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Summary of the Monthly Statistics	
	Full details on pages
Employment	
The estimated total number in civil employment in Great Britain in mid-August was 24,610,000. This was 104,000 more than in July. Employment rose in most industries and services.	453-455
Unemployment	
There were 303,600 persons registered as wholly unemployed in Great Britain on 13th September and 11,700 registered as temporarily stopped from work; a total of 315,300 (1·4 per cent. of all employees). Between 9th August and 13th September unemployment fell by 24,000. There were decreases in nearly all manufacturing industries, and increases in agriculture, construction and the service industries. The number of school-leavers registered as unemployed fell by 22,000. The number unemployed for more than eight weeks was 151,000—49·6 per cent. of the wholly unemployed. Excluding school-leavers the numbers wholly unemployed rose by nearly 8,000 to 287,000; the seasonally adjusted number fell by 3,000 to 321,000.	457–459
Unfilled Vacancies	
There were 392,000 unfilled vacancies on 8th September, 30,000 less than on 4th August.	460
Overtime and Short-time	
In the week ended 14th August 1965 the estimated number of operatives working overtime in the manufacturing industries was 1,835,000 and the estimated number on short-time was 47,000.	455
Rates of Wages	
The indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages at 30th September (January 1956 = 100) were, respectively, $148 \cdot 0$ and $160 \cdot 2$, compared with $147 \cdot 8$ and $159 \cdot 9$ (revised figures) at 31st August.	466–471
Retail Prices	
The retail prices index at 14th September (January 1962 = 100) was $113 \cdot 0$, compared with $112 \cdot 9$ at 17 th August. The index for the food group was $111 \cdot 7$, compared with $112 \cdot 1$ the previous month.	472
Stoppages of Work	
About 80,100 workers were involved in September in stoppages of work due to industrial disputes: they lost about 147,000 working days.	473

OCCUPATIONAL EARNINGS IN ENGINEERING, SHIPBUILDING, CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE AND IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE, JUNE 1965

In January 1963 the Ministry of Labour instituted a new series of enquiries into the earnings and hours of adult male manual workers, analysed by occupation. The enquiries are carried out twice each year under the Statistics of Trade Act 1947. The results of the January 1965 enquiry, relating to engineering industries, shipbuilding and ship repairing, chemical manufacture and iron and steel manufacture, were published in the May 1965 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 196 to 207).

This article summarises the results of the sixth enquiry carried out in June 1965. The results of the third enquiry in the construction industries, also held in June 1965, will form the subject of a separate article in a subsequent issue of this GAZETTE.

Coverage of industries included

Enquiry forms were sent to about 2,620 employers in Great Britain with 25 or more employees engaged in the following industries: mechanical engineering (Minimum List Headings 331 to 349 of the Standard Industrial Classification); electrical engineering (M.L.Hs. 361 and 363 to 369); marine engineering (M.L.H.370.2); vehicle manufacture (M.L.Hs. 381 to 385); certain other metal goods industries (M.L.Hs. 391, 393 and 399); shipbuilding and ship repairing (M.L.H. 370.1); chemical manufacture (M.L.Hs. 271, 272 and 276); and iron and steel manufacture (M.L.H.s. 311 and 312). Enquiry forms were sent to all firms with 500 or more employees, to a 50 per cent. sample of those with between 100 and 499 employees and to a 10 per cent. sample of those with between 25 and 99 employees.

Of the 2,620 enquiry forms sent out, nearly 2,450 were returned suitable for tabulation, analysed as follows:—

EVENICALE	Number of returns received suitable for tabulation	Number of men covered by returns tabulated
Ti 111 100 100 1	. 685 . 992 . 295	738,760 147,764 11,032
T: 11 25 001	. 49 36 . 8	56,671 6,819 315
Chemical manufacture: Firms with 500 or more employees Firms with 100-499 employees Firms with 25-99 employees	60 112 27	36,196 13,972 986
Iron and steel manufacture: Firms with 500 or more employees Firms with 100-499 employees Firms with 25-99 employees	98 71 6	152,202 17,192 359

The results of the enquiry, after adjustment for sampling fractions, cover about 1,145,000 adult male manual workers in the engineering industries, 73,000 in shipbuilding, 74,000 in chemical manufacture and 190,000 in iron and steel manufacture, who were at work during the whole or part of the pay-week which included 16th June 1965 (2nd June for iron and steel). The enquiry did not, however, cover all adult male manual workers in these industries, e.g., it did not include transport workers, storemen, warehousemen or canteen workers.

Where an establishment was stopped for the whole or part of the specified pay-week, particulars of the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted. Occupations in respect of which information was sought varied between industry and industry in order to make the results as significant as possible. In all cases timeworkers were distinguished from workers paid by results except that in shipbuilding information about individual occupations was collected for payment-byresult workers only. Information about timeworkers in this industry was, however, obtained in summary form (see Table 1 (b)). Employers were asked to state against each occupational heading the number of men at work in the specified pay-week; the number of hours worked, including overtime; the number of overtime hours; and total earnings Employers in engineering, shipbuilding and iron and steel manufacture gave information about the amount of overtime premium included in total earnings; employers in chemical manufacture gave information about the amount of overtime

earnings. Information concerning the number of men who worked overtime was supplied by employers in shipbuilding

Changes in earnings: January-June 1965

For each of the industries included in the enquiry it is possible to study the changes in average earnings between January and June 1965. Too much weight must not be attached to movements for individual occupations in a particular industry group since each enquiry related only to a specific pay-week in the month concerned, and the enquiries did not relate to matched samples.

The following table relates to all establishments in all the engineering industries covered. Separate figures are given for skilled and semi-skilled men and for labourers, details for timeworkers and payment-by-result workers being shown separately. In the June 1965 enquiry timeworkers numbered 578,318 in all, made up of 272,014 skilled men, 231,224 semi-skilled and 75,080 labourers: payment-by-result workers totalled 566,290 of whom 265,609 were skilled, 276,982 were semi-skilled and 23,699 were labourers.

All Establishments: All Engineering Industries Covered

LEDI OF RESIDENCE LED	January 1965	June 1965	Absolute change	change		
Average weekly earnings including	overtime t	oremium:		-		
Timeworkers	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
Skilled	415 11	426 6	+10 7	+ 2.5		
Semi-skilled	364 5	379 7	+15 2	+ 4.2		
Labourers	299 3	310 0	+10 9	+ 3.6		
All timeworkers	380 0	392 7	+12 7	+ 3.3		
Payment-by-result workers		THE RESIDENCE				
Skilled	432 0	444 6	+12 6	+ 2.9		
Semi-skilled	395 6	408 0	+12 6	+ 3.2		
Labourers	309 9	326 0	+16 3	+ 5.3		
All payment-by-result workers	409 7	421 9	+12 2	+ 3.0		
All skilled workers	423 10	435 5	+11 7	+ 2.		
All semi-skilled workers	381 0	395 1	+14 1	+ 3.		
All labourers	301 6	313 11	+12 5	+ 4.		
All workers covered	394 4	407 0	+12 8	+ 3.2		
			A STATE OF THE OWNER,	100000		
Average hourly earnings excludin Timeworkers Skilled	d. 99·7 86·9 69·9 90·6	d. 102·7 88·8 71·9 93·0	d. + 3·0 + 1·9 + 2·0 + 2·4	+ 2: + 2: + 2:		
Timeworkers Skilled	d. 99·7 86·9 69·9 90·6	d. 102·7 88·8 71·9 93·0	+ 3·0 + 1·9 + 2·0 + 2·4 + 3·3	+ 2 + 2 + 3		
Timeworkers Skilled	d. 99·7 86·9 69·9 90·6	d. 102·7 88·8 71·9 93·0 113·7 105·4	$ \begin{array}{c} + 3.0 \\ + 1.9 \\ + 2.0 \\ + 2.4 \\ + 3.3 \\ + 2.8 \end{array} $	+ 2· + 2· + 2· + 3· + 2·		
Timeworkers Skilled . Semi-skilled . Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled .	d. 99·7 86·9 69·9 90·6 110·4 102·6 73·5	d. 102·7 88·8 71·9 93·0 113·7 105·4 76·7	$ \begin{array}{c} + 3.0 \\ + 1.9 \\ + 2.0 \\ + 2.4 \\ + 3.3 \\ + 2.8 \end{array} $	+ 2· + 2· + 2· + 3· + 2· + 4·		
Timeworkers Skilled	d. 99·7 86·9 69·9 90·6 110·4 102·6 73·5 105·1	d. 102·7 88·8 71·9 93·0 113·7 105·4 76·7 108·0	+ 3·0 + 1·9 + 2·0 + 2·4 + 3·3 + 2·8 + 3·2 + 2·9	+ 2· + 2· + 2· + 3· + 2· + 4· + 2·		
Timeworkers Skilled	d. 99·7 86·9 99·6 110·4 102·6 73·5 105·1 104·8	d. 102·7 88·8 71·9 93·0 113·7 105·4 76·7 108·0 108·0	+ 3·0 + 1·9 + 2·0 + 2·4 + 3·3 + 2·8 + 3·2 + 2·9	+ 2· + 2· + 2· + 3· + 2· + 4· + 2· + 3·		
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by-result workers	d. 99·7 86·9 69·9 90·6 110·4 102·6 73·5 105·1 104·8 95·1	d. 102·7 88·8 71·9 93·0 113·7 105·4 76·7 108·0 108·0 97·5	+ 3·0 + 1·9 + 2·0 + 2·4 + 3·3 + 2·8 + 3·2 + 2·9 + 3·2 + 2·4	+ 2· + 2· + 2· + 3· + 2· + 4· + 2· + 3· + 2·		
Timeworkers Skilled . Semi-skilled . Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled . Semi-skilled . Labourers All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers	d. 99·7 86·9 99·6 110·4 102·6 73·5 105·1 104·8	d. 102·7 88·8 71·9 93·0 113·7 105·4 76·7 108·0 108·0	+ 3·0 + 1·9 + 2·0 + 2·4 + 3·3 + 2·8 + 3·2 + 2·9	+ 3·(+ 2·) + 2·9 + 2·0 + 3· + 2·1 + 3· + 2·1 + 3· + 2·1 + 3· + 2·1 + 3· + 2·1		

During the period under review there have been no major changes in nationally negotiated rates of wages in the engineering and allied industries, but minimum rates in government industrial establishments were increased by 7s. a week for skilled men and by 5s. or 4s., according to area, for non-skilled men. Average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, rose for each of the individual classes of workers shown in the above table, the increases ranging from 10s. 7d. for skilled timeworkers to 16s. 3d. for payment-by-result labourers. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, also rose, the absolute increases ranging from 1.9d. to 3.3d. and the percentage increases varying between 2.1 and 4.4.

Hours worked by all workers in engineering covered by the returns received rose slightly, averaging 46·1 as against 46·1 in January 1965, but still below the peak figure of 46·8 in June 1964.

The first table on the next page gives similar information for all establishments in the shipbuilding and ship repairing industry. In the June 1965 enquiry timeworkers numbered 17,557 in all, comprising 8,935 skilled men, 3,125 semi-skilled and 5,497 labourers; payment-by-result workers totalled 55,902, of whom 38,561 were skilled, 11,086 semi-skilled and 6,255 were labourers.

No changes in rates of pay were negotiated national in the private sector of the shipbuilding and ship repaired industry during the period under review, but minimum was rates in Navy Department dockyards were increased by 1st week for skilled men and 5s. for non-skilled men.

All Establishments: Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing

	1965	1965	change	change
Average weekly earnings includin Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All skilled workers All workers covered	g overtime r s. d. 388 10 320 4 292 7 345 8 411 8 327 8 338 8 387 3 407 7 325 8 317 7 377 7	oremium: s. d. 410 6 333 5 299 7 362 1 441 9 340 10 365 5 413 2 435 10 339 3 334 8 401 0	S. d. +21 8 +13 1 +7 0 +16 5 +30 1 +13 7 +26 9 +25 11 +28 3 +13 7 +17 1 +23 5	+ 5·6 + 4·1 + 2·4 + 4·8 + 7·3 + 4·2 + 7·9 + 6·7 + 6·7 + 6·2 + 5·4 + 6·2
Average hourly earnings excluding Timeworkers Skilled	g overtime p d. 88·0 67·5 62·8 76·1 99·4 75·4 71·8 91·4 97·3 73·5 67·7 87·7	remium: d. 88·9 71·7 63·3 77·8 104·7 77·7 74·9 95·7 101·6 76·3 69·5 91·3	d. + 0.9 + 4.2 + 0.5 + 1.7 + 5.3 + 2.3 + 3.1 + 4.3 + 4.3 + 2.8 + 1.8 + 3.6	+ 1·1 + 6·3 + 0·8 + 2·3 + 5·3 + 3·0 + 4·4 + 4·7 + 4·4 + 3·9 + 2·8 + 4·1

Average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, rose for all of the categories of workers shown separately in the above table, the increases ranging from 7s. for labourers on timework to 30s. 1d. for skilled payment-by-result workers. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, also rose, the absolute increases ranging from 0.5d. to 5.3d., and the percentage increases varying between 0.8 and 6.3.

Average weekly hours worked in the industry, as reflected by the returns received, continued to increase, being 48.0 hours per worker for June 1965 as compared with 47.2 in January 1965 and 46.1 for the first enquiry in June 1963.

Information for all establishments in chemical manufacture is given in the table below. In the June 1965 enquiry time-workers numbered 41,639 in all, consisting of 32,437 general workers and 9,202 craftsmen: payment-by-result workers totalled 32,361 of whom 25,498 were general workers and 6,863 craftsmen.

All Establishments: Chemical Manufacture

January June Absolute %

	2.3	1965	1965	change	change
verage weekly earnings	including	overtime r	remium:	1560	Sani-ald
Timeworkers	Moradin	s. d.	s. d.	1 s. d.	THE PARTY OF
General workers .		371 0	389 10	+18 10	+ 5.1
Craftsmen	CARNEL CONTRACTOR	419 1	435 11	+16 10	+ 4.0
All timeworkers .	30 May	381 9	400 0	+18 3	+ 4.8
ayment-by-result worke	ore	201	400 0	T10 3	T 4 0
General workers		387 7	411 2	+23 7	+ 6.1
Craftsmen	224 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	439 1	449 8	+10 7	+ 2.4
All payment-by-result	worker	398 1	419 4	+21 3	+ 5.3
ill general workers .	WOIKEIS		399 3		+ 5.6
di craftsmen		427 2		+14 7	+ 3.4
all workers covered .	. 1.3	388 9	408 6	+19 9	Betiled
1 1 0 101 N-81	2 2	393 2 E	1 114	+19 9	bounded Scales
verage hourly earnings	2 2	g overtime p	premium:	belli an	bolis is
verage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers	excluding	g overtime p	premium:	d.	Skilled Benter Labour
verage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers	excluding	g overtime p d. 87·1	premium: d. 90·7	d. + 3.6	+ 4.2
verage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers Craftsmen	excluding	g overtime r d. 87·1 97·4	premium: d. 90·7 103·0	d. + 3.6 + 5.6	+ 4.2
werage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers	excluding	g overtime p d. 87·1	premium: d. 90·7	d. + 3.6	+ 4.2
verage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers ayment-by-result workers	excluding	g overtime p d. 87·1 97·4 89·3	premium: d. 90·7 103·0 93·4	d. + 3·6 + 5·6 + 4·1	+ 4·2 + 5·8 + 4·5
werage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers ayment-by-result worke General workers	excluding	g overtime p d. 87·1 97·4 89·3	premium: d. 90·7 103·0 93·4	d. + 3·6 + 5·6 + 4·1 + 5·4	+ 4·2 + 5·8 + 4·5
werage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers ayment-by-result workers General workers	excluding	g overtime p d. 87·1 97·4 89·3 100·3 107·9	premium: d. 90·7 103·0 93·4 105·7 114·7	d. + 3.6 + 5.6 + 4.1 + 5.4 + 6.8	+ 4·2 + 5·8 + 4·5 + 6·4
werage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers ayment-by-result workers General workers Craftsmen	excluding	g overtime g d. 87·1 97·4 89·3 100·3 107·9 101·9	oremium: d. 90·7 103·0 93·4 105·7 114·7 107·6	d. + 3·6 + 5·6 + 4·1 + 5·4 + 6·8 + 5·7	+ 4·2 + 5·8 + 4·5 + 6·4 + 5·7
verage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers General workers General workers Craftsmen All payment-by-result	excluding	g overtime p d. 87·1 97·4 89·3 100·3 107·9 101·9 92·8	oremium: d. 90·7 103·0 93·4 105·7 114·7 107·6 97·3	d. + 3.6 + 5.6 + 4.1 + 5.4 + 6.8 + 5.7 + 4.5	+ 4·5 + 5·4 + 6·4 + 5·7 + 4·9
werage hourly earnings imeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers ayment-by-result workers General workers Craftsmen	excluding	g overtime g d. 87·1 97·4 89·3 100·3 107·9 101·9	oremium: d. 90·7 103·0 93·4 105·7 114·7 107·6	d. + 3·6 + 5·6 + 4·1 + 5·4 + 6·8 + 5·7	+ 4·2 + 5·8 + 4·5 + 6·4 + 5·7

There were no increases in minimum weekly wage rates during the period under review. Average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, rose for all categories of workers shown separately in the above table, the increases ranging from 10s. 7d. for payment-by-result craftsmen to 23s. 7d. for payment-by-result general workers. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium also rose, the absolute increases ranging from 3.6d. to 6.8d., and the percentage increases varying between 4.2 and 6.4.

Normal weekly hours of work of employees in the chemical adustries were reduced from 42 to 40 during the period under eview. Average weekly hours worked by all workers in the hemical industries covered by the returns received were 46.9 a June 1965, compared with 47.2 in January 1965.

A similar comparison relating to the iron and steel manufacturing industry is given in the table in the next column. In the June 1965 enquiry, timeworkers numbered 35,754, made up of 8,081 process workers, 7,298 skilled maintenance

workers, 3,759 semi-skilled maintenance workers, 7,490 service workers and 9,126 labourers: payment-by-result workers totalled 154,422 of whom 90,133 were process workers, 21,719 skilled maintenance workers, 15,680 semi-skilled maintenance workers, 14,423 service workers and 12,467 labourers.

All Establishments: Iron and Steel Manufacture

Trat Sport are r	1965	1965	change	change
Average weekly earnings including	overtime r	remium:	. tall	Borni-ski
Timeworkers	s. d.	s. d.	1 s. d. 1	
Process workers	378 7	386 11	+ 8 4	+ 2.2
Maintenance workers (skilled)	432 10	442 8	+ 9 10	+ 2.3
Maintenance workers			ROLL STORY	
(semi-skilled)	374 10	390 9	+15 11	+ 4.3
Service workers	359 2	364 3	+ 5 1	+ 1.4
Labourers	313 6	324 3	+10 9	+ 3.4
Payment-by-result workers	368 3	378 0	+99	+ 2.7
Process workers	411 9	424 4	+12 7	+ 3.1
Maintenance workers (skilled)	461 10	472 6	+10 8	+ 2.3
Maintenance workers	401 10	7/2 0	100	1 2 3
(semi-skilled)	398 5	403 10	+ 5 5	+ 1.4
Service workers	374 7	387 1	+12 6	+ 3.3
Labourers	336 4	347 10	+11 6	+ 3.4
All payment-by-result workers	407 9	419 4	+11 7	+ 2.9
All process workers	408 9	421 3	+12 6	+ 3.1
All maintenance workers (skilled)	454 8	465 0	+10 4	+ 2.3
All maintenance workers	204 5	401 4		1.7
All service workers	394 5 369 4		+ 6 11 + 9 11	+ 1.7
All labourers	369 4 326 9	379 3 337 10	+11 1	+ 2.7 + 3.4
All workers covered	400 3	411 7	+11 4	+ 2.8
All workers covered	400 3	411 /	T11 4	T 2.0
Average hourly earnings excludin Timeworkers	g overtime p	premium:	1 1	
Process workers	90·3 100·2	93·1 101·7	+ 2·8 + 1·5	+ 3·0 + 1·5
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	90·3 100·2 84·9	93·1 101·7 85·6	+ 2·8 + 1·5 + 0·7	+ 1.5
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7	+ 2.8 + 1.5 + 0.7 + 1.7	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0	$ \begin{array}{c} + 2.8 \\ + 1.5 \end{array} $ $ + 0.7 \\ + 1.7 \\ + 2.7 $	+ 1.5 + 0.8 + 2.1 + 3.7
Process workers Maintenance workets (skilled) Maintenance workets (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7	+ 2.8 + 1.5 + 0.7 + 1.7	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0	+ 2·8 + 1·5 + 0·7 + 1·7 + 2·7 + 2·1	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0 87·9	$ \begin{array}{c} + 2.8 \\ + 1.5 \end{array} $ $ + 0.7 \\ + 1.7 \\ + 2.7 $	+ 1.5 + 0.8 + 2.1 + 3.7
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0 87·9	$ \begin{array}{c} + 2.8 \\ + 1.5 \end{array} $ $ + 0.7 \\ + 1.7 \\ + 2.7 \\ + 2.1 \\ + 2.9 $	+ 1.5 + 0.8 + 2.1 + 3.7 + 2.4 + 2.8
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8 104·9 115·7	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0 87·9 107·8 117·5	$ \begin{array}{c} + 2.8 \\ + 1.5 \end{array} $ $ + 0.7 \\ + 1.7 \\ + 2.7 \\ + 2.1 \\ + 2.9 \\ + 1.8 \\ + 1.8 $	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4 + 1·6 + 1·8
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8 104·9 115·7 98·4 91·7	93:1 101:7 85:6 85:7 75:0 87:9 107:8 117:5 100:2 93:2	$ \begin{array}{c} + 2.8 \\ + 1.5 \end{array} $ $ + 0.7 \\ + 1.7 \\ + 2.7 \\ + 2.1 \\ + 1.8 \\ + 1.8 \\ + 1.5 $	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4 + 2·8 + 1·6 + 1·8 + 1·7
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers Service workers Labourers Labourers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8 104·9 115·7 98·4 91·7 79·9	93:1 101:7 85:6 85:7 75:0 87:9 107:8 117:5 100:2 93:2 81:5	$\begin{array}{c} + 2.8 \\ + 1.5 \\ + 0.7 \\ + 1.7 \\ + 2.7 \\ + 2.1 \\ + 2.9 \\ + 1.8 \\ + 1.5 \\ + 1.6 \end{array}$	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4 + 1·6 + 1·8 + 1·7 + 1·9
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers Service workers Labourers Lalpyment-by-result workers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8 104·9 115·7 98·4 91·7 79·9 102·4	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0 87·9 107·8 117·5 100·2 93·2 81·5 104·8	+ 2·8 + 1·5 + 0·7 + 1·7 + 2·7 + 2·1 + 2·9 + 1·8 + 1·5 + 1·6 + 2·4	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4 + 1·6 + 1·8 + 1·7 + 1·9 + 2·4
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All payment-by-result workers All payment-by-result workers All process workers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8 104·9 115·7 98·4 91·7 79·9 102·4 103·5	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0 87·9 107·8 117·5 100·2 93·2 81·5 104·8 106·6	+ 2·8 + 1·5 + 0·7 + 1·7 + 2·7 + 2·1 + 2·9 + 1·8 + 1·8 + 1·5 + 1·6 + 2·4 + 3·1	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4 + 2·8 + 1·6 + 1·8 + 1·7 + 1·9 + 2·4 + 3·0
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers Labourers All payment-by-result workers All payment-by-result workers All process workers All maintenance workers (skilled)	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8 104·9 115·7 98·4 91·7 79·9 102·4	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0 87·9 107·8 117·5 100·2 93·2 81·5 104·8	+ 2·8 + 1·5 + 0·7 + 1·7 + 2·7 + 2·1 + 2·9 + 1·8 + 1·5 + 1·6 + 2·4	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4 + 1·6 + 1·8 + 1·7 + 1·9 + 2·4
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers Labourers Labourers All payment-by-result workers All process workers All maintenance workers (skilled) All maintenance workers All maintenance workers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8 104·9 115·7 98·4 91·7 79·9 102·4 103·5 111·8	93:1 101:7 85:6 85:7 75:0 87:9 107:8 117:5 100:2 93:2 81:5 104:8 106:6 113:4	+ 2·8 + 1·5 + 0·7 + 1·7 + 2·7 + 2·1 + 2·9 + 1·8 + 1·5 + 1·6 + 2·4 + 3·1 + 1·6	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4 + 1·6 + 1·8 + 1·7 + 1·9 + 2·4 + 3·0 + 1·5
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers Labourers All payment-by-result workers All payment-by-result workers All payment-by-result workers All maintenance workers (skilled) All maintenance workers (skilled) All maintenance workers (skilled)	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8 104·9 115·7 98·4 91·7 79·9 102·4 103·5 111·8	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0 87·9 107·8 117·5 100·2 93·2 81·5 104·8 106·6	+ 2·8 + 1·5 + 0·7 + 1·7 + 2·7 + 2·1 + 2·9 + 1·8 + 1·5 + 1·6 + 2·4 + 3·1 + 1·6 + 1·2	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4 + 2·8 + 1·6 + 1·8 + 1·7 + 1·9 + 2·4 + 3·0 + 1·5
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers Labourers Labourers All payment-by-result workers All process workers All maintenance workers (skilled) All maintenance workers All maintenance workers	90·3 100·2 84·9 84·0 72·3 85·8 104·9 115·7 98·4 91·7 79·9 102·4 103·5 111·8	93·1 101·7 85·6 85·7 75·0 87·9 107·8 117·5 100·2 93·2 81·5 104·8 106·6 113·4	+ 2·8 + 1·5 + 0·7 + 1·7 + 2·7 + 2·1 + 2·9 + 1·8 + 1·5 + 1·6 + 2·4 + 3·1 + 1·6	+ 1·5 + 0·8 + 2·1 + 3·7 + 2·4 + 1·6 + 1·8 + 1·7 + 1·9 + 2·4 + 3·0 + 1·5

There were no increases in the minimum basic rates during the period under review, but there were increases in the fluctuating flat rate addition of the order of 3s. 3d. to 4s. per week according to district. Average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, rose for all of the individual classes of workers shown in the table, the increases ranging from 5s. 1d. for service timeworkers to 15s. 11d. for semi-skilled maintenance workers on timework. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, rose for each of the individual classes of workers, the absolute increases ranging from 0.7d. to 2.9d., and the percentage increases varying between 0.8

Hours worked by all workers in iron and steel manufacturing establishments covered by the returns received averaged 46·1 in June 1965 as against 45·9 in January 1965.

Definitions

Descriptions of the terms used in the original earnings-by-occupation enquiry were given in the article in the May 1963 issue of this GAZETTE. These covered weekly earnings and hours worked, overtime premium, timeworkers and payment-by-result workers and skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers. It should be pointed out in this connection that the figures of average weekly earnings, excluding overtime premium, relate to actual hours worked and not to normal weekly hours of work,

The definitions given referred to the engineering industries but they also apply to shipbuilding, chemical manufacture and iron and steel manufacture with the following additional points:—

- 1. In shipbuilding (a) weekly hours include overtime and/or Sunday hours, and Sunday allowances over and above normal payments for Sunday hours are included in overtime premium; (b) contract and lieu workers are included under "payment-by-result".
- 2. In chemical manufacture (a) craftsmen's labourers are included among general labourers; (b) overtime premium has been calculated by the Ministry from the information supplied by employers.
- 3. In iron and steel manufacture (a) lieu workers are included under "payment-by-result"; (b) service workers include all adult male manual workers other than process and maintenance workers, excluding labourers.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR GREAT BRITAIN

	1			weekl ings	У	Average hours	Average	Average hourly earnings			
DOMETS, entropy of the control of th	ov	ertin	ne	excludi overtir premiu	ne	actually worked including overtime	hours of overtime worked	including overtime premium	overtime		
(a) A	LL E	NGI	NE	ERING	I	NDUSTR	ies Cov	ERED*			
Semi-skilled .	. 3	26 79	1. 6	399	1. 7 4 1	46·7 47·6 47·9	7·0 8·0 8·4	d. 109·6 95·6 77·7	d. 102·7 88·8 71·9		
Semi-skilled .	. 4	08	6 0 0	426 392 304	5 5 2	45·0 44·7 47·6	5·4 5·2 8·2	118·6 109·6 82·2	113·7 105·4 76·7		
SUMMARY FO		1	N	CLUDE	D	GINEERIN ABOVE*		STRY GI	ROUPS		
Timeworkers†								na mpulitina	and the s		
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers	3		0 1 6 8	380 317 273 408	6 3 3 7	47·4 48·2 47·9	7·5 8·6 8·4 6·1	103·5 85·9 74·3	96·3 79·0 68·5		
Semi-skilled	3	174	4 8	355 288	17	46·2 47·4	6·4 8·2	97.3	92.3		
		(ii)	El	ectrica	al	engineer	ring	original and	HIGH WAR		
Semi-skilled Labourers	3	108 1 332 288	1016	383 310 267	0 8 8	46·1 46·8 46·6	6·4 7·1 7·4	106·5 85·2 74·3	99·8 79·7 68·9		
Semi-skilled	3	200	1010	403 358 300	5 1 7	44·4 44·9 46·7	5·3 5·3 7·5	113·6 100·1 81·9	108·9 95·8 77·2		
	(iii)	Mo	oto	r vehi	icle	e manufe	acturing	ENGLISHED SHADON VA	ens er geft dus er geft		
Timeworkers† Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	4	488 446 366	6 2 1	461 416 343	7 5 11	46·1 47·3 48·2	6·6 7·7 8·4	127·1 113·3 91·2	120·1 105·7 85·7		
P-B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	4	497 481 343	8 10 7	487 473 328	1 5 8	43·4 42·3 46·9	3·9 3·2 6·9	137·6 136·7 87·8	134·7 134·3 84·0		
(iv)) Air	craf	t 1	nanuf	acı	turing a	nd repai	ring	urves Pa undal 6/4		
Timeworkers† Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers		441 355 317	1 4 3	425 335 294	4 5 4	44·3 46·7 47·9	4·5 6·9 8·2	119·6 91·4 79·5	115·3 86·2 73·8		
P-B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers		452 379 321	3 2 0	434 360 295	6 6 11	44·6 45·6 47·9	5·0 5·9 8·3	121·6 99·8 80·5	116·8 94·9 74·2		
(b)	Shii	PBUI	LI	DING A	IN	о Ѕнір	REPAIRI	NG*	15,801GW		
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers;		410 333 299 441	6579		11 11 4 6	49·9 49·9 49·9 46·7	9·2 10·3 9·9 7·9	98·7 80·2 72·0 113·5	88·9 71·7 63·3 104·7		
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers			10	308 319	2 0	47·6 51·1	9·2 12·6	85·9 85·8	77.7		
ogenova bovio	(c) C	HE	MICAL	. 1	MANUFA	CTURE*	ernomid	sidales		
Timeworkers† General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers		389 435	10 11	366 404	8 4	48·5 47·1	8.8	96·4 111·1	90·7 103·0		
General workers Craftsmen		411 449	2 8	399 428	6 1	45·3 44·8	5.9	108·8 120·5	105·8 114·7		
e and paying	(d) I	RON	A	ND S	TEI	EL MAN	UFACTU	RE*	gours y		
Timeworkers Process workers Maintenance workers (skille Maintenance	3102	386 442	11	363 406	1	46·8 47·9	6·6 8·0	99·2 110·8	93·1 101·7		
workers (semi-skilled)§ Service workers Labourers		390 364 324	933	355 339 297	3 4 0	47.5	9·6 6·9 7·7	94·2 92·0 81·8	85·6 85·7 75·0		
P-B-R workers† Process workers Maintenance workers (skille Maintenance		424 472	4		10		4·8 5·5	112·5 124·2	107·8		
workers (semi-skilled)§ Service workers§ Labourers		403 387 347	1	366	4 3 4	47.1	5·0 6·1 7·6	105·8 98·5 88·4	100·2 93·2 81·5		

* Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification as follows:—
All engineering industries covered: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370·2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.

Mechanical engineering: 331-349.
Electrical engineering: 361; 363-369.

Motor vehicle manufacturing: 381-382.

Aircraft manufacturing and repairing: 383.

Shipbuilding and ship repairing: 370·1.

Chemical manufacture: 271-272; 276.

Iron and steel manufacture: 311-312.
† Includes lieu workers.
‡ Includes pieceworkers, contract workers and lieu workers.
§ Excludes labourers.

TARIE 2(a) - REGIONAL ANALYSIS AT

TABLE	2(a) EEI).—R RINC	EC 3 I	ND	NA US	AL AN	S COV	SIS—AIVERED	LL)*			
annita Julgan	SERVICE SERVIC		age	weekl ngs	y	Average hours actually	Average hours of	Average	hourly			
Bull of the State		includi overtin premiu	ne c	xcludi overtin oremiu	ne	worked including overtime	overtime worked	including overtime premium				
17 -10 10		Lond	lon	and	So	uth Easi	tern	House yet	Paymen Sallo			
imeworkers† Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers					i. 1 2 1	46·3 47·3 47·2	6·8 8·1 7·9	d. 109·8 102·4 80·0	d. 102·8 94·3 74·2			
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	12.0	388	0 4 0	429 370 309 1	8 2 1	44·4 45·4 45·2	4·9 5·8 6·2	120·5 102·7 86·7	116·1 97·9 82·2			
	Eastern and Southern											
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers		433 399 342	4 5 5	405 372 318	938	46·7 46·6 47·6	6·8 7·0 8·3	111·4 102·9 86·4	104·3 95·9 80·4			
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	::	438 454 323 1	8 4 1	418 441 307	5 11 4	45·8 43·9 46·1	6·0 4·1 6·9	115·0 124·2 84·2	109·6 120·9 79·9			
			S	outh	W	'estern						
Fimeworkers† Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	me sep	400 344 286	8 5 6	381 323 266	2 3 6	45·2 46·6 46·9	5·0 6·3 7·1	106·5 88·7 73·4	101·3 83·2 68·3			
P-B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	1 00	403 378 296	10 2 10	386 362 277	1 4 4	45·2 44·9 47·2	5·3 5·3 6·8	107·1 101·0 75·5	102·4 96·8 70·6			
y, as reflecte ing 48.0 hour	us o ussti ussti od	ne ind	it e	Mi	dla	nds	oni giale bavisaar	KOYF CALC	A real			
Timeworkers† Skilled Semi-skilled	1 47 196. nica	449 376 315	1 9 6	426 353 294	1 2 0	46·2 47·7 47·9	6·6 8·2 8·5	116·6 94·8 79·1	110·7 88·9 73·7			
Labourers P-B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	10	480 440 348	6 6 4	466 427 327	666	43·7 43·7 47·6	4·4 4·6 8·1	131·9 120·9 87·8	128·1 117·3 82·5			
	VIVE DE	You	rksi	hire o	ina	l Humbe	erside	stneller	9 1.08,0			
Timeworkers† Skilled	Styres	396	1	366		47.8	8.0	99.5	92.1			
Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled	MAA:	335 291 417 371	3 6 0 5	308 267 394 351	9	48·4 49·0 46·6 46·0	8·8 9·4 6·8 6·4	83·1 71·4 107·4 96·9	76·4 65·5 101·7 91·8			
Labourers		304	E IA	282	6	47.3	8.8	77.4	71.7			
Timeworkers†	NY	1 5	1	Vorth	и	Vestern	1		E 1			
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers Skilled		406 367 282 411	2 1 4	377 337 260 393	3 9 10 2	47·1 49·1 47·5 45·4	7·4 9·0 7·9 5·8	103·4 89·7 71·3	96·0 82·5 65·8			
Semi-skilled Labourers		200	6	341 297	1 4	45.5	5·8 8·1	94.5	90.0			
11111			01.	No	orti	hern	ACCUSED NO.	PERSONAL SECTION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN				
Timeworkers† Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers		344	8 9 4	385 315 277	11 8 6		8·5 8·5 9·5	104·3 86·1 74·9	95·9 78·8 67·6			
P-B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers		371	1 2 11	416 347 294	4 3 8	47.7	6·7 7·5 9·2	114·0 93·4 78·9	107·6 87·4 72·4			
ana lagov vi Quirmaa vida	100k 1947	og into	W.A.	So	cot	land		the per	gains gains			
Timeworkers† Skilled Semi-skilled	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	421	1 0	384	10	47.5	8·5 7·6	104·9 92·5	95.9 85.9 70.1			
Labourers P-B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	oada Latio	443	4 7 8 10	284 418 361 297	8 5	46.0	8·7 6·5 5·9 8·9	77·1 115·8 100·2 81·6	109-3			
obasi bonsa	ogla :	CIVEDIO STUTIO	100	02	Wo	iles	tilli di combet	278 (X, 50)	112,46			
Timeworkers† Skilled		260		390	3	3 46.5	6.5	108.2	79'7			
Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled	ne on ma	. 309 . 415 . 370	8 2 10	332 288 391 357	11	45·5 4 43·7	7·2 5·7 4·2	109·6	74·6 103·4 98·2			
Labourers	Refl.	. 307	4	284	- (48.3	8.7	76.3				

TABLE 2(b). — REGIONAL ANALYSIS — TABLE 2(c).— REGIONAL ANALYSIS—

SHIPB	UII	LDINC	G AN	ND	SHIP	REPA	IRINC	-WOM)	CHEMICAL MANUFACT	ALYSIS— TURE*
no local published	as on	Averag	e week	ly	Average	Average		ge hourly nings	- Hours h	Average hourly earnings
ilnero sarirren		including overtime premium	over	time	actually worked including overtime	of overtime	overtime	excluding overtime premium	- including excluding worked overtime overtime overtime including	of including excluding overtime overtime premium premium
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Londo	n and	So	uth East	tern	ens workerst ance	Tiesemorie Process Maister	London and South Eastern	Endowartean Frustess washers.
neworkers Skilled Semi-skilled		s. d. 526 10 319 9 340 8	280	d. 1 7	61.5	21.1	d. 102·8 76·5	d. 80·2 67·1	Timeworkers† s. d. s. d. General workers . 370 6 348 0 47 · 7	8·4 d. d. 87·5
Labourers		340 8 505 0 367 2 470 10	280 448 340 385		51·4 50·7 47·1 55·8	11·7 10·2 7·4 16·7	79·6 119·4 93·5 101·2	65·5 106·1 86·8 82·8	P-B-R workers General workers 443 7 412 3 49.9	6·8 105·9 100·7 9·6 106·7 99·1 5·3 122·1 114·5
100 P-240		Ea	stern	ana	l Southe	rn	ore (smiled) c skilled) c workerst	worst work (semi Service	Eastern and Southern§	Manusca Contests Manuscas (wenters (wenters) (service workers)
neworkers Skilled		359 9 299 7	344	9 9	45.5	4.9	94.8	90.9	Timeworkers† General workers 389 0 362 7 49.3 Craftsmen 460 10 422 3 49.1	9·3 94·7 88·3 9·8 112·7 103·2
Gemi-skilled Labourers B-R workers‡ Skilled Gemi-skilled		269 2 456 5 421 3	283 252 420 377	90 70	47·8 47·3 49·3 51·1	6.5 6.5 9.3 11.9	75·2 68·3 111·1 99·0	71·2 63·9 102·4 88·6	P-B-R workers	1.7 107.1 99.9
abourers	::	419 10	366	ğ	54.7	16.3	92.2	80.5	South Westerns	Manieronice Manieronice Workers (semi-skilled):
7)30			South	W	estern§	187	ers chersel dues sh workers!	Lebour	Timeworkers† General workers 335 2 317 0 44.7	5.9 89.9 85.1
neworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers		377 5 309 6 311 3	358 288 276	1 11 9	47·9 46·7 49·0	4·9 7·1 8·8	94·5 79·5 76·3	89·7 74·2 67·8	Craftsmen — — — P-B-R workers 475 2 432 10 51·6 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3-R workers‡ Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	::	394 1 311 4	370 292	9	45·9 44·0	6·3 4·7	103·0 84·9	96·9 79·9 —	30 15 20 4 47 2 47 2 47 2 47 2	orango al
		Voulse	Lina		II	.,			Midlands§	
neworkers Skilled Gemi-skilled		469 1 366 10	415	8 9	54.7 53.5	15.0	102.8	91.1	Timeworkers† General workers 399 9 380 1 49·0 Craftsmen 409 1 381 3 46·9 P-B-R workers General workers 407 4 399 3 45·0 Craftsmen	8·6 97·8 93·1 7·3 104·8 97·5 5·5 108·7 106·5
Labourers B-R workers‡ Skilled Gemi-skilled Labourers		353 11 438 11 306 8 281 6	303 415 284 259	0 6 6	55·5 46·3 47·7 46·7	7·0 8·7 7·9	76·5 113·7 77·1 72·3	65·7 107·6 71·6 66·6	Yorkshire and Humbersid	ennuode. fatoriow Haj
2.31			North	h W	estern.	ecar su	consideration of the considera	Wests Majore Work (semi	Timeworkers† General workers 367 4 347 2 49.0 Craftsmen 417 6 384 11 47.6	9·4 90·0 85·0 8·8 105·3 97·0
neworkers Skilled		471 2 359 8	427 303	7 4	49 · 4 51 · 1	9.6	114·5 84·5	103.9	P-B-R workers General workers	6·8 111·7 110·1 15·5 110·8
abourers B-R workers‡ killed emi-skilled abourers	or al	292 1 425 2 323 9 380 0	398 285 325	6 1 7 2	49·8 46·4 46·8 54·0	9.9 7.5 11.0 14.8	70·4 110·0 83·1	61·1 103·0 73·3	North Western	Secretaries laborateria \$, Where no fiscions at satisfucesty busis for a
	A PARTY	300 0	1 323	30	St. av	IOL N	84.4	72.2	Timeworkers† General workers 398 3 371 11 49·1	9.9 97.3 90.9
neworkers	100	Prove these	No	orth	ern§	IRIES	Snar	ALL, TE	Craftsmen 437 4 402 10 46.9 P-B-R workers General workers 407 6 396 8 45.4 Craftsmen 450 4 428 8 45.0	8·0 111·8 103·1 5·3 107·7 104·8 5·4 120·2 114·3
killed emi-skilled abourers B-R workers‡	::	358 3 290 0	312 257		52·7 50·0	13·3 10·0	81·6 69·6	71·3 61·8	Museumer Avelage weekly T. A. A. S.	0.00 3 Nov. N = 1,000-0
killed emi-skilled abourers		450 8 335 11 337 10	418 303 301	2 0 1	45·3 47·6 49·8	6·9 9·1 11·5	119·4 84·7 81·4	110·8 76·4 72·6	Northern	Classes of workers
				neti itan	novo lami moro lenis	hove sol	And losses	nium prem	General workers	5·7 91·2 87·9 8·9 120·1 111·1 4·3 108·4 106·2
neworkers	AUGA BUSE GROOM		So	cotle	and	CO ESTRE	BOW SUR	bd	Craftsmen 455 1 434 4 44·0	5.2 124.1 118.5
killed emi-skilled abourers -R workers‡ killed		335 6 331 8 281 8	318 291 251	0 4 7	45·3 48·8 48·7	5·0 10·9 8·8	88·9 81·5 69·4	84·3 71·6 62·0	Scotland	i tadio—collid) costi enisM bus medico i (cossi contidos per servici
emi-skilled abourers	::	423 0 326 10 288 4	388 295 258	9 10 2	47·1 47·6 47·1	8·7 9·2 9·2	107·9 82·5 73·5	99·1 74·7 65·8	Timeworkers† General workers 407 6 371 0 48.6 Craftsmen 441 8 412 5 44.8	10·1 100·6 91·6 6·9 118·2 110·5
1 5 201 3 3 201		2 6	P	Vale	es§	112 445 112 445		0 03	P-B-R workers General workers 398 7 393 7 42 8 Craftsmen 386 6 376 0 41 8	3·1 111·8 110·4 2·9 110·8 110·9
neworkers killed emi-skilled	1 .		84	1	4 627 8 494	101 255	S + 4	101 101	Wales§	
-abourers -R workers‡ -killed -emi-skilled		500 4	417	5	47.5	12.5	126.4	105.4	Timeworkers† General workers 447 5 420 9 47.6 Craftsmen 437 8 410 2 46.0	7·8 112·7 106·1 5·9 114·2 107·0
emi-skilled abourers	•	一	Pile -	iors tr	-	=		-	General workers	

^{*†‡} See footnotes under Table 1.

Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

	Avera	ge we		Average hours	Average		verage hourly earnings			weekly	Average hours	Average	Average	e hourly		
continue or charge or char	including excluding overtime overtime premium premium actually worked overtime overtime overtime overtime overtime overtime overtime overtime premium premium		overtime	ge estimate generalise excluding granting executing	overtime	excluding overtime premium	actually worked including	hours of overtime worked	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premiur						
mounted stratured		Λ	1idla	nds	#1415/5(2) 11/2] 11/3/5			Northern								
Timeworkers Process workers‡ Maintenance	s. d. 382 8	35	d. 7 2	47.1	6.9	d. 97·6	d. 91·1	Timeworkers Process workers‡ Maintenance	s. d. 358 1 432 3	s. d _a 334 9 389 2	47·7 48·5	6.9	d. 90·1	d. 84·3		
workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance workers	436 3	3 410) 6	48 · 4	8.2	108 · 2	99.6	workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance workers	432 3	369 2	48.3	3.0	106.8	96.2		
(semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers	412 11 381 3 315 1	35	2 7	51·9 49·4 49·2	12·2 9·0 9·8	95·4 92·6 76·8	83·7 85·6 70·8	(semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers P-B-R workers†	329 10 327 6 312 11	288 1 305 6 281 9	49·0 47·4 48·3	9·6 6·1 8·3	80·7 82·9 77·8	70·5 77·4 70·0		
Process workers‡ Maintenance	419 2	40:	3 1	45.7	5.6	110.1	105.9	Process workerst	388 8	377 3	44.7	3.1	104.2	101-2		
workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance workers	470 7	431	3 7	46.8	7.5	120.7	112.5	Maintenance workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance workers	440 5	414 5	45.8	6.0	115.3	108.5		
(semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers	404 3 401 0 335 2	378	3 0	47·5 49·5 47·9	7·3 8·8 8·5	102·2 97·2 83·9	94·3 91·6 77·8	(semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers	389 11 343 4 359 6	360 3 322 4 332 6	48·3 47·4 47·0	7·8 5·1 6·9	96·9 86·9 91·8	89·5 81·6 85·0		
94.0 94.5	York	shire	and .	Humbers	side	\$200 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.	Oeneral Oeneral	5 00 1 3 to 6		Scotla	nd§	estal I.	1 11 11	displaced in the second		
Timeworkers	116		10	200 - 01	DEA	ATRACES.	Enchant Na Hamel	Timeworkers	Para a	THE G	F2514	Pac 4 11.	10000			
Process workers‡ Maintenance workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance	416 6		2 11	47.4	7·7 6·4	105 · 4	99.4	Process workers‡ Maintenance workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance	291 9	263 8	45.8	7.1	76.4	69-1		
workers (semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers	393 7 358 4 313 0	336	5 9	49·3 48·2 46·2	8·8 7·1 6·0	95·7 89·2 81·3	88·9 83·8 76·8	workers (semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers	296 1 287 10	273 0 249 5	46·7 48·6	5·8 9·5	76·1 71·0	70·2 61·5		
P-B-R workers† Process workers‡	420 6	402	2 8	45 · 2	5.6	111.7	106.9	P-B-R workers† Process workers‡	413 7	387 9	45.9	6.3	108.2	101.5		
Maintenance workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance workers	459 6	428	3 2	46.7	7.3	118.0	110.0	Maintenance workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance	452 0	416 0	47.2	7.7	115.0	105.8		
(semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers	387 1 382 3 330 11	357	3 11 7 6 8 4	47·7 48·3 47·2	7·6 8·4 7·9	97·3 95·0 84·2	90·2 88·8 77·7	workers (semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers	393 7 375 11 351 4	356 0 354 4 317 8	48·0 45·9 47·9	8·4 5·7 9·0	98·3 98·3 87·9	88·9 92·7 79·5		
Secondaria .		Nort	h W	estern§		118.5				Wale	es			I DOTOLO		
Timeworkers Process workers‡						throng	hovemB	Timeworkers Process workers‡	398 4	380 4	45.3	3.8	105.5	100.7		
Maintenance workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance	422 9	375	10	52.5	13.2	96.6	85 · 8	Maintenance workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance	486 2	418 3	49.5	9.8	117.8	100.7		
workers (semi-skilled)†	_			_	_	Test Least	Crafts	workers (semi-skilled)‡	397 6	349 7	49.7	9.5	96.0	84.5		
Service workers‡ Labourers	296 0	268	6	47.9	8.3	74.1	67.2	Service workers‡ Labourers	377 5 345 8	351 0 314 8	45·0 46·9	4.9	100·7 88·4	93·6 80·4		
Process workers‡ Maintenance	403 5		9	46.9	6.0	103 · 1	97.1	Process workers‡ Maintenance	471 8	456 1	44.4	2.5	127.5	123.3		
workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance workers	449 11		10	47.6	7.1	113-4	106.6	workers (skilled)‡ Maintenance workers	516 0	500 6	43.6	2.5	142.0	137-8		
(semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers	344 4 376 9	330	2 0	45·3 46·9	4·1 6·0	91·2 96·4	87·4 91·3	(semi-skilled)‡ Service workers‡ Labourers	425 2 421 11 353 11	409 4 406 10 338 9	44·2 44·8 44·1	2·9 2·9 3·4	115·6 112·9 96·3	111·2 108·9 92·1		

*† See footnotes under Table 1.

‡ Excludes labourers.

§ Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

NUMBERS OF ADULT MALE MANUAL WORKERS COVERED AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN THE THIRD PAY-WEEK IN JUNE 1965

TABLE 3.—GREAT BRITAIN—ALL INDUSTRIES COVERED

		OVER 1 100 A 100 August 100 Augus													
	6.81		Tin	eworkers	(including	g lieu wor	kers)		Payment-by-result workers						September 1
Classes of workers	Numbers of men (21 years	resid		e weekly nings	Average hours actually	Average hours of		e hourly nings	Numbers of men (21 years		e weekly nings	Average hours actually	Average hours of	Averag	ge hourly nings
	and over) covered by the survey	inclu	ime	excluding overtime premium	worked including	overtime worked	overtime	excluding overtime premium	by the	overtime	excluding overtime premium	worked	overtime worked	including overtime premium	overtime
5-901-0-108-0-108-108-5 0-3-118-5-118-5	5:03-15 0:54	83 4 34 4		190 kg	entions p	(a)) All eng	gineering	industri	es cover	ed	18 ac	6.7	13450	
Fitters (skilled—other than		s.	d.	s. d.			d.	d.		s. d.	s. d.	140	1 10-5	d.	d.
Toolroom and Mainten- ance)	44,560	407	8	382 10	47 · 1	7.2	104.0	97.6	66,949	444 3	426 1	45.3	5.6	117.7	112.9
Maintenance) (a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	30,284	408	10	384 1	46.0	6.3	106.7	100.2	70,762	440 10	422 11	44.9	5.4	117.8	113.0
rate Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)	7,674 33,339	341 457	11 9	319 7 435 3	46·1 45·1	6·7 5·7	89·0 121·7	83·2 115·7	64,683 9,415	404 10 445 10	390 10 429 4	44·4 44·9	4·8 4·9	109·4 119·2	105·7 114·8
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	17,164	456	8	418 2	48.7	9.3	112.6	103 · 1	4,033	453 1	420 1	48.4	8.8	112.4	104.2
tricians Other skilled maintenance	11,295	473	1	429 6	49.2	9.6	115.5	104.8	2,535	461 4	427 5	48.8	8.9	113.4	105.1
classes	12,571 3,132 6,940	443 427 415	1	406 9 407 6 390 10	48·0 45·0 46·5	8·7 5·1 6·7	111·0 113·8 107·4	101·7 108·6 100·9	2,511 2,485 13,618	432 8 409 4 457 6	404 1 395 6 441 10	47·4 44·5 44·1	7·7 4·3 4·6	109·5 110·4 124·5	102·3 106·7 120·2
Moulders (loose pattern—skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades	1,311 4,964 106,454	363 393 420	0 7 9	348 0 363 1 395 5	44·7 47·2 46·6	4·8 7·8 6·7	97·5 100·1 108·4	93·5 92·4 101·9	4,466 9,281 79,554	413 2 443 11 448 0	402 6 419 4 430 10	43·4 46·3 44·6	3·7 6·7 5·2	114·2 115·2 120·6	111·3 108·8 116·0
All other adult semi-skilled grades	223,550 75,080	380 310	10	353 5 286 11	47·7 47·9	8·0 8·4	95·8 77·7	88·9 71·9	212,299 23,699	409 0 326 0	392 11 304 2	44·8 47·6	5·3 8·2	109·6 82·2	105.3 76.7
	ANTONIO PARTY OF	MILESPANIE		madeson late	party man comment	S. March Land Same	and the only had	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Williamson K. B.	CONTRACTOR AND	THE PARTY NAMED AND POST	will really all real	AND THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF TH	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	May 21 1

Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification as follows:— All engineering industries covered: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370·2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.

Table 3.—Great Britain—All Industries Covered—continued

ลากล้านจา	II t-by-rasul	Time	workers	(including	lieu work	ers)	new tell	(includin	radio esta	Payment-	-by-result	workers		
	Numbers	Average	weekly	Average	hourly hours	Average	hourly	Numbers	Average earni		Average		Average	
	of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey	including overtime premium	excluding overtime	hours actually worked including overtime		1000	excluding overtime	by the	including overtime premium	excluding overtime	hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	including overtime premium	excluding overtime
, b) Shipbu		and ship r	epairing'	*†				
Platers Welders Other boilermakers (riveters, caulkers, burners, etc.) Shipwrights Joiners Plumbers Electricians Fitters Turners	for	etailed info timework d semi-ski e given in	cers in sl lled work	hipbuildin ters and la).)	g. Figur	es for skill	lled	3,845 6,255 4,663 5,906 4,113 2,241 2,520 3,728 397	s. d. 455 1 479 5 446 0 412 0 403 10 433 0 445 7 466 9 480 6	s. d. 422 9 444 10 409 7 383 6 374 1 395 6 404 0 422 4 426 11	45·7 44·5 45·1 46·4 47·0 49·2 49·4 49·4 50·8	6.7 6.8 7.2 6.9 9.2 9.6 9.8 10.4 11.9	d. 119·4 129·4 118·8 106·6 103·2 105·5 108·3 113·4 113·5	d. 111·0 120·0 109·1 99·2 95·6 96·4 98·2 102·6 100·8
2 13 2 3 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40.6 644.5 645.2 645.2 45.2 46.4	305 / 15 377 / 14 416 / 15 425 6 414 10	424 5 390 63 437 12 437 12 449 8 449 8	1,245 4,249 4,406 3,039 6,480 23,430	93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6	(c) Ch	emical i	manufact	ure*	208 12 300 13 444 17 444 17 405 7 409 18	082,5 186,7 386,5 180,1 503,5 717,00		son ball, a stock stellaw for posont. hos stores	
General workers engaged in production	15,416	s. d.	s. d.	47.2	8.1	d. 84·0	d. 78·2	7,043	s. d.	s. d. 355 10	47.1	7.7	d. 96·0	d.
Day workers Continuous 3-shift workers Non-continuous 3-shift workers 2-shift workers Others including night workers Craftsmen Fitters Other engineering craftsmen	12,385 1,825 2,517 294 4,404 2,270	449 9 441 10 420 7 393 1 437 3 445 11	428 0 414 3 390 0 364 11 403 0 415 1	48·4 51·7 54·6 49·0 47·8 46·4	8·3 12·4 13·8 8·6 8·8 7·3	111·5 102·5 92·4 96·3 109·7 115·3	106·1 96·2 85·7 89·4 101·2 107·3	14,270 2,722 1,037 426 3,277 1,875 993	416 5 470 8 431 4 377 2 451 5 450 0 462 9	409 9 453 2 402 3 355 6 431 6 425 5 440 1	43·5 49·1 49·1 45·4 44·7 44·6 45·7	4·1 9·1 9·8 6·3 5·5 5·5	114·9 114·9 105·4 99·7 121·1 121·2 121·6	113·0 110·8 98·3 94·0 115·8 114·5 115·6
Electricians Building craftsmen	1,195	444 7 406 7	416 3 379 0		7:4 7:0	114.3	107.0 98.2	718	422 6	404 4 04 406 3 416 4 534		4.5	114.9	110.0
0.001 0.001 8.00 1.00	47-0 4771 4771	402 10 402 10 421 4	439 S 427 3 420 0	411	96.3 98.6	(d) Iron	n and st	eel manu,	facture*	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$1,014 \$1,00	soossel	peostnism glam ballin	Skilled crician Other al olasses strange
Process workers excluding labourers Blast furnaces and sintering plants (inc. crushing and screening ore at furnaces)	0.5h	s. d.	s. d.	12,122	3.8	d.	d.	6,337	s. d.	s. d.	42.4	1.6	d.	d.
Steel melting furnaces and ancillary processes (exc. melting for mfr. of steel castings) Rolling mills and ancillary processes (exc. wrought	592	3(0) 2	402 7	2,567	5.9	110.2	103 · 3	15,436	429 8	420 7	43.6	2.8	118.3	115.8
iron, sheet and tinplate rolling but inc. bright steel bars) Sheet mills (inc. hot continuous wide strip mills annealing.	1,365	393 3	374 5	46.0	4.7	102.6	97.7	32,728	423 1	404 6	45.4	4.5	111.9	106.9
galvanising, corrugating re-shearing, etc.) Tinplate manufacture (rolling mills and finishing processes) Forges and ancillary	1,451	390 9	372 3	46.1	5.3	101.7	96.9	8,549 2,115	454 3	439 4	5,317	bns mo	123.7	134.9
processes (exc. drop forges). Steel foundries and ancillary processes (inc steel melting for mfr. of steel castings). Steel tubes, pipes and fittings manufacture	349 f 1,048	3 369 9	397 3 340 10 342 4	21,000	7·1 10·1 7·9	104·5 89·1 94·8	82·2 87·0	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF	422 6	399	5 46.2	6.3	103·3 109·7 101·5	103 · 8
cluding labourers Cluding labourers Fitters and turners Other mechanical crafts men Electricians Bricklayers Other skilled maintenance	3,210 - 96 - 1,449 - 539	435 1 1 465 9 451 10 9 469 7	400 430 410 417	6 47·6 6 47·4 1 48·7 4 50·1	10.7	111.3	100·9 108·9 101·1 100·0	3,294 3,607 2,899	4 479 6 7 471 7 9 518 11	456 446 1 502	0 45.9	5·3 5·4 3·1	125·5 124·2 145·1	140
workers Semi-skilled maintenance workers Service workers excluding labourers Labourers	1,139 e 3,759 g 7,499	9 390 9	355	3 49·8 4 47·5	6.9	94.2	85·6 85·7	15,680	0 403 10	382	4 45.8	5 · 0	105.8	100 -

* Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification as follows:—
Shipbuilding and ship repairing: 370·1; Chemical manufacture: 271-272; 276; Iron and steel manufacture: 311-312.

† Payment-by-result workers in shipbuilding and ship repairing include pieceworkers, contract workers and lieu workers.

† Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

§ Payment-by-result workers in iron and steel manufacture include lieu workers.

(92892)

TABLE 4.—SUMMARY FOR PARTICULAR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Randord	Paul - 10-	Tin	neworkers	(including	g lieu wor	kers)	nitow well	prilokei)	eradices	Paymen	t-by-resul	t workers		
Classes of workers	Numbers of men (21 years		e weekly nings	Average hours actually	Average hours of	earr	e hourly nings	Numbers of men (21 years		e weekly nings	Average hours actually	Average hours of	Strawn to a	e hourly nings
pedicalose pedicates artificate pedicates pedi	and over) covered by the survey	overtime	excluding overtime premium	worked including	overtime worked	overtime	excluding overtime premium	by the	overtime	excluding overtime premium	worked including overtime		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
Proceedings 1970			gajrájons	with he	n minte	(a) M	<i>lechanica</i>	u engine	ering*	202 A	10 T			
Fitters (skilled—other than		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.		s. d.	s. d.	No.		d.	d.
Toolroom and Mainten- ance)	21,160	390 9	364 8	47.5	7.6	98.7	92·1	24,483	422 2	402 1	45.9	6.2	110-4	105-2
Maintenance) (a) rated at or above fitters' rate	17,748	398 10	371 11	46.7	6.9	102.4	95.5	34,659	426 6	406 0	45.4	5.8	112.7	107-3
(b) rated below fitters' rate	4,636 10,848	345 10 438 7	321 0 412 9	46·6 46·1	7·3 6·5	89·1 114·2	82·7 107·5	27,173 3,299	379 11 439 8	362 10 420 7	45·1 45·7	5.3	101-1	96·6 110·4
Skilled maintenance fitters	5,801	433 6	397 0	48.9	9.2	106.4	97.5	1,793	435 9	402 11	48.3	8.7	108.3	100.4
Skilled maintenance elec- tricians Other skilled maintenance	3,837	456 11	414 9	49.3	9.6	111.3	101.0	1,265	462 1	424 7	49.6	9.6	111.8	102.7
classes	3,540 1,561	408 9 399 3	374 7 381 1	48·2 45·1	8·4 5·0	101·8 106·2	93.3	1,245 1,249	424 5 390 5	395 5 377 3	47·4 44·5	7·8 4·3	107.5	100.1
heet metal workers (skilled) foulders (loose pattern— skilled)	2,964	410 7	385 9 343 4	46.6	6.9	105·7 96·5	99.3	4,406 3,039	437 2	416 1 398 5	45 · 2	3.5	116.0	110.4
laters, riveters and caulkers ll other adult skilled grades	3,692 39,717	357 9 403 7 409 1	343 4 372 9 380 2	47.7	7.9	101.5	93.8	6,440 23,420	449 8 436 7	425 6 414 10	46·2 46·4	6.7	116.7	110.8
all other adult semi-skilled grades	66,457 29,050	345 0 296 6	317 0 273 3	48·3 47·5	8·7 8·4	85·7 74·3	78·8 68·5	64,839 9,810	372 0 310 8	351 10 288 7	46·6 47·4	6·8 8·2	95·8 78·7	90·6 73·1
		\$ 2 m	13 . 7		4	.8			5 2	15.12		pi bogu	rin America poten	W Letterill Wilkon
						(b) E	lectrical	engineer	ring*†					
Fitters (skilled—other than	\$155 -1	s. d.	s. d.	122	4.08	d.	d.	0-68	s. d.	s. d.	1294	Tribles of	d.	d.
Toolroom and Mainten- ance)	6,943	402 5	377 3	47.0	7.1	102.8	96.3	9,127	424 0	407 4	44.8	5.1	113.6	109-1
Maintenance) (a) rated at or above	2 204	304 10	375 8	44.7	5.3	106.0	100.8	7,758	430 9	414 6	44.7	5.0	115.6	111-3
fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters' rate	3,394 928	394 10 314 8	297 5	44.9	5.8	84.0	79.4	9,192	377 0	361 11	44.7	5.2	101 · 2	97.2
oolroom fitters and turners laintenance men (skilled)	6,244	442 1	422 9	44.2	4·8 8·5	120.0	114.8	1,739	445 11	430 0	45.0	5·5 8·9	119.0	114.8
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	3 647	440 0	404 2 393 9	49.1	9.2	107.9	96.3	411	439 5	410 11	47.0	7.8	112-1	104.9
Other skilled maintenance classes	2,776	419 7	386 11	47·1 46·8	7·5 6·5	106·9 105·2	98.6	278 393	427 3 430 9	402 10 421 4	47·1 43·3	6.8	108·9 119·4	102.7
atternmakers heet metal workers (skilled) Ioulders (loose pattern—	1,254	409 11 406 1	385 5 379 9	47.0	6.9	103.2	97.0	1,292	423 8	398 6	47.3	6.8	107.4	101.0
skilled) laters, riveters and caulkers ll other adult skilled grades	215 20,522	369 9 392 2	339 5 369 0	47·0 45·6	7·3 5·9	94·4 103·2	86·7 97·1	502 271 12,355	423 3 439 7 404 8	412 5 426 10 387 3	43.3	3.8	122·6 111·8	119·1 107·0
all other adult semi-skilled grades	38,525 11,842	332 6 288 6	311 0 267 8	46·8 46·6	7·2 7·4	85·2 74·3	79·7 68·9	43,041 2,567	373 6 318 10	357 3 300 7	44·9 46·7	5·3 7·5	99·8 81·9	95·5 77·2
8-211 3-811 3-6	2124	T EE	5 033	856.21	2 601	2-077	6.8	3,04	402 7	129.1	592	tour to .	tons est to	energy energy energy
	2 64 2 77					(c) Mot	or vehic	le manuj	acturing	*†			bus tends bus tends on ton a best bad that	ton Callion Callion
		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.		s. d.	s. d.		A STATE OF THE STA	d.	d.
Fitters (skilled—other than Toolroom and Maintenance)	5,317	477 9	454 5	46.8	6.6	122.6	116-6	10,378	529 6	518 1	43.9	4.3	144.7	141.5
(other than Toolroom and Maintenance) (a) rated at or above	2.88	000	125	1002	1-101	110.0	112.7	12 724	472 1	459 11	44.2	4.8	128.2	124.9
fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	2,840	449 8 340 6	426 0 324 10	45.4	5.7	119·0 89·4	112·7 85·3	12,724 21,000	472 1 456 0	447 10	43.2	3.7	126.5	124·3 128·0
rate	8,201	524 1	501 10	45.3	5.6	139.0	133 · 1	1,487	458 7	452 11 453 5	42.5	2.1	129.6	112.4
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	3,602 2,450	528 6	483 4	49.0	9.9	129.5	122.4	343	499 9	473 8	48.3	7.7	124.1	117-6
Other skilled maintenance classes	3,404	519 0	471 7	48.3	10.0	128.9	117-1	407	463 11	439 7 427 9	47·2 42·3	7.1	117.8	111.7
Patternmakers	782 1,036	506 0 441 1	479 5 421 6	45.3	5.8	134.1	127·0 114·7	3,874	526 7	519 0	42.4	2.6	148.9	146.8
skilled)	=	166		45.4	<u>-</u> 5·7	123.3	117.4	276 226 21,255	434 4 436 3 497 10	425 3 426 3 488 7	46·8 44·6 42·6	6·5 3·8 3·3	111·4 117·4 140·4	114.7
All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled grades	21,013	466 3	444 3	47.3	7.7	113.4	105.9	59,828	490 10	482 5	42.0	3.0	140 · 4 87 · 8	138.0
grades	13,061	366 1	343 11	48.2	8.4	91.2	85.7	3,830	343 7	328 8	46.9	6.9	81.8	e oda

[•] Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification as follows:—

Mechanical engineering: 331-349. Electrical engineering: 361, 363-369.

Motor vehicle manufacturing: 381-382.

Table 4.—Summary for Particular Industry Groups—continued

enskin.	steen ed-	Tim	eworkers	(including	lieu work	ters)	Deg works	antibulari)	and town	Payment	-by-result	workers		
Classes of workers	Numbers of men (21 years		e weekly nings	Average hours	Average hours of		e hourly nings	Numbers of men (21 years		e weekly nings	Average hours actually	Average hours of	Average	hourly
September 10 200 per	and over) covered by the survey	overtime	excluding overtime premium	worked including overtime	overtime	overtime	excluding overtime premium	by the	overtime	excluding overtime premium	worked	overtime	including overtime premium	overtime
			Eastern	South		Aircraft	manufac	cturing a	nd repai	ring*†				
		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.	Stienele	s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.
Fitters (skilled—other than Toolroom and Mainten-ance)	5,725	421 3	405 9	44.3	4.5	114-1	109.9	14,353	449 4	431 0	45 · 2	5.4	119.2	114.3
furners and machinemen (other than Toolroom and Maintenance)	44-8	11 10211	8 614	8,030	6:96	1-601	1.7	0.74	r gra	8 264	1,793	Mannen-	bas na	
(a) rated at or above	3,676	444 5	428 5	43 · 5	3.9	122.5	118 · 1	8,057	452 2	438 7	43.0	3.8	126 · 1	122.3
(b) rated below fitters' rate	563 2,349	339 9 451 6	328 5 441 4	43·5 42·6	3·9 3·0	93·8 127·2	90·7 124·4	3,690 1,198	379 8 454 7	366 8 440 10	43·3 44·0	4·3 3·9	105·2 123·9	101·6 120·1
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	1,128	449 4	423 4	46.6	6.8	115-6	108.9	513	474 5	439 0	48.0	8.5	118.5	109 · 7
tricians Other skilled maintenance	693	470 3	442 3	46.8	7.7	120 - 5	113.3	253	461 8	428 10	47.4	7.9	116.8	108 · 5
classes	1,088 210 322	435 9 447 7 422 8	413 2 438 0 412 10	45·5 43·0 43·3	6·4 3·5 3·0	115·0 125·0 117·1	109·0 122·3 114·4	330 259 1,961	457 5 445 10 446 6	430 1 426 8 435 9	46·6 46·7 42·3	6·9 6·3 3·3	117·8 114·6 126·6	110·8 109·7 123·5
skilled)	1	5 704	S T032	25.07.0	2-101	0-01	1-0	1=	Q =08	01-01	80 <u></u>	(6-16)	10.000	
all other adult skilled grades all other adult semi-skilled	10,699	446 7 356 1	431 9 335 8	44.4	4·5 7·1	120·7 91·3	116·7 86·0	6,862	457 8 379 0	436 4 358 5	45.5	5·9 6·4	120·8 98·2	115·2 92·8
grades	5,396	317 3	294 4	47.9	8.2	79.5	73.8	852	321 0	295 11	47.9	8.3	80.5	74.2
	SHEWAY													
						(e)	Marine	engineer	ing*†					
Curr (skilled other than		s. d.	s. d.	und Son	astern c	d.	d.		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.
Fitters (skilled—other than Toolroom and Mainten-ance)	2,486	394 0	359 1	47.6	8.7	99.3	90.5	5,800	414 6	391 3	46.5	6.3	106.9	100.9
Turners and machinemen (other than Toolroom and Maintenance)		4 4	.b ,z		ā	.b	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		A A	1.61		rest tions	ro—bstiii	e) assuif
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	680	402 1	359 8	49.3	9.5	97.9	87.6	2,701	418 0	393 0	45.9	6.3	109 - 2	102-7
(b) rated below fitters' rate	212 125	452 10 397 5	390 0 367 4	52·8 45·4	12·4 6·4	102·9 105·1	88·6 97·1	1,047 302	365 8 436 0	342 4 409 5	46·1 46·2	6.3	95·2 113·3	89·1 106·4
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters	227	413 6	374 4	48 · 1	9.5	103 · 2	93.4	177	438 4	402 4	49 · 1	9.1	107.2	98-4
Skilled maintenance elec- tricians Other skilled maintenance	129	447 2	396 0	51.7	11.9	103 · 8	91.9	129	418 4	388 3	47.5	8.3	105.6	98.0
classes	2 B07	\$ ES	SETTE SET	83E 8	0-244 4-200	を正け	運	355 240	400 4 380 4	380 5 360 3	45·5 44·9	5.3	105·5 101·7	100·2 96·4
Moulders (loose pattern—skilled)	9.10	E 1021	7 174	200	1201	8/213	2	278	391 2	375 5	44-1	4.3	106-4	102.1
Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled	312 2,823	412 11 446 4	376 0 404 0	49.9	8.9	99·4 110·3	90.5	1,264 4,036	424 0 415 3	395 10 389 2	46.3	7·2 6·8	109·9 105·7	102.6
grades	5,390 2,728	327 10 295 9	294 2 265 5	48·9 49·3	9.6	80·4 72·1	72·2 64·7	4,588 1,853	339 5 317 11	314 11 285 0	48·0 49·6	7·7 10·4	84·9 76·9	78·8 68·9
	The second second	The state of the s	The second second	TO SHOW THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	T. N. 15 (S)	the second second	The state of the s	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	CONTRACTOR	The state of the s	THE RESERVE	SATURNATURE OF THE PARTY OF THE	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	100000000000000000000000000000000000000

Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification as follows:— Aircraft manufacturing and repairing: 383. Marine engineering: 370.2.

For Table 5—Regional Analysis—see next page

Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work

1st April 1965

Minimum, or standard, time rates of wages and general conditions of employment 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 and the Agricultural Wages Acts. In this volume, particulars are given of the minimum, or standard, rates of wages and normal weekly hours fixed by these agreements and orders for the more important industries and occupations. The source of the information is given in each case.

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[†] Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide atisfactory basis for a general average.

TABLE 5.—REGIONAL ANALYSIS—ALL ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES COVERED*

	fluorangi-	Time	eworkers ((including	lieu work	ers)	iyam usil	enticoloni)	stadious	Payment	-by-result	workers		
Classes of workers	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the	including overtime	excluding overtime	Average hours actually worked including overtime		including overtime	e hourly nings excluding overtime	by the	overtime	excluding overtime	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Overtime	excludin
saintee destate destat	survey	premium	premium	(200 to 100 to 1		premium	premium	survey	premium	premium	594.188 289 - Cu		premium	premiu
		t*gov				(a) Lor	ndon and	ł South	Eastern'	h d				
Fitters (skilled—other than	5.04	s. d.	s. d.	886,84	0.001	d.	d.	14,48	s. d.	s. d.	5,725	STAND TO	d.	d.
Toolroom and Mainten- ance)	7,793	403 8	379 7	47.0	7.1	103 · 1	96.9	8,030	445 8	429 11	44.8	4.8	119.5	115-2
(other than Toolroom and Maintenance)	0.69	99.866	5. 204	989.8	3-811	NAME OF STREET	20-6	12,100	020 REAL	444 7.05	8,676	ovoda o	9, 18, 20	(a)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	5,244	414 7	391 7	45.5	5.9	109 · 3	103 · 3	6,699	449 1	430 10	44.9	5.3	119.9	115.
rate	1,253 5,753	328 11 459 0	311 10 434 11	43·3 45·4	5·2 5·8	91·1 121·2	86·4 114·8	5,096 750	389 0 467 0	373 11 455 9	44.6	5·0 3·7	104·8 128·1	100- 125-
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	3,049	466 3	425 2	48.5	9.2	115.4	105 · 3	526	477 10	449 1	48.2	8.0	118-8	111-
tricians Other skilled maintenance classes	1,784 2,269	483 0 457 0	438 4	48.7	9.5	118.9	107.9	286	481 11	452 4 445 8	48.3	8.1	119.8	112-
Patternmakers	471 2,296	470 7 418 10	438 8 392 9	46·4 46·1	6.9	121·7 109·0	113·5 102·2	3,627	474 9	436 2	43.4	3.7	117.3	110-
Moulders (loose pattern— skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers	170 618	360 7 416 4	349 6 388 6	44·9 47·1	4.0	96·3 106·0	93·4 98·9	171 515	477 7 459 10	455 4 441 4	46·6 45·9	7·1 5·8	122·9 120·2	117.
All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled	19,498 43,785	408 5	383 11	45.8	8.2	106.9	100.5	11,120	437 3	422 1 369 2	43.7	4.8	120.0	115.
grades	10,778	314 9	292 1	47.2	7.9	80.0	74.2	1,197	388 2 327 0	309 11	45.2	6.2	102.2	97.
	2.30					(b) I	Eastern d	and Sou	thern†					
Fitters (skilled—other than		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.	1	s. d.	s. d.		hate has	d.	d.
Toolroom and Mainten- ance)	7,533	420 0	395 5	46.4	6.6	108-6	102.2	8,115	438 10	416 1	46.4	6.6	113.4	107
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	5,414	412 5	387 2	46.2	6.3	107.0	100.5	5,998	439 10	418 4	46.0	6.2	114-8	109
rate	1,571 3,900	364 8 468 1	343 5 442 9	47·0 45·8	6.9	93·2 122·6	87·7 116·0	4,541 360	375 5 422 7	358 7 402 3	45.5	6.0	99.0	94 105
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	2,387	458 4	422 3	48 · 1	8.5	114.4	105 · 4	328	471 9	438 1	49.2	9.3	115.2	106
tricians Other skilled maintenance classes	1,516	471 5	432 1	48.4	8.6	116.8	107.1	204	477 7	450 9 397 9	47.6	7.3	120.4	113
Patternmakers	454 1,147	467 4 410 10	444 10 384 4	46·1 47·5	5.4	121·6 103·7	115·7 97·0	105 1,374	389 9 460 8	378 3 445 7	44.0	4.5	106·2 125·3	103 121
Moulders (loose pattern—skilled)	341	335 2	314 11	43.7	6.2	92.1	86.5	423 236	442 8 452 1	430 9 438 5	44.1	4.5	120·5 125·4	117 121
All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled grades	18,948	429 10	402 9 373 3	46.6	6·8 7·0	103.2	96.2	7,074	432 1	414 7	43.7	3.9	114.7	110
Labourers	9,492	342 5	318 8	47.6	8.3	86.4	80.4	1,727	323 11	307 4	46.1	6.9	84.2	79
	Regionar	6k 5 c				(c) South	i Wester	n†					
	S N S Y	Per 7			70.00					100	AL MINES	W. State		
Fitters (skilled—other than	on	s. d.	s. d.	B	M	d.	d.	IB	s. d.	s. d.	NE I		d.	d
Toolroom and Mainten- ance)	3,084	386 1	370 6	43.8	4.1	105.7	101 · 4	4,114	401 8	385 11	44.9	4.7	107.3	103
Furners and machinemen (other than Toolroom and Maintenance)			17 10 01	(A)	M	TO	Pol	m	1-1	Afti Fi	92.3	3-1-3	179-6	
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	1,904	388 1	368 6	44.3	4.1	105 · 2	99.9	3,025	400 11	383 6	44.5	4.7	108 · 2	103
rate	509 2,141	317 6 440 3	293 10 426 7	44·5 44·5	4·7 4·2	85·6 118·7	79·2 115·0	3,173 194	357 3 423 0	338 7 405 8	45·5 45·3	5.7	94·1 112·0	89 107
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	780	433 2	404 10	47.3	7.3	109.9	102.7	10 - 10 T	inti	16 -	ip kara	1891 g 9	111	-
tricians	457	449 4	417 10	47.4	7.9	113.8	105.8	laces	201	200	10-80	Diseaso It byte	100 (95
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled)	518 251 241	416 0 419 0 385 3	388 10 406 5 371 6	46·9 44·8 42·7	6·9 4·5 3·1	106·5 112·3 108·3	99·5 108·9 104·4	$\frac{107}{302}$	391 7 396 11	369 11	46.7	5.3	100.6	102
Moulders (loose pattern—skilled)	105	337 4	327 7	45.2	3.9	89.6	87.0	bas	BORTISTA	HERE 303	H30QII	anen	983	95
Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled	135 5,515	377 0 389 4	357 6 367 9	45.6	4.8	99.2	94·0 96·1	2,915	407 7 410 6	373 8 389 11	47.0	7·8 6·5	104.1	100
grades	9,060 2,456	345 11 286 6	324 11 266 6	46.7	6.4	88·9 73·4	83.5	9,363	385 3 296 10	370 5 277 4	44.7	5.1	103 · 4 75 · 5	99

^{*} Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification as follows: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.

Table 5.—Regional Analysis—All Engineering Industries Covered*—continued

a tradition the	1501-100-1100		eworkers	(including	; lieu work	cers)	2100/1230	9140413415	arawrows		-by-result	workers	Desc.	
Parties Service Servic	Numbers of men		e weekly	Average	-		e hourly	Numbers of men	Average	e weekly	Average	7088		e hourly
Classes of workers	(21 years and over) covered by the survey	including overtime	excluding overtime premium	overtime		including overtime	excluding overtime premium	(21 years and over) covered by the	including overtime	excluding overtime premium	hours actually worked including overtime		including overtime	excluding overtime premium
THE STATE OF THE S			100 3	Turning to	ioV. (a.)		120.5							
								100						
							(d) M	idlands						
Fitters (skilled—other than	0-fb	s. d.	s. d.	7,807	7:80	d.	0 d.	t.m.	s. d.	s. d.	(133)	-francial	d.	d.
Toolroom and Mainten-	9,904	427 5	408 0	46.4	6.4	110.6	105 · 5	17,847	497 10	484 3	44.1	4.5	135.6	131.9
(other than Toolroom and Maintenance) (a) rated at or above fitters' rate	6,782	434 6	412 3	45.8	6.3	113.9	108-1	23,640	473 8	460 4	43.8	4.3	129 · 8	126.1
(b) rated below fitters' rate	1,460 12,835	332 2 475 6	312 3 456 1	45·4 44·4	7·2 5·3	87·7 128·4	82·5 123·1	26,223 3,157	452 3 467 8	443 2 451 2	42·9 44·7	3·6 4·8	126·5 125·4	124·0 121·0
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	5,086 3,497	481 10 504 11	443 3 465 7	49.3	9.9	117·2 122·7	107·8 113·1	1,185 678	467 5 485 8	433 3 448 4	47·6 49·1	8.4	117.9	109 - 2
Other skilled maintenance classes Patternmakers	3,775	454 3 429 11	418 6 417 3	48·6 43·4	9·2 3·8	112·1 119·0	103·2 115·4	647 481	457 6 428 1	426 3 415 10	47·2 43·6	8.0	116·4 117·7	109·5 108·4 114·3
Moulders (loose pattern—	1,055	429 1 356 11	409 11 342 7	45.2	5.9	99.1	108 · 8	3,770 1,071	525 1 424 8	510 9 417 11	43 · 4	4.1	145·2 122·0	141 · 2
Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled grades	937 32,084 50,510	395 5 440 0 378 1	355 7 420 1 354 5	47·4 45·9 47·8	9·5 6·1 8·2	100·0 115·0 95·0	89·9 109·8 89·0	1,616 29,604 73,295	434 6 477 4 436 4	415 1 464 9 421 11	45·9 42·9 44·0	6·0 4·1 5·0	113·7 133·4 118·9	108·6 129·9
Labourers	21,844	315 6	294 0	47.9	8.5	79.1	73.7	6,482	348 4	327 6	47.6	8.1	87.8	82.5
A CONTROL OF THE CONT					(e) York	shire and	d Humb	erside					
Fitters (skilled—other than	0.00	s. d.	s. d.	808,000	50-00	d.	d.	1.84	s. d.	s. d.		marcostile	d.	d.
Toolroom and Maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than Toolroom and	2,871	377 1	349 11	48.3	8.5	93.6	86.9	3,885	399 4	374 9	47 · 1	7.5	101.8	95.5
Maintenance) (a) rated at or above fitters' rate	3,370	403 3	372 6	47.7	7.6	101.5	93.8	8,550	429 0	407 8	46.2	6.4	111.5	105.9
(b) rated below fitters' rate	907 1,993	326 8 397 4	305 2 372 11	46·8 45·3	6·9 6·4	83·7 105·3	78·2 98·8	6,555 711	377 1 432 5	354 6 411 4	45·9 46·5	6·3 6·3	98·5 111·7	92·6 106·2
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	1,123	418 0 432 11	381 3 388 11	48.7	9.5	103·1 106·6	94·0 95·7	396 209	425 8 454 7	388 1 410 10	49.8	10.7	102.5	93.5
Other skilled maintenance classes	855 325	406 0 383 2	367 2 368 8	48·2 45·1	9.3	101·1 102·0	91·4 98·1	196 286	393 1 377 2	359 5 363 0	48·3 45·1	8.9	97·6 100·3	89·3 96·6
Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers	251 590	401 8 331 10 366 7	372 3 315 7 338 1	49·3 45·4 49·2	9·7 5·7 10·1	97·8 87·8 89·3	90·7 83·5 82·4	1,220 566 933	382 9 403 7	386 8 374 5 381 6	47·4 43·0 46·6	3·1 6·7	103·2 106·8 103·9	97·9 104·5 98·2
All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled grades	6,452	396 9 335 11	368 7 308 6	48.0	7·9 8·9	99·2 83·1	92·1 76·3	5,160 15,294	417 9 369 0	396 4 350 7	46.9	6.9	107·0 96·2	101·5 91·4
Labourers	7,053	291 6	267 6	49.0	9.4	71.4	65.5	2,477	304 10	282 6	47.3	8.8	77.4	71.7
						100.0								
P. Come Spenish						(f) North	h Weste	rn					
Fitters (skilled—other than	4-46	s. d.	s. d.	NO.1	89-2	d.	d.	2.08	s. d.	s. d.	492	assemble of the second	d.	d.
Toolroom and Mainten- ance) Turners and machinemen (other than Toolroom and	5,562	413 1	384 1	48.6	8.6	102.0	94.8	15,107	408 9	391 10	45.3	5.7	108.2	103.7
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	3,795	374 6	352 10	45 · 1	5.8	99.6	93.8	12,596	405 3	386 11	45.5	6.1	107.0	102 · 1
(b) rated below fitters' rate Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)	759 2,570	318 1 428 6	303 8 402 8	45·3 45·4	4·8 6·1	84·2 113·2	80·4 106·4	12,855 2,862	360 8 425 0	346 1 412 9	45·4 44·3	5·6 4·3	95·3 115·2	91·4 111·8
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	2,037 1,134	435 6 450 4	397 9 409 5	48.1	9.1	108·6 111·2	99 · 2	702 529	409 7 414 5	386 9 389 4	46.8	7.2	105.1	99.2
Other skilled maintenance classes Patternmakers	1,727	415 4 398 10	381 5 381 0	47·4 45·1	8·0 5·0	105·1 106·2	96·5 101·4	559 683	414 3 406 5	389 2 393 9	46·5 44·5	6.6	106·9 109·5	100·4 106·1
Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skill discounters	580 177	399 10 396 6	370 7 385 8 359 5	47·0 43·1 44·0	6·3 3·3 3·9	102·2 110·5 102·9	94·7 107·5 98·0	1,834 1,150 1,447	398 11 409 5 420 10	387 1 396 5 395 3	43·7 44·4 46·7	4·1 4·7 7·1	109·5 110·6 108·2	106·3 107·1 101·7
All other adult semi-skilled grades	827 10,432 29,410	377 4 399 6 368 4	369 6 338 7	47.5	7·6 9·2	100.9	93.3	1,447 11,486 28,438	418 1 357 0	398 0 338 10	45.8	6·0 5·9	109·5 94·1	104·2 89·3
* Compair:	10,821	282 4	260 10	47.5	7.9	71.3	65.8	5,383	318 6			8.1	79.6	74.3

^{*}Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification as follows: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399. (92892)

[†] Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

Table 5.—Regional Analysis—All Engineering Industries Covered*—continued

		Time	eworkers ((including	lieu work	ters)				Payme	ent-by-resi	ult worker	S	
Classes of workers	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered	earr	e weekly ings	worked	Average hours of overtime	eari	e hourly nings	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered	earn		Average hours actually worked including	Average hours of overtime	including	nings
pellul exa gelbalant bastow	by the	overtime premium	overtime	overtime	worked	overtime	overtime	by the survey	overtime premium	overtime	overtime		overtime	
	STEEL STEEL													
							(g) No.	rthern†						
Fitters (skilled—other than Toolroom and Mainten-		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.
ance)	1,553	436 1	400 0	50.7	10.0	103.3	94.7	3,807	452 10	426 7	47.0	7·2	115.7	109.0
Maintenance) (a) rated at or above fitters' rate	558	386 11	366 2	46.1	5.2	100.8	95.4	2,910	424 5	402 4	45.5	6.0	111.9	106-1
(b) rated below fitters' rate	174 423	354 7 444 11	319 1 409 5	48·3 47·3	9.2	88·0 112·9	79·2 103·9	3,489 744	386 2 458 6	364 4 431 5	46·2 45·9	5.9	100·3 119·8	94.7
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters	477	410 2	374 1	47.3	8.1	104.0	94.8	525	454 6	414 8	50 · 1	10.3	108 · 8	99.2
Skilled maintenance electricians Other skilled maintenance	254	427 4	384 8	47.7	9.1	107.4	96.7	352	456 4	419 2	49.8	10.1	109.9	100.9
classes	151 - 102	414 7	379 7 — 388 0	48.7	$\frac{8\cdot 3}{4\cdot 7}$	102.2	93.6	283 279 436	414 11 440 3 438 9	385 1 420 10 417 6	48·2 46·3 45·0	8·1 5·3 5·8	103·3 114·1 116·9	95·9 109·0 111·2
Moulders (loose pattern—	2-28	S act	371 10	43.1	4.2	107.3	103.4	2,209	409 8 449 0	400 3	43.1	3.0	114.0	111.4
Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled	352 2,922	385 8 421 5	384 0 315 7	48.7	9.3	103.9	94.7	4,908 8,578	437 9 365 1	413 6	46.5	6·5 8·2	113.0	106.7
grades Labourers	5,963 3,488	344 5 307 4	277 6	49.2	9.5	74.9	67.6	2,996	320 11	294 8	48.8	9.2	78.9	72.4
87.8 82.5	47.6													
							(h) S	cotland						
Fitters (skilled—other than		s. d.	s. d.	ANNES	10000	d.	d.		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.
Toolroom and Mainten- ance)	4,796	388 2	352 9	48 · 1	9.1	96.8	88.0	4,828	443 5	416 11	46.6	7.0	114.3	107-4
(other than Toolroom and Maintenance)	47.1	374 9	5 99E	888,0	6.98	a-10	2-8	8.89	15 600	377 1	2,871	-noteigl	beer e	
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	2,894	402 9	368 5	47.2	7.9	102 · 4	93.7	5,988	429 10	406 7	45.1	5.7	114.4	108-2
Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)	878 2,727	380 2 445 8	340 9 417 10	50.1	9.6	91·0 115·5	81.5	1,867	384 10 432 7	369 4 410 5	44.5	4.8	103.8	106.9
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	1,568	451 2 442 11	405 2 384 2	50.3	10.5	107.6	96.6	262 186	470 0 494 4	429 0 452 1	50.0	10.1	112.8	103.9
Other skilled maintenance classes	870	432 2	395 0	48.7	9.0	106.4	97.2	125 360	458 9 388 7	427 6 371 7	48.4	8.6	113·6 103·4	105.9
Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—	363 823	398 0 428 5	370 6 402 9	45.5	6.1	104.9	105 · 1	986	428 6	402 3	45.4	6.1	113.2	106.3
skilled)	129 1,079 7,787	376 3 422 0 428 7	349 2 379 5 394 3	48·1 50·3 48·2	8·2 10·3 8·2	93·9 100·6 106·7	87·1 90·5 98·2	412 1,817 5,568	388 2 478 9 455 1	373 8 449 9 431 3		4·7 7·4 6·5	105·2 124·2 118·5	116.6
All other adult semi-skilled grades	19,817 7,117	365 4 313 4	339 10 284 10	47·4 48·7	7·5 8·7	92·6 77·1	86·1 70·1	15,658 2,123	381 4 323 10	360 5 297 4		6.1	99·7 81·6	94.3
8-8 77-4 73-7	46:0	350 7 282 6	0 988 01 906	15,094 134,5	8-95 2-50	上报	1 4/4	2.88 0.64	303 0 207 4	335 11 1 291 6	7,053	Bellista	Hose Ship	12000
							(i)	Wales†						
				passa W	PERSONAL C	W.	1			1	T			1
Fitters (skilled—other than		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.		s. d.	s. d.			d.	d.
Toolroom and Mainten- ance)	452	372 4	347 9	46.8	6.3	95.5	89 · 2	1,074	384 5	369 2	44.4	4.2	103 · 8	99.7
(other than Toolroom and Maintenance) (a) rated at or above	43.3	391 10	6. 808	101,21	8-48	102:0	0/8	48-6	1 485	1 214		lainten-	den be	101.0
fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	234	378 7	356 1	45·0 44·0	5.5	100.8	94.9	1,225	406 1 372 3	383 4 360 2		5.4	110.2	98.0
rate Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)		361 10 455 5	330 10 426 4	45.5	5.9	120 · 1	112.5	104	388 3	370 5	44.3	4.7	105.3	100.4
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	650	418 6	382 6 416 10	47.6	8.4	105.5	96.4	\$ THE	8 ±06 8 ±08	3 100 A 100	2,378	inchers	lan enort	
Other skilled maintenance classes	366	427 10	391 11	48.5	8.5	105.8	96.9	115	432 2	424 10	42.0	2.1	123.4	121.
Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—	6.04	\$ 681	10 <u> </u>	100	2.50	1.391	9.5	4-74	381 5	415 4	1,727	1.1	119.7	117
skilled)		407 7	383 10	45.7	5.3	107.1	100.9	106 400 1,501		417 11	49.0	8.9	111·9 112·0	102
All other adult semi-skilled grades	6,907	360 0 309 8	332 3 288 8	10200	10.0	86·5 80·0	79·8 74·6	8,323 602	370 9 307 4	357 1	43.7	4.2	101.9	98·1 70·6
Labourers	1,969	309 8	200 8	40.4	12	00.0	74.0	002	307 4	201	10 3	bolliste-	in the class	E 1565

^{*} Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification as follows: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.

TABLE 6.—INDEX OF EARNINGS: ALL ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED

(a) Engineering industries (January 1963=100)

Summary			eekly earning ertime premi		erence ogni rencestan schicke	Sold appear Kinedom	Average ho	ourly earning ertime premi	s excluding um	
Summing the season of the seas	June 1963	January 1964	June 1964	January 1965	June 1965	June 1963	January 1964	June 1964	January 1965	June 1965
Skilled	103·3 104·3 103·8 103·8	110·0 109·2 110·3 109·8	113·9 114·6 114·8 114·2	117·4 115·1 117·9 116·6	120·4 119·9 122·2 120·5	101·0 101·6 101·6 101·3	106·3 106·1 107·4 106·5	108 · 9 108 · 8 108 · 5 108 · 8	113·6 112·5 114·4 113·3	117·0 114·9 117·7 116·3
All tuneworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by-result workers Il skilled workers Il semi-skilled workers Il swided workers Il workers Il workers covered	104·2 105·6 104·2 104·8 103·7 105·0 103·9 104·3	110·9 112·2 111·8 111·5 110·4 110·6 110·6	115·2 116·6 114·4 115·7 114·5 115·7 114·7 114·9	119·3 119·3 116·5 119·1 118·3 117·4 117·6 117·8	122·7 123·1 122·6 122·7 121·6 121·7 122·4 121·6	101·9 102·1 102·4 102·0 101·5 101·9 101·8 101·6	106·1 107·7 107·6 106·9 106·2 106·8 107·2 106·4	108·9 110·5 108·4 109·5 108·9 109·7 108·4 109·1	114·1 115·6 111·5 114·7 113·8 114·1 113·6 113·9	117·6 118·7 116·3 117·9 117·3 117·1 117·5 117·1
orbeg soven Cables pe	wer sterile				:-i (I	1062 10	2)		64 686	
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	S. SMEP	(v) Snip	ountaing ar	nd ship repai	iring (June	1905=100	1 10 10000000	eBro istanto	To Sales	A B
imeworkers Skilled	aX\ selej-0	99·9 100·2 106·7 102·9	108·4 102·4 106·0 107·1	114·5 115·2 117·3 117·3	120·8 119·9 120·1 122·8	77	104·8 103·5 105·0 105·3	107·2 103·1 103·9 105·9	116·8 108·3 111·6 115·5	118·1 115·1 112·5 118·2
ayment-by-result workers Skilled	Partition Partition Programme Progra	104·8 106·9 106·6 105·1 103·9 105·2	107·3 109·9 101·8 107·1 107·5 108·1	117·4 119·1 114·9 117·6 116·8 118·1	126·0 124·1 124·0 125·4 124·9 123·1	STITI	104·0 103·1 107·0 103·9 103·9	105 · 4 104 · 2 105 · 6 105 · 4 105 · 7 104 · 2	112·2 111·7 111·5 112·5 112·7 111·3	118·1 115·1 116·4 117·8 117·7 115·6

TO STATE THE TOTAL		A Second	spirite points	Transmiss	08 Car 15	Ped or o				
172 3,182	N 239	(c)	Chemical n	nanufacture	(June 196	3=100)	133	8 1 2	VE RANGE	ALL ABO
Timeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers General workers Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers All general workers All craftsmen All workers covered	A CONTROL OF THE ACT O	104·5 101·5 103·9 99·1 101·5 99·8 102·3 101·6 102·4	111·9 109·0 111·2 106·0 106·8 106·2 109·5 108·2 109·3	114·4 113·1 114·2 108·1 111·5 108·7 111·9 112·5 112·1	120·2 117·6 119·7 114·6 114·2 114·5 118·2 116·4 117·8	S Report	102·1 101·2 101·7 101·4 102·2 101·7 101·8 101·8 102·2	107·8 107·0 107·6 106·2 106·1 106·2 107·3 106·8 107·3	111·6 109·3 111·1 110·6 107·2 109·8 111·7 108·6 111·0	116·2 115·6 116·1 116·5 114·0 116·0 117·2 115·5 116·8

meworkers	6. 100 cm		And State B		phiodograph	of Academical I	lo noissqu	too bas at	composití	blodesi
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled)	Bar Sville		104.4	107.3	109.7		tonomon a	102.0	106.5	109 - 7
Maintenance workers (semi-	W. Minds	LEADER	104 · 1	108.5	110.9	O BOOK TOOK	DATE STRONG	104.3	110.6	112.2
skilled)	Various	MINIST HOUSE	102 · 4	109.9	114.6	_	- 1	101 · 3	107.5	108 - 3
Service workers	-	A 20210 I	101.4	107.5	109.0	-	-	100.6	106.1	108 - 3
All timeworkers			103·1 104·2	106·1 108·4	109·7 111·3			101·5 102·6	105·8 107·7	109 -
ment-by-result workers			LIGHTA HELLE		GENERALITY EL S	1000 F E	ed in inst y	OTTO THE SE	The state of the s	110
rocess workers	prise principal	d lo aris, o	102.7	103 · 3	106.4	Gibulani.	myst car	102.0	103 - 1	106.
Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-	国际一部	THE REAL PROPERTY.	104 · 1	107.7	110.2	SCHOOL STATE	STER TOTAL IS	103.7	109 · 2	110.
skilled)	4	_ 8	103.0	104.8	106.3	scoone anal	n plouesno	103.0	105.7	107-
ervice workers	The-oles	mext. Sil	103 · 1	104.2	107.6	s yd bogne	as elioner	102.4	103 · 1	104
Il payment-by-result workers		- 21	102·9 102·9	106·1 104·3	109·7 107·3	of The k	aped by si	101·5 102·4	106.5	108
process workers	·	2002310 57	103.0	104.0	107.1	ESTS COLUMN SI	household	102.4	104·5 103·9	107·
maintenance workers (skilled)		min = sid	103.6	107.6	110.0	W		102.8	108.9	110
maintenance workers (semi-killed)	byides der		102 0	1000	107.0	Income		100	100 -	400
service workers	Man E Res	runtmarit	102·8 102·3	106·0 105·4	107·8 108·3		三	102·6 101·4	106·5 104·4	107
labourers	dicer, in	Campas	103.1	106.4	110.0			101.7	106.6	109
workers covered	anist were	alde Com	103 · 1	105.3	108 · 3	-	- 80	102.3	105.5	108

REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS ACT 1965: APPOINTED DAY

The Minister of Labour has recently made the Redundancy Payments Act 1965 (Appointed Day) Order 1965 bringing into operation, with effect from 6th December, the Scheme provided for by the Act. Copies of the Order, S.I. 1965 No. 1757, may be obtained from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, price 3d. (6d.) including postage) including postage).

The provisions of the Scheme were described in detail in an article on page 341 of the August issue of this GAZETTE. The main

From 6th December employers will be liable to make payments to employees with at least two years' service who become redundant and who satisfy and who satisfy certain conditions. The payments will be related to earnings, years of service and age.

Employers will be able to reclaim, through their local Employment Exchange, the major part of any redundancy payments they are required to make. This will come from a central fund maintained by additions to all employers' flat-rate National Insurance

contributions (other than Industrial Injuries contributions) for employees aged 18 or over. The additions will be 5d. a week for men and 2d. for women, to be paid from 6th December.

Employees will not have to pay anything towards the cost of the

Regulations will provide that employers will have to give details of anticipated redundancies, where payments will be involved, to their local Employment Exchange at least two weeks before the employees are expected to be dismissed—four weeks where ten or more employees will be entitled to payment.

Disputes arising on all questions under the Scheme will be referred to tribunals with legally qualified chairmen and employers' and workers' representatives.

Copies of a booklet explaining the Scheme have been widely distributed to employers, trade unions and interested organisations and they may also be obtained, free of charge, from any Employment

[†] Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

THE FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY

The Ministry of Labour has recently issued the "Family Expenditure Survey Report for 1964". It is obtainable from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, price 22s. 6d. (postage extra). The Report gives the results of the latest of the annual surveys* of household expenditure in the United Kingdom which are carried out by the Ministry of Labour and the Government Social Survey.

Description of the Survey

Because of the suspension of initial visits for three weeks before the date of the General Election, the effective sample in 1964 (4,500) was rather smaller than usual. However, the response rate of 72 per cent. was slightly higher than that for 1963 and is highly satisfactory for a survey which relies on voluntary co-operation. The households were asked to keep detailed expenditure records for 14 consecutive days and to provide interviewers with additional information covering longer periods for certain payments which recur fairly

The results of the Survey

An entirely new set of tables is introduced in this Report. These tables present comprehensive analyses of earnings of emp the unit of analysis being the individual household member at as with all survey results hitherto published, the household head of the household. Separate distributions of weekly ear are provided for full-time men and women classified by industry groups, distinguishing manual workers and all respectively. Adult workers are also analysed by selected tion groups—professional and managerial, clerical, and assistants. Less detailed analyses of earnings of boys, girls and time women workers complete the series. Distributions accompanied by arithmetic means, medians and quartiles. A illustration of the new analysis is contained in the table below which gives a distribution of weekly earnings of all men employees by selected industry groups

Earnings of Men (aged 21 and over): All Occupations by Industry

Purpose, sens recommended Cardes et ou 2 december 1996 1				Number of fu	ll-time workers			
RANGES OF WEEKLY EARNINGS	Extractive industries	Manufactur- ing industries	Engineering and metal industries	Service industries	Construction	Transport	Distributive trades	All industries
Standard Industrial Classification Orders	I-II	III-XVI	V-IX	XVII-XXIV	XVII	XIX	XX	I-XXIV
£10 but under £11 £11 but under £12 £12 but under £13 £13 but under £14 £14 but under £15 £15 but under £16 £16 but under £17 £17 but under £18 £18 but under £19 £19 but under £20 £20 but under £22 £22 but under £25 £25 but under £30	. 18 27 25 16 17 11 21 6 16 . 8 13 22 12 . }	13 26 26 39 53 62 86 83 65 75 65 85 85 85	5 13 8 16 31 33 49 46 46 52 40 56 61 40 21	37 50 74 106 106 93 110 72 64 55 43 65 75 69 70	4 8 11 34 24 22 32 17 14 12 2 21 16 10	5 4 14 25 22 28 27 24 16 14 13 15 13	8 10 15 19 18 13 14 11 12 14 3 12 6 4 13	68 103 125 161 176 217 161 145 138 121 172 172 172 173 130
ALL ABOVE RANGES .	. 221	874	517	1,089	246	239	172	2,184
LOWER QUARTILE	£ s. 15 13 . 11 7 . 14 13 . 19 5	£ s. 19 12 15 0 17 15 21 10	£ s. 19 3 15 9 18 4 21 16	£ s. 18 0 13 1 15 15 20 4	£ s. 17 11 13 5 15 12 19 15	£ s. 17 4 13 9 15 17 19 1	£ s. 17 12 12 10 15 9 18 16	a week £ s, 18 8 13 8 16 11 20 12

Household characteristics

This Report continues the comprehensive coverage of household characteristics which was begun in last year's Report. The custom-ary single variate distributions of household characteristics are given, together with a series of cross-classifications in which the households are classified by ranges of household income as well as by one of the following characteristics: head of household income, Standard Region, area type, tenure of dwelling size of household, household composition and occupation of head of household. A new table in this group analyses households containing a working married woman by household income and the number of children

Sources of household income

This important series introduced in last year's Report is continued and expanded. Eight sources are given, including wages and salaries, business or professional income, investment income and state benefits. The sources of household income analysis covers all households in the sample, households grouped by administrative area and lastly, households grouped by size. The following is an example of the tabulations for all households in the survey.

Sources of Household Income

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	3,2	244
TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS (16 and over)	7,1	147
COVIDER OF INCOME	Value	Percentage
SOURCE OF INCOME (Weekly average) Wages and salaries Self-employment income Income from investments Income from non-State pensions and annuities State Retirement, Old Age and Widows' Pensions Other State benefits Income from sub-letting and/or owner occupation Income from other sources	s. d. 351 2 32 7 21 9 10 4 22 1 12 5 10 4 11 5	74·4 6·9 4·6 2·2 4·7 2·6 2·2 2·4
TOTAL	472 1	100.0

The 12 tables are similar in layout to those in earlier Reports. As before, the average weekly household expenditure on over 100

* Results for earlier years were given in Family Expenditure Survey Reports for 1957-59, 1960-61, 1962 and 1963, published in 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1965, respectively, by Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

† Excluding those who normally work ten hours a week or less.

† Those who both described themselves as retired and were above the minimum pensionable age for National Insurance purposes.

§ As in earlier surveys, the figures for these groups are known to be understated, since there was apparent under-recording of expenditure on alcoholic drink and tobacco.

different goods and services is given, together with the average weekly income. Information is also provided about the average size and composition of every group of households for which separate details of expenditure are given.

In addition to the now customary two tables giving three-year moving averages of household expenditure and expenditure within nine ranges of household income respectively, the following ten

tables are included in the 1964 Report.

Greater London con		tion	-icma#	25,000	6	1000
Large urban areas		21. 4	4.		eneleso	
	1.095					
Rural Districts		力		200	Mallany Market	••
Expenditure by size of	hous	ehold a	nd by h	nouseho	old inc	ome:
One person		7. 4	4 4 DOLLER			
		11.7	400000			ball LA
		1:3	100			1
Two persons			4000000			ball LA

Average Size, Composition, Income and Expenditure of Households Co-operating in 1963 and 1964

(A) (B) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A		1963	1964
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	1. 1.9	3,415	3,244
Average number of persons per household: All persons Children (under 16) Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working † Persons classed as retired;	DIUN Labour	3·02 0·82 1·87 0·33 1·35 0·16	3·06 0·86 1·89 0·32 1·37 0·16
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCO	ME	s. d. 440 8	s. d 472 l
AVERAGE WEEKLY EXPENDITURE EXPENDITURE GROUPS: Housing Fuel, light and power Food Alcoholic drink§ Tobacco§ Clothing and footwear Durable household goods Other goods Transport and vehicles Services Miscellaneous	UNDER	s. d. 40 8 25 5 111 8 14 11 21 9 35 5 22 3 27 2 45 1 37 0 1 6	s. d 43 9 24 7 112 4 16 22 3 35 0 27 2 42 9 38 10
TOTAL CURRENT CONSUMPTION EX	KPENDI-	382 10	390 2

ousing expenditure distributions

This section is new. For some purposes distributions of the mounts spent by individual households are of more interest than e averages for groups of households. Accordingly, distributions f eight selected components of housing expenditure are given for ouseholds classified by household incomes within a classification y the four main types of tenure—Local Authority dwellings rented

unfurnished, other dwellings rented unfurnished, dwellings in process of purchase by occupier and dwellings fully owned by

The following is the distribution of total housing costs for all sample households. It is part of a table which gives similar details for the separate types of tenure described above

Total Housing Costs by Household Income: All Households

IS CIARETTS.	narty in th	is ned regs	Oug so Hi	Number of	f households	paying (wee	ekly)	a toward find	perposes, s of age,	eor mese e 18 year	All
WEEKLY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD	1d. but under 10s.	10s. but under 15s.	15s. but under 20s.	20s. but under 25s.	25s. but under 30s.	30s. but under 35s.	35s. but under 40s.	40s. but under 50s.	50s. but under 60s.	60s. or more	households recording expenditure
Under £10	49 57 22 9	47 84 34 9	83 109 64 23	70 94 83 45	58 116 72 53	57 116 95 72	33 97 108 72	41 143 192 117	26 63 88 119	13 63 91 193	477 942 849 712
ALL INCOME GROUPS	137	174	279	292	299	340	310	493	296	360	2,980

The other seven tables cover similarly, with appropriate ranges, nts, rateable values, rates, dwelling insurance, housing costs, ortgage payments and the number of rooms solely occupied.

Another interesting new analysis in this Report shows the cidence of possession of selected items of household goods in arious groups of households. The goods identified comprise a

telephone, washing machine, refrigerator, car, central heating, television and radio. There are two tables showing the percentage of households with these goods. The first groups households by household income within administrative area and the second by

household incomes and by size of household.

The following is an extract from the first table giving the figures for all the selected goods for households in the Greater London

Percentage of Households in Greater London with Selected Goods

WEEKLY INCOME OF	Percentage of households in sample having:											
HOUSEHOLD	Telephone	Washing machine	Refrigerator	Car	Full or partial central heating	Television licence	Radio licence	Number of households in sample				
Under £10	% 15 26 33 60	% 7 27 43 61	% 17 42 57 80	% 1 23 36 63	% 3 7 10 23	% 61 71 81 87	% 20 15 6 10	71 112 138 174				
ALL INCOME GROUPS	39	41	56	37	13	78	12	495				

THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

VOLUME III

NUMBER 3

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A SYMPOSIUM ON PLANNING FOR RECRUITMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

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(92892)

SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

The introduction of a new method of adjusting monthly unemployment statistics for normal seasonal variations was announced in an article on pages 382 to 386 of the September 1965 issue of this GAZETTE. In that issue, tables were given of the numbers of persons, other than school-leavers, registered as wholly unemployed in Great Britain, the Standard Regions of England, Wales and Scotland for the period January 1950 to August 1965 and the corresponding seasonally adjusted figures obtained by the new method. The figures for September 1965 are given on page 456 of this issue. For these purposes, a school-leaver is defined to be any person under 18 years of age, not in full-time education, who is registered for employment at a Youth Employment Office but has

not yet entered insured employment.

In the tables on this and the following pages, similar data for the period January 1950 to September 1965 are given for the undermentioned series of monthly statistics of the numbers of persons registered as wholly unemployed in Great Britain:—

(a) Males, other than school-leavers;

(i) catering, hotels, etc.

(b) Females, other than school-leavers; and persons who were previously employed in

(h) the distributive trades XX

S.I.C. Orders (1958 edition) (c) industries covered by the Index of (f) agriculture, forestry and fishing I (g) transport and communication ... XIX

.. .. XXIII (M.L.H. 884 only) XXI–XXIV (j) all other industries and services ... (excluding M.L.H.884 in

For this purpose, series (j)—all other industries and services includes registered unemployed persons aged 18 and over not classified to a specific industry because they had not been in recent civil employment in Great Britain—for example ex-service personnel who have completed their discharge or release leave, married women and immigrants seeking employment either for the first time or after a substantial period without civil employment.

Corresponding figures for later months (i.e., October 1965 onwards) will be published regularly in this GAZETTE.

Until May 1959, the 1948 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification was used for the classification of the registered unemployed; from June 1959 onwards, the 1958 edition has been unemployed; are stated by industry and the province data analysed by industry are unemployed; from June 1939 offwards, the 1936 edition has been used. Consequently, precise data analysed by industry are not available for the whole of the period from January 1950 on a completely uniform basis. To estimate the normal seasonal constants and factors for the industrial unemployment series, it has been recessary to make adjustments to the original data therefore been necessary to make adjustments to the original data up to May 1959 and construct series which are, so far as possible on a comparable basis throughout the period, viz., June 1949 to May 1965, on which the constants and factors have been estimated. These adjustments were made by transferring the numbers unemployed in wholesale bottling from manufacturing industries to the distributive trades and the numbers in motor vehicle repairing and garages, boot and shoe repairing and the production and printing of cinematograph films from manufacturing industries to the residual group of all other industries and services.

The seasonally adjusted figures from June onwards have been calculated by using the results of the analyses of the June 1949 to May 1965 data.

The normal seasonal constants and factors in current use for each M.L.H.884 in Order XXIII) series are available on request from the Director of Statistics (Division Statistics B.1), 26 King Street, London S.W.1.

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED IN GREAT BRITAIN: 1950 TO 1965

411 180	or made or		30 222		2000		12.373					10	0.87		13	(Th	ousands)
112	- 1	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
10000	ering:		78		MA	LES (EX	KCLUDI	NG SCH	IOOL-L	EAVERS	5)	66		8	OROTO	EDIROTAL PROPERTY.	a las
	ARTHE			(a) A	Actual I	Vumber	s—Una	djusted	for Sec	sonal	Variatio	ns			, ,		
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ogarty.	ichael P.			(a) A	Actual N	Number	s—Una	djusted	for Sea	isonal 1	Variatio	ns					
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WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY OF PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT (MALES AND FEMALES)

(Note.—Up to mid-1959 the unemployed were analysed according to the 1948 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification; the "actual" numbers given in the following tables for months before June 1959 are estimates of the numbers wholly unemployed analysed according to the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification.)

he 1930 Euri								XI-F-						Mile		(The	ousands)
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ebruary farch pril fay une uly uly cotober fovember coecember	**************************************	126 131 129 129 135 138 140 136 133 131 120 119	115 103 99 93 87 84 85 86 91 105 109	(b) 117 125 133 141 155 167 172 173 169 166 165 163	Number 157 148 142 145 147 144 138 137 134 132 132 130	130 141 129 122 121 112 108 107 105 103 99	99 95 98 87 84 87 83 82 83 84 86 82	88 94 97 94 93 106 108 106 115	129 138 137 137 135 126 122 124 125 118 130 139	onal Vo 143 153 166 183 192 206 211 213 223 232 235 229	229 226 215 222 220 209 209 204 198 192 188	168 163 162 158 152 152 149 144 144 142 139	132 126 126 130 125 125 128 133 136 147 153 157	163 157 167 177 186 197 206 214 222 234 244 256	272 282 287 268 260 256 247 241 235 222 209 201	184 171 167 172 167 162 161 163 157 153 145 142	136 132 135 130 132 133 137 141 140
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			200 CO	(b)	Numb	ers Adj	usted fo	or Norm	nal Seas	sonal V	ariation	ıs					
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		ment 1	vades ember Collie	(0)	Actual		STRUC				Variati	ons			S.I.C	. ORDE	R XVII
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			and the	(6) Numb	ers Ad	iusted fo	or Norn	nal Sea	sonal V	Variatio	ns	300	(365 (365 (368)	Ed of		95,198
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TATEG	ANID	PENANTEG	7
MALES	AND	FEMALES)—continued

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AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	S.I.C. ORDER
(a) Actual Numbers—Unadjusted for Seasonal Variations	

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(b) Numbers Adjusted for Normal Seasonal Variations

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ovember		222.		14	16	10	12	12	10	9	10	13	17	17	11	11	14	14	11
ecember		209 •		16	53	10	13	11	9	9	10	13	16	15	10	11	14	13	11

S.I.C. ORDERS III—X\	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

OMMUNICATION	S.I.C. ORDER XIX
TO TURN O PERSON	S.I.C. ORDER AIX

February			1 3000	1994	19 1950	1963		THE REAL PROPERTY.	1 1936									
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(a) Actual Numbers-Unadjusted for Seasonal Variations

(b) Numbers Adjusted for Normal Seasonal Variations

February March April May. June. July. August September		161 169 169 169 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 15	25 25 25 24 24 25 25 25 24 23 23 23 22 21	20 20 19 18 18 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	18 19 20 21 22 23 23 25 25 25 25 25	25 24 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 22 22 22 22	22 22 21 21 21 21 20 19 19 19 19	18 17 17 16 16 16 16 17 16 16 16 17	16 16 16 17 17 17 17 18 19 19 18 18	22 23 23 23 23 21 21 21 21 22 22 22 23	24 25 26 27 28 30 30 29 31 31 31	31 31 31 32 30 31 30 30 29 28 28	26 25 25 25 25 24 24 24 23 22 22 22 23 23	22 21 21 22 21 22 22 22 23 23 24 24 24	24 25 26 27 27 28 29 30 29 31 32 33	33 34 35 33 33 33 32 31 30 29 28	27 26 25 26 25 25 26 25 26 25 26 27 24 24	23 22 23 22 24 24 25 25 25 25
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DISTRIBUTIVE TRADES

S.I.	C.	ORDER	XX
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(a) Actual Numbers—Unadjusted for Seasonal Variations

January February March April May June July August September October	1	134 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144		32 31 30 28 27 24 23 24 25 27	30 29 26 23 20 17 16 17 20 23	31 32 33 31 31 28 26 29 31 35	42 40 38 35 33 28 26 27 29 31	37 38 35 32 29 24 21 22 24 25	30 30 28 26 22 19 17 18 19 21	27 27 26 25 22 20 19 21 23 25	36 38 36 33 31 26 23 25 27 28	39 42 42 42 42 39 37 40 43 48	56 58 55 53 50 45 43 43 44 47	51 51 48 44 39 34 32 32 33 35	42 41 39 37 33 29 27 30 32 36	45 48 48 46 45 41 40 44 47 52	67 73 72 67 62 55 51 52 52 54	49 48 43 37 35 38	43 42 40 37 35 31 30 32 34
				21			31	25										39	
November	Esc.	. 50	9	27	25	36	31	26	22	26	31	49	47	36	38	55	54	39	
December		20	1	25	24	34	30	24	20	26	31	48	45	35	37	55	51	38	

(b) Numbers Adjusted for Normal Seasonal Variations

January February March April May June July August September October November	r	201 200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	26 25 26 26 27 28 29 28 29 28 28 27 26	24 24 22 22 20 21 21 21 22 24 24 24	25 27 29 29 32 32 33 33 34 35 36 35	35 34 33 33 33 32 32 31 32 32 31 32 31	31 31 30 30 30 28 27 27 26 26 25	24 24 24 23 23 22 22 22 21 21 21	22 22 22 23 23 23 24 25 25 26 26 27	30 31 31 31 31 30 29 30 30 28 30 32	33 35 37 39 42 44 45 45 47 49	49 49 49 50 50 51 49 48 48 48	安安里里的 经现金的 有	45 43 42 41 40 39 39 37 36 36 36 36	36 34 34 35 33 33 34 35 35 36 37	39 40 42 43 45 46 48 50 51 53 55	60 62 64 62 62 61 59 58 57 55 54	50 46 44 44 43 42 42 43 42 40 39	37 35 35 34 35 35 37 37 37
December	CO.	.00	 26	24	35	31	25	21	27	32	50	46	100	36	38	57	52	39	SCHOOL STATE

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY OF PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT

(MALES AND FEMALES)—continued

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(Th	ouse	anas

emitrovo la	010260	ot of s	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Agures in	Sinot	and	artings	terly c	ne quar		CAT	TERING	, ноте	LS, ETC	Annua d		S.I	.c. ori	DER XX	III (M.I	.н. 884	ONLY)
10 to 1					(a) A	Ictual 1	Number.	s—Una	djusted	for Sea	sonal V	'ariatio	ns	Continos Lora nos	rices	l jasene	and an	duarion fistics.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	orteo orteo orteo orteo orteo	oot ran The ovist ovis	34 34 32 27 25 20 19 19 21 33 35 33	31 30 28 25 18 15 14 14 18 27 31 29	31 31 32 27 27 27 22 21 22 26 36 41 39	38 37 34 30 27 21 19 19 24 32 35 34	33 33 31 26 24 17 15 14 18 25 27 26	25 25 23 18 16 13 11 11 13 20 23 21	22 21 20 17 15 12 12 13 17 23 26 25	27 29 27 23 20 15 14 15 18 24 28 28	28 30 29 26 25 21 20 21 25 34 38 37	37 37 35 31 28 20 18 18 21 28 31 30	30 29 27 22 19 15 13 14 16 21 25 23	24 23 21 18 15 12 12 13 14 21 24 23	24 24 23 22 18 16 16 17 19 28 32 31	32 33 32 28 25 20 18 19 20 28 31 30	29 28 25 22 18 14 14 16 22 22 24	24 23 22 18 15 12 12 13 14
Workers Workers		paid ility, s		The pr Ligr re	(b)	Numbe	ers Adju	isted fo	r Norm	al Seas	onal Vo	riation.	5					
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ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES

S.I.C. ORDERS XXI-XXIV (EXCLUDING M.L.H. 884 IN ORDER XXIII)

Registered unemployed persons aged 18 and over without recent civil employment who could not be classified to specific industries covered by the previous tables are included in this table. Those under 18 (i.e., school-leavers) are not included.)

(a) Actual Numbers-Unadjusted for Seasonal Variations	(a) Actual	Numbers-	Unadjusted fo	r Seasonal	Variations
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anuary 87 74 February 87 73 March 83 69 April 78 64 May. 78 57 une. 70 52 uly 68 50 August 70 50 Eptember 71 55 October 78 63 November 78 66 Solecember 74 65	74 79 74 75 68 67 71 77 85 89	90 78 88 80 86 78 81 73 77 68 67 56 63 53 65 54 70 59 77 64 78 67 77 64	65 66 62 57 52 47 44 45 48 55 59 54	58 58 57 57 53 48 49 52 58 64 67 68	79 82 78 78 73 63 59 62 66 71 77 80	82 88 90 91 90 84 83 87 93 103 110	109 112 107 105 99 91 89 92 94 102 105 102	103 103 98 95 87 78 75 78 80 85 90 88	90 88 87 87 80 72 70 76 80 91 97	102 105 106 109 106 101 104 107 107 117 123 124	129 134 132 126 119 109 106 109 110 119 121 118	119 116 107 104 96 87 85 87 89 94 96 94	95 95 92 88 84 76 77 80 82

(b) Numbers Adjusted for Normal Seasonal Variations

				BY THIS ASSESSMENT OF THE RE	TOTAL TREADUNES YOUTH	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	80 67 64 78 65 66 77 63 73 75 61 71 79 58 77 80 60 77 79 61 78 78 59 80 76 61 83 73 61 84 70 62 83	83 71 58 80 73 59 80 72 56 78 70 55 79 665 55 75 64 54 74 63 54 75 63 51 74 62 53 73 62 54 73 61 51	52 72 75 51 74 80 51 72 84 54 74 88 54 74 91 56 72 94 60 70 95 61 70 96 62 71 99 62 69 101 62 72 103 65 76 103	102 95 83 103 94 80 101 93 81 102 92 84 101 89 82 102 88 82 101 86 81 101 86 86 101 86 86 100 83 89 99 84 91 97 84 92	101 126 101 8 105 122 101 8 108 121 98 8 112 121 97 8 117 118 97 8 116 118 96 8	88 86 86 84 85 86 88 88 88

TRADES UNION CONGRESS

The ninety-seventh annual Trades Union Congress was held at Brighton on Monday, 6th September 1965, and the four following days. The President was Lord Collison, C.B.E., the Chairman of the General Council.

The number of delegates appointed to attend the Congress was 1,013. The number of organisations affiliated was 172 and the approximate membership affiliated was 8,771,000, including about 1,691,000 female members. The total membership showed an increase of about 445,000 on the total affiliated at the previous year's Congress; this increase was to a large extent due to the affiliation of the National and Local Government Officers' Association.

The table opposite, which is based on the Statistical Statements relating to the 1965 and 1964 Annual Congresses, shows, for each of 19 trade groups, the number of unions affiliated, the number of delegates appointed to attend and the affiliated membership of the unions concerned.

Mr. J. O'Hagan, O.B.E., General Secretary of the National Union of Blastfurnacemen, Ore Miners, Coke Workers and Kindred Trades, was elected Chairman of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress for the forthcoming year.

by the Wages Boards d (England and Wales)	soli es 1	965 Con	gress	o stabil	964 Con	gress
Trade group	No. of unions	No. of delegates	Member- ship	No. of unions	No. of delegates	Member- ship
Mining and quarrying Railways	3 3	101 41	513,007 386,786	3 3	108 42	535,554 412,085
Transport (other than railways)	10	93 20	1,547,986 120,309	10 3	97 20	1,493,764 120,369
and vehicle building Electricity Iron and steel and	19 3	113 31	1,387,561 334,385	} 23	143	1,666,176
minor metal trades	15	48	217,951	15	48	209,193
Building, woodwork- ing and furnishing Printing and paper	16 9 6	69 59 21	525,363 364,293 93,048	17 11 6	69 62 23	530,315 358,920 95,198
Cotton Textiles (other than cotton) Clothing	22	27 26	87,681 165,429	22	27 28	90,358 162,061
Leather and boot and shoe Glass, pottery, chemi-	5	20	97,505	5	21	97,613
cals, food, etc Agriculture Public employees	14 1 8	67 16 70	475,246 135,000 695,829	14 1 5	68 18 29	475,683 135,000 327,992
Civil servants Professional, clerical	9	72 61	520,842 311,571	9	73	503,066 323,822
and entertainment General workers	15 4	58	791,220	4	64	788,621
Totals	172	1,013	8,771,012	175	997	8,325,790

(92892)

Ministry of Labour Gazette October 1965

EARNINGS AND HOURS OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Statistics showing the average weekly earnings and hours of agricultural workers for a series of yearly and half-yearly periods are regularly included in this GAZETTE and in the "Annual Abstract of Statistics"; additional information, including figures for quarterly periods, is published in the quarterly publication "Statistics on Incomes, Prices, Employment and Production." This article comprises some supplementary analyses for the four quarters article comprises some supplementary analyses for the four quarters of the year ended 31st March 1965; similar information for previous years was published in the September 1963 and 1964 issues of this

Under various Agricultural Wages Acts the determination of minimum agricultural wages rests with the Agricultural Wages Boards of England and Wales and of Scotland. The responsibility Boards of England and Wales and of Scotland. The responsibility for securing the proper observance of the Orders of these Boards is vested in the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State for Scotland. For this purpose Departmental officers are authorised to enter farms and to require employers and workers to furnish information about wages paid and the conditions of employment.*

In addition to their investigations of specific complaints of underpayment, the inspectors undertake a regular series of investigations of farms selected on a statistically random basis. It is from these sample surveys covering about 7,000 farms annually in Great Britain that the information given in this article is derived.

The Boards prescribe that the weekly minimum wage shall be related to a standard working week, and also define work which is to be regarded as overtime and fix an hourly rate for it. In England and Wales there is one minimum weekly wage rate for adult men for a standard working week which remains unchanged throughout the year. In Scotland, however, different minimum wage rates are fixed for various classes of workers, whilst the number of hours in the standard working week varies according to the season. Also, in Scotland stockmen may be required to work every second week-end without overtime payment, and tractormen may be obliged to do four hours garage work a week in addition to the standard hours. No standard hours are fixed for grieves or shepherds. In practice, both in England and Wales and in Scotland, hours worked before overtime begins (i.e., the agreed basic hours) are sometimes less than the full standard number. The Wages Boards also specify, and prescribe values for, those benefits and advantages which may be reckoned as payment of wages in lieu of payment in cash, and prescribe the holidays with pay to which workers are entitled.† the standard working week varies according to the season. Also, workers are entitled.†

In the tables, analysis by occupation is based on the classification of individual workers according to the work on which they are primarily engaged. Since most farm workers perform a variety of tasks the classification is somewhat arbitrary, and few of the occupational groups are likely to be entirely homogeneous.

Normal seasonal variations in earnings and hours between the four quarters of the year are masked to a certain extent by the effects four quarters of the year are masked to a certain extent by the effects of increases in the statutory minimum wage rates and, in Scotland, by a change in the standard working week. The weekly minimum wage for men was increased by 9s. from 7th September 1964 in Scotland and by 12s. from 4th January 1965 in England and Wales. There were comparable increases in hourly and overtime rates and in the rates applicable to youths and females. In Scotland, with effect from 7th September 1964, the standard working week for spring, summer and autumn became 46 hours (replacing the previous standards of $45\frac{1}{2}$ hours in spring and summer and 47 hours in the autumn), and the winter hours were reduced from $42\frac{1}{2}$ to 42. Also,

workers in each occupational group, including seasonal overtime and bonuses and such perquisites as do not rank as reckonable and bonuses and such perquisites as do not talk as reckonable pay in the enforcement of Wages Orders. The annual average figures conceal variations in earnings that exist between workers and in the earnings of an individual worker from one season of the year to another. Table 2 gives frequency distributions of total earnings for two different periods of the year, and information on seasonal variations in earnings is given in Table 3.

In Scotland payments in kind constitute a higher proportion of total earnings than they do in England and Wales; Table 4 shows the average values for the more important payments in kind in the two Wages Boards' areas. The premium paid to farm workers can be regarded as the reward for responsibility, skill, long service, long or irregular hours and as a means of attracting or retaining workers in the face of competition from other industries. The average values of premiums are given in Table 1.

Table 5 gives the average weekly hours worked by workers in the different occupational groups and shows that the July-September quarter is the peak period of work in agriculture, particularly for tractormen and other workers mainly engaged in crop husbandry. Dairy cowmen and other stockmen work the longest hours bu these are more evenly spread throughout the year. Table 6 shows the overtime element included in the total weekly hours given

Definitions of Terms

Hours

- 1. Basic hours are the hours which, it is agreed between employer and worker, shall be worked for the minimum wage. They can be more than the standard number of hours prescribed in Agricultural Wages Orders although they may be less.
- 2. Contract overtime hours are the hours, agreed in the terms of employment, to be worked regularly in excess of basic hours. 3. Contract hours are the total of basic and contract overtime
- 4. Seasonal overtime hours are those worked in excess of contract
- 5. Total hours are the total of contract hours and seasonal
- overtime hours. Time paid for but not worked because of sickness or statutory holiday is not deducted.

Earnings

- 6. The minimum wage is the wage payable under the Agricultural Wages Orders for the basic hours worked.
- 7. Contract wage is the wage agreed between employer and worker for the contract hours worked. It may be paid partly in cash and partly in allowable payments in kind.
- 8. Allowable payments in kind are benefits and advantages legally reckonable as payment of wages in lieu of cash, for which purpose the value of each item is prescribed in the Agricultural Wages Orders. 9. Premium is the amount by which the contract wage exceeds
- the wage legally due for contract hours worked.
- 10. Seasonal overtime earnings include payments for piecework 11. Other earnings include bonuses paid at intervals of more than a month and payments in kind not legally reckonable in part payment in lieu of cash under the Wages Boards' Orders.
- The following tables relate to hired regular whole-time workers in

*An account of proceedings under the Agricultural Wages Act 1948 is given in Section II of the Report on Safety, Health, Welfare and Wages in Agriculture, 1st October 1963 to 30th September 1964. Her Majesty's Stationery Office, price 1s. 9d. (2s. including postage).
†Rates of pay and conditions of employment prescribed by the Wages Boards are laid down in the Orders of the Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales) and the Agricultural Wages Board (Scotland).

Table 1—Composition of Average Weekly Earnings

Year ended 31st March 1965

262 17 69 530315	69 52				Men		of the affili	e number o		STREET, STREET
201 11 62 158,920 680,196	General farm workers	Bailiffs, foremen and grieves	Dairy	Other stockmen	Tractor- men	Market garden workers	Other farm workers	Average (all men)	Youths	Females
Minimum wage for basic hours Contract overtime	s. d. 191 11 10 4 15 5	s. d. 196 6 11 2 64 8	s. d. 195 11 49 7 34 9	s. d. 198 4 15 3 29 10	s. d. 197 2 4 10 19 7	s. d. 192 4 1 2 23 0	s. d. 189 6 3 2 41 10	s. d. 194 3 12 3 24 6	s. d. 121 5 7 0 12 1	s. d. 133 8 4 8 13 1
Contract wage	217 8	272 4	280 3	243 5	221 7	216 6	234 6	231 0	140 6	151 5
Seasonal overtime Other earnings in cash and in kind	22 7	16 6 7 3	17 9 2 5	21 0 3 7	27 11 9	26 10 1 0	33 4 1 3	23 0 1 8	10 10 7	8 10 5
Total earnings	240 11	296 1	300 5	268 0	250 3	244 4	269 1	255 8	151 11	160 8

Table 2—Range of Weekly Earnings (Men)

904	General farm workers	Bailiffs, foremen, grieves	Dairy cowmen	Other stockmen	Tractormen	Market garden workers	Other farm workers	All men
1964 1963 1967			Jı	uly-September 19	064	c., of co-oper f Registrar o	consactions, e	en comulo.
Jnder 190s. 90s199s. 11d. 90s219s. 11d. 20s219s. 11d. 40s259s. 11d. 40s279s. 11d. 60s279s. 11d. 80s39s. 11d. 90s319s. 11d. 40s359s. 11d. 60s. and over	2·5 8·4 16·8 18·3 14·9 11·1 9·1 6·1 5·0 3·0 4·8	0·3 0·5 0·6 10·8 13·1 14·9 16·2 16·5 8·9 4·6 13·6		0.6 1.7 6.0 10.5 22.7 15.3 14.3 12.5 5.8 5.0	1·0 3·3 10·7 23·7 17·1 12·5 7·8 8·4 5·8 4·2 5·5	4·4 8·7 16·1 15·0 11·8 15·4 9·6 6·3 4·7 4·9 3·1	5·4 1·0 6·1 17·6 18·4 8·8 9·8 9·8 7·1 3·9 12·1	1.9 5.3 11.7 16.7 15.7 12.5 10.6 9.1 6.1 4.2 6.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25.2 SOLICE 300.AS.	1964, 1968PR	en bas eldeerd	b softend text	anuary-March 1	965	retail distri	dy engaged i	cictics mair
Jnder 190s. 90s199s. 11d. 00s219s. 11d. 20s239s. 11d. 40s259s. 11d. 60s279s. 11d. 00s319s. 11d. 00s319s. 11d. 00s319s. 11d. 00s399s. 11d. 60s309s. 11d. 00s309s. 11d.	4·1 3·2 28·8 23·0 15·6 8·3 6·8 5·0 2·2 0·9 2·1	0·6 	1·4 	1·0 6·0 16·2 26·1 18·8 11·7 10·5 3·5 2·6 3·6	1.3 0.5 20.1 31.5 22.0 11.8 5.8 3.2 2.6 0.4 0.8	2·4 1·5 26·2 25·9 18·1 9·5 4·7 4·9 4·3 0·6 1·9	6·3 1·6 8·4 28·3 8·2 12·2 9·1 4·6 5·1 4·3	2·7 1·7 19·6 21·3 16·8 11·2 8·4 7·3 4·7 2·3 4·0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

England and Wales 190s, until 4th January 1965 when rates increased to 202s. Scotland 186s. until 7th September 1964 when rates increased to 195s. (other than those employed mainly as shepherds, grieves, stockmen, horse and tractormen: there were comparable increases for these groups).

Table 3—Average Weekly Earnings by Quarters

production was 151, or mount paid as salaries and of organisms and as salaries and of organisms and of organisms.	April-	July-	October-	January-	
	June	September	December	March	
	1964	1964	1964	1965	
Men: General farm workers Bailiffs, foremen and grieves Dairy cowmen Other stockmen Tractormen Market garden workers Other farm workers	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
	239 8	254 6	230 5	239 1	
	298 8	298 9	291 3	295 11	
	299 7	298 7	291 7	312 0	
	266 9	276 0	261 6	267 9	
	250 2	264 2	242 9	243 11	
	254 8	254 3	226 10	241 7	
	272 6	277 4	255 4	271 2	
All men	256 1	266 4	245 11	254 2	
Couths	150 6	160 2	146 2	150 9	
	156 10	159 11	160 10	165 2	

Table 5—Average Weekly Hours

Hours per we								
Type of job	April- June 1964	July- September 1964	October- December 1964	January- March 1965	Annual average			
Men: General farm workers Bailiffs, foremen and	50.3	52.3	47.8	47.7	49.5			
grieves	50·1 56·6 51·8 50·8	50·3 56·1 52·2 52·8	47·7 55·3 49·6 48·4	47·7 55·6 49·8 47·3	49·0 55·9 50·9 49·8			
Market garden workers Other farm workers.	50·6 50·8	51·1 52·4	45·2 47·8	46·1 48·2	48·3 49·8			
All hired men	51 · 1	52.4	48.5	48.4	50 · 1			
Youths Females	49·7 46·2	51·5 45·5	47·6 45·7	47·4 45·3	49·0 45·7			

Table 4—Payments in Kind (Men)

Year ended 31st March 1965

	Percentage	Average weekly value			
Type of payment in kind	of workers receiving	Per worker receiving	All workers		
ngland and Wales Board and/or lodging Cottage Milk	4·0 50·9 22·8	s. d. 40 6 6 3 5 9	s. d. 1 7 3 2 1 4		
cotland Board and/or lodging Cottage Milk	8·4 68·5 47·8	52 6 10 3 11 1	4 5 7 1 5 4		

Table 6-Average Basic Hours and Overtime

Year ended 31st March 1965

Hours per week

Basic hours	Contract	Seasonal overtime	Total hours
115	1	2.4	49.5
		2.5	49.0
45.5	7.7	2.7	55.9
45.4	2.4	3.1	50.9
		4.3	49.8
44.2			48·3 49·8
44.4	0.3	4.9	49.0
44.7	1.9	3.5	50 · 1
44.5	1.7	2.8	49·0 45·7
42.1	1.1	1.9	43.1
	44·5 44·7 45·5 45·4 44·8 44·2 44·4	hours overtime 44.5	hours overtime overtime 44.5 1.6 3.4 44.7 1.8 2.5 45.5 7.7 2.7 45.4 2.4 3.1 44.8 0.7 4.3 44.2 0.2 3.9 44.4 0.5 4.9 44.7 1.9 3.5 44.5 1.7 2.8

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CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES: STATISTICS OF NUMBERS. MEMBERSHIP, TRANSACTIONS, ETC., IN 1964

The particulars given in this article in respect of the numbers, membership, transactions, etc., of co-operative societies in 1964 have been compiled by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies from statutory returns furnished to his Department, and relate, in general, to those societies registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts that operate on a co-operative basis.

In the tables given in this article many figures, including totals, are rounded up or down to the nearest thousand, and in certain cases, therefore, the total shown may appear to differ slightly from the sum of the constituent items.

Retail Societies

The table below shows the principal transactions of co-operative societies mainly engaged in retail distribution, including general supply stores and others, for the years 1964, 1963 and 1962 and their financial position at the end of those years. The figures cover all the activities of the societies, including the productive and the distributive activities.

Transfer of the second	T. S.	1964	1963	1962
Number of societies	0-9.	839	871	903
Membership	e-cist	Thousands 13,002	Thousands 12,962	Thousands 12,893
and Pallin there is only any sun		£000's	£000's	£000's
Sales		1,032,881	1,025,959	1,016,498
Salaries and wages		138,221	138,666	136,909
Surplus		51,694	52,023	55,551
Allocated from surplus:		THE REAL PROPERTY.		PRODUCE NO.
Share interest	12 110 1	7,453	7,546	7,497
Dividends on sales		39,621	40,275	43,531
Liabilities:				
Share capital		247,365	249,263	254,912
Due to depositors and loanholders		136,036	131,158	125,022
Other		55,950	51,766	51,427
Net balance disposable and reserves		68,030	66,563	65,781
Assets:		S1200 JOSEPH		779/3777/39339
Stocks		102,398	97,636	100,432
Investments		177,352	179,360	189,622
Other grand	anava	227,631	221,755	207,088
Total assets		507,381	498,751	497,142

The number of employees engaged in retail distribution in 1964 was 189,141 (90,030 men, 66,646 women and 32,465 persons under 18 years of age). The amount paid to them in salaries and wages was £105,127,000.

Wholesale Societies

The first table in the next column shows the principal transactions and the financial position in the years 1964, 1963 and 1962 of the societies mainly engaged in wholesale distribution and production. The figures cover all the activities of the societies, including the distributive and the productive activities.

TOTAL CONTROL OF THE REAL	The second	177726			1964	1963	1962
Number of societies	0.0		.5.	5	125	134	146
Membership	8-01	patk	nal 8g	abin a	Thousands 51	Thousands 52	Thousand.
Sales Salaries and wages Surplus		ent lo		0.00	£000's 633,467 52,000 14,340	£000's 616,119 50,113 15,785	£000's 615,907 48,583 17,348
Share interest Dividends on sale Liabilities:	Section				2,029 7,443	2,027 8,133	2,034 8,541
C1 1. 1	111	oanhol	THE P	001	41,985 63,335 42,907 56,906	41,860 66,856 39,361 55,208	42,273 71,947 39,429 54,239
Assets: Stocks Investments Other		areda a libr	The state of the s	a pro	52,578 30,610 121,946	51,524 28,686 123,075	53,10 28,28 126,49
Total assets	to be	EN DE	4 0 9	5000	205,134	203,286	207,88

The bulk of the business was conducted by three societies, the Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited, the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited and the English and Scottish Joint Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited.

In considering the sales figures for both the retail and wholesale productive societies, it should be borne in mind that the sales of the wholesale societies, in the main, are made to the retail societies for resale to their members and that, in consequence, any aggregation of the figures would be misleading.

The number of employees engaged in wholesale distribution in 1964 was 20,085 (12,534 men, 5,408 women and 2,143 persons under 18 years of age). The amount paid to them in salaries and wages was £12,759,000.

Production

Both retail and wholesale societies are engaged in production, and during 1964 there were 559 such societies whose activities included the production of commodities.

The number of persons employed in production was 76,153, of whom 48,911 were men, 20,656 were women and 6,586 were persons under 18 years of age. The amount paid as salaries and wages was £50,916,000 and the value of productions (including materials) was £302,948,000. The figures do not include those relating to the tea estates in India and Ceylon of the English and Scottish Joint Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited. In 1964 the wholesale value of goods produced on these plantations was £2,108,000, the number of employees (including local labour) was 15,572, and they were remunerated partly in cash and partly by the 15,572, and they were remunerated partly in cash and partly by the provision of housing accommodation and other services.

In the table below, the productive work undertaken by co-operative societies in 1964 is analysed by industry. The wholesale value of the productions includes the cost of materials used. Totals are also given for the years 1963 and 1962.

swing, anthors and automic because 46 bours (contains, less standards of 456 botter or strong and outcome and 47 loss	corrected the	3 January	is a feet to pro	Wholesale valu	e of productions	Wage
	Number of employees	Salaries and	(and (Alen)	Wholesale an socie	ad productive eties	All
Type of 190 to the hours overlige overlight hours			Retail societies	C.W.S., S.C.W.S., E. & S.J. C.W.S.*	Other societies	societies
Food and tobacco Farming . Clothing	34,032 1,743 11,398 3,597 13,399 3,605 8,379	£000's 22,948 1,140 6,064 1,823 10,441 2,497 6,002	£000's 50,808 1,182 2,151 63 11,103 2,327 784	£000's 135,336 4,013 10,793 8,355 13,537 3,963 17,130	£000's 29,914 	£000's 216,058 5,194 17,591 9,024 26,211 6,957 21,913
Totals for 1964	76,153	50,916	68,417	193,126	41,404	302,948
Corresponding totals for:	80,853 85,253	50,313 50,344	71,290 75,522	186,437 184,265	38,686 39,067	296,413 298,855

Services

In addition to the production and distribution of commodities, services of a varied character are provided by the distributive societies and also by societies separately registered for these purposes, the principal of these services being banking and

Banking.—The Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited has a banking department that provides all banking services and conducts the banking business of a considerable number of the societies in the co-operative movement in England and Wales. Figures relating to the society's banking activities in the years 1964, 1963 and 1962 are given in the table opposite.

State Other	1964	1963	1962
TO DA TENEDO	£000's	£000's	£000's
Deposit balances: C.W.S. trade department	20,922	24,838	33,664
	37,745	41,915	44,129
Current account balances: C.W.S. trade department	7,908	5,943	3,600
	70,905	74,442	66,203
	67,741	74,062	85,005
	171,872	178,308	176,613

*The initials represent the Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited and the English a Joint Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited, respectively.

The Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited established separate banking department in 1948. Figures for the years 1964, 163 and 1962 are given in the next table.

Colors atal asistenas fasdata	1964	1963	1962
d September 1964 were published	£000's	£000's	£000's
S.C.W.S. trade department	2,063	4,533	4,172
	10,722	8,962	9,354
ther account balances: C.W.S. trade department Other accounts estments tal assets	481	486	709
	962	1,163	1,096
	12,143	14,072	14,792
	14,998	16,804	16,705

Insurance.—The principal society in this group is the Coperative Insurance Society Limited, the two members of which are the Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited and the Scottish operative Wholesale Society Limited. The society does conderable business in all the main classes of insurance. Figures of e work of this society in 1964, 1963 and 1962 are shown in the

	115_	12,523		1964	1963	1962
Premium income	223 96 124	6.455 112,235	bli	£000's	£000's	£000's
Life: Ordinary Collective Industrial Motor Other branches	380	1 1 27 1 8 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		15,894 1,073 34,046 14,443 6,416	14,394 1,248 32,355 14,520 5,575	13,163 1,383 30,686 13,831 5,194
Total	with the state of	quite for a	1 0	71,871	68,092	64,257
Interest on share Dividends on pre Salaries and wag Commission	emiums es	most bears	edit	3 261 4,647 11,523	3 349 4,275 10,695	3 332 3,997 9,793

Miscellaneous services.—Many retail and wholesale societies nemselves provide such services as laundering, hairdressing, atering and funeral furnishing, whilst others have combined to orm separately registered federal laundry societies. The total gures for these services, including those of retail, wholesale and deral societies, are given in the following table:—

reservices of the second	be for	1964	1963	1962
Number of employees	5.623	21,540	21,910	20,841
	2384	£000's	£000's	£000's
Salaries and wages Revenue from services	901	11,205 35,418	10,663 34,007	9,472 31,143
	Table Control	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.		Control of the Contro

Agriculture and Fishing

The following table gives particulars of the transactions of rading societies in agriculture and fishing for the years 1964, 1963 and 1962. They are divided into three groups:—

- 1. Requirements and produce societies, whose function is to supply their members with seeds, fertilizers, machinery, etc., or to market their produce
- 2. Farming and growing societies, which themselves grow crops.
- 3. Fishermen's societies, which supply fishing gear to, or market fish on behalf of, their members.

The same of the sa	1964	1963	1962
Requirements and produce societies:	1962 196	1201	0201
Number of societies	400	403	386
Number of members	255 020	347,966	351,610
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Sales	. 244,447	223,812	216,340
Surplus on year	. 5,503	5,162	4,950
Farming and growing societies:	280 30	330	380
	21	00 21	015 21
	£000's	£000's	801
Sales	125	135	£000's
Surplus on year	119	18	001 21
isher lilen's societies.	30	10	21
Number of societies	49	47	50
	3,127	3,021	2,971
0 1,270 sales	£000's	£000's	£000's
	1,388	1,271	021,216
All trading societies	39	01 42	005 37
	250	001000	001
	479	471	457
	359,767 £000's	351,797	355,382
Sales	£000's 245,960	£000's 225,217	£000's 217,684
	5,561	5,221	5,008
14 200 1 1366 722 1.032	1000	3,221	3,000

At the end of 1964 there were also 581 service societies, which pplied their members with some service connected with agricul-re, such as the provision of smallholdings and allotments and cilities for threshing and crop drying. At the end of the year ere were 459 smallholding and allotment societies with 49,461 nants and 119,622 shareholding members.

In 1964 there were 22 new societies registered for the control of abbits and other agricultural pests, and the total of such societies on the register at the end of the year was 837.

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EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS

British Railways

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

British Railways now provide details for manual workers each

its half-yearly (April and October) enquiries into earnings and hours. Details for March and September 1964 were published on page 23 of the January 1965 issue of this GAZETTE.

Set out in the table which follows are separate details for railways and ships and marine staff of British Railways, respectively, with workshops grades differentiated in each case. Figures are given for week ended 27th March 1965. The amounts of average weekly earnings have been rounded to the nearest shilling in all cases.

				Wages sta	off other than	workshop	Wo	rkshop wages	staff		All wages staff	ſ
legiva.	se_			Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked
societies named	100		n ten	all discount	ich, breked	ng general	Week er	nded 27th Mar	ch 1965	(y in 1964, 1	this socie	o kien a
Railways Male adults Male juniors Female adults	::	::	::	199,277 8,117	s. 369 229	49·3 45·3	65,992 4,406	392 177	47·7 41·9	265,269 12,523	375 211	48·9 44·1
(a) full-time (b) part-time Female juniors	::	::	::	6,082 2,182 71	223 96 118	43·5 25·7 39·2	373 53 71	214 90 130	40·8 21·5 39·4	6,455 2,235 142	223 96 124	43·3 25·6 39·3
Ships and marine Male adults Male juniors		::	.:	2,335 186	342 161	57·9 49·9	849 93	335 166	47·8 46·1	3,184 279	340 163	55·2 48·6
Female adults (a) full-time (b) Part-time	::	::	::	139 21	259 95	53·2 25·7	三	10 ST	989-87 care	139 21	259 95	53·2 25·7

London Transport Board

The half-yearly enquiries held each April and October by the Ministry of Labour into the earnings and hours of manual workers do not cover the London Transport Board.

The Board have collected certain details, however, of numbers of The Board have collected certain details, however, of numbers of manual workers employed and their earnings in the second payweek in April 1965 but have not been able to supply similar details of hours worked. The Board's figures relate to "males" and "females" as against men (21 and over), youths and boys, women (18 and over) and girls in the regular enquiry but the numbers of juniors employed by the Board are very small, accounting for only about one half of one per cent. of the total numbers of manual workers concerned. workers concerned.

The broad groups of manual workers under the three classifica-tions in the table opposite are as follows:—

Road staff. Drivers, conductors and other traffic staff. Engineering, stores and catering staff at garages and overhaul works.

Rail staff. Train and station staff. Permanent way, signal, electrical engineering, catering and engineering stores staff at maintenance depots and overhaul works. Common services. Lost property, commercial advertising and ticket supply staff. Messengers, chauffeurs and establishment staff. Stores checking, catering and building staff.

	Num	ber of wo	rkers	Ave	rage earnings				
detics The total	os, valu	Fem	ales	SHEET STATE	Fen	nales			
tone substitutivation	Males	Full, time	Part- time	Males	Full- time	Part- time			
	+19301	21,656		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
Road staff	36,026	5,423	254	398 10	327 6	129 8			
Rail staff	14,380	1,384	43	414 3	307 8	137 3			
Common services	1,804	109	132	350 10	178 9	133 4			
All classes	52,210	6,916	429	401 5	321 2	131 7			

Similar figures for October 1964 were published in the January 1965 issue of this GAZETTE (page 23).

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

International Comparison of Days lost through Industrial Disputes

The yearly figures in the table below have been supplied by the International Labour Office and show the number of days lost through industrial disputes, per 1,000 persons employed, in a number of countries including the United Kingdom, in the last ten years. The industries covered are mining, manufacturing,

Belgium			1955	The party					1961	1061	1061	1001	1061			1000	1000		Average fo			
Belgium			.81916	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	5 years (1955– 1959)	5 years (1960- 1964)	10 years (1955- 1964)							
Canada Denmark§ Finland				630	370	250	200	380	330	280	300	460	406	350	378							
Denmark§ Finland	• •			600	2,320	150	440	210	60	160	140†	260†	830	166	498							
Finland	• •			560	630	1,220	310	310	510	590‡	340‡	570†	730	464	509							
	• •	•		1,470	10	20	30	100	3,340	30	40	30	309	708	303							
France	• •			110	390	60	610	130	50	30	1,410‡	80	266	340	336							
				190	510	160	280	160	330	220	770	280†	320	352	52							
Federal Republic of G	ermany			150	80	50		-	-	30	130	-	72	32	703							
	• •			1,100	850	990	770	770	420	500	240‡	520†	916	490	495							
		• •		160	350	360	270	140	590	320‡	760‡	1,580†	312	678	875							
	• •	• •		330	480	470	1,020	540	870	2,270	1,150	1,270	530	1,220	391							
				460	520	520	520	350	440	350	180	190	480	302	53							
Netherlands				110	5	20	10	260	10	The state of the s	20	20†	43	62	123							
		• •		75	80	60	90	100	100	250	140	160	95	150	277							
				1,400	10 10	40	80	70 - I	570	130	360	-	342	212	14							
Sweden**			65	-	20	10	10	10	161-15	AL THE ST	10	10†	21	6	17							
				_	_	-		(B)(C)	-	(100 mm)	50		_	10	++							
Union of South Africa			5	10	5	_	10	WALES.	40	(500,2)	1 tt	tt.	6	†† 242	†† 294							
United Kingdom‡‡ United States§§			1,100	150	620 630	1,030	420 2,770	240 750	220 650	440‡ 730‡	140	170	346	722	1,044							

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

*Including electricity and gas.

Preliminary figure.

Revised figures (due to revisions of the number of days lost or to more recent employment benchmark figures).

Manufacturing only.

Excluding days lost during general strike of 1st-19th March 1956 (6,900,000 days lost and 423,000 employees involved).

Excluding West Berlin (and the Saar up to 1958).

All industries included.

Not available.

‡‡ Owing to changes in industrial classification the figures from 1959 onwards are not strictly comparable with those for earlier §§ Beginning 1960: including Alaska and Hawaii. Figures cover also electricity, gas and sanitary services.

unistry of Labour Gazette October 1965

EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, ACCIDENT

AND OTHER STATISTICS

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Employment in Great Britain in August

The table below and the table on the next page show the changes employment in Great Britain between July and August 1965 and comparable recent periods.

The employment figures for all dates after June 1964 are pro-isional and subject to revision in the light of more complete aformation to be derived from the count of National Insurance

TOTAL WORKING POPULATION

The table below gives changes in the total working population between mid-July and mid-August 1965, together with figures for recent months, for mid-August 1964 and for June of each year from 1960. The total working population represents the estimated number of persons aged 15 and over who work for pay or gain, or register themselves as available for such work. It has three components, for which separate figures are given, (1) the numbers in civil employment, (2) the numbers wholly unemployed and (3) the numbers in H.M. Forces and Women's Services. The numbers in civil employment are analysed by broad industrial groups and the figures include employers and persons working on their own account as well as employees. They also include persons temporarily laid off but still on employers' pay-rolls and those unable to work on account of sickness. Part-time workers are counted as full units.

NUMBERS EMPLOYED: INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS

The table on the next page gives, for those industries for which comparable figures are available, the numbers employed at mid-August 1964 and June, July and August 1965. The figures relate to all employees except those registered as wholly unemployed, i.e., they include persons temporarily laid off but still on employers' pay-rolls and persons unable to work on account of sickness. They exclude employers and persons working on their own account and are thus different in scope from those given in the table on this page. Satisfactory estimates of monthly changes in the numbers of employers and persons working on their own account cannot of employers and persons working on their own account cannot

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 industries other than coal mining, construction, gas and electricity, use has also been made of the monthly returns rendered by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act 1947. 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 and at the end of the owing to sickness, etc.) at the beginning and at the end of the period; the two sets of figures are summarised separately for each industry and the ratio between the two totals is the basis for computing the change in employment during the period. 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 those shown, are omitted from the table.

TOTAL WORKING POPULATION OF GREAT BRITAIN: AUGUST 1965

Industry or Service	End-June 1960	End-June 1961	Mid-June 1962	Mid-June 1963	Mid-June 1964	Mid-Aug.* 1964	Mid-June*	Mid-July* 1965	Mid-Aug.* 1965	Change July-Aug. 1965
Agriculture and fishing	983 761	948 731	920 712	906 684	879 657	886 653	853 625	857 621	860 618	+ 3 - 3
Food, drink and tobacco Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Engineering and electrical goods Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods Textiles Clothing and footwear Other manufactures	821 531 619 2,058 252 919 556 845 582 1,628	832 532 631 2,147 241 898 569 842 585 1,651	828 518 596 2,182 236 883 560 806 581 1,662	820 513 592 2,151 212 873 557 785 563 1,649	817 508 621 2,208 204 877 577 786 556 1,684	834 511 624 2,215 205 876 580 785 556 1,698	812 507 628 2,237 208 876 583 770 538 1,697	830 508 627 2,240 207 874 584 768 535 1,697	836 512 628 2,251 208 874 586 770 540 1,708	+ 6 + 4 + 1 + 11 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 5 + 11
Total in manufacturing industries	8,811	8,928	8,852	8,715	8,838	8,883	8,854	8,871	8,911	+ 40
Construction† Gas, electricity and water	1,567 370	1,617 379	1,653 387	1,681 397	1,755 402	1,768‡ 403	1,747 409‡	1,736‡ 409‡	1,749 409	+ 13
Total in production industries	11,509	11,655	11,605	11,477	11,652	11,707	11,634‡	11,636‡	11,687	+ 51
Fransport and communication Distributive trades Financial, professional and scientific services Catering, hotels, etc. Miscellaneous services (excluding catering, hotels, etc.)	1,724 3,284 3,4,947	1,747 3,312 5,060	1,756 3,367 5,227	1,726 3,401 3,000 685	1,708 3,422 3,106 719	1,712 3,472 3,101 738	1,670 3,437 3,180 722	1,673 3,460 3,177 734	1,676 3,490 3,175 738	+ 3 + 30 - 2 + 4
National government service†	502 741	511 756	520 772	1,649 537 802	1,701 519 752	1,718 519 752	1,677 519 764‡	1,686 519 764‡	1,702 519 764	+ 16
Total in civil employment	23,690 15,588 8,102	23,989 15,746 8,243	24,166 15,837 8,329	24,183 15,836 8,347	24,458 15,948 8,510	24,604‡ 16,026‡ 8,579	24,455‡ 15,890‡ 8,564‡	24,506‡ 15,908‡ 8,598‡	24,610 15,968 8,642	+104 + 60 + 44
Wholly unemployed Males	290 210 80	251 184 67	372 278 94	461 346 115	317 240 77	364 269 95	270 207 63	275 211 64	318 240 78	+ 43 + 29 + 14
H.M. Forces and Women's Services Males Females	518 503 15	474 459 15	442 425 17	427 410 17	424 408 16	422 406 16	423 407 16	422 406 16	421 405 16	#0-01 0-01
Total working population	24,498 16,301 8,197	24,714 16,389 8,325	24,980 16,540 8,440	25,071 16,592 8,479	25,199 16,596 8,603	25,390‡ 16,701‡ 8,690	25,148‡ 16,504‡ 8,643‡	25,203‡ 16,525‡ 8,678‡	25,349 16,613 8,736	+146 + 88 + 58

-Each figure is rounded to the nearest 1,000 and some rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components.

Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1965 count of National Insurance cards.

Owing to re-classification at June 1964, figures for earlier dates are not strictly comparable. See page 59 of the February 1965 issue of this GAZETTE.

Ministry of Labour Gazette October 1965

NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN GREAT BRITAIN: INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS

(Mid-month) (Thousands) June 1965* July 1965* August 1964* August 1965* Industry Males Females Total Males Females Total Males Females Total Males Females Total Mining, etc. Coal mining 568.9 17.5 557 - 6 536.2 17.5 553 - 7 533-6 17.5 551.1 17.5 586-4 540 . 1 818·5 40·9 152·0 814.5 469.4 344.2 473 - 6 349 -1 347.4 Food, drink and tobacco 821. 32·3 91·0 17·4 41·9 23·3 Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery. 62·0 32·8 38·9 12·1 3·6 52·4 45·2 4·5 19·4 19·9 23·3 21·8 62.7 33.6 38.4 12.0 3.7 56.8 45.3 17·6 43·8 23·7 17 · 5 42 · 9 24 · 1 50·3 81·8 36·2 15·2 91·0 79·7 20·3 43·3 98·7 65·3 39·3 51·0 80·3 35·3 15·6 96·5 79·2 20·7 43·1 99·2 64·3 40·4 Biscuits .. Bacon curing, meat and fish products 41.5 23.6Milk products 12·0 3·6 52·1 40·9 4·6 20·0 19·8 23·2 21·7 23·7 11·8 39·2 34·6 15·7 24·5 79·2 42·0 17·7 11·9 39·7 33·9 16·1 23·6 79·4 15·2 90·2 71·6 20·3 43·3 97·7 64·0 38·9 11·6 38·1 30·7 15·7 23·3 77·9 11 · 6 38 · 6 34 · 5 15 · 8 23 · 9 78 · 8 42 · 0 17 · 5 Sugar 4·5 19·0 19·9 Animal and poultry foods 19·5 19·8 22·9 22·9 Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Other drink industries 40·8 17·2 41·4 17·5 23·3 22·2 Tobacco 506·3 16·1 28·1 7·2 367·0 15·8 25·4 5·5 365·7 15·7 24·3 5·5 142.0 142.3 509.3 363 - 2 504·5 16·0 28·1 7·2 218·2 75·2 25·6 47·1 41·5 32·8 12·8 364·3 15·6 24·3 5·5 171·5 33·0 16·3 33·7 28·5 27·4 8·5 144-4 Chemicals and allied industries 510-1 Coke ovens and manufactured fuel
Mineral oil refining 0·5 3·9 1·7 47·5 43·0 0·5 3·8 1·7 47·4 43·1 16·3 29·3 7·2 221·1 75·1 25·8 47·5 42·4 30·7 13·9 5·5 171·2 32·6 16·3 33·7 28·4 27·2 8·5 1·7 47·0 42·6 Lubricating oils and greases ... 32·1 16·7 33·7 29·2 25·8 9·2 172·1 33·4 16·3 33·9 28·5 27·4 8·6 218·9 76·1 25·6 47·0 41·5 33·0 12·8 48·1 44·1 9·4 13·5 13·2 5·7 4·4 9·1 13·8 13·2 4·9 4·7 9·3 13·3 13·0 5·6 4·3 Explosives and fireworks Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soap, etc. Synthetic resins and plastics materials 13·1 5·6 4·3 Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc. 547·7 276·1 47·5 108·7 46·2 69·2 626·9 303·3 57·6 121·6 57·1 87·3 550·1 278·4 49·1 106·4 46·3 69·9 75·3 24·9 8·6 14·1 10·8 16·9 623·0 301·0 56·1 122·8 57·0 550·9 278·0 48·9 107·4 46·4 70·2 76·0 25·3 8·7 14·2 10·7 17·1 76·2 25·6 8·8 14·2 10·6 17·0 626·3 304·0 57·9 120·6 56·9 550·5 278·9 48·7 106·6 46·5 69·8 76·6 25·9 8·9 627·1 304·8 57·6 Metal manufacture... Iron and steel (general)... 120·8 57·2 86·7 86.9 Copper, brass and other base metals ... 86.1 16.9 601 - 7 2,188·7 37·1 88·4 600 - 6 2,213.8 ,621 .8 603 - 1 600 - 6 1,587.0 .610 . 4 2,224.9 Agricultural machinery (exc. tractors)
Metal-working machine tools . . . 32·2 75·4 47·6 36·6 43·1 25·8 49·9 39·9 285·7 129·4 21·6 175·8 84·1 7·0 164·1 32 · 3 49 · 2 37 · 6 43 · 8 27 · 3 52 · 3 41 · 1 291 · 0 64·7 44·3 52·3 30·9 59·8 58·3 355·0 49.6 37.7 43.9 27.3 52.6 41.3 293.0 62·0 42·9 51·1 29·3 57·2 56·0 348·1 145·5 27·2 227·7 129·8 15·0 221·3 64·0 75·8 14.4 6.3 8.0 3.5 7.3 16.1 62.4 16.1 51.9 45.7 8.0 57.2 22.1 31.3 134.8 25.7 67.4 15·5 6·7 8·5 3·6 7·5 17·2 64·0 16·5 6·1 53·1 46·3 Engineers' small tools and gauges ... Industrial engines ... Textile machinery and accessories 43·7 27·3 52·1 40·9 290·7 133·5 52·2 30·9 59·5 58·0 354·4 Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery. Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery 354·4 150·0 27·7 233·4 131·0 15·3 224·9 65·2 77·5 134·5 21·5 180·2 84·9 7·2 165·7 355·0 151·0 27·6 233·3 131·2 15·4 224·6 65·5 77·1 135·1 21·4 181·2 85·3 7·4 Industrial plant and steelwork... Ordnance and small arms
Other mechanical engineering... 21 · 6 180 · 3 84 · 7 7 · 1 165 · 7 6·1 53·1 46·3 8·2 59·2 22·6 32·7 123·9 23·8 67·5 27·5 234·3 132·1 15·6 225·8 65·6 77·4 282·1 61·8 152·8 Scientific, surgical, etc. instruments
Watches and clocks 8 · 2 58 · 9 22 · 5 32 · 4 124 · 5 23 · 8 67 · 1 8·2 59·3 22·5 32·5 125·0 23·7 67·1 166·5 43·1 44·9 157·1 38·1 85·7 Electrical machinery 41.9 44.5 157.1 40.7 84.6 42·6 44·8 155·3 38·0 85·2 43·0 44·7 155·8 38·0 85·4 Telegraph and telephone apparatus ... 291 · 9 66 · 4 152 · 0 279 · 2 61 · 8 152 · 7 280·3 61·8 152·5 Radio and other electronic apparatus Domestic electric appliances .. Other electrical goods .. 207· 153· 53·8 205·8 152·4 53·4 204·0 149·0 55·0 11·2 7·9 3·3 206·6 153·5 53·1 Shipbuilding and marine engineering 192·7 141·2 51·5 11·3 7·8 3·5 11·3 7·9 3·4 145 · 4 50 · 4 Shipbuilding and ship repairing 144 · 5 50 · 1 145·5 49·8 Marine engineering ... 749·3 429·9 19·0 211·3 37·9 47·5 3·7 868·7 492·6 26·5 251·2 41·8 50·6 6·0 750·3 430·0 19·0 212·0 37·9 47·7 3·7 867·4 493·3 26·7 249·6 117·3 62·3 7·4 38·4 4·1 2·8 2·3 751·3 418·0 18·6 751 · 1 429 · 3 18 · 8 866·7 493·4 868 - 6 117-1 480·3 26·0 260·1 45·3 50·9 6·0 63·3 7·7 37·6 3·4 2·8 2·3 Motor vehicle manufacturing ... Motor cycle, pedal cycle, etc. manufacturing .

Aircraft manufacturing and repairing . 213·2 38·3 47·8 3·7 38·0 3·5 2·8 2·3 41·3 50·5 6·0 3·5 2·9 2·2 Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons, etc. . . . 41 · 2 48 · 1 3 · 7 Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc. 376·7 14·9 7·0 28·5 33·9 16·3 15·5 260·6 196·7 8·1 6·4 18·2 10·6 19·9 573·4 23·0 13·4 46·7 44·5 36·2 27·3 382·3 195.6 7.7 6.8 17.8 10.6 21.2 11.5 120.0 568·5 22·8 14·1 45·8 574.9 196 - 2 Metal goods not elsewhere specified 372.9 14·9 7·1 28·5 33·9 15·9 15·4 259·5 15·1 7·3 28·0 33·2 16·2 15·3 257·8 6.9 28.6 34.0 16.6 15.6 262.0 46.6 44.5 35.8 27.2 380.8 10·6 20·0 11·9 121·1 43·8 37·4 26·8 377·8 Wire and wire manufactures ... 11. 11 - 8 Other metal industries 760 · 6 45 · 4 101 · 0 92 · 9 175 · 4 17 · 1 362·5 36·8 40·6 41·1 84·0 776·2 44·9 103·7 94·9 361 · 6 36 · 8 40 · 4 40 · 9 83 · 7 398.0 366·8 35·6 40·3 41·5 88·1 397 -759 · 2 45 · 7 100 · 6 92 · 7 175 · 2 17 · 1 10 · 1 124 · 6 8 · 2 40 · 8 21 · 7 28 · 1 66 · 6 27 · 8 409 -Production of man-made fibres 8.9 9·3 63·4 53·4 96·1 8·2 6·4 87·8 4·3 17·2 13·9 19·0 22·2 8·2 Spinning of cotton, man-made fibres, etc. Weaving of cotton, man-made fibres, etc. 94·9 184·2 16·9 10·7 125·8 8·1 40·1 21·7 28·5 69·5 27·2 Woollen and worsted 88·1 8·7 4·3 38·0 3·8 22·9 7·8 9·5 47·3 19·0 8·7 4·2 37·5 3·9 23·9 8·3 6·0 87·1 4·3 17·1 13·7 21·7 8·3 Rope, twine and net 10·2 125·2 4·1 37·6 3·9 87·3 Hosiery and other knitted goods 8·1 40·5 21·8 28·5 66·8 27·7 Lace 23.4 Carpets 8·0 9·5 44·7 Narrow fabrics ... Made-up textiles
Textile finishing . . 44.9 21.8 45·0 19·4 19.6 Other textile industries ... 62·4 29·2 24·5 26·5 7·1 15·2 25·9 6·6 14·9 62·3 29·4 24·2 36·1 22·2 9·4 62·7 29·3 24·6 36·0 22·1 9·4 36·4 22·8 9·3 26·4 7·1 Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning, etc.) and fellmongery Leather goods ... Fur ... 4.4 8.7 4.5 4.2 382·3 21·0 86·1 44·9 39·5 93·0 8·3 31·6 57·9 137·3 6·3 30·1 18·7 6·4 13·4 3·9 8·2 50·3 381·1 20·7 86·1 45·1 39·4 92·7 8·4 31·2 57·5 517·6 26·9 116·3 63·6 45·8 105·9 12·3 39·5 107·3 136·5 6·2 30·1 18·5 6·4 13·5 3·9 8·2 49·7 378·7 20·7 85·5 44·8 39·0 91·9 8·3 31·1 57·4 515·2 26·9 115·6 63·3 45·4 105·4 12·2 39·3 107·1 393·4 22·0 87·8 47·4 39·8 94·9 8·8 32·4 60·3 536·2 28·8 118·6 66·9 46·4 108·0 13·0 41·1 113·4 519·6 27·3 116·2 63·6 45·9 106·4 12·2 39·8 108·2 136.5 142.8 Clothing and footwear 130·5 6·2 30·2 18·5 6·4 13·2 3·9 8·3 49·8 Weatherproof outerwear ... Men's and boys' tailored outerwear ... Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.

Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. 13·1 4·2 8·7 53·1 Hats, caps, millinery
Other dress industries Footwear......... 355·2 73·7 64·9 79·6 18·1 118·9 353·8 73·2 65·2 79·1 17·8 118·5 275·3 66·6 29·6 59·7 16·4 103·0 79·9 7·1 35·3 19·9 1·7 15·9 78·3 6·9 35·5 19·2 1·6 15·1 352·1 74·3 64·9 78·5 17·7 116·7 354·7 73·1 65·4 79·1 17·9 119·2 274·1 66·2 29·6 59·3 16·2 102·8 79·7 7·0 35·6 19·8 1·6 15·7 273·8 67·4 29·4 59·3 16·1 101·6 274·6 66·1 29·6 59·2 16·2 103·5 80·1 7·0 35·8 19·9 1·7 15·7 Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods ... Pottery Cement Abrasives and other building materials 288·8 98·4 99·1 17·0 30·9 23·0 20·4 231·0 84·1 78·9 9·0 26·4 17·8 14·8 57.8 14.3 20.2 8.0 4.5 5.2 5.6 287·0 97·6 98·7 16·9 30·5 23·1 20·2 287·6 97·8 99·1 16·7 31·0 22·9 20·1 57.6 14.2 20.2 8.0 4.4 5.3 5.5 57·8 13·6 20·8 8·0 4·5 5·4 5·5 290 · 9 97 · 6 100 · 0 17 · 2 32 · 1 23 · 6 20 · 4 57·4 14·1 20·2 7·9 4·5 5·2 5·5 233·1 84·0 79·2 9·2 27·6 18·2 14·9 Timber, furniture, etc. 83·7 78·9 8·8 26·5 17·7 14·6 83·4 78·5 8·9 26·1 17·8 14·7 Timber ... Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. ... Shop and office fitting ... Wooden containers and baskets CALLED SEC. 11 Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures ...

Numbers Employed in Great Britain: Industrial Analysis—continued (Mid-month)

(Thousands) August 1964* June 1965* July 1965* August 1965* Industry Males Females Total Males Females Total Males Females Total Males Females Total aper, printing and publishing
Paper and board
Cardboard boxes, cartons, etc. 411 · 2 74 · 9 33 · 9 35 · 8 108 · 3 158 · 3 213·8 21·4 33·1 35·6 30·9 92·8 216·3 22·1 34·5 35·3 30·6 93·8 627·5 97·0 68·4 71·1 138·9 623 · 6 96 · 3 66 · 5 70 · 9 139 · 6 250 · 3 409 · 8 74 · 9 33 · 4 630 - 4 21·7 33·6 36·5 31·3 94·4 97·0 67·6 72·1 140·3 253·4 96·3 67·2 70·9 Other manufactures of paper and board Printing, publishing of newspapers, etc.
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, etc. 108·4 157·8 139·4 250·6 109·0 159·0 31·0 92·8 252 · 1 157.5 197·1 92·0 10·3 7·2 12·6 5·1 50·0 19·9 125·8 37·7 3·2 6·9 21·8 6·0 35·9 14·3 322·9 129·7 13·5 14·1 34·4 11·1 85·9 34·2 326·8 129·7 12·7 13·7 36·7 10·9 89·5 33·6 128·3 36·7 2·9 6·8 24·4 6·0 37·7 13·8 329·0 130·2 12·6 13·8 37·5 11·0 90·2 33·7 327 · 4 129 · 8 12 · 7 13 · 7 37 · 1 10 · 8 ther manufacturing industries 199 . m. leather cloth, etc. 3·0 6·7 24·0 5·9 37·7 13·7 Brushes and brooms
Oys, games and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods
Plastics moulding and fabricating
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries 52·5 19·9 51·9 19·9 37·8 13·7 89·7 33·6 19.9 5,949 · 2 | 2,799 · 5 | 8,748 · 7 | 5,952 · 3 | 2,767 · 6 | 8,719 · 9 | 5,966 · 7 otal, all manufacturing industries 2,770 · 2 | 8,736 · 9 | 5,990 · 7 | 2,786 · 7 | 8,777 · 4 1,546.3 80.8 1,627.1 1,525.3 80.8 1.606 - 1 1,514.3 80.8 1,595.1 80.8 352·4 105·9 205·9 408 · 9 122 · 2 243 · 4 43 · 3 Gas, electricity and water . . 356·6 104·8 212·0 39·8 105·1 212·0 122·2 243·4 104·8 212·0 Gas ... Electricity ::1 Water supply 40 . 6 43 ransport and communication 219·9 191·3 264·6 207·1 44·4 15·8 load passenger transport 44·7 15·8 255·6 204·7 258·2 205·0 213·5 189·2 44·7 15·8 188.9 Road haulage contracting 1,395 - 7 1,579 - 1 2,974.8 1.363 - 4 1.576 - 1 2.939 . 5 .590 - 8 Wholesale distribution ... 358·4 804·0 200·0 1,306·9 199 · 3 548·6 2,089·4 354·1 799·2 349 · 3 784 · 6 351·4 791·9 201·0 1,317·9 202·8 1,333·6 2,110.9 Retail distribution 2.109 . 8 2,132.8 Dealing in coal, builders' materials, grain and 129·1 104·2 36·9 35·3 36·1 35·8 36·2 35·8 105.6 139 . 5 141.4 141.5 Miscellaneous services 70·0 40·4 21·3 216·4 31·3 12·9 336·9 59·9 24·3 27·5 410·1 59·3 23·0 26·2 404·1 128 · 2 61 · 4 46 · 9 610 · 8 Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. ... 58·6 23·5 28·7 409·6 59·9 23·9 30·5 410·4 89·5 33·8 130 - 3 Sport and other recreations ... 62·2 51·8 626·6 121·0 45·8 412·3 15·5 64·7 48·8 626·5 122·2 47·8 413·8 61 · 2 49 · 8 623 · 4 20·7 206·7 29·5 11·6 21. Catering, hotels, etc. 216.2 89 · 1 34 · 0 90·9 34·9 76·9 87·6 33·9 77·5 119.6 117·1 45·5 Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. . . Motor repairers, distributors, garages, etc. Repair of boots and shoes 408·4 15·3 78·4 4·1

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME WORKING IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN AUGUST 1965

ation about short-time relates to short-time working arranged relate to Great Britain.

The following tablet shows the estimated amount of overtime by the employer and excludes time lost through sickness, holidays nd short-time working in establishments with 11 or more employees or absenteeism. Operatives who were stood off by the employer all manufacturing industries in the week ended 14th August for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the 965. All figures relate to operatives only, i.e., administrative, extent of 42 hours each. Overtime figures relate to hours of overtime actually worked in excess of normal hours. All the figures

	01 A-10		ed number o			8-70 E	Estimated nu	mber of o	peratives or	short-tim	e Potración e
	Esti- mated total	102.0	Per-		f overtime rked	Stood	103 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total	Total as per-	Hou	rs lost
Industry 3 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	number of oper- atives (000's)	Number (000's)	centage of all oper- atives (per cent.)	Number (000's)	Average per operative on overtime	off for whole week	Working part of week	on short- time (000's)	centage of all operatives (per cent.)	Number (000's)	Average per operative on short-time
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	568 112	190·4 39·0	33·5 34·9	1,826 364	9·6 9·3	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	12	12.9
Chemicals and allied industries	291 127	72·9 32·7	25·0 25·9	744 362	10·2 11·1	n e-1501.		0.1	10.60 - 00.00 (0.00) 100 - 00.00 (0.00) 100 - 00.00 (0.00)	1	14.6
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc.	473 229 96	122·3 32·4 38·7	25·9 14·1 40·3	1,126 333 345	9·2 10·3 8·9	by Ad Dillo	0·4 0·3 0·1	0·4 0·3 0·1	0·1 0·1 0·1	3 2 1	7·9 7·3 7·6
Engineering and electrical goods (inc. marine engineering) Non-electrical engineering	1,486 920 567	575·7 411·8 163·7	38·7 44·8 28·9	4,709 3,461 1,247	8·2 8·4 7·6	0.1	0.3	$\frac{0.4}{0.3}$	<u>-</u>	5	12.9
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	615 387 139	213·4 135·2 53·1	34·7 34·9 38·3	1,624 1,001 422	7·6 7·4 7·9	4.7	30·1 29·5 0·2	34·6 34·1 0·2	5·6 8·8 0·1	816 808 1	23·6 23·7 7·8
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	430	150.0	34.9	1,188	7.9	negatin No	0.4	0.5	0.1	4	8.3
Textiles Spinning and weaving of cotton, etc Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	627 171 147 104	99·1 17·3 30·1 8·5	15·8 10·1 20·5 8·2	793 132 260 48	8·0 7·6 8·6 5·6	$\begin{array}{c} 0.5 \\ 0.1 \\ \hline 0.3 \end{array}$	3·7 0·5 0·1 2·6	4·2 0·6 0·1 2·9	0·7 0·4 0·1 2·8	54 9 2 33	12·9 15·3 18·3 11·2
Leather, leather goods and fur	44	9.6	21.8	68	7.1	M	0.1	0.1	0.2	1	6.2
Clothing and footwear	418 91	29·2 6·6	7·0 7·3	140 28	4·8 4·1	0.3	3.3	3·6 2·5	0·9 2·7	34 14	9·4 5·7
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	269	76.7	28.5	777	10.1	111	0.7	0.7	0.2	13	19.1
Timber, furniture, etc	211 74	75·9 30·0	36·0 40·6	593 238	7·8 7·9	best — a	0.7	0.8	0.4	9	11.7
Paper, printing and publishing	422 75 163	148·9 33·8 60·3	35·3 45·1 37·0	1,261 272 483	8·5 8·1 8·0	anion. T	0.3	0.3	0.1		8.1
Other manufacturing industries	241 98	70·4 31·7	29·2 32·3	603 280	8·6 8·8	=	0.3	0.4	0.1	_4	11.5
Total, all manufacturing industries§	6,096	1,834 · 8	30.1	15,452	8.4	5.7	41.1	46.7	0.8	956	20.5

^{*} Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1965 count of National Insurance cards.

^{*} Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1965 count of National Insurance cards.

Owing to re-classification at June 1964, figures for earlier dates are not strictly comparable. See page 59 of the February 1965 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

[§] Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.

Includes abnormal short-time due to a trade dispute.

INDICES OF TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED AND OF AVERAGE HOURS WORKED BY OPERATIVES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Indices have been calculated (1) of the total weekly hours worked of average weekly hours worked per head by full-time operatives, and (2) of average hours worked by operatives in manufacturing estimated as part of the calculation, are given in index form in and (2) of average hours worked by operatives in manufacturing industries in one week in each month. Both indices have been compiled for manufacturing industry as a whole (excluding ship-building and ship repairing) and also for broad industrial groups within manufacturing industries, but the figures for these groups are likely to be less reliable. A full account of the method of calculation was published on pages 305 to 307 of the August 1962 issue of this GAZETTE.

The index of total hours worked in Table I has been calculated by multiplying an estimate of numbers of operatives at work in a specific week each month by an estimate for the same week of average numbers of hours worked by operatives. In the calculation account is taken of overtime and short-time working, sickness, holidays and of women operatives who work part-time. The figures

Table I Index of Total Weekly Hours Worked

From May 1961 onwards, indices have been calculated for one week in each month, but prior to that date they could be compiled only for one week in February, April, May, August, October and November. The reference base used in the tables published in this GAZETTE, up to and including September 1963, was the average of these six months in 1958 taken equal to 100. As estimates for all months of the year are now available, the indices have been recalculated on a new reference base:—12 monthly average for 1962 = 100. A complete series of both indices to date on the new base and a note on the revision were published on page 404 of the base and a note on the revision were published on page 404 of the October 1963 issue of this GAZETTE.

Table II Index of Average Hours Worked nor U.

# 30% 100% 4 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 6 %	All manu- facturing indus- tries	Engi- neering, elec- trical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- factur- ing	### 1 CO 1 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	All manu- facturing indus- tries	Engi- neering, elec- trical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu factur ing
1956	104·6 103·9 100·4 100·9 103·9 100·0 98·2 100·1 102·3 96·8 84·0 102·8 102·8 102·8	98·6 98·6 96·5 96·3 99·4 101·9 100·0 97·5 101·1 103·2 99·0 83·9 104·0 104·0 104·4	106·9 104·6 101·6 101·6 104·9 107·9 102·9 100·0 99·1 99·2 102·5 87·8 87·8 101·2 101·0	119·0 117·7 108·3 108·6 110·1 104·7 100·0 98·1 98·2 100·8 91·9 79·5 100·3 100·0 99·8	100·1 99·5 100·1 199·1 100·1 100·1 100·0 98·3 96·8 97·6 98·4 89·5 99·2 99·2 99·2 99·2 98·2	103·6 103·1 99·6 100·5 104·9 103·7 100·0 98·9 102·3 104·4 99·7 85·2 105·3 105·2 105·3	1956	103·7 103·6 102·5 103·3 102·4 101·0 100·0 99·9 100·7 100·9 101·1 101·0 100·6 100·5 100·8	103·7 103·5 102·4 102·8 101·7 101·3 100·0 99·6 100·7 101·2 100·8 100·7 100·5 101·2 99·5	104·1 104·5 103·2 104·9 101·7 100·6 100·2 100·8 101·4 101·4 100·8 99·8 99·9 99·9	104·3 104·5 103·0 104·5 104·8 101·1 100·0 100·5 101·4 101·9 101·9 101·9 101·9 101·2 101·0 100·8	102·8 102·7 102·5 102·0 101·7 100·4 100·0 99·9 99·9 99·7 100·9 99·8 99·8 99·8 99·8	103· 103· 102· 103· 100· 100· 101· 101· 101· 101· 101
1965 January 16 February 13 March 13 April 10 May 15* June 19 July 17† August 14†	100·4 100·7 100·2 101·0 100·7 100·4 94·3 82·0	101·9 102·1 101·8 102·4 101·9 101·7 95·2 81·9	99·5 100·4 98·0 100·6 101·1 101·1 86·2 82·4	97·7 97·7 97·0 96·9 96·6 96·0 87·9 76·2	93·4 93·2 93·6 94·9 94·7 95·6 96·7 88·3	103·3 103·6 103·6 104·2 104·0 103·4 98·8 84·8	1965 January 16 February 13 March 13 April 10 May 15* June 19 July 17 August 14	99·4 99·8 99·9 100·0 99·8 99·7 99·4 99·1	99·0 99·4 99·3 99·6 99·6 99·3 97·9 97·8	98·7 99·3 99·3 100·1 100·2 100·2 99·4 95·8	100·3 100·7 100·5 100·4 100·3 100·5 100·6 100·3	98·2 98·5 99·0 99·3 99·3 100·1 100·9	100· 100· 100· 100· 100· 100· 100· 100·

Index for	All Man	<i>ifacturing</i>	Industries	from 1958	9 +

Month	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
January	_				101 - 2	98.5	100.7	100 - 4
February	104.2	99.2	105-5	103.9	102-8	97.8	101-2	100 - 7
March	AND PARTIES.	114 1005 115 146	DOUGH TO S	OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF	102.3	98.0	101 - 5	100 - 2
April	103 - 4	101 - 5	106.0	106.3	102 · 4	99.7	102.2	101 -0
May	103.0	102-4	105 - 3	105-1	102 - 7	100.0	102.0	100 - 7
June	_	Table 1	_	106-1	102-4	100.0	102.3	100 - 4
July		- Take 1		93.3	96.6	94.6	96.8	94.3
August	98.5	100 - 1	102 - 3	101.0	83.4	82.5	84.0	82.0
September	_	Y 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	201	105.4	102.3	101-3	102.8	-
October	100.9	105-2	107-1	104.8	101.9	101.9	102 - 8	120
November	101.6	106.1	106.7	104 - 5	101 - 3	102.0	102.8	_
December					100 - 7	102.3	102.5	_

Index for All Manufacturing Industries from 1958 t

Month	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
January			- Lucia No		99.4	98-4	100 - 2	99.4
February	102.7	101 -4	103 - 6	100 - 4	100 - 2	98-4	100.5	99.8
March	THE PERSON NAMED IN		A LEWY	- 8eV	100 - 2	98.6	101.0	99.
April	102 - 6	103 - 1	102 - 1	101 - 5	100 - 4	99.4	101.1	100 -
May	102.0	103-1	102 - 1	100 - 6	100 - 2	99.8	100.3	99.
June	_	1000		101 - 4	100 - 2	100-0	100.9	99.
July	_	2000		101 - 6	100 - 3	100 - 5	101.1	99.
August	102 - 4	103 - 6	102-0	100.9	100 - 5	100 - 7	101.0	99.
September	EDMOTOR ST	A STORY	19-1	100 - 8	99.8	100 - 5	100.6	-
October	102 - 1	104-0	101.9	100 - 6	99.5	100.6	100.5	-
November	102 - 4	103.8	101.8	100 - 5	99.3	100.6	100.8	-
December	_	_	_		99.4	100 - 8	100 - 1	-

* Figures for dates after June 1964 are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the count of National Insurance cards in mid-1965. The figures from May 1965 may also be subject to revision when the results of the October 1965 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

† In the calculations use is made of information obtained on monthly returns from employers and from June 1962 onwards, these relate to a week towards the middle instead of at the end of the month. In consequence the indices for July and August 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965 also relate to earlier weeks in the month and, compared with previous years, the indices for July 1962–5 are less affected by holidays, and the indices for August 1962–5 are much more affected. It is estimated that, if the indices of total weekly hours worked for manufacturing industry as a whole for July and August 1962–5 are revious years, to the last full week in the month, the indices for July 1962–5 would have been approximately six points lower, the index for August 1962 approximately 15 points higher, the indices for August 1963—4 approximately 14 points higher, and the index for August 1965 approximately 13 points higher.

‡ Figures for 1956 and 1957 are shown on page 404 of the October 1963 issue of this GAZETTE.

SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted figures given below are those for the latest available date in the series given for earlier months in the September 1965 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 382 to 386).

Wholly Unemployed (excluding school-leavers) Males and Females

Actual Numbers and Adjusted for Normal Seasonal Variations

Region	13th Sept	ember 1965	Change August/September
to the state of th	Actual	Adjusted	Adjusted
London and South Eastern	45	53	-1
Eastern and Southern	23	28 22	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
South Western	18		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Midland	16	16	1 09 7 1 8 2 276
North Midland	14	16 19	1 3 9 ··· maide
East and West Ridings	18		in mis gangaran de
North Western	45	46	- 1 are anish
Northern	30	33	15-7 1-(1-4)
Scotland	56	62	- 2
Wales	24	26	- 14 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Great Britain*	287	321	- 3

* Owing to roundings the Great Britain total and the change since the previous month may differ from the sum of the rounded components.

The seasonally adjusted total for Great Britain in June 1965 was 309, not 308 as given on page 383 of the September issue of this GAZETTE.

Unemployment at 13th September 1965

SUMMARY FOR GREAT BRITAIN

The numbers registered as unemployed in Great Britain at 3th September 1965 were:—

-		Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
holly unemplo mporarily stop	yed*	210,419 9,440	20,316 100	59,563 2,115	13,291 84	303,589 11,739
Total		219,859	20,416	61,678	13,375	315,328
ange since August 1965	9th	- 7,276	- 11,846	+ 4,001	- 8,649	- 23,770

The rate of unemployment at 13th September was 1.4 per cent. and at 9th August it was 1.5 per cent.

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table analyses the wholly unemployed*in Great Britain at 13th September 1965 according to duration of unemploy-

Duration in wee	ks	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over 1, up to 2		28,209 18,827	4,856 3,550	9,307 6,376	3,127 2,277	45,499 31,030
Up to 2		47,036	8,406	15,683	5,404	76,529
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4 Over 4, up to 5		10,132 9,758 8,015	1,548 1,473 1,191	3,405 3,436 3,087	1,000 956 747	16,085 15,623 13,040
Over 2, up to 5		27,905	4,212	9,928	2,703	44,748
Over 5, up to 8	7	17,658	4,657	6,124	3,217	31,656
Over 8		117,820	3,041	27,828	1,967	150,656
Total	(0.5	210,419	20,316	59,563	13,291	303,589

At 13th September 31,386 married women were registered as unemployed.

Excluding persons under 18 years of age who had not been in insured employment, the number of persons registered as wholly unemployed on 13th September was 286,725 consisting of 220,511 males and 66,214 females. The seasonally adjusted total was 321 thousand, to the nearest thousand (see foot of preceding page).

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED: 1954 to 1965

The following table shows the annual average numbers registered as unemployed in Great Britain and the United Kingdom from 1954 to 1964, and the numbers registered in each month of 1965.

	1 39,374	G G	reat Britai	n	Street Ha	Longon sc Orcave
20 T = 1	Who		Tempo		Total	United Kingdom total
	Males	Females	Males	Females		rathmala datawani
1954	176,500 137,400 151,000 204,300 293,800 322,600 248,200 226,300 321,900 393,900 279,600	95,100 75,700 78,600 90,200 116,300 121,900 97,500 85,800 110,000 126,700 92,600	7,900 9,300 17,800 12,300 27,600 21,200 11,600 23,300 23,000 46,300 6,600	5,300 9,800 9,600 5,700 19,700 9,500 3,100 5,300 8,300 6,400 1,800	284,800 232,200 257,000 312,500 457,400 475,200 360,400 340,700 463,200 573,300 380,600	317,800 264,500 287,100 347,200 500,900 512,100 392,800 376,800 499,900 612,300 413,400
11th Jan 8th Feb 8th Mar 12th Apr 10th May 14th June 12th July 9th Aug 13th Sept	278,948 269,857 258,836 243,435 226,450 207,422 211,335 240,158 230,735	88,118 88,228 84,142 82,565 73,721 62,507 63,630 77,700 72,854	6,863 6,418 24,497 12,949 5,092 4,907 4,393 19,239 9,540	2,449 3,386 4,614 2,282 1,664 1,306 1,219 2,001 2,199	376 378 367,889 372,089 341,231 306,927 276,142 280,577 339,098 315,328	409,104 401,994 405,706 373,948 341,571 305,334 309,785 368,858 343,551

REGIONAL ANALYSIS: UNITED KINGDOM

The following tables show the numbers unemployed, the rates of unemployment; and the numbers wholly unemployed, excluding school-leavers", in each administrative Region of England and in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland at 13th September 1965.

	and the	Who	lly unemplo	oyed*		10.0	Temp		Total unemployed				
Region	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total	Males	Females	Total
London and South Eastern§ Eastern and Southern§ South Western Midlands§ West Midland East Midland Yorkshire and Humberside§ North Western Northern Scotland Wales	35,287 17,451 13,821 19,693 10,654 9,039 14,812 31,841 21,713 38,947 16,854	3,002 1,508 929 2,609 1,769 840 1,616 3,436 2,996 2,409 1,811	7,752 3,871 3,391 5,976 3,779 2,197 3,792 8,971 5,776 14,711 5,323	1,617 1,071 683 1,820 1,246 574 1,554 1,769 1,636 1,524 1,617	47,658 23,901 18,824 30,098 17,448 12,650 21,774 46,017 32,121 57,591 25,605	4,626 234 47 2,084 1,651 433 192 962 212 913 170	1 1 33 28 5 2 12 9 42	279 30 10 425 237 188 72 998 71 206 24	1 1 30 26 4 27 10 9 6	4,906 266 58 2,572 1,942 630 293 1,982 301 1,167 194	42,915 19,194 14,798 24,419 14,102 10,317 16,622 36,251 24,930 42,311 18,835	9,649 4,973 4,084 8,251 5,288 2,963 5,445 11,748 7,492 16,447 6,964	52,564 24,167 18,882 32,670 19,390 13,280 22,067 47,999 32,422 58,758 25,799
Great Britain	210,419	20,316	59,563	13,291	303,589	9,440	100	2,115	84	11,739	240,275	75,053	315,328
Northern Ireland	19,233	718	7,701	303	27,955	177	2	88	1	268	20,130	8,093	28,223
United Kingdom	229,652	21,034	67,264	13,594	331,544	9,617	102	2,203	85	12,007	260,405	83,146	343,551

1 2 Tree 2 1 2 7		centage rat		bastal bas	Dura	tion of ur	nemploym	ent: wholl	y unemplo	oyed*	1 200	Wholl	y unemployed		
Region	i Ge	employme	ntĮ	Cleared to	Ma	iles		2830 6028 722	Females				excluding "school-leavers"		
10 4 10 1 618,3 181	Males	Females	Total	Up to 2 weeks	2 weeks up to 5	5 weeks up to 8	Over 8 weeks	Up to 2 weeks	2 weeks up to 5	5 weeks up to 8	Over 8 weeks	Total	Change since 9th August 1965		
London and South Eastern§ Eastern and Southern§ South Western Midlands§ West Midland East Midland Yorkshire and Humberside§ North Western Northern Souland Wales	1·2 1·1 1·7 1·0 0·9 1·1 1·2 1·9 2·8 3·0 2·8	0·4 0·5 0·9 0·6 0·6 0·8 1·0 1·8 2·1 2·3	0.9 0.9 1.4 0.9 0.8 0.9 1.1 1.6 2.5 2.7 2.6	12,661 5,565 3,408 5,652 3,501 2,151 4,300 8,301 4,594 7,313 3,648	5,662 2,604 1,854 3,089 1,837 1,252 2,331 5,043 3,322 5,520 2,692	3,794 1,721 1,209 2,646 1,641 1,005 1,680 3,594 2,582 3,280 1,809	16,172 9,069 8,279 10,915 5,444 5,471 8,117 18,339 14,211 25,243 10,516	4,262 1,908 1,427 2,339 1,536 803 1,701 3,073 1,808 3,098 1,471	1,808 862 752 1,441 935 506 955 1,700 1,405 2,617 1,091	1,174 623 446 1,413 1,017 396 951 1,391 1,010 1,636 697	2,125 1,549 1,449 2,603 1,537 1,066 1,739 4,576 3,189 8,884 3,681	45,475 22,647 18,180 27,322 15,481 11,841 19,977 43,235 29,592 56,272 24,025	+ 1,791 + 1,575 + 1,089 + 985 + 628 + 357 + 265 + 694 + 726 - 403 + 1,057		
Great Britain	1.6	0.9	1.4	55,442	32,117	22,315	120,861	21,087	12,631	9,341	29,795	286,725	+ 7,779		
Northern Ireland	6.5	4.4	5.7	2,943	4,3	34	12,674	1,171	2,2		4,584	27,676	- 1,517		

Including unemployed casual workers, see footnote † on page 459.
The temporarily stopped are persons suspended from work on the

The temporarily stopped are persons suspended from work on the understanding that they are shortly to return to their former employment.

Number registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed).

See page 161 of the April 1965 issue of this GAZETTE for details of changes in regional organisation. The new Midlands Region comprises the two Economic Regions—West Midland (former Midland Standard Region) and East Midland. The numbers and percentage unemployed in the former Administrative

		Numbers		Pe	ercentages			unemployed 'school-leavers'
London and South	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Total	Change since 9th August 1965
Eastern Eastern and Southern	42,582 19,251	9,613 4,873	52,195 24,124	1.2	0.4	0.9	45,122	+1,691
Midlands Yorkshire and	23,474	7,921	31,395	1.0	0.6	0.9	22,601 26,197	+1,601 +1,105
Lincolnshire	17,843	5,911	23,754	1.2	0.8	1.1	21,501	+ 219

Further statistics relating to numbers unemployed and placing work for the former Regions are available on application to Statistics Department, Stats. C.1., Ministry Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts.

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

The following table shows, for some principal towns and all areas designated as Development Districts under the Local Employment Act 1960, the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices on 13th September 1965 and the percentage rates of unemployment.

An explanation of the method of calculation of local percentage rates of unemployment was given on pages 134–135 of the April 1960 issue of this GAZETTE. The percentage rate of unemployment relates to the total number registered as unemployed, wholly unemployed and temporarily stopped combined.

	reg	Number isters at 1	s of per 3th Sep		965	Per-	Fover seas	regi	Number isters at 1	rs of pers 3th Sept		965	P
1954 to 1965	Men 18 and over	Women 18 and over	Boys and girls under 18	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	centage rate of un- employ- ment*	13.575 (15.275 (15.228) 15.028 (15.228	Men 18 and over	Women 18 and over	Boys and girls under 18	Total	Tempo- rarily stopped (inc. in total)	em
	cipal To	owns (by	Regio	n)	bas A	del es	Development Development	Distric	ts (by R	egion)-	-contin	ued	311
ndon and South Eastern Greater London	30,258	6,037	3,079	39,374	4,838	0.8	North Western Barrow-in-Furness and Dalton-in-Furness	342	340	107	789	8	
Brighton and Hove Chatham stern and Southern	1,302 505	208 258 47	76 193 26	1,586 956 298	= 4	1·8 1·3	Merseyside and Prescot Ulverston Widnes Northern	12,362 82 299	3,017 46 170	1,966 8 42	17,345 136 511	100	311
Bedford Bournemouth Cambridge Luton	1,247 213 437 353	230 37 137 53	87 15 67 36	1,564 265 641 442	=	1·5 0·4 1·0 0·5	Aspatria, Cockermouth, Maryport and Work- ington	495	367	110	972	2	
Norwich Oxford	930 320 257	221 81 123	102 58 32	1,253 459 412	_1	1·4 0·5 0·8	Bank and Stockton and	2 221	739	675	3,645	18	12.00
Peterborough	1,645	335 134	237 54	2,217 512	4 7	1.5	Bishop Auckland, Crook and Shildon	2,231	113	138	1,152	1	100
lough outhampton	356 1,558	58 174	61 242	1,974	31 31	0.5	Blyth Birtley	304	54	51 218	1,462	5	9
outhend-on-Sea	751 228	146 48	70 52	967 328	7	1.7	and Houghton-le-Spring Consett	996 285 478	248 57 110	80 62	422 650	1	1
Bristol	2,352 533	381	209 34	2,942 666	15	1.1	Durham Guisborough	592	39	60	691	0 410	10
loucester	362 1,368	151 396	87 193	1,957	3	1·0 2·1	Hartlepools Haswell and Horden	907 228	251 133	116 121	1,274 482	30	-
windon	820	169	95	1,084	-	1.6	Loftus Prudhoe	69 78	28	20	97	12	1
hesterfield	779 685	180 210	243 19 62	1,202 914 1,370	16 6 270	1·5 0·8 0·7	Saltburn Seaham	224	61 166 119	47 27	160 437 239	3 3	-
eicester incoln Iansfield	1,078 441 435	230 151 154	62 80	654	7	1.3	Seaton Delavel Spennymoor Stanley and Lanchester	93 442 601	81	111	634 754	1 9	
orthampton	311 2,549	61 509	32 335	404 3,393	74	0.6	Sunderland, Pallion, Southwick and Wash-	001		9-3	100 11	199	1
t Midland irmingham	2,898	826	513	4,237	280	0.6	ington Tyneside	2,245 6,888	574 1,569	1,555	3,283	14 108	9
urton-on-Trent	148 1,261 47 135	88 514 12 17	77 269 7 32	313 2,044 66 184	103	1·0 1·1 0·2 0·4	Whitby Whitehaven and Cleator Moor Wingate	643 166	26 210 25	108	961 191	13 5	1
toke-on-Trent	1,449	432 84	222 92	2,103 498	164 30	1.4	Scotland Aberdeen, Inverurie and	11/201	and the last	ndigo	0.006	20	
Vest Bromwich	124 484	373	21 340	1,197	13	1.1	Stonehaven	1,374 76	601	51 6	2,026 106	22 23	
kshire and Humberside	242	206	11 141	286 1,181	12	1.6	Ardrossan, Dalry, Irvine Kilbirnie, Kilwinning	905	538	88	1,531	5	
radford	834 1,074 177	233	126 26	1,433	40	0.8	and Stevenston Bathgate, Broxburn and the Calders	585	296	69	950	mee bo	9
oncaster	802 899	243 123	290 163	1,335 1,185	3	1.6	the Calders	52 291	126 215	7 29	185 535	-1	
rimsby [alifax [uddersfield	147 277	75 177	28 18	250 472	14 8	0.5	Dumbarton, Alexandria and Helensburgh	603	191	63	857	parelle)	1
Iuddersheid Iuddersheid	2,368 1,894	480 290	437 213	3,285 2,397	22	2.0	Dundee and Broughty Ferry	1,530	425	130	2,085	62	
otherham	380 285	90 158	128 236	598 679	9	1.0	Dunfermline, Burntisland, Cowdenbeath and Inver-	25,55500	140046	22 (99 21 23 (97 28	10014		
heffield	1,452 197	307	145 60	1,904 330	51 2	0.7	keithing Falkirk, Bo'ness, Bonny-	908	789	161	1,858	18	
ork th Western	E WEIGHT	122	136	860	-	1.3	bridge, Grangemouth and Linlithgow	830	1,029	96	1,955	7 9	
ccrington shton-under-Lyne	234	65 43	28 21	214 298	1	1.0	Glasgow (inc. Barrhead,	124	26	27	177	band S	
Blackburn	941	185 167 180	69 79 60	685 1,187 1,132	13 9 14	1·2 2·2 1·4	Clydebank, Kirkintil- loch and Rutherglen) Greenock and Port Glas-	13,940	2,514	911	17,365	64	-
olton urnley	553	488	30	1,071	593	2.6	gow Highlands and Islands	1,304 3,553	683 676	154 487	2,141 4,716	371	
rewe	220	144	79 630	562	-	1.9	Kilsyth Kirkcaldy, Glenrothes,	100		4	133	-	
alford	829	117	82 28	722	2 4	0.8	Leven and Methil Lesmahagow	1,188	1,290	169	2,647 138	Bregion 8	1
reston	830 153	17	124	177	411 -2	0.4	Newton Stewart North Lanarkshire	2,421	1,935	16 463	184 4,819	84	4
t. Helens	575	132	159 137	844	69		Paisley, Johnstone and Renfrew	935	483	46	1,464	i d South	
Warrington	570		86 52				Peterhead, Fraserburgh, Banff and Buckie Rothesay	758 87		85	1,140		
rthern Carlisle tland	520	217	62	799	1	1.9	Sanquhar	91	112	19 27	222	Nutro (No.	30
Edinburgh	2,526	574	205	The second	E FITTE	1.3	Stranraer Turriff	252 104	113	64	429	34	
Cardiff	697	85	553 219	1,001	27	1.5	Wales Ammanford and Garnant	166	180				1
Swansea	1 1 207	373	159	1,819	24	2.9	Anglesey	516	100	66	682	-	
Developm	nent Di	stricts (1	v Reg	ion)			Pontlottyn, and Ystrad Mynach Blaenau Ffestiniog					_	
Developi	icht Di	June (J Ites	1	11 6	100	Caernaryon, Bangor, Beth esda and Penygroes	4	-	0	. D	Dalbar u	
uth Western	2 3000	Blueta					Caerphilly and Seng- henydd		- martine mare	1	a colemna	or with	tid.
Bideford	193 366	111	31	508	1	3.4	Llanelly, Burry Port, Gor- seinon, Kidwelly, Pont	o heren	se anue so	a pas son	at bensta	13 27 190	
Camelford Falmouth	348	39	19	406	er 1111 - 111	3.5	ardulais and Tumble Merthyr Tydfil, Dowlais	781	S John To	annels I	SERVICE TO	STE Add	
Gunnislake Helston	102	48		156	-	8·9 3·6	and Treharris Milford Haven	733	199	46	647	-	
Ilfracombe Liskeard and Looe	132	40	12		200000	3·5 3·7 2·8	Pembroke Dock Pontyclun and Tonyrefai) 46	-	236	5 -	
Newquay and Perranporth Penzance, St. Ives and	270	in the	32	None T	zalum	Medan D	Pwllheli and Portmadoc	794	335	170	1,299	-	
St. Mary's	02					4.5	Rhyl Ystalyfera and Pontardaw						1
rkshire and Humberside	. 182	2 21	11	214	1 6	2.2	The same of the sa					THE RESTREE	

*Number registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employees and unemployed) at mid-1964. †Figures include those for certain adjacent Employment Exchange areas details of which were given on page 472 of the November 1964 issue of this GAZETTE.

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED: INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS: SEPTEMBER 1965

The table below gives an analysis of the numbers of persons registered as unemployed in Great Britain and in the United Kingdom at 13th September 1965, according to the industry in which they were last employed. The analysis is based on the Standard Industrial Classification (1958). Figures are shown for each watford, Herts.

engagements of all kinds during in-		age) which	ee next pa	s) mo	Great Brita	ain		3877 313 161		DOLLHINE CO	CHELLES HED
hallou gaintact a lindustry of the electric and the electric all the electric and the elect	smotified Secondary Secondary	unem	nolly ployed ng casuals)	Temp	orarily oped	dinaigse i Earling Live	Total	Jangur a la sedera dra Se mendora	To the	nited King (all classe	
pyrides some indication of the charge	bouts that	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Fishing	ine Standed of the St	1 500	880 836 16	930 82 847	63 62 —	8,527 5,875 2,430	943 898 16	9,470 6,773 2,446	11,163 8,389 2,515	1,018 971 18	12,181 9,360 2,533
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Discourse	ncies rema of the tot re end of	5,337	136 101	3 3	2 2	6,037 5,340	138 103	6,175 5,443	6,201 5,344	142 103	6,343 5,447
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery Other food industries* (211, 213-229) Drink industries* (231, 239) Tobacco	pel of pell	1,242 3,194 1,371	3,376 453 2,259 576 88	17 2 13 2	80 3 77 —	6,178 1,244 3,207 1,373 354	3,456 456 2,336 576 88	9,634 1,700 5,543 1,949 442	6,687 1,333 3,545 1,431 378	4,087 503 2,700 597 287	10,774 1,836 6,245 2,028 665
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens, oil refineries, etc.* (261-263) Chemicals and dyes	Men 8 and aver 8 8	986	1,088 49 274	5 2 1	_5 1	4,380 988 1,897	1,093 49 275	5,473 1,037 2,172	4,489 996 1,968	1,116 51 287	5,605 1,047 2,255
Metal manufacture	800,1	4,329 3,567	478 318	229 228	3 3	4,558 3,795	481 321	5,039 4,116	4,634 3,857	487 324	5,121 4,181
Engineering and electrical goods	5,282 8,964 2,472	7,797 1,092 536	3,638 1,568 804 287 979	56 46 — 6 4	46 12 33 1	11,462 7,843 1,092 542 1,985	3,684 1,580 804 320 980	15,146 9,423 1,896 862 2,965	12,020 8,088 1,325 551 2,056	4,017 1,685 936 335 1,061	16,037 9,773 2,261 886 3,117
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing	2,695	4,968 4,526	145 101	49 41	98	5,017 4,567	145 101	5,162 4,668	5,231 4,757	155 111	5,386 4,868
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, three-wheel vehicle, pedal cyc Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives, railway carriages, etc.* (384,	17,928	4,457 1,862 169 1,307 1,063	565 273 48 186 40	6,001 5,953 1 46 1	406 405 — 1	10,458 7,815 170 1,353 1,064	971 678 48 187 40	11,429 8,493 218 1,540 1,104	10,589 7,923 173 1,366 1,069	1,009 686 49 214 41	11,598 8,609 222 1,580 1,110
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	3,053	3,887	1,384	143	28	4,030	1,412	5,442	4,125	1,452	5,577
Textiles Spinning, doubling, cotton, flax, man-made Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fit Woollen and worsted Jute Hosiery and other knitted goods Textile finishing	e fibres	3,809 652 371 811 336 285	2,868 437 374 643 114 429	1,149 17 544 10 1 206	1,178 16 764 14 30 216	4,958 669 915 821 337 491	4,046 453 1,138 657 144 645	9,004 1,122 2,053 1,478 481 1,136	5,796 1,038 1,089 848 340 554	5,164 830 1,417 694 146 753	10,960 1,868 2,506 1,542 486 1,307
Leather, leather goods and fur	5 523 3	475	216 191	319	115	794	331	1,125	886	395	1,281
Clothing and footwear Footwear	1,355	1,271 357	2,368 266	128 60	112 53	1,399 417	2,480	3,879	1,511 423	3,331 363	4,842 786
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass	2,678	3,240 1,012 466 695	657 105 205 249	312 1 269 20	30 25 5	3,552 1,013 735 715	687 105 230 254	4,239 1,118 965 969	3,743 1,089 747 722	715 109 244 259	4,458 1,198 991 981
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery	677	2,625 985 911	404 114 116	54 3 36	18 - 13	2,679 988 947	422 114 129	3,101 1,102 1,076	2,836 1,055 998	443 120 139	3,279 1,175 1,137
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, board, cartons, etc.* (481-483) Printing, publishing, etc.* (486, 489)	66,365	2,365 1,182 1,183	1,337 719 618	- 7	4 2 2	2,372 1,182 1,190	1,341 721 620	3,713 1,903 1,810	2,431 1,212 1,219	1,433 771 662	3,864 1,983 1,881
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics moulding and fabricating	1,190	2,342 918 642	1,090 268 282	4 908 -tha	15 1 7	2,343 919 642	1,105 269 289	3,448 1,188 931	2,431 961 652	1,174 296 297	3,605 1,257 949
Total, all manufacturing industries	1, 656.6	55,679	19,589	8,154	1,925	63,833	21,514	85,347	66,990	24,792	91,782
Construction	2 407,12	41,155	1,744	008	bread att	41 222	Charles	44.55	genance 1	as anistand	inear exect.
Gas, electricity and water	3,623	2,324	181	68	1 1	2,336	182	41,672 2,518	47,758 2,502	525 199	48,283
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting Sea transport Port and inland water transport Postal services and telecommunications	9 20 0 1984 0 1984 0 1984 0 1984 0 1884 0	20,947 5,857 1,664 2,608 5,328 1,621	1,546 226 521 84 64 30	214 -4 13 110 63	6 1 2 - 1	21,161 5,857 1,668 2,621 5,438 1,684	1,552 227 523 84 65 30	22,713 6,084 2,191 2,705 5,503 1,714	23,522 6,126 2,507 2,934 5,682 2,166	1,644 234 543 89 70 33	25,166 6,360 3,050 3,023 5,752 2,199
Distributive trades	[47,826	2,526	375 11,878	66	2 54	2,529	377 11,932	2,906	2,723	418 13,311	3,141
Insurance, banking and finance	14.0 13	6,005	881	4	2	6,009	883	6,892	6,125	977	7,102
Professional and scientific services	1 hoM2	4,787	4,763	8	49	4,795	4,812	9,607	4,994	5,382	10,376
Catering, hotels, etc. Motor repairers, distributors, garages, etc.	bas Rt.	20,948 4,444 8,048 3,389	13,091 1,399 6,079 698	43 19 6 4	86 18 20 2	20,991 4,463 8,054 3,393	13,177 1,417 6,099 700	34,168 5,880 14,153 4,093	22,083 4,685 8,424 3,589	14,593 1,451 6,512 747	36,676 6,136 14,936 4,336
Public administration National government service Local government service Ex-service possess described and service	40,558 26,977 7,772 27,626	14,510 5,964 8,546	2,181 1,103 1,078	38 6 32	11 2 9	14,548 5,970 8,578	2,192 1,105 1,087	16,740 7,075 9,665	15,259 6,307 8,952	2,475 1,312 1,163	17,734 7,619 10,115
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over	10,277 10,277	1,011 27,689	112	718, 718	250 Tender	1,011	112	1,123	1,064	172	1,236
Aged under 18	14,540.	17,465 10,224	17,167 10,527 6,640	7 (136) - 361, - 366, - 268, - 200		27,689 17,465 10,224	17,167 10,527 6,640	44,856 27,992 16,864	29,061 18,647 10,414	17,916 11,187 6,729	46,977 29,834 17,143
GRAND TOTAL	Late the	230,735	72,854	9,540	2,199	240,275	75,053	315,328	260,405	83,146	343,551

^{*} Statistics relate to more than one industry; figures in round brackets refer to the Standard Industrial Classification (1958) and identify industries covered.

[†] The totals include unemployed casual workers (2,831 males and 160 females in Great Britain and 3,282 males and 189 females in the United Kingdom).

Placing Work of the Employment Exchanges

The table below shows, for the periods ended 4th August 1965 and 8th September 1965, the numbers of persons placed in employment by the Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices in Great Britain, together with the numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at the end of each period.

	4th A	eks ended august 965	Five we 8th Se	Total number of placings	
Total Tetradies Total	Placings	Unfilled vacancies	Placings	Unfilled vacancies	3rd Dec. 1964 to 8th Sept. 1965 (40 weeks)
Men aged 18 and over Boys under 18 Women aged 18 and over Girls under 18	76,747 31,602 40,099 30,462	152,863 69,157 129,371 70,266	96,118 40,580 45,980 31,788	147,826 56,625 127,216 59,913	808,326 179,052 380,725 143,315
Total	178,910	421,657	214,466	391,580	1,511,418

The figures of placings exclude engagements of workpeople by employers that were made without the assistance of Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices. They are therefore not exchanges and Youn Employment Onices. They are therefore not comparable with the percentage rates of engagements given in the "Labour Turnover" table published quarterly in this GAZETTE (see next page) which relate to engagements of all kinds during the period in question.

Similarly, the figures of unfilled vacancies represent only the numbers of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled at the specified dates. They do not purport to represent the total numbers of unfilled vacancies. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for the various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

The table below shows the numbers of placings in Great Britain during the five weeks ended 8th September 1965 in each of the industry Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958) and in certain selected industries within the Orders together with the numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 8th September 1965, A regional analysis of the total placings and vacancies remaining

617 021	PAR S		s during five		100	Total 1	Numbers of	vacancies re 8th Septemb	emaining un	filled
Industry group		ended	8th Septembe	er 1965	HIEL	Acces 1	at	stn Septemb	er 1905	Ddas and
Mark a ball Cole Cole	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	1,453	905	2,916	139	5,413	1,695	1,999	543	475	4,712
Mining and quarrying	222	1,138 1,062	40 18	62 14	1,797 1,416	5,282 4,964	1,333 1,264	87 24	45 7	6,747 6,259
Food, drink and tobacco	3,748	1,176	4,321	1,359	10,604	2,477	1,085	5,903	2,060	11,525
Chemicals and allied industries	2,088	686	914	796	4,484	2,695	773	2,072	1,085	6,625
Metal manufacture	3,521	1,609	340	328	5,798	5,529	1,922	703	527	8,681
Engineering and electrical goods	10,256	5,951	4,148	2,448	22,803	25,285	6,366	9,778	3,907	45,336
Engineering, including scientific instruments, etc	7,276	4,088 1,863	1,774 2,374	1,109 1,339	14,247 8,556	17,928 7,357	4,666 1,700	3,963 5,815	1,808 2,099	28,365 16,971
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2,882	721	81	62	3,746	3,053	328	70	33	3,484
Vehicles	2,086	1,316	519	325	4,246	8,554	1,182	1,488	431	11,655
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	3,518	2,093	1,500	774	7,885	5,211	3,359	3,631	2,386	14,587
rextiles	2,209	937	1,496	1,838	6,480	2,373	1,882	6,412	4,731	15,398
Cotton, linen and man-made fibre (spinning and weaving)	543	197 172	399 309	236 307	1,375 1,312	760 523	469 563	1,748 1,618	1,024 1,202	4,001 3,906
Leather, leather goods and fur	249	218	167	160	794	312	437	693	679	2,121
Clothing and footwear	556	598	1,789	3,909	6,852	1,355	1,398	11,969	7,221	21,943
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	2,229	654	438	285	3,606	2,078	1,001	1,363	816	5,258
Fimber, furniture, etc	2,203	1,600	433	283	4,519	2,623	1,706	990	695	6,014
Paper, printing and publishing	929	1,097 415 682	1,067 675 392	1,130 493 637	4,592 2,512 2,080	1,719 1,042 677	1,409 534 875	2,087 1,217 870	2,468 1,167 1,301	7,683 3,960 3,723
Other manufacturing industries	1,870	621	1,193	654	4,338	2,091	839	2,672	1,215	6,817
Total, all manufacturing industries	38,713	19,277	18,406	14,351	90,747	65,355	23,687	49,831	28,254	167,127
Construction	24,764	5,008	309	408	30,489	19,228	4,236	801	677	24,942
Gas, electricity and water	1,052	767	129	151	2,099	1,190	693	251	150	2,284
Transport and communication	5,383	1,302	940	686	8,311	16,191	1,648	2,025	745	20,609
Distributive trades	8,405	6,146	6,194	8,642	29,387	9,953	12,807	16,902	15,966	55,628
Insurance, banking and finance	359	535	560	1,744	3,198	1,704	1,424	1,374	1,615	6,117
Professional and scientific services	1,107	845	2,669	1,588	6,209	8,023	2,525	23,846	2,645	37,039
Miscellaneous services	5,763	3,419 156 502 342	12,044 420 8,339 853	2,928 193 613 473	27,882 1,370 15,217 2,158	10,586 675 3,487 383	4,571 309 932 332	27,657 1,304 13,139 2,156	8,245 274 1,405 1,192	51,059 2,562 18,963 4,063
Public administration	4,834 1,510	1,238 494 744	1,773 1,250 523	1,089 476 613	8,934 3,730 5,204	8,619 4,438 4,181	1,702 696 1,006	3,899 2,391 1,508	1,096 671 425	15,316 8,196 7,120
Grand total	06 119	40,580	45,980	31,788	214,466	147,826	56,625	127,216	59,913	391,580
6,892 6,125 977 7,162	5.88 0	2 0,00	1.0	350	6,005	and .		inance .	i bus peido	urance, b
Region Region	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
London and South Eastern*	12,548	9,561 5,896 2,259 6,754	15,428 4,702 2,256 4,535	7,127 4,536 1,914 5,081	59,151 27,682 11,543 27,492	40,558 26,977 7,772 27,626	15,743 6,832 2,920 14,120	44,485 18,726 6,921 17,567	17,630 7,176 3,194 12,885	118,416 59,711 20,807 72,198 46,390

Region		4	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
London and South Eastern* Eastern and Southern* South Western Midlands* West Midland East Midland Yorkshire and Humberside* North Western Northern Scotland Wales	611.6 63.4 63.4 63.4 63.4 63.4 63.4 63.4	No.	27,035 12,548 5,114 11,122 6,748 4,374 6,367 13,836 5,944 9,645 4,507	9,561 5,896 2,259 6,754 4,029 2,725 3,435 4,767 2,879 3,256 1,773	15,428 4,702 2,256 4,535 2,817 1,718 3,444 6,136 2,456 5,248 1,775	7,127 4,536 1,914 5,081 3,038 2,043 2,858 3,833 2,765 2,115 1,559	59,151 27,682 11,543 27,492 16,632 10,860 16,104 28,572 14,044 20,264 9,614	40,558 26,977 7,772 27,626 17,349 10,277 12,014 14,540 5,606 6,988 5,745	15,743 6,832 2,920 14,120 10,210 3,910 6,111 5,168 2,676 1,397	44,485 18,726 6,921 17,567 10,638 6,929 10,099 15,247 4,013 6,944 3,214	17,630 7,176 3,194 12,885 8,193 4,692 5,304 6,719 1,739 3,930 1,336	118,416 59,711 20,807 72,198 46,390 25,808 33,528 41,674 13,016 20,538 11,692
Great Britain	828.3		96,118	40,580	45,980	31,788	214,466	147,826	56,625	127,216	59,913	391,58

^{*} See footnote § on page 457.

Labour Turnover

The table below shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) the manufacturing industries during the four-week period ended 14th August 1965, with separate figures for males and females. The igures are based on information obtained on returns from aployers. Every third month they are asked to state, in addition to the numbers employed at the beginning and end of the period, 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 payroll 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 btained 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 different months for the same industry. months for the same industry.

It is also important to note that the figures for any industry represent the aggregated totals of the numbers engaged and discharged by firms in the industry. Some of the persons who were discharged or left their employment 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.

Industry	mer	er of er ats per aployed aing of p	100 at	char; los er	mber of ges and ses per nployed ning of	other 100 at	Industry	mer	er of en its per l ployed ing of p	at	charg los en	mber of ges and ses per inployed ning of	other 100 at
	М.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	to while exacts the second second	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.
Rood, drink and tobacco	4.4	6.6	5.3	3.7	5.6	4.5	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	3.3	3.8	3.5	2.7	4.1	3.2
Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery	2.9	4·0 6·3	3·1 5·4	2·6 4·2	3·3 5·2	2.7	Tools and implements Cutlery	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.5	2·1 4·0
Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish	3.9	7.4	6.1	3.4	5.2	4.6	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures	2.6	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6
products	6·2 3·7 2·7	6·3 5·5 4·7	6·2 4·3 3·2	4·3 5·5 1·5	5·1 4·5 1·9	5.1	Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Other metal industries	6·2 3·3 3·4	4·9 4·9 3·8	5·5 4·0 3·5	4·1 2·2 2·9	4·7 3·7 4·4	4·4 2·9 3·4
Cocoa, chocolate, etc	5.1	8.2	6.9	3.5	4.9	1·6 4·3 8·7			3 0		ST STATE	olioi o	atoloo
Animal and poultry foods Other food industries	2.8	4·3 6·9	3·1 6·7	2.8	4·8 9·0	3·2 6·5	Textiles	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2
Brewing and malting Other drink industries	2·9 4·5 2·3	4·0 6·2 4·8	3·1 5·1 3·7	2·4 4·5 1·3	4·1 6·3 3·0	2·7 5·1	Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-made fibres	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.7	1.7
ton bakeralay	- ne	7 0	3.7	1.3	3.0	2.3	Weaving of cotton, linen, etc Woollen and worsted	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.0
Chemicals and allied industries	2.3	4.9	3.0	2.0	3.4	2.3	Jute Rope, twine and net	4.6	3·0 4·8	3.9	5·1 2·5	3.1	4.8
Coke ovens	2.2	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.8	Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace	2·4 2·0 2·7	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 7 \end{array}$	2·9 1·6 3·1	2·3 2·3 1·8	2·8 3·2 3·3	2·6 2·8 2·4
Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and dyes	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.7	0·8 2·8 2·1	Narrow fabrics Made-up textiles	2.4	3·2 4·8	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0
Pharmaceutical preparations, etc. Explosives and fireworks	4.0	7.1	5·7 1·8	2.8	4.6	3.8	Textile finishing Other textile industries	2·7 3·7	3·6 4·3	3.0	3·1 3·0	3·1 4·1	3·1 3·3
Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, etc.	3.2	3.8	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	Leather, leather goods and fur	2.8	3.5	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.8
Synthetic resins and plastics materials	1.9	3.3	2.2	1.6	2.5	3.2	Leather and fellmongery	2.6	4.0	2.9	2.5	3.4	2.7
Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc.	4.8	4.4	4.6	2.6	3.2	2.8	Leather goods Fur	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.8	2·7 3·4
Metal manufacture	2.2	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.2	Clothing and footwear	2.8	3.8	3.6	2.2	2.9	2.7
Iron and steel (general)	1.9	2·8 3·2	2.0	1.7	1.7	1·7 3·2	Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailoring	3.9	4·2 3·2	4.1	2·6 2·1	3·1 2·5	3·0 2·4
Iron castings, etc. Light metals Copper, brass and other base	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.6	3·2 2·5	2.6	Women's and girls' tailoring Overalls and men's shirts, under-	4.8	4.3	4.5	3.5	3.2	3.9
metals	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.7	3.9	2.9	wear, etc	3 · 1	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.0	3.0
	PAG	TOE	FFF	V			Hats, caps and millinery Other dress industries	2·1 3·0	3·3 4·8	2.9	1.6	2.4	2·2 3·1
Engineering and electrical goods	2.6	3.6	2.9	2.0	3.2	2.4	Footwear	2.4	2.8	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.7
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	2.2	3.0	2.3	1.9	3.9	2.2	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.8
Metal working machine tools	2.6	4.6	2.9	1.8	2.5	1.9	Bricks and fireclay goods	3.2	4·1 2·2	3·2 2·3	2.6	2·4 3·1	2·6 2·8 2·8
Industrial engines Textile machinery, etc. Contractors' plant and quarrying	1.5	3.3	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.6	Glass	3·3 1·7	4.1	3.5	2.6	3.3	2.8
Mechanical handling aguinment	2.4	4.8	2.7	2·2 2·1	3.5	2·3 2·2	materials	3.6	4.4	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.3
Other machinery	2.7	3·7 3·8	2.9	2.0	3.4	2.4	Timber, furniture, etc	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.3	2.8
Industrial plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering	3·3 1·0 2·9	2.0	3.4	2.8	3.5	2.9	Timber Furniture and upholstery	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.1	3.8	3·2 2·3
Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc. Watches and clocks Electrical machinery	2.5	3.5	3.0	2.3	3.5	2.6	Bedding, etc	4.6	2·7 3·2 5·2	2·7 3·9 3·7	3.0	3.4	3.2
Watches and clocks Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph	4.6	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.9	2.3	Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.4	4.6	3.6
apparatus and telephone	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.7	2.0	manufactures	2.9	3.7	3.2	2.8	1.9	2.5
	2.7	4.2	3.3	2.3	3.8	2.9	Paper, printing and publishing	2.2	4.7	3.1	1.6	3.2	2.2
apparatus Domestic electric appliances Other electrical goods	2.5	3.9	3.1	2.3	4.3	3.1	Paper and board	2·3 4·3	4·5 6·5	2·7 5·4	1.9	2·7 5·7	2.1
	EN	35	32,84	6 L 19	988 bel		Other manufactures of paper and board Printing, publishing of newspapers	3.2	5.4	4.3	2.3	3.3	2.8
Marine engineering		1.6	1.7	2.3	1.4	2.3	and periodicals Other printing, etc	1.4	3.9	1.9	0.9	3.1	1.3
10 10	1 38		i de ce	s troops	TOWN ORD	Purcei Surcust	S. Choop				Dies		
Vehicles	1.4	2.9	1.6	1.6	2.7	1.7	Other manufacturing industries Rubber	3.2	3.7	3.7	2.7	3.9	3.3
Motor vehicle manufact	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.5	Linoleum, leather cloth, etc Brushes and brooms	2.7	3·3 4·0	2.9	3.2	3.9	3.4
and pedal cycle manufacturing	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.7	Toys, games and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods	5.3	5.5	5.4	3.5	4.9	3.8
Locomotive	1.6	3 · 1	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.0	Plastics moulding and fabricating Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.0	4.5	4·3 3·4	3.1	3.2	3.9
equipment Railway carriages, etc. Perambulators, etc.	1.0	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1		COX L. S	THE S	11-00	2000	THE REAL PROPERTY.	1,000
oralioulators, etc.	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.5	2·7 4·2	3.3	All the above industries	2.7	4.1	3.1	2.3	3.6	2.7

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

The following table relates to both National Coal Board mines

The following table relates to both National Coal Board mines (which account for over 99 per cent. of employment in the industry) and licensed mines. The figures for the latest month are provisional and figures for earlier months have been revised where necessary.

Average Numbers of Wage-earners on Colliery Books (All Mines)—Analysis by Divisions

Division of the	Average numbers of wage-earners on colliery	Increase (+) or decrease (-) compared with the average for						
National Coal Board	books during 4 weeks ended 21st Aug. 1965		ks ended July 1965		eks ended Aug. 1964			
Northumberland	00.000		000	best of	7 000			
and Durham Yorkshire	90,200 103,800		800 200		7,800 5,500			
North Western	36,100		200	No.	1,800			
East Midlands	80,700	_	400	_	4,400			
West Midlands	33,200	-	200	-	3,500			
South Western	66,700	-	500	-	7,200			
South Eastern	4,700	T.	100	The same	300			
England and Wales	415,400	772	2,400	-	30,500			
Scotland	48,100	-	400	10070	3,700			
Great Britain	463,500		2,800	(58 _55	34,200			

The following figures of recruitment, wastage, absence and output relate to National Coal Board mines only.

It is provisionally estimated that during the four weeks of August about 3,200 persons were recruited to, and about 5,500 persons left, National Coal Board mines: the numbers on the colliery books thus showed a net decrease of 2,300, compared with a net decrease of 3,700 during the four weeks of the previous month.

For absence, separate figures are compiled in respect of voluntary absence, for which no satisfactory reason is given, and involuntary absence due mainly to sickness. The figures in the table below represent the numbers of non-appearances, expressed as percentages of the total numbers of possible appearances, in a five-day week.

Absence Percentage (N.C.B. Mines)

State of the property flows and	August 1965	July 1965	August 1964
Coal-face workers: Voluntary Involuntary	8·27	7·22	8·58
	11·52	11·24	9·91
All workers: Voluntary	6·29	5·49	6·42
	11·13	11·00	9·45

The output per man-shift of face-workers at National Coal Board mines was 103.80 cwt. in August, compared with 107.38 cwt. in the previous month and 96.96 cwt. in August 1964. The output per man-shift calculated on the basis of all workers was 33.20 cwt. in August; for July 1965 and August 1964 it was 34.83 cwt. and 31.30

Professional and Executive Register

The Professional and Executive Register, which is held at certain Employment Exchanges, operates a specialised placing and informa-tion service for persons seeking professional or senior executive posts and for employers seeking persons in these categories.

At 8th September 1965 the total number of persons on the Professional and Executive Register was 20,680, consisting of 19,494 men and 1,186 women (of whom 12,176 and 574, respectively, were in employment). During the period 10th June 1965 to 8th September 1965 the number of vacancies filled was 1,840. number of vacancies unfilled at 8th September was 10,344.

Unemployment Benefit

For the period of 13 weeks ended 10th September 1965 expenditure on unemployment benefit in Great Britain (excluding cost of administration) amounted to approximately £10,692,000. During the 13 weeks ended 11th June 1965 the corresponding figure was £12,338,000, and during the 13 weeks ended 11th September 1964 it was £9,414,000.

Assistance Act

Local Offices of the Ministry of Labour undertake the payment of Local Offices of the Ministry of Labour undertake the payment of grants under the National Assistance Act to persons who are required to register for employment and are entitled to these grants. The amount of grants thus paid during the 13 weeks ended 25th September 1965 was £6,365,000. The corresponding amount paid during the 13 weeks ended 26th June 1965 was £6,853,000 and during the 13 weeks ended 26th September 1964 it was £7,005,000. Comparison of the figures for the most recent quarters with those for earlier quarters is affected by the increase in scale rates which came into force on 29th March 1965 under the National Assistance (Determination of Need) Amendment Regulations 1964 and adjustments resulting from increases in national insurance

and adjustments resulting from increases in national insurance benefits in January 1965 (see pages 24 and 25 of the January 1965)

Unemployed Register: Entitlement to Benefit

The following table contains an analysis of the numbers registered as unemployed on 9th August 1965. It contains estimates of the numbers receiving unemployment benefit, the numbers receiving numbers receiving unemployment benefit, the numbers receiving unemployment benefit supplemented by national assistance, the numbers receiving national assistance only, and the numbers registered for work but receiving no payment. This analysis is produced quarterly. An article explaining the basis of analysis and commenting on the various categories in the analysis is to be found on page 423 of the issue of this GAZETTE for November 1960, when figures were published in this form for the first time. when figures were published in this form for the first time.

元 [2] 1.4 [8] 1.5 [6] 2.4 [7.8] 2	8 8 8		hoot galla	(Thou	usands)
142 1	Men	Single women (inc. widowed and divorced)	Married women	Boys and girls	Total
Receiving unemployment benefit only	99	10	14	4	127
benefit supplemented by national assistance	20	1	2010	DON -	21
Total receiving unemployment benefit Receiving national assistance	119	12	15	4	148
only Others registered for work	60 48	8 9	1 13	3 47	72 120
Total	227	28	29	54	339

Note.—Figures have been rounded to the nearest 1,000 and the sum of the astituent items in consequence may differ slightly from the total as shown.

Employment of Women and Young Persons: Special **Exemption Orders**

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. However, section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Minister, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions in the case of women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The following table shows the numbers of women and young persons, as specified in the occupiers' applications, covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 30th September 1965, according to the type of employment permitted.*

Type of employment permitted by the Orders	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours†	35,483 26,573 7,976 5,917 8,682 1,646 5,054 4,653	1,860 1,399 369 1,094 — 78 397 250	4,833 2,271 1,217 — — 56 71 107	42,176 30,243 9,562 7,011 8,682 1,780 5,522 5,010
Total	95,984	5,447	8,555	109,986

* The numbers of workers actually employed on the schemes of hours permitted by these Orders may, of course, vary from time to time.

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

‡ Includes 7,337 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

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

Ministry of Labour Gazette October 1965

Insured Persons Absent from Work owing to Sickness or Industrial Injury

The table below shows the numbers of insured persons in the arious Regions of England, in Scotland and Wales, and in Great britain as a whole, who were absent from work owing to sickness industrial injury on 21st September 1965 and the corresponding gures for 17th August 1965 and 15th September 1964. The statistics ave been compiled by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance from claims for sickness or industrial injury benefit nder the National Insurance Acts and the National Insurance Industrial Injuries) Acts, respectively. The principal groups of ersons who do not claim these benefits in respect of their inacity (and who are therefore excluded from the statistics) are apacity (and who are interestic excluded from the statistics) are a) a large proportion of those whose incapacity lasts less than four lays, (b) civil servants receiving full pay during incapacity, and (c) or sickness benefit only, married women who have chosen not to lay contributions under the main National Insurance scheme.

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

the state of the s	Nu	imbers of	insured work o		absent fr	om		
Region	paricolo	Sickness	resont	Industrial injury				
A 200 or 0-n por cons	21st Sept. 1965	17th Aug. 1965	15th Sept. 1964	21st Sept. 1965	17th Aug. 1965	15th Sept. 1964		
London and S. Eastern: Greater London Council Area Remainder Eastern Southern South Western Midland Lest and West Ridings North Western Northern Southern Southern South Midland East and West Ridings North Western Northern Scotland Wales	114·2 41·0 43·0 35·1 52·8 81·4 57·8 89·2 164·4 75·0	109·3 40·2 41·6 33·8 51·6 79·1 54·7 84·8 157·1 72·4 117·1 73·9	77·5 67·9 43·2 32·9 49·7 76·6 53·1 82·3 153·7 68·1 112·8 68·2	4·7 1·9 2·3 1·7 2·7 5·1 5·7 10·3 9·5 10·4 9·5	4·6 1·9 2·1 1·6 2·6 4·9 5·5 10·6 9·0 8·8 10·2 9·5	3·2 3·3 2·3 1·7 2·6 5·0 5·2 9·5 8·0 8·9 8·9		
Total, Great Britain	949.3	915.5	886-1	73 · 0	71.2	67 · 4		

Periodical checks are made of the proportion of males included the total (Great Britain) figures of persons absent from work, and e latest estimate suggests about 74 per cent. for absence caused sickness and about 87 per cent. for absence caused by industrial

The total number of persons shown in the table above as absent owing to sickness on 21st September 1965 represented 4.6 per cent. of the total number of persons insured for sickness benefit. The corresponding figure for absences due to industrial injury was 0.3

Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944&1958

The number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, at 19th April 1965 (the last ate on which a count was taken) was 658,925, compared with 655,878 at 20th April 1964.

The number of disabled persons on the Register who were nemployed at 13th September 1965 was 44,314, of whom 38,566 were males and 5,748 were females. An analysis of these figures is iven in the table below.

e soil of May 1964 - Les electron	Males	Females	Total
Suitable for ordinary employment	32,848	4,972	37,820
obtain employment other than under special conditions*	5,718	776	6,494
Total 19 I salt itt stormes omeles no.	38,566	5,748	44,314

The number of placings of registered disabled persons in ordinary employment during the five weeks ended 8th September 1965 was 6,770, including 5,522 men, 999 women and 249 young persons. In addition there were 209 placings of registered disabled persons in sheltered employees. eltered employment.

hese persons are excluded from the statistics of unemployed persons on the ers of Employment Exchanges given in the tables on pages 457 to 459.

Industrial Rehabilitation

The statistics given below of courses at Industrial Rehabilitation Units of the Ministry of Labour and at rehabilitation centres operated by voluntary blind welfare organisations relate to the four weeks ended 6th September 1965.

0.27 1.15	Men	Women	Total
Number of persons admitted to courses during period	806	116	922
Number of persons in attendance at courses at end of period	1,423	185	1,608
Number of persons who completed courses during period Number of persons whose courses terminated	627	89	716
prematurely (for medical or other reasons) during period	141	15	156

Up to 6th September 1965 the total number of persons admitted to these courses was 175,830, including 5,079 blind persons.

Fatal Industrial Accidents

The following table shows the number of fatal industrial accidents reported in September 1965 with comparable figures for the previous month. The figures are provisional. The figures for seamen relate to those employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom. All other figures relate to Great Britain.

				August 1965	September 1965
Places under the Fac	Act	 		50	41
Mines and quarries*	 	 		8	15
				5	4†
Seamen	 	- X (1) (1) (1)	0.000		

Detailed figures for process groups are given below for September 1965. The figures under the heading "Factories Act" are based on the Factory Inspectorate Process Classification—see "Guide to Statistics collected by H.M. Factory Inspectorate" published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, price 4s. (4s. 5d. including postage).

The figures are provision	nal.							
Factories Act								
Textile and connected proc	esses							
Clay, pottery, cement, etc.								į
Metal extraction, refining a								
Metal casting								ı
Metal rolling, drawing, ext								
Miscellaneous metal proce						000		ı
Shipbuilding and repairing								
Constructional engineering								ı
Locomotive and railway ed								ı
Non-rail vehicles and aircr								
Other machine and metal							570	
Electrical engineering								Ü
Woodworking processes								
Miscellaneous chemical ma	nufacture				soan		896	
Coal gas, coke ovens, pate			, on ren	DECEMBER OF STREET				Ü
Wearing apparel		10000					2000	ĺ
Paper and printing								
			•					
Milling								
Food								j
Electricity generation			• •					
Rubber		100						i
Other factory processes								
Works and Places under s.s.	125 and 12	7 of E	ctories	Act 1	061			
			actories	Acti	901			
Building operations								
Works of engineering cons								
Docks and warehouses								
TOTAL FACTORIES A	CT							

Aines and quarries*	Railway service	
Coal mines: Underground	Engine drivers and motormen	1 3
Other stratified mines	Firemen	-
Miscellaneous mines	Mechanics	-
Quarries	Passenger guards	-
TOTAL, MINES AND QUARRIES 1	5 Permanent-way men	-
Seamen Seamen Seamen	Shunters	2
Trading vessels	4† Other grades	1
Fishing vessels	window and door frames, and	188
TOTAL, SEAMEN	4 TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE	11

Industrial Diseases

The number of cases and deaths in Great Britain reported during September 1965 under the Factories Act 1961 are shown below. The

I. Cases	12 No. 12	II. Deaths
Lead poisoning Aniline poisoning	4 1 7	Nil
TOTAL CASES	13	Green Lance Pale

For mines and quarries weekly returns are obtained, and the figures cover the eeks ended 28th August 1965 and the 4 weeks ended 25th September 1965. † Includes 2 deaths caused by an engine-room explosion

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- Raises employee morale.
- * Stimulates 'good housekeeping'.

Practically all internal painted surfaces can now be cleanedwithout mess or drips—with this machine. Added to the familiar flat metal trowels for wall and ceiling surfaces, the new Fluibrush attachment probes awkward corners, mouldings, window and door frames, radiators, pipes and the pointing

No more 'bucket and sponge' work. The new versatile 'Fluibrush' included as standard equipment with price unchanged.

PRICE COMPLETE- £60

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Employment Overseas

AUSTRALIA

The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics estimate that the total number of civilians in employment as wage and salary earners, other than those engaged in rural industries and private domestic service, was about 3,597,500 in May, compared with 3,591,600 (revised figure) in the previous month and 3,454,100 in May 1964. The number of persons receiving unemployment benefit in August is estimated at 10,977, compared with 12,137 in July and 14,924 in August 1964. 14,924 in August 1964.

BELGIUM

The total number of persons registered for employment at Employment Exchanges at the end of July was 51,073, compared with 50,011 a month previously and 44,318 at the end of July 1964.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimate that the total number in employment at 24th July was 7,251,000, compared with 7,049,000 at 19th June and 6,980,000 at 18th July 1964. Persons wholly unemployed at 24th July are estimated at 244,000 or 3·3 per cent. of the labour force, compared with 257,000 or 3·5 per cent. at 19th June and 265,000 or 3·7 per cent. at 18th July 1964.

DENMARK

Provisional figures from the Employment Exchanges show that at the end of June the number of members of approved insurance societies who were unemployed was about 3,200 or 0.4 per cent. of the total number insured, compared with 4,700 or 0.6 per cent. at the end of May. The comparable figure at the end of June 1964 was 0.6 per cent.

GERMANY

In the Federal Republic (including the Saarland) the number unemployed at the end of July was 82,588, compared with 88,401 at the end of the previous month and 96,672 at the end of July 1964. In the Western Sectors of Berlin the corresponding figures at the same dates were 6,430, 7,018 and 8,727.

IRISH REPUBLIC

The number of unemployed persons on the live register of Employment Exchanges at 23rd July was 40,818, compared with 41,145 at 18th June and 36,529 at 24th July 1964.

NETHERLANDS

The number of persons wholly unemployed at the end of August was 28,003; this figure included 1,357 persons employed on relief work as well as those in receipt of unemployment benefit. At the end of July the respective figures were 29,511 (revised figure) and 1,442 and at the end of August 1964 they were 24,716 and 1,015.

NEW ZEALAND

The latest figures available from the Department of Labour give an estimate of the total labour force in April 1965 as 988,700, compared with 961,800 in October 1964 and 956,500 in April 1964. Latest figures on unemployment show that 761 persons were unemployed in June, compared with 594 in May and 938 in June 1964.

NORWAY

The number of persons registered for employment who were wholly unemployed was 4,199 at the end of June, compared with 6,175 in the previous month and 5,896 in June 1964.

SPAIN

The number of persons registered as unemployed at the end of May was 135,967, compared with 149,372 at the end of the previous month and 116,126 at the end of May 1964.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Department of Labor estimate that the number of civilians in employment as wage or salary earners in the United States of America (including Alaska and Hawaii) in industries other than agriculture and domestic service was approximately 60,673,000 in July, compared with 60,865,000 (revised figure) in June and 58,418,000 in July 1964. The number of production workers in manufacturing July, compared with 60,865,000 (revised figure) in June and 58,418,000 in July 1964. The number of production workers in manufacturing industries in July was 13,436,000, compared with 13,489,000 (revised figure) in June and 12,768,000 in July 1964. They also estimate that the total number of unemployed persons at the middle of July was about 3,602,000 or 4·6 per cent. of the civilian labour force, compared with 4,287,000 or 5·5 per cent. at the middle of the previous month and 3,813,000 or 5·0 per cent. at the middle of July 1964.

INDEX OF AVERAGE EARNINGS

Employees paid each week*

Index numbers showing the changes in earnings between January 1963 and August 1965 are given in the following table.

The information (except that about agriculture) from which the index has been compiled is obtained from an enquiry into the earnings of weekly-paid and monthly-paid employees undertaken each month by the Ministry of Labour. The enquiry covers about 8,000 firms employing approximately seven million persons in manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction, gas, electricity and water supply, some miscellaneous services and some branches of the transport industry. A full account of the enquiry was given on page 142 of the April 1963 issue of this GAZETTE. The indices were revised on a new base after the figures for the first 12 months

had been published and an explanation for this was given on page 117 of the March 1964 issue of this GAZETTE.

The figures for agriculture included in the table have been compiled by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland. These figures relate to regular farm workers

Fluctuations from month to month in the indices, including those for individual industry groups, may be due to the payment of large annual or half-yearly bonuses or to seasonal changes in average hours worked. Until information has been obtained for a longer period, it is not possible to assess the extent of these fluctuations.

Great Britain	lective i	ary col	inview	Empl	oyees	paia e	acn we	ект					1963 A	verage	= 100
Industry group	Jan. 1963	July 1964	Aug. 1964	Sept. 1964	Oct. 1964	Nov. 1964	Dec. 1964	Jan. 1965	Feb. 1965	Mar. 1965	Apr. 1965	May 1965	June 1965	July 1965	Aug. 1965
Manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Engineering and electrical goods Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper and paper products Printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries	96·0 96·1 94·1 96·7 96·9 96·5 95·7 96·3 95·3 95·3 92·0 90·8 95·3 95·3	108 · 2 111 · 7 110 · 7 109 · 6 115 · 6 115 · 6 109 · 9 116 · 3 111 · 8 105 · 7 111 · 7 110 · 7 111 · 3 108 · 6 106 · 6 110 · 3	105·9 107·4 110·0 106·9 113·7 110·0 109·0 110·7 106·8 100·9 107·6 109·7 109·2 106·6 105·8 108·6	104·7 109·7 110·9 108·2 117·1 109·6 108·7 110·2 106·8 101·6 107·9 110·7 111·7 106·9 108·8 109·2	105·5 111·8 111·4 110·4 117·1 115·1 110·8 109·0 102·8 108·9 113·1 112·4 108·7 109·1	108·1 115·2 112·5 111·4 117·7 114·2 111·7 114·6 110·0 103·4 119·3 112·4 114·0 105·1 111·1 110·3	110·4 109·0 108·2 106·1 112·4 108·8 107·1 105·3 98·8 97·5 102·1 104·5 105·8 105·8 105·8	108·3 112·5 113·8 112·5 123·5 118·2 112·7 113·6 110·4 101·9 110·4 111·5 111·6	107·7 111·3 114·3 113·0 122·4 119·8 112·9 114·3 111·1 103·4 112·7 112·5 115·7 111·1 111·1	116.9 112.8 115.8 114.3 126.7 120.2 115.5 115.1 112.2 103.1 112.7 113.3 114.9 111.8	110·7 114·6 115·7 111·6 122·4 116·3 111·5 113·1 108·9 103·4 112·1 113·9 107·7 109·1 113·6 110·9	112·4 118·4 118·4 117·3 126·4 122·0 118·2 118·1 114·0 106·4 115·0 118·4 111·8 111·8 111·8	113·0 120·3 118·3 116·2 132·0 125·5 117·4 118·5 115·0 107·9 114·6 116·6 114·2 116·4 111·8 119·3	111 · 8 115 · 6 118 · 9 115 · 4 139 · 3 116 · 6 119 · 2 115 · 6 110 · 5 117 · 7 117 · 0 111 · 2 116 · 3 113 · 0 117 · 6	112·0 112·0 118·1 114·3 125·5 121·0 113·8 117·8 113·6 108·2 112·6 113·6 110·6 113·5 111·2 114·0
All manufacturing industries	95.4	110.6	108 · 0	108 · 8	110.4	111.6	106.2	112-1	112.6	114.7	112.2	116.9	116.7	116.4	114.3
Other industries and services Adming and quarrying Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication§ Miscellaneous services	94·7 95·4 90·7 99·3 96·9 95·4	107·4 101·7 107·8 109·5 109·8 109·2	111·9 104·9 106·4 108·0 109·2 105·8	111·2 104·5 108·0 108·1 110·0 106·5	105·0 106·5 108·2 108·6 109·6 107·2	101 · 4 107 · 2 107 · 9 108 · 4 110 · 3 108 · 5	101·9 108·4 93·8 105·5 108·5 104·9	105·1 107·5 105·5 109·2 111·8 108·2	104·3 108·0 109·9 109·9 113·6 109·5	107·2 107·7 111·8 111·9 115·5 109·1	111·0 109·2 107·3 110·1 115·7 110·2	112·7 110·4 115·6 112·7 118·7 113·1	118·0 109·4 114·0 112·0 120·6 110·2	115·5† 109·6 113·3 110·1 120·0 109·0	117·5‡ 112·3 110·4 109·9 119·3 108·4
All industries and services covered	95.1	109 · 3	107.7	108 · 5	109 · 5	110.1	104.6	110.5	111.7	113.5	111.6	116.1	116.0	115.5	113.9
161 2-361 146 0-3 1601 0-301 111-34-3		10-3E	150 m	Emp	ployee:	s paid	month	ly*	COL I	0 ta 0 ta 17 0 ga		1-561 1-561		Syember comber days	1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
Manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Engineering and electrical goods Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering. Vehicles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper and paper products Printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries All manufacturing industries	98·2 99·3 97·4 98·0 93·8 98·3 97·8 97·7 92·4 100·9 98·6 100·9 99·1 98·9 97·4	102·9 100·8 103·6 104·0 103·2 102·1 104·9 108·3 104·2 108·0 97·2 101·3 110·7 104·0 102·8 103·3	102 · 4 100 · 4 101 · 1 102 · 7 103 · 7 101 · 6 102 · 8 100 · 4 106 · 0 97 · 3 101 · 9 103 · 3 102 · 0 101 · 8 103 · 3	101 · 9 100 · 0 106 · 3 102 · 5 103 · 3 100 · 1 103 · 8 102 · 8 102 · 8 107 · 5 97 · 2 104 · 1 106 · 9 102 · 6 101 · 2 102 · 1	103·0 100·3 102·6 104·6 103·8 100·1 104·8 102·4 100·4 100·4 100·4 103·4 105·3 102·6	103·1 101·6 104·6 104·9 101·0 107·4 104·0 101·7 101·0 101·7 101·0 105·2 106·9 104·6	123·5 110·7 111·0 113·7 128·6 122·3 115·6 113·9 116·3 106·9 111·1 114·7 113·1 117·4	107 · 5 109 · 7 104 · 2 107 · 9 106 · 6 101 · 1 105 · 7 102 · 3 108 · 1 109 · 8 103 · 9 100 · 6 114 · 8 108 · 3 110 · 2 109 · 3	104·8 126·6 107·7 107·5 107·5 106·9 106·3 108·2 105·5 108·7 104·9 103·9 104·1 104·1	114 · 8 109 · 8 115 · 5 110 · 5 110 · 6 102 · 8 108 · 1 109 · 2 109 · 8 118 · 4 116 · 5 104 · 4 110 · 2 113 · 3 109 · 8 110 · 2	107·3 108·6 107·7 107·3 107·3 101·6 107·3 105·6 108·4 106·5 102·2 109·7 112·7 104·6 101·5	107 · 9 108 · 6 108 · 5 109 · 1 109 · 5 106 · 5 106 · 1 111 · 0 107 · 0 102 · 8 104 · 2 108 · 4 106 · 9 105 · 4	113·2 110·2 114·0 109·1 109·5 102·5 106·5 106·5 107·4 110·9 101·7 110·5 113·9 108·6 109·0 104·4	110·1 110·9 110·7 109·2 112·9 103·8 109·7 114·7 110·8 106·3 106·3 108·0 110·4 107·2 103·0	107·7 107·9 108·9 107·3 111·8 104·7 106·0 108·2 103·5 103·4 111·3 107·5 102·9
Other industries and services Agriculture Mining and quarrying Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication§ Miscellaneous services	97·8 96·5 97·4 96·3 96·8	102·5 105·0 104·5 106·6 97·3	102·5 101·9 104·2 106·0 98·5	104·4 102·3 103·3 110·6 95·2	104·1 104·3 103·7 109·8 96·0	105·9 104·4 104·1 110·1 98·9	105·4 126·2 105·0 115·7 110·3	105·8 104·7 107·0 112·2 96·1	107·4 105·8 107·9 113·4 95·6	105·7 113·2 108·1 114·9 106·0	108·8 107·6 107·8 113·7 104·7	108·8 112·0 108·8 121·1 100·4	108·2 111·0 108·0 117·4 98·3	108·9 111·8 107·9 119·3 101·1	109·7 109·7 108·2 117·7 99·2
All industries and services covered	97.9	103 · 4	102 · 1	102 · 4	103 · 1	104 · 2	114-2	106.7	108 · 5	110-5	107 · 2	108.6	109 · 3	109 · 6	107.7
The same the reload	Sel and	Lada St	Lanced Lanced	277 86 L	All e	mploy	ees¶	SALE OF	Administra Administra Administra	th act	pal ville		el Actor	CANELLY SERVICE SERVIC	rat carer
Manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Engineering and electrical goods Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper and paper products Printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries	96·4 97·0 94·5 96·7 96·6 95·9 95·1 96·4 94·8 91·8 91·8 91·8 91·8	107·3 107·8 109·7 108·6 114·4 111·7 109·4 115·2 110·9 105·8 110·6 109·5 111·2 106·0 108·8	105 · 3 104 · 9 108 · 7 106 · 1 113 · 1 109 · 2 108 · 4 109 · 6 106 · 1 101 · 4 106 · 8 108 · 6 108 · 5 105 · 2 107 · 5	104 · 2 106 · 3 110 · 2 107 · 1 116 · 3 108 · 7 108 · 2 109 · 2 106 · 0 102 · 1 107 · 1 109 · 8 111 · 2 106 · 0 107 · 7	105·0 107·8 110·2 109·3 116·3 113·7 110·6 108·3 103·5 108·2 111·4 111·4 107·8	107 · 2 110 · 4 111 · 4 110 · 1 116 · 9 113 · 0 111 · 3 113 · 1 109 · 0 105 · 0 108 · 7 111 · 2 113 · 1 105 · 4 110 · 3 109 · 1	112 · 6 109 · 5 108 · 6 107 · 4 113 · 1 109 · 7 108 · 0 106 · 4 100 · 6 102 · 7 102 · 6 105 · 4 106 · 9 105 · 6 107 · 9	107 · 9 111 · 1 112 · 4 111 · 4 111 · 4 111 · 4 111 · 9 110 · 2 102 · 6 109 · 0 109 · 9 112 · 1 110 · 5 110 · 9	106·9 116·7 113·5 111·3 112·3 117·5 112·3 113·1 110·8 110·3 111·6 111·4 114·4 109·6 110·6	116·2 111·6 115·7 113·4 125·6 118·1 114·5 114·2 112·0 104·6 113·0 112·0 114·3 111·3	109 · 8 112 · 3 114 · 6 110 · 6 121 · 3 114 · 5 110 · 8 111 · 9 108 · 9 101 · 2 111 · 2 112 · 2 112 · 2 111 · 9 108 · 9	111·3 114·8 117·0 115·5·2 119·7 116·6 116·3 113·7 106·3 113·9 116·3 111·4 115·8 113·5 113·9	112 · 8 116 · 6 117 · 6 114 · 7 130 · 5 122 · 8 116 · 7 114 · 1 108 · 1 113 · 4 115 · 6 114 · 1 115 · 6	111·2 113·8 117·7 114·0 137·6 121·9 115·1 110·5 116·5 116·5 115·4 110·8 115·2 111·8 114·6	110·9 110·5 116·8 112·8 124·5 119·0 113·0 116·2 112·7 108·1 111·8 112·1 110·4 111·6
All manufacturing industries Other industries and services	95.8	109 · 4	107.0	107.7	109 · 2	110.3	107-4	111-1	111-9	113.9	111-2	115.2	115.3	115.1	113.0
Agriculture Agriculture	04.7	107 4	11110	111.0	105 0	101 4	101 0	105 1	104.2	107.0	111.0	112.7	110.0	115.54	117.54

he earnings of employees paid monthly relate to the calendar month; those of employees paid each week relate to the last pay-week in the month ovised since publication of last month's GAZETTE.

ing and quarrying electricity and water

ovisional.

Recept British Road Services, sea transport, postal services. The indices from August 1963 include London Transport.

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

Arnings of employees paid monthly have been converted to a weekly basis according to the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52.

95.5 | 108.5 | 106.9 | 107.6 | 108.6 | 109.3 | 105.9 | 109.8 | 111.0 | 112.8 | 110.7 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 112.8

WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK

Weekly Rates of Wages, Normal Weekly Hours and Hourly Rates of Wages

INDICES FOR 30th SEPTEMBER 1965 (31st JANUARY 1956 = 100)

At 30th September 1965 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month earlier, were as follows:—

142 9.3	All indu	stries and	services	Manufacturing industries only			
Date	Weekly	Normal weekly hours	Hourly rates	Weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Hourly rates	
1965 Aug	147.8	92.4	159.9	144.5	92.2	156.8	
1965 Sept	148.0	92.4	160.2	144.7	92.1	157 · 1	

Note.—The August figures have been revised to include changes having retro-

Index of weekly rates of wages

The index of weekly rates of wages measures the average 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 31st January 1956 taken as 100. The representative industries and services for which changes in rates of wages are taken into account and the method of calculation were described on pages 50 and 51 of the issue of this GAZETTE for February 1957. The index is based on the recognised rates of wages fixed by voluntary collective agreements between organisations of employers and workpeople, arbitration awards or wages regulation 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 bills in 1955, details of the weights for the industry groups being given on page 56 of the issue of this GAZETTE for February 1959. The index does not reflect changes in earnings due to such factors as alterations in working hours, or in the earnings of pieceworkers and other payment-by-results workers due to variations in output or the introduction of new machinery, etc.

Weekly Rates of Wages

I.—All Industries and Services

II.—Manufacturing Industries only

					201 1 2 SAV 1 0 AN 1 2 SAV 1 2 SAV 1 3				
Date	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Date	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 Monthly averages 1963 1964	104.8 110.0 113.8 116.8 119.7 124.6 129.1 133.6 139.8	104·2 109·7 114·0 117·0 120·8 125·3 130·3 135·7 142·6	105·5 111·3 115·8 119·0 123·2 130·3 135·6 141·0 147·6	104·7 110·0 114·0 117·0 120·0 125·0 129·6 134·3 140·6	1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 Monthly averages	104-9 110-1 113-6 116-5 119-1 123-9 127-4 131-0 137-0	103 · 9 109 · 6 113 · 6 116 · 4 120 · 0 124 · 3 129 · 0 133 · 6 141 · 0	104·9 110·6 114·5 117·3 122·7 129·5 134·1 138·2 144·7	104·7 110·0 113·7 116·5 119·4 124·2 128·0 131·8 138·0
September . October November .	140·6 140·8 140·9 141·4 142·1	143·9 144·4 144·5 145·0 145·3	148 · 8 149 · 2 149 · 3 149 · 7 149 · 9	141·4 141·8 141·9 142·3 143·0	1964 August September October November December	137·7 137·7 137·9 138·0 138·6	142·1 142·2 142·4 142·9 143·4	145·6 145·8 145·9 146·2 146·6	138·8 138·9 139·1 139·2 139·8
February March April May June July August	. 143·1 . 143·4 . 143·7 . 144·1 . 144·5 . 145·5 . 146·5 . 146·7 . 146·8	146·2 146·3 146·6 147·2 147·8 148·2 150·2 150·7 151·0	151·4 151·5 152·0 152·5 153·1 154·1 156·9 157·0 157·2	144·0 144·2 144·5 145·0 145·4 146·3 147·6 147·8 148·0	1965 January	139 · 8 139 · 8 140 · 1 140 · 5 140 · 9 141 · 1 142 · 9 143 · 0 143 · 1	144·3 144·4 144·9 145·8 146·2 146·4 149·0 149·1 149·5	148·0 148·1 148·4 149·2 149·7 150·1 155·1 155·2 155·5	140·9 141·0 141·3 141·8 142·2 142·4 144·5 144·5

III.—Industry Groups (all workers)

Date	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	All metals combined*	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
1959 1960 1961 Monthly 1962 averages 1963 averages	117 120 127 132 138 143	118 119 126 129 135 139	119 123 128 132 138 144	112 115 118 124 131 139	117 119 125 127 130 136	112 116 121 124 128 133	118 121 122 126 131 135	118 123 124 132 135 144	115 120 126 131 138 146
1964 August September October November December	143 144 144 144 144	141 141 141 141 141	146 146 146 146 147	142 142 142 142 142 142	136 136 136 136 137	134 135 135 136 136	136 136 136 136 136	146 146 146 146 146	148 148 148 148 148
1965 January February March April May June July August September	151 151 151 152 152 152 152 152 152 152	142 142 142 142 142 143 148 148 148	148 148 148 149 149 149 150 150	142 142 142 143 143 143 144 144 144	138 138 138 138 138 138 141 141	136 136 138 138 138 138 140 140	138 138 138 138 138 144 144 144 144	146 146 147 151 151 151 153 153 154	148 148 151 155 155 155 155 156 156

Date	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and com- munication	Dis- tributive trades	Professional services and public ad- ministration	Mis- cellaneous services
1959 1960 1961 Monthly 1962 1963 averages 1964	118 122 126 134 138 143	118 122 126 133 137 143	112 115 120 128 135 142	120 122 125 133 138 144	112 115 120 125 132 141	115 121 125 129 135 144	117 121 128 132 138 143	119 123 129 134 140 148	118 120 125 132 137 143
1964 August September October November December	143 143 145 145 145	144 144 144 144 144	144 144 144 144	144 144 144 146 146	146 146 147 147 147	144 144 144 145 148	146 148 148 148 148	147 150 150 152 152	144 144 144 144 144
1965 January February March April May June July August September	146 146 146 147 147 147 149 151 151	148 148 148 148 153 154 154 154 154	145 145 145 146 146 146 146 147 147	146 146 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	148 154 154 154 154 157 159 159	149 150 151 151 152 154 154 154 154	148 148 148 148 149 150 150 150	152 152 152 155 155 156 156 156 156	144 144 144 144 145 145 147 149 149

^{*} Including metal manufacture; engineering and electrical goods; shipbuilding and marine engineering; vehicles; metal goods not elsewhere specified.

Ministry of Labour Gazette October 1965

Index of normal weekly hours The index of normal weekly hours measures, for the same sentative industries and services, the average movement from onth to month in the level of normal weekly hours of work mpared with the level at 31st January 1956 taken as 100. The weekly hours for the separate industries are combined in accordance th their relative importance, as measured by the numbers employed

at the base date. The method of calculation was described in more detail on pages 330 and 331 of the issue of this GAZETTE for September 1957 and details of the weights for the industry groups were given on page 56 of the issue of this GAZETTE for February 1959. The index does not reflect changes in actual hours worked, which are affected by changes in the amount of overtime, shorttime and absences for other reasons.

Normal Weekly Hours

IV.—All Industries and Services

Date	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961 1962 1963 1964	100·0 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·9 96·0 95·1 95·0 94·6	100·0 99·9 99·6 99·5 98·3 95·8 95·1 95·0 94·8	100·0 99·9 99·8 99·8 98·1 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·5	100·0 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6
September October November	94·5 94·5 94·5 94·3 93·8	94·8 94·8 94·8 94·7 94·4	94·6 94·5 94·5 94·3 93·9	94·6 94·6 94·6 94·4 93·9
1965 January	93·7 93·7 93·5 93·3 93·2 93·1 92·5 92·4	94·3 94·3 93·9 93·6 93·4 93·3 92·8 92·5	93·8 93·8 93·4 93·1 92·9 92·7 92·2 92·2 92·2	93·9 93·6 93·4 93·2 93·1 92·5 92·4

Index of hourly rates of wages

The index of weekly rates of wages does not show any movement then normal weekly hours of work are altered without any orresponding change in weekly rates of wages. The series given the next tables, which is obtained by dividing the monthly figures

V.—Manufacturing Industries only Date Juveniles All workers 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 7 99 · 6 97 · 1 95 · 6 95 · 2 95 · 1 94 · 9 Monthly averages 1964 August . . September October.. November

for the index of weekly rates of wages by the corresponding figures for the index of normal weekly hours, is described as the index of hourly rates of wages (see page 133 of the issue of this GAZETTE for

Men

104·9 110·1 113·9 117·0 122·8 129·6 133·8 137·7 144·4

cturing Industries only

Juveniles

All workers

Hourly Rates of Wages

1965 January... February March ...

April May June July

Date

Monthly

VI.—All Industries a

and Services	VII.—Manufac
THE PARTY PARTY PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN	

Date	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	
1956	104·8	104·2	105·5	104·7	
1957	110·1	109·8	111·4	110·1	
1958	114·2	114·4	116·0	114·3	
1959	117·3	117·7	119·2	117·4	
1960	122·3	122·8	125·6	122·5	
1961	129·8	130·7	135·9	130·3	
1962	135·7	137·0	142·5	136·2	
1963	140·6	142·8	148·4	141·3	
1964	147·8	150·4	156·1	148·6	
1964 August	148·7	151·7	157·3	149 · 5	
	149·0	152·3	157·9	149 · 9	
	149·1	152·4	158·0	150 · 0	
	150·0	153·1	158·8	150 · 8	
	151·5	153·9	159·7	152 · 2	
1965 January	152·7 153·0 153·7 154·4 155·1 156·3 158·4 158·7 159·0	155·0 155·2 156·1 157·2 158·9 161·9 162·9 163·3	161·4 161·5 162·7 163·9 164·8 166·1 170·1 170·4	153·4 153·6 154·5 155·3 156·0 157·2 159·5 159·9 160·2	

The figures given in Tables I to VII are on the basis of 31st anuary 1956 = 100, and relate to the end of the month. Figures months prior to August 1964 were given in previous issues of

Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes arranged with etrospective effect or reported too late for inclusion in the current gures. Revised figures are given in italics.

The publication of the index figures to one decimal place must ot be taken to mean that the figures are thought to be significant to ore than the nearest whole number.

The figures in these series may be linked with those in the previous eries (30th June 1947 = 100) to give a measure on a broad basis of the movement since June 1947. The appropriate figures should be tiplied by one of the linking factors given in the paragraph eaded "General" on page 5 of the issue of this GAZETTE for

comparisons are made between one group and another in Table III it should be remembered that the indices for a particular oup may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates

1964 August . . September October . November 149 · 2 149 · 3 149 · 6 150 · 4 151 · 1 151 · 4 155 · 1 155 · 3 155 · 4 154·1 154·2 154·9 156·5 157·2 157·5 161·4 161·5 162·0 150 · 4 150 · 5 150 · 9 151 · 9 152 · 6 152 · 9 156 · 7 156 · 8 157 · 1 158 · 1 158 · 6 160 · 0 160 · 7 161 · 2 168 · 3 168 · 5 168 · 9 1965 January February March April May June July August ... September

of wages in the months immediately prior to the base date (31st January 1956) and that having regard to considerable variation in

the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regula-

tion orders there is no common pattern for the calculations of the

Comparison between earnings and rates of wages

indices for individual industries.

Statistics of changes in actual weekly and hourly earnings (as distinct from changes in rates of wages) are collected in April and October each year. Figures relating to such earnings from April 1956 to April 1965 were given in an article on pages 392 to 400 of the September issue of this GAZETTE. The average arrival of the September issue of the September is actual weekly earnings (all workers) between April 1956 and April 1965 in the industries and services covered by the half-yearly enquiries was 60.4 per cent. as compared with an average increase of 36.5 per cent. during the same period in the level of weekly rates of wages in the same industries, whilst the average increase in actual hourly earnings was 65.1 per cent. as compared with an average increase of 46.5 per cent. in hourly rates of wages. For manufacturing industries only the corresponding increases were 59.3 per cent. for weekly earnings, 35.0 per cent. for weekly rates of wages, 65.4 per cent. for hourly earnings and 44.7 per cent. for hourly rates of wages.

STATISTICS ON INCOMES, PRICES, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTION. No. 14. SEPTEMBER 1965

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Movements in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work

Major settlements in September

A two-year agreement was reached at a meeting of the National Joint Industrial Council for the Glass Container Industry on 3rd September. The provisions of the agreement include: an increase of 2½d. an hour in minimum rates for day workers from 1st October 1965; different gradings, according to skill, for machinists and sorters, with increases in the differentials, to take effect from 1st March 1966; an increase in shift-work rates of 1d. an hour from 1st June 1966; and an increase in minimum rates of 2d. an hour and the payment of time-and-a-half in place of ordinary time for the normal Saturday morning shifts worked by continuous shift workers, with effect from 1st October 1966.

On 17th September a board of arbitration, appointed by the Minister of Labour to settle the pay and hours dispute between the two sides of the National Joint Industrial Council for the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, awarded increases of 21s. a week for craftsmen and craftswomen, 17s. for male general workers, 14s. for female general workers and a reduction from 42 to 40 in normal hours of work with effect from 1st October. Service increments for manual workers in the electricity supply industry have been placed on an annual basis with effect from 1st July 1965. Increases of £15, £17 10s. or £20 a year, according to occupation, are now payable after two years' service and after three years' service. It has also been agreed to increase the productivity bonus for the period 1st July 1965 to 31st March 1966 to 10s. 6d. a week.

An agreement between the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers and the Multiple Shoe Retailers Association provided for increases of 15s. a week for shop managers, 13s. for manageresses, 14s. for adult male employees and 11s. 6d. for adult females from 11th October. The increases apply to employees in the London area and large provinicial towns. In other areas the increases are 1s. a week less in all cases. In the gold, silver and jewellery trades in Birmingham agreement was reached for increases of amounts ranging from 7s. 5d. to 11s. 1d. a week for men and 4s. 9d. to 6s. for women, according to occupation, from 1st January

Cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments notified during the month include those affecting pig iron manufacture, iron and steel manufacture, hosiery manufacture in Hawick, cinematograph film production and lace furnishings manufacture.

The settlements and statutory wages regulations orders notified during the month have operative dates from April 1965 to October 1966, and it is estimated that their implementation will add £75,000 to the basic full-time weekly wages of 275,000 workers and will reduce the normal weekly hours of work of 45,000 workers by an average of 11 hours.*

Changes coming into operation during September

The final instalment of the three-year agreement made for local authorities' services employees in England and Wales came into effect during the month. Both manual workers and county council roadmen received an increase of 7s. a week and engineering craftsmen and heating and ventilating engineers received an increase of 2½d. an hour. Minimum rates in cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery manufacture have been increased by 8s. a week for men and by 6s. 6d. for women. In the fibreboard packing case industry hourly rates have been increased by 2½d. or 3d. for men, according to occupation, and by 2d. for women.

Industries affected by reductions in normal weekly hours of work included food manufacture (41 to 40), gas supply (42 to 40), ophthalmic optical (41 to 40), linoleum and felt base manufacture in England and Scotland (42 to 41 and an increase of 6s. 10d. a week), dressmaking in Scotland (42 to 41 and increases in minimum rates of 4d. an hour for men and 3d. for women) and pre-cast

concrete products in Scotland (42 to 41).

Industries affected by cost-of-living sliding-scale increases included hosiery manufacture in the Midlands, carpet manufacture, footwear manufacture and penmaking.

Estimates of the effect of changes coming into operation during September show that 900,000 workers received increases of £315,000 in their basic full-time weekly rates of wages and 230,000 had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of 1½ hours. Of the total increase of £315,000, about £232,000 resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreements, £60,000 from cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments, £21,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, and the remainder from statutory wages regulation orders.

Analysis of changes during the period January-September

The following table shows, by industry group, the numbers of workers affected (a) by increases in basic full-time weekly rates of wages and the aggregate amounts of such increases, and (b) by reductions in normal weekly hours of work and the aggregate amounts of such reductions.

	Basic fu weekly of w	rates	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases†	Estimated net amount of increase*	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours	
4-10 92-3,	8-12	£		BASEA	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	485,000	260,700	00-1300	2000 C	
Mining and quarrying	321,500	179,800	21,000	25,000	
Food, drink and tobacco	355,500	159,200	404,500	507,900	
Chemicals and allied industries	70,000	30,100	169,500	317,000	
Metal manufacture	230,500	136,500	113,000	153,000	
Engineering and electrical goods	1,474,500	694,100	2,162,500	2,198,600	
Shipbuilding and marine	DITONY SOL	STRONG VO	MESCAN THE	STATE VIEW	
engineering	65,000	18,700	140,000	140,000	
Vehicles	131,000	107,800	23,000	23,000	
Metal goods not elsewhere	150 000	HING ST HOM	CELT (ESTEDIO)		
specified	162,000	62,400	173,500	267,300	
Textiles	419,500	195,400	264,500	189,600	
Leather, leather goods and fur	45,000	16,700	24,500	24,500	
Clothing and footwear	430,500	177,500	427,000	451,000	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement,					
etc	152,500	84,600	39,000	55,300	
Timber, furniture, etc	190,000	99,200	165,500	169,100	
Paper, printing and publishing	419,500	308,500		_	
Other manufacturing industries	42,500	18,900	23,500	25,200	
Construction	1,224,000	231,600	301,500	336,300	
Gas, electricity and water	257,000	192,100	228,500	457,000	
Transport and communication	760,500	641,900	177,500	515,400	
Distributive trades	478,000	195,300	1,075,500	2,071,500	
Public administration and	770 560	102 102	10 500		
professional services	778,500	403,100	12,500	15,300	
Miscellaneous services	506,000	274,100	843,500	1,589,900	
Total	8,998,500	4,488,200	6.790,000	0.521.000	
Total	1 0,558,500 1	4,400,200	0,790,000	9,531,900	

Included in the above table are about 3,950,000 workers who had both wage increases and reductions in normal weekly hours of work. In the corresponding months of 1964 about 8,500,000 workers had a net increase of approximately £3,840,000 in their basic fulltime weekly rates of wages and approximately 960,000 workers had an aggregate reduction of about 1,180,000 hours in their normal weekly hours of work.

Changes in holidays with pay

A new agreement in the wool textile industry in Yorkshire provides for one extra day's holiday. In 1966 annual holidays in the fibreboard packing case industry are to be increased by two days and in the gold, silver and jewellery trades in Birmingham by three days. Additional service holidays have been introduced in the coal and coke distributive trade in London to give two extra days after five years' continuous service, three days after ten years, four days after 15 years and a full extra week after 20 years.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES COMING INTO OPERATION DURING SEPTEMBER

(Note.—The figures in brackets below an item in the column headed "District" relate to the page in the volume "Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work, 1st April 1965" on which details for the industry at that date are given.)

Industry	beginning of table)	change took effect	Classes of workers	Particulars of change
Limestone quarrying	West Cumberland (10)	20 Sept.	Male workers	Cost-of-living net addition to wages increased by 0.0515d, an hour (1s. 8.5839d, to 1s. 8.6354d.) for workers 18 and over, and by 0.0258d. (10.2919d, to 10.3177d.) for boys under 18.
Silica and moulding sands quarrying	Great Britain (11)	First full pay period after 25 Sept.	Male workers	New minimum basic hourly rates fixed, consequent on a reduction in normal weekly hours§. Minimum basic hourly rates after change: able-bodied men 21 and over 5s. 2d., younger workers 2s. 8d. at 15 rising to 4s. 7½d. at 20.
Flour milling	Great Britain	2 Aug.	Electricians	Increases of 13s. 6d., 12s. or 11s. 6d. a week, according to classification of mill. Rates after change: class A mills (London) 314s. 6d. a week, class Bl mills 303s., class B2 mills 297s.
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery manufacture	Great Britain	6 Sept.	All workers	Increases of 8s. a week for men 21 and over, of 6s. 6d. for women 18 and over, and of proportional amounts for younger workers. Minimum rates after change: male workers 80s. at 15 rising to 205s. 6d. at 21 and over, female workers 80s. at 15 rising to 148s. 6d. at 18 and over.

^{*}The statistics relate to wage-earners only and the monetary amounts represent the increase in basic rates only and not the total increase in the wages bill. The estimates are based on normal conditions of employment and do not take into account the effect of short-time or overtime.

† Workers who are affected by two or more changes during the period are counted only once in this column.

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

§ See also under "Changes in Hours of Work".

District

Changes in Rates of Wages Coming into Operation during September.

Industry	District (see also note at beginning of table)	Date from which change took effect	Classes of workers	Particulars of change
Gelatine and ue manufacture	Great Britain (43)	First full pay week com- mencing on or after 13 Sept.	All workers	New minimum hourly rates fixed, consequent on a reduction in normal week hours*. National minimum rates after change: male workers—day worker 2s. 0\frac{1}{2}d. an hour at 15 rising to 4s. 9\frac{1}{2}d. at 21 and over, shift workers 21 an over, 3-shift system 5s. 2\frac{1}{2}d., 2-shift 5s. 1\frac{1}{2}d., women 21 and over on men work 3s. 6\frac{1}{4}d. during first month, 3s. 8\frac{1}{2}d. thereafter, other female worker 1s. 11\frac{1}{2}d. at 15 rising to 3s. 6\frac{1}{2}d. at 21 and over. Rates for London (within a 15 mile radius of Charing Cross) are 1d. an hour higher for adult ma workers and \frac{1}{2}d. an hour higher for all other workers.
Vehicle building	United Kingdom	13 Sept.	All workers	Increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in minimum earnings guarantee ($7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 per cent.).
Pressed felt manufacture	Rossendale Valley (certain firms)	1 Sept.	All workers	Increases of 8s. a week for men 21 and over, and of proportional amounts for women and juveniles. Abolition of cost-of-living agreement. Minimu rates after change include: men 21 and over 220s. 2d. a week, women 18 ar over—felt production processes 161s. 7d., cutting and stitching 149s. 9d.
Jute carpet manufacture	Dundee	First pay day in Sept.	All workers	Cost-of-living bonus increased; by 2s. 9d. a week (22s. to 24s. 9d.) for me and by 1s. 10d. (14s. 8d. to 16s. 6d.) for women.
tope, twine and net making	Northern Ireland (89) (261)	28 Sept.		Increases in general minimum time rates of 3d. an hour for men 21 and ov and for women 18 and over, and of various amounts for younger worker according to age. General minimum time rates after change included men 21 and over—area A 4s. 5½d. to 4s. 7½d. an hour, according to occup tion, area B 4s. 5d. to 4s. 6½d.; women 18 and over—A 3s. 1¾d. to 3s. 4c B 3s. 1½d. to 3s. 3½d.§
	Regional and Remi	30 Ang.	Pieceworkers	Increase in piecework basis time rates of 3d. an hour. Piecework basis time rates after change: male workers—area A 4s. 7d. to 4s. 8dd. an hou according to occupation, area B 4s. 6dd. to 4s. 7dd. 8
Hosiery manufacture	Midlands (91)	First pay day in Sept.	All workers	Cost-of-living bonus increased by ½d. in the shilling (11d. to 11½d.) on bar wages, subject to a maximum increase of 8s. a week for men and 5s. f women.
Carpet manufacture	Great Britain (93)	First pay day in Sept.	All workers	Cost-of-living bonus increased by 2s. 9d. a week (22s. to 24s. 9d.) for me and by 1s. 10d. (14s. 8d. to 16s. 6d.) for women.
Josiery finishing	Midlands (various districts) (99)	First pay day in Sept.	All workers	Increase; of 3 per cent. (8 to 11 per cent.) in the cost-of-living bonus paid as percentage addition on gross wages. Where gross wages exceed £15 a we the increase is limited to 9s.
Dressmaking and women's light clothing	Scotland	6 Sept.	All workers	Increases in general minimum time rates of 4d. an hour for male workers and over other than late entrants, of 3d. for female workers other that learners, of 2½d. or 3d., according to period of employment, for male la entrants, and of 1½d. to 3½d., according to age and period of employme or branch of trade, for younger male workers and female learner respectively, in conjunction with a reduction in normal weekly hours increases in piecework basis time rates of 4d. an hour for male workers as 3d. for female workers. General minimum time rates after change included male workers 21 and over after 1 year's employment in any branch of the trade 4s. 7½d. an hour, younger male workers 1s. 9½d. at under 16 rising 3s. 10d. at 20 and under 21; female workers other than learners, retail branch—bodice, coat, skirt, gown or blouse hands 20 and over, area A 3s. 5½d area B 3s. 4d., other workers 3s. 3d., 3s. 1½d., learners 1s. 5½d. or 1s. 4 during first year rising to 2s. 6½d. or 2s. 4½d. in fourth year, wholesale man facturing branch—conveyor belt machinists 3s. 6½d., other workers 3s. 5s. learners 1s. 8½d. during first 6 months rising to 2s. 10d. in sixth 6 month piecework basic time rates for workers of any age, male workers 5s., fema workers in wholesale manufacturing branch 3s. 7½d.
Footwear manufacture	United Kingdom (except East Lan- cashire and the Fylde Coast) (116)	First pay day in Sept.	Timeworkers	Increases; in minimum day wage rates of 7s. 6d. a week for adult workers are of proportional amounts for younger workers. Minimum rates after change: male workers 109s. a week at 15 rising to 220s. at 21 and over female workers 109s. at 15 rising to 180s. at 20 and over.
			Pieceworkers	Increase; in percentage additions to piecework rates of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. making total addition of 177 per cent. for male workers and 189 per cent. for femal workers.
	United Kingdom	First pay day in Sept.	Workers, other than piec workers, employed in indu tries ancillary to footwee manufacture¶	S. of proportional amounts for younger workers Mini-
Color of the American	di ng mg m, with appropriate p		Pieceworkers	Increase; in percentage additions to piecework rates of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. making total addition of 177 per cent. for male workers, and 189 per cent. female workers (174½ and 186½ per cent., respectively, in stiffener section are 196 and 210 per cent. in toe puff and heel design and manufacturing section
ercentage hear	East Lancashire and the Fylde coast	First making up day in Sept.	Timeworkers	Increases; in day wage rates of 7s. 6d. a week for adult workers, and proportional amounts for younger workers. Minimum rates after chang male workers 109s. a week at 15 rising to 220s. at 21 and over, female workers
		R sight chi	Pieceworkers	Increase; in the percentage addition to piecework rates of 4½ per cent. (7- to 78½ per cent.).
Ready mixed concrete	Great Britain (131)	5 July	All workers	Increase of 17s. 6d. a week. Minimum weekly rates after change: drivers mixing or agitating trucks—4 axles or more, London (within 15 miles of Charing Cross) 255s. 6d., Provinces 252s., 3 axles 252s., 248s. 6d., 2 axles 248s. 6d., 245s.; drivers of non-agitating or mixing trucks—4 axles of more 248s. 6d., 245s., 3 axles 245s., 241s. 6d., 2 axles 241s. 6d., 238s.; batcling operators 255s. 6d., 252s., drivers of dumpers, loading shovels or crant 241s. 6d., 238s., labourers 231s., 227s. 6d.
re-cast concrete products	Scotland (133)	First full pay week following 1 Sept.		. New minimum hourly rates of wages fixed, consequent on a reduction normal weekly hours*. Night shift payment increased from time-an
Fibreboard packing case making	United Kingdom (146)		All workers	. Increases in minimum hourly rates of amounts ranging from $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 3 d. according to area and occupation, for men 21 and over, of 2d. or $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. fewomen 18 and over, and of proportional amounts for younger worker Minimum rates outside London (London rates in brackets) after chan include: men 21 and over in class I occupations, day work 6s. 4d. an ho (6s. 6\frac{1}{2}\ddots), double-day shift 7s. 1\frac{1}{2}\ddots (7s. 4\ddots), night shift in conjunction with double-day shift 7s. 4\frac{1}{2}\ddots (7s. 7\frac{1}{2}\ddots), class II 5s. 8\frac{1}{2}\ddots (5s. 10\frac{1}{2}\ddots), 6s. 5 (6s. 7\frac{1}{2}\ddots), 6s. 10\frac{1}{2}\ddots (2s. 10\frac{1}{2}\ddots), 6s. 1\frac{1}{2}\ddots (6s. 4\frac{1}{2}\ddots), 6s. 1\frac{1}{2}\ddots (6s. 4\frac{1}{2}\ddots), 6s. 1\frac{1}{2}\ddots (6s. 3\frac{1}{2}\ddots), class IV 5s. 2\frac{1}{2}\ddots (5s. 10\ddots), 5s. 10\ddots (6s. 0\frac{1}{2}\ddots), 6s. 0\frac{1}{2}\ddots, 6s. 0\frac{1}{2}\dots, 6s. 0\frac{1}{2

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

These increases took effect under an Order made under the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland). These increases took effect under an Order made under the Wages Councils Act.

The industries concerned are cut sole, last, stiffener, toe puff and built heel manufacture, and heel design and manufacture.

It has also been agreed that from 1st April 1966 normal weekly hours will be reduced from 42 to 40.

Changes in Rates of Wages Coming into Operation during September—continued

Industry	District (see also note at beginning of table)	Date from which change took effect	Classes of workers	Particulars of change
Linoleum and felt base manufacture	England and Scot-	30 Aug.	All workers	Increases of 6s. 10d. a week for men and women 18 and over, and of proportional amounts for juveniles, in conjunction with a reduction in normal weekly hours*. Minimum time rates after change include: men 18 and over 194s. 11½d. a week, women 18 and over 144s. 2d.
Penmaking and stationers' sundries manufacture	Birmingham and district (166)	First pay day in Sept.	All workers	Increasest of 3s. 9d. a week for men 20 and over and 2s. 3d. for younger male workers, and of 2s. for women 18 and over and 1s. 6d. for younger female workers. Minimum rates after change include: male workers—fully apprenticed tool makers 25 and over 222s. 10d, a week, 21 and under 25, 202s, 7d, semi-skilled workers 20 and over 198s. 9d., unskilled workers 20 and over 191s. 3d.; female workers 18 and over 145s. 7d., piecework prices to be such as to yield at least 144s. 5d, for female workers of average ability.
Gas supply	Great Britain (178)	5 Sept.	Workers other than maintenance craftsmen	New standard hourly rates of pay fixed, consequent on a reduction in normal weekly hours*. Provincial B rates abolished. Standard adult rates after change: labourers, Metropolitan area 6s. 1\frac{1}{2}d. an hour, Provincial A area 5s. 10d.; improver gasfitters 7s. 0\frac{1}{2}d., 6s. 9\frac{1}{2}d., gasfitters 7s. 4d., 7s. 0\frac{1}{2}d.
evia ana 15 mant erakana tempany erakana tempany erakana oranjena akana oranjena akana oranjena akana oranjena	Great Britain (179)	5 Sept.	Maintenance craftsmen (including paviors, plasterers and slaters, and bricklayers and masons except when on firebrick work)	New standard hourly rates of wages fixed, consequent on a reduction in normal weekly hours*. Standard rates after change include: skilled craftsmen—Metropolitan area 7s. 4d. an hour, Provincial Zone A 7s. 0\frac{1}{4}d., Provincial Zone B 6s. 11\frac{1}{4}d.; holders-up 7s. 1\frac{1}{4}d., 6s. 10\frac{1}{2}d., 6s. 9\frac{1}{2}d., hammermen (blacksmiths' strikers) 6s. 11d., 6s. 7\frac{1}{4}d., 6s. 6\frac{1}{4}d., pipefitters 6s. 9\frac{1}{4}d., 6s. 6d. 6s. 5d., retort pipefitters 6s. 8\frac{1}{4}d., 6s. 5\frac{1}{2}d., 6s. 4\frac{1}{2}d., drillers (machine), foundrimmers, furnacemen (foundry) 6s. 8\frac{1}{4}d., 6s. 5d., 6s. 4d.
	Great Britain	5 Sept.	Bricklayers and masons when engaged on firebrick work	New hourly rates fixed, consequent on a reduction in normal weekly hours? Rates after change: new construction, London 7s. 7½d. an hour, Provincia Zone A 7s. 6d., Provincial Zone B 7s. 5d., repair work 7s. 9½d., 7s. 8d. 7s. 7d., chimney work, according to height, 7s. 7½d. to 8s. 0½d., 7s. 6d. to 7s. 11d., 7s. 5d. to 7s. 10d.
Electricity supply	Great Britain (180–181)	1 July‡	Manual workers and building and civil engineering workers	The existing weekly service increments payable after 2 years' or more service withdrawn and substituted by a first increment payable after 2 years' service and a second increment payable after 3 years. New service increment payable include—full-time adult employees, groups A, B and C £15 pe annum after 2 years' service and a further £15 after 3 years' service, group D and E £17 10s. and £17 10s., groups F, G and H £20 and £20 building trade workers—skilled £20 and £20, mates and labourers £15 and £15. Productivity bonus for the period 1st July 1965 to 31st March 196 to be 10s. 6d. a week.
Wholesale newspaper distribution	Provinces in England and Wales (205)	First full week in Sept.	Adult workers	Increasest in cost-of-living bonus of 6s. a week for qualified male workers, an of 3s. 9d. for qualified female workers. Rates after change, inclusive cost-of-living bonus: qualified male workers—grade I towns, night staff an early morning staff 289s. a week, day staff 277s., grade II towns 279s. 6d 267s. 6d.; qualified female workers—grade I 170s. 9d., grade II 166s. 3d.
Local authorities' services	England and Wales (248–249)	6 Sept.	Manual workers	Increases of 7s. a week for men 21 and over, and of proportional amounts for women, young labourers and apprentices. Rates after change for men 2 and over on day work include: general classes—London, group 1 occuptions 240s. 9d. a week, 2, 246s., 3, 251s. 3d., 4, 256s. 6d., 5, 261s. 9d., 6, 267s Zone A 225s. 9d., 231s., 236s. 3d., 241s. 6d., 246s. 9d., 252s., Zone B 222s. 9d. 228s., 233s. 3d., 238s. 6d., 243s. 9d., 249s.; road workers, sewer worke and plant operators—London, grade A 246s., B 260s., C 265s. 3d., D 270s. 6d E 275s. 9d., Zone A 231s., 245s., 250s. 3d., 255s. 6d., 260s. 9d., Zone B 228s 242s., 247s. 3d., 252s. 6d., 257s. 9d., ambulance employees—drivers, London 284s., Zone A 269s., Zone B 266s., attendants 269s. 6d., 254s. 6d., 251s. 6d.
	180s, at 20 and over. locawork rates of 74 o sle workers and 1809.	of galitiz \$1 of eachibil to for an	Semi-skilled engineering workers	Increase of 2d. an hour. Rates after change: London, grade I 5s. 11½d. a hour, grade II 6s. 1½d., grade III 6s. 3d., grade IV 6s. 5d., Zone A 5s. 7½d. 5s. 9½d., 5s. 11d., 6s. 1d., Zone B 5s. 6½d., 5s. 8½d., 5s. 10d., 6s.
	England and Wales (235)	6 Sept.	Female employees in the school meals service, staff canteens and day nurseries and home helps	Increase of 1d. an hour (1½d. for home helps). Rates after change for wome 18 and over: school meals service, staff canteens and day nurseries—helpe or general assistants, London 4s. 0½d. an hour, Zone A 3s. 9¾d., Zone 3s. 9¾d., school meals supervisory assistants 4s. 1½d., 3s. 10¾d., 3s. 10¼d assistant cooks 4s. 3d., 4s. 0¾d., 3s. 11¾d., cooks 4s. 6d., 4s. 3¾d., 4s. 2¾d home helps 4s. 7¾d., 4s. 3¾d., 4s. 2¾d.
	England and Wales (250)	3 May§	Engineering craftsmen and apprentices	Increase of 3½d. an hour for craftsmen, with appropriate percentage increase for apprentices. Rates after change for skilled craftsmen: London 7s. 1½d.a hour, Zone A 6s. 9d., Zone B 6s. 8d.
er, female Workers 17 per cent. (74)	g to 220s or 21 and ore and over.	6 Sept.	Engineering craftsmen and apprentices	Increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. an hour for craftsmen, with appropriate percentage increase for apprentices. Rates after change for skilled craftsmen: London 7s. 34 an hour, Zone A 6s. $11\frac{1}{2}$ d., Zone B 6s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.
	England and Wales	12 Apr.	Mates engaged in heating, ventilating and domestic engineering	Increase of 2d. an hour. Rates after change: London 5s. 10½d. an hou Zone A 5s. 7¾d., Zone B 5s. 6¾d.
	Air ed, 2 asies 241s s of dumpers, loading is, 6d. Saless is, 6d.	3 May	Craftsmen and apprentices engaged in heating, ventila- ting and domestic engineering	Rates after change: London 7s. 11d. an hour, Zone A 6s. 9d., Zone B
	Dayment moreased disman hourly rated to 1, 5s, 4d, 2, 5s, to 2, 5s, 4d, 2, 5s,	6 Sept.	Craftsmen, apprentices and mates engaged in heating, ventilating and domestic engineering	Increases of 2½d. an hour for craftsmen and of 2d. for mates, with appropriate percentage increases for apprentices. Rates after change: craftsmen London 7s. 3¾d. an hour, Zone A 6s. 11½d., Zone B 6s. 10½d., mates 6s. 0¼d 5s. 9¾d., 5s. 8¾d.
Local government service	England and Wales (254–255)	6 Sept.	County council roadmen	Increase of 7s. a week for adult male workers, with appropriate percental increases for young labourers and apprentices. Basic Al minimum rate after change: London area 245s. 7d. a week, Zone A 230s. 7d., Zone 227s. 7d.
Health services	Great Britain	Beginning of first full pay week following 1 Aug.	(5s. 3jd.), class V 5s. (3s 15 and over, day work 3s	Increases of 4%d. an hour for grade I, 4%d. for grade II and of 5d. for grade II consequent on a reduction in normal weekly hours*. Rates after change grade I—London 5s. 9½d. an hour, elsewhere 5s. 6%d., II 6s. 0½d., 5s. 9d III 6s. 4%d., 6s. 1%d.

* See also under "Changes in Hours of Work".

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

‡ This change was agreed in September with retrospective effect to the date shown.

§ This change was agreed in August with retrospective effect to the date shown. It was also agreed that from 3rd January 1966 normal weekly hours will be reduced from 42 to 40.

|| This change was agreed in September with retrospective effect to the date shown. It was also agreed that from 3rd January 1966 normal weekly hours will be reduced from 42 to 40.

Ministry of Labour Gazette October 1965 CHANGES IN HOURS OF WORK COMING INTO OPERATION DURING SEPTEMBER

Industry	District (see also note at beginning of table)	Date from which change took effect	Classes of workers	Particulars of change OFFICE ADDITIONAL AND SMART THAT
Silica and moulding sands quarrying	Great Britain	First full pay period after 25 Sept.	Male workers	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 41.*
Food manufacture	Great Britain (26)	6 Sept.	All workers	Normal weekly hours reduced from 41 to 40.
Gelatine and glue manufacture	Great Britain (43)	First full pay week com- mencing on or after 13 Sept.	All workers	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 40.*
Ophthalmic optical industry	Great Britain (53)	6 Sept.	All workers	Normal weekly hours reduced from 41 to 40.
Dressmaking and women's light clothing	Scotland (112) (258)	6 Sept.	All workers	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 41.*†
Pre-cast concrete products	Scotland (133)	First full pay week following 1 Sept.	All workers	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 41.*‡
Linoleum and felt base manufacture	England and Scot- land	30 Aug.	All workers	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 41.*§
Gas supply	Great Britain (178)	5 Sept.	Workers other than main- tenance craftsmen	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 40.*
Land State of La	Great Britain (179)	5 Sept.	Maintenance craftsmen (includ- ing paviors, plasterers and slaters, and bricklayers and masons except when on fire- brick work)	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 40.*
E AL COURTS SOOK	Great Britain	5 Sept.	Bricklayers and masons when engaged on firebrick work	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 40.*
Health services	Great Britain	Beginning of first full pay week following	Semi-skilled engineering grades	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 40.*
		1 Aug.	lovel of prices.	Bried, Boar, corceds, biscing and calces, were reached the control of the control

*See also under "Changes in Rates of Wages".
† This change took effect under an Order made under the Wages Councils Act.

‡ It has also been agreed that from 1st September 1966 normal weekly hours will be further reduced to 40. § It has also been agreed that from 4th July 1966 normal weekly hours will be further reduced to 40.

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INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES

INDEX FOR 14th SEPTEMBER 1965

ALL ITEMS (16th January 1962 = 100) ... 113.0

At 14th September the official retail prices index was 113.0 (prices at 16th January 1962 = 100), compared with 112.9 at 17th August and 107.8 at 15th September 1964.

The index of retail prices measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased by the great majority of households in the United Kingdom, including practically all wage earners and most small and medium salary earners. The index is not calculated in terms of money but in percentage form, the average level of prices at the base date being represented by 100. Some goods and services are relatively more important than others and the percentage. base date being represented by 100. Some goods and services are relatively much more important than others and the percentage changes in the price levels of the various items since the base date are combined by the use of "weights". The index figures for each month are first calculated with prices at 12th January 1965 taken as 100, using the weights given on page 123 of the March issue of this GAZETTE which are derived from the Family Expenditure Surveys made in 1961–64, adjusted to correspond with the level of prices ruling in January 1965. The index numbers in this series are then linked back to 16th January 1962 by multiplying each by the corresponding index for 12th January 1965 on the base 16th January 1962 = 100 and dividing the result by 100.

DETAILED FIGURES FOR 14th SEPTEMBER 1965

(Prices at 16th January 1962 = 100)

The following table shows, for various groups and sub-groups, the indices at 14th September 1965 on the base 16th January 1962

= 10	0.		
	GROUP AND SUB-GROUP	14th	Ѕ ЕРТЕМВЕ 1965
			$\begin{array}{c} \text{6th Januar} \\ \text{962} = 100 \end{array}$
I.	Food: Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes		113
	Meat and bacon		118 110
	Fish Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	::	112
	Milk, cheese and eggs		114
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc Sugar, preserves and confectionery		105 118
	Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	103
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned		91
	Other food		111
-	Total—Food	••	111.7
1	Alcoholic drink		$\frac{119 \cdot 0}{120 \cdot 8}$
	Tobacco		120.8
	Housing Fuel and light:		121.9
٧.	Coal and coke		109
	Other fuel and light		119
	Total—Fuel and light		115.2
VI.	Durable household goods: Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnish Radio, television and other house	ings	112
	appliances Pottery, glassware and hardware		98
	Pottery, glassware and hardware		106
	Total—Durable household goods		105 · 1
VII.	Clothing and footwear: Men's outer clothing		110
	Men's outer clothing		109
	Women's outer clothing		107
	Women's underclothing Children's clothing		108 106
	Other clothing, including hose, haberdash	nery,	100
	hats and materials	de la	104
	Footwear		109
	Total—Clothing and footwear	••	107.4
VIII.	Transport and vehicles:		101
	Motoring and cycling		121
	Total—Transport and vehicles		107.6
IX.	Miscellaneous goods: Books, newspapers and periodicals		127
	Medicines, toilet requisites, soap, clea	ning	102
	materials, matches, etc Stationery, travel and sports goods, to photographic and optical goods, etc.	oys,	106
	Total—Miscellaneous goods		109 · 4
X.	Services:		114
	Postage and telephones Entertainment Other services, including domestic 1	nelp,	114
	Other services, including domestic l hairdressing, boot and shoe repair	ring,	110
	laundering and dry cleaning	A SECTION.	118

Total—Services

ALL ITEMS ... 113.0

Following are the indices for 14th September on the base 16th January 1962 = 100 for three sub-divisions of the food group:

(1) Items prices of which are affected by seasonal variations (viz., fresh milk, eggs, potatoes and other fresh vegetables, apples and pears, fish and home-killed mutton

106.8 118-4 (3) Other items

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN THE MONTH

Food

The principal changes in this group were reductions in the average prices of most fresh vegetables and of apples. The index for foods the prices of which are affected by seasonal variations fell by nearly 1½ per cent. to 106·8, compared with 108·3 in the previous month. The index for the food group as a whole fell by nearly one-half of the compared with 112·1 in August 1 per cent. to 111.7, compared with 112.1 in August

Mainly as a result of seasonal increases in the prices of household coal, the average level of prices and charges for the fuel and light group rose by rather more than 2 per cent. to 115·2, compared with 112·7 in August.

Transport and vehicles

The principal changes in this group were increases in road passenger fares in some areas and a fall in the average level of prices of second-hand cars. The index for the transport and vehicles group as a whole was unchanged at 107.6.

The principal change in this group was a rise in the average level of charges for admission to football matches. As a result of this and of some smaller changes, the index for the services group as a whole rose by nearly one-half of 1 per cent. to 115.4, compared with 114.9 in August.

Other groups

In the remaining six groups there was little change in the general

ALL ITEMS INDICES, JANUARY 1956 TO SEPTEMBER 1965

The following tables show the index figure for "all items" for (Table A) each month from January 1956 to December 1962, taking the average level of prices at 17th January 1956 as 100, and (Table B) each month from January 1962 onwards, taking the average level of prices at 16th January 1962 as 100. The figure normally relates to the Tuesday nearest to the 15th of the mo

TABLE A.—17th January 1956 = 100

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1956	100	100	101	103	103	102	102	102	102	103	103	103
1957	104	104	104	104	105	106	107	106	106	107	108	108
1958	108	108	108	110	109	110	109	108	108	109	110	110
1959	110	110	110	110	109	109	109	109	109	109	110	110
1960	110	110	110	110	110	111	111	110	110	111	112	112
1961	112	112	113	113	114	115	115	116	115	116	117	117
1962	117	118	118	120	120	121	120	119	119	119	120	120

TABLE B.—16th January 1962 = 100

Month	1962	1963	1964	1965	
January	100·0 100·1 100·5 101·9 102·2 102·9 102·5 101·6 101·5 101·4 101·8 102·3	102·7 103·6 103·7 104·0 103·9 103·9 103·3 103·3 103·7 104·0 104·2	104·7 104·8 105·2 106·1 107·0 107·4 107·8 107·8 107·8 107·9 108·8 109·2	109 · 5 109 · 5 109 · 9 112 · 0 112 · 4 112 · 7 112 · 7 112 · 9 113 · 0	

The figures in Table B can be linked with those in Table A to produce a continuous series of figures showing the change in the level of prices compared with the level at 17th January 1956. The procedure is to multiply the figures in Table B by the index for 16th January 1962 with prices at 17th January 1956 taken as 100, viz., 117.5, and divide by 100.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INDEX

A full description of the index, entitled "Method of Construction and Calculation of the Index of Retail Prices" (No. 6 in the Series "Studies in Official Statistics") may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price 3s. (3s. 5d. including postage).

RETAIL PRICES OVERSEAS

The monthly summary of the latest information received relating to changes in retail prices in oversea countries is given on page 475.

of Labour Gazette October 1965

STOPPAGES OF WORK—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

STOPPAGES OF WORK IN SEPTEMBER

The number of stoppages of work* due to industrial disputes in The number of stoppages of work* due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, beginning in September, which came to the notice of the Ministry, was 186. In addition, 37 stoppages which began before September were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The approximate number of workers involved during September at the establishments where these 223 stoppages occurred is estimated at 80,100. This total includes 27,500 workers involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. Of in stoppages which had contained from the previous month. Of the 52,600 workers involved in stoppages which began in September, 50,800 were directly involved and 1,800 indirectly involved (i.e., thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes).

The aggregate of 147,000 working days lost during September actudes 69,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued om the previous month.

The following table gives an analysis by groups of industries of toppages of work in September due to industrial disputes:—

	Numbe	er of stopp	Stoppages in progress in month			
Industry group	Started before beginning of month	Started in month	Total	Workers involved	Working days lost 8,000 9,000 18,000	
foal mining	5 3 5	59 12 22	64 15 27	5,000 2,300 20,700		
cycles	5 6	7 26	12 32	25,500 3,300	53,000 13,000	
tries and services	13	60	73	23,400	47,000	
otal, September 1965	37	186	223	80,100	147,000	
otal, August 1965	35	163	198	58,200	166,000	
otal, September 1964	31	227	258	67,100	159,000	

Causes of stoppages

The following table classifies stoppages beginning in September according to the principal cause of each stoppage:—

Principal cause	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Wages—claims for increases —other wage disputes Hours of work Employment of particular classes or persons	50 49 5 27	14,600 6,700 7,000 15,200
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline Trade union status Sympathetic action	44 8 3	6,700 400 200
Total	186	50,800

Duration of stoppages

The following table classifies stoppages ending in September according to the length of time they lasted:—

Linear one barre	Number of						
Duration of stoppage	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved 13,000 12,000 8,000 22,000 33,000				
Not more than 1 day 2 days 3 days 4-6 days Over 6 days	65 50 20 29 23	24,900 8,200 2,900 6,900 3,100					
Total	187	45,900	87,000				

STOPPAGES OF WORK IN THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 1965 AND 1964

The following table gives an analysis by groups of industries of all stoppages of work through industrial disputes in the United Kingdom in the first nine months of 1965 and 1964:—

	Januar	y to Septer	mber 1965	January to September 1964			
Industry group	No. of stop- pages		ages in gress	No. of stop- pages	Stoppages in progress		
rossus augus ens Prom la rausas so	begin- ning in period	Workers involved			Workers involved	Working days lost	
Agriculture, for-	Bound	M. Jakropias	A DOLLAR	3 belon	WS Breek	DOM C	
estry, fishing	3	300	2,000	2	600	1,000	
Coal mining	579	102,700	383,000	812	146,600	244,000	
All other mining							
and quarrying	2	400	1,000	1	400	4,000	
Food, drink and	BALL SON	(875) S (575)	规划 医数线	Kendstoly			
tobacco	24	8,000	16,000	17	4,800	19,000	
Chemicals, etc	12	7,100	12,000	13	2,000	3,000	
Metal manufacture	106	31,100	168,000	78	29,700	322,000	
Engineering	250	118,700	369,000	220	95,000	268,000	
Shipbuilding and	00			DATE OF		Sellosver	
marine eng Motor vehicles and	98	25,200	147,000	70	18,300	128,000	
	124	102 500	775 000	100	122 000	262 000	
cycles	134	193,500	775,000	126	123,000	363,000	
Aircraft	28	36,800	36,000	26 12	5,600	12,000	
Other vehicles	66	1,800	5,000		3,600	9,000	
Other metal goods Textiles	22	16,700 4,900	33,000	40 27	11,100	25,000	
Clothing and foot-	1 22	4,900	44,000	21	4,900	24,000	
wear	9	2,800	5,000	- 11	3,100	4 000	
Bricks, pottery,	,	2,000	3,000	11	3,100	4,000	
glass, etc	30	4,100	44,000	23	7,200	12,000	
Timber, furniture,	30	4,100	44,000	23	1,200	12,000	
etc	13	1,400	5,000	12	1,900	5,000	
Paper and printing	11	2,000	7,000	13	4,400	10,000	
Remaining manu-	11	2,000	7,000	13	4,400	10,000	
facturing inds	37	13,900	43,000	39	7,600	22,000	
Construction	198	20,800	108,000	183	19,500	92,000	
Gas, electricity and	170	20,000	100,000	103	15,500	32,000	
water	15	3,600	13,000	13	2,400	11,000	
Port and inland	13	3,000	13,000	13	2,400	11,000	
water transport	61	45,000	69,000	80	85,500	102,000	
All other transport	78	58,000	176,000	48	123,800	167,000	
Distributive trades	29	6,200	15,000	24	4,300	20,000	
Administrative,	-	0,200	15,000	No. of Lot	1,550	20,000	
professional, etc.	PREDE	Trend's	ME ST TOTAL	STR'NE CO.	AN DESTRUMENT		
services	29	9,800	15,000	16	2,900	8,000	
Misc. services	13	1,300	8,000	9	3,600	15,000	
Total	1,859†	716,200	2,497,000	1,910†	ENGLISH EL	1,890,000	
	1 1,0391	710,200	2,477,000	1,510	/11,000	1,050,000	

PRINCIPAL STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING SEPTEMBER

Industry, occupations‡ and locality	Approximate number of workers involved		Date when stoppage		Cause or object	Remarks	
Democrato lic	Directly Indirectly		Began§ Ended		es Contell Churlas Lund Blakes, - Proposal		
Various Industries:— Engineering workers employed in the motor vehicle and other industries in various areas in Great Britain	24,000	200	9 July	Northern 20th Sapi Stescriber Smalern	Disagreement over the implementation of a National agreement for a 40-hour working week in the case of night-shift workers who wish to work the reduced hours in four shifts	Agreement reached at National level that night shift workers may work the 40-hour work- ing week in four shifts of ten hours subject to local	
METAL MANUFACTURE:— Machinists, labourers and ware- housemen engaged in the manufacture of steel—Sheffield (two firms)	115	_	14 June	1 Oct.	Demand that engineering terms and conditions should apply instead of the Sheffield Shift system and for recognition by the firm of a trade union not	megotiation Work resumed. Agreement reached on recognition of the union, the Sheffield	
Motor Vehicles:— Semi-skilled production workers and other workers engaged in the manufacture of motor vehicle bodies—Linwood (one firm)	2,040	395	10 Sept.	15 Sept.	Demand by semi-skilled production workers for a substantial increase in wages	Shift system continuing to operate. Work resumed pending negotiations.	
RUBBER:— Production workers engaged in the manufacture of tyres and other rubber products— Burton-on-Trent (one firm)	1,000	ing o komun gindhind	23 Aug.	17 Sept.	Dissatisfaction over newly introduced job values for the building of radial ply tyres	Work resumed. New job values suspended pending negotiations.	

^a The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour. The ten workers, and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost except review are provisional and subject to revision; those for earlier months have been revised where necessary in accordance were have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore

me stoppages of work involved workers in more than one industry group, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the total for all industries

‡ 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 making parties to the dispute.

§ Stoppages of work have occurred mostly on Friday nights but there have been a very few stoppages at other times. The number of workers involved rose from 50 on 23rd August to about 1,000 during the course of the stoppage.

ARBITRATION AWARDS, NOTICES, ORDERS, ETC.

Industrial Courts Act 1919 and **Conciliation Act 1896**

During September the Industrial Court issued one award, No. 3076,* which is summarised below.

Award No. 3076 (2nd September).—Parties: Greater London Council Staff Association and Greater London Council. Claim: To determine the appropriate salary scales to operate from dates in 1964 up to and including 31st March 1965 for the weights and measures inspectorate of the London County Council, the scales claimed by the Staff Side being as follows: with effect from 31st January 1964 £2,230–£2,465 for the Chief Inspector; with effect from 1st August 1964 £1,490–£1,800 for the grade of Senior Inspector, £1,295–£1,560 for the grade of District Inspector and £1,100–£1,340 for the grade of Assistant Inspector. Award: The Court found that the claim had not been established and awarded accordingly

Single Arbitrators and Boards of Arbitration

During September four awards were issued by single arbitrators appointed under section 2(2)(b) of the Industrial Courts Act 1919.

A Board of Arbitration was appointed under section 2(2)(c) of the Industrial Courts Act 1919 to settle a difference between the two sides of the National Joint Industrial Council for the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority concerning the Trade Union Side's claim for an increase in pay and reduction of hours of work for industrial employee

The Board awarded that the National Minimum Wages Rates of industrial employees (other than Domestic Workers (i.e., Canteen and Hostel Grades and Female Cleaners), Chauffeurs in the Authority Chauffeur Service, Telephone Switchboard Service Operators and Work Study Estimators) of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, specified by the National Joint Industrial Council Agreements, should be increased with effect from the Council Agreements, should be increased with effect from the beginning of the pay week containing 1st October 1965, as follows:—(a) Craft Grades (adults aged 21 and over) by 21s. a week, (b) General Worker Grades (adult males aged 21 and over) by 17s. a week, (c) General Worker Grades (adult females aged 21 and over) by 14s. a week, (d) Apprentices and other male juveniles—age 15 by 4s. 6d. a week, 16 by 5s. 6d. a week, 17 by 6s. 6d. a week, 18 by 9s. 6d. a week, 19 by 11s. 0d. a week, 20 by 13s. 0d. a week, 21 (apprentices only) by 16s. 0d. a week, (e) Female juveniles—15 by 6s. 6d. a week, 16 by 7s. 6d. a week, 17 by 9s. 0d. a week, 18 by 14s. 0d. a week, 19 by 14s. 0d. a week, 20 by 14s. 0d. a week. The Board also awarded that the working week to which these rates apply should be reduced from 42 hours to 40 hours with effect from the beginning of the pay week containing 1st October 1965. from the beginning of the pay week containing 1st October 1965. Coupled with the award was a recommendation that both sides of the N.J.I.C. should make an urgent joint inquiry into matters of productivity, working practices and wage structure with a view to achieving a more efficient use of manpower and a consequent increase in operating efficiency.

Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal

During September no awards were issued by the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal.

Wages Councils Act 1959

Notices of Proposals

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

Retail Food Trades Wages Council (England and Wales).—Proposal R.F.C.(44), dated 10th September, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers.

*Copies of official publications (including Orders, Regulations, etc.) referred to in this GAZETTE may be purchased from Her Majesty's Stationery Office at any of the addresses shown on the next page or through any bookseller.

Retail Food Trades Wages Council (Scotland).—Proposal R.F.C.S.(34), dated 24th September, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers.

Aerated Waters Wages Council (Scotland).—Proposal A.S. (59) dated 24th September, for fixing revised general minimum time rates for male and female workers.

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

Wages Regulation Orders

During September the Minister of Labour made the following Wages Regulation Orders*:-

The Wages Regulation (Laundry) Order 1965: S.I. 1965 No. 1693, dated 14th September and operative from 4th October. This Order amends the provisions relating to overtime.

The Wages Regulation (Made-up Textiles) Order 1965: S.I. 1965 to. 1737, dated 23rd September and operative from 13th October. This Order fixes revised general minimum and piecework basis time rates for male and female workers, reduces from 43 to 42 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable, and increases the number of days of customary holidays to be allowed to workers from six to seven per annum.

The Wages Regulation (Retail Bespoke Tailoring) (Scotland) Order 1965: S.I. 1965 No. 1749, dated 27th September and operative from 22nd October. This Order revises the general minimum time rates, general minimum piece rates and piecework basis time rates for male and female workers, and reduces from 42 to 41 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable.

The Wages Regulation (Retail Bespoke Tailoring) (Scotland) (Holidays) Order 1965: S.I. 1965 No. 1750, dated 27th September and operative from 22nd October. This Order increases the number of days of customary holidays to be allowed to workers from six to seven per annum.

Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland) 1945

Notices of Proposals

During September notices of intention to submit wages regulation proposals to the Ministry of Health and Social Services were issued by the following Wages Councils:-

The Laundry Wages Council (Northern Ireland).—Proposal N.I.. (N.69), dated 3rd September, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers in the trade.

The Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Northern Ireland).—Proposal N.I.W.M. (N.52), dated 24th September, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers in the trade.

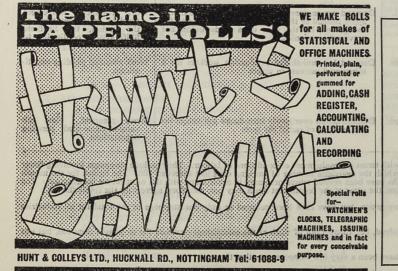
The Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Northern Ireland).—Proposal N.I.W.M. (N.53), dated 24th September, for fixing revised provisions relating to holidays for male and female

Further information regarding any of the above proposals may be obtained from the Secretary of the Council concerned, at Dundonald House (Room 413), Upper Newtownards Road,

Wages Regulation Orders

During September the Ministry of Health and Social Services made the following Wages Regulation Order* giving effect to the proposals made by the Wages Council concerned:—

The Rope, Twine and Net Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1965: S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1965 No. 190, dated 20th September and operative from 28th September. This Order prescribes revised statutory mi



Ministry of Labour-H.M. Factory Inspectorate

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Retail Prices Overseas

of Labour Gazette October 1965

In the table below a summary is given of the latest information relating to changes in retail prices in oversea countries contained in official publications received since last month's issue of this GAZETTE was prepared.

Country	Index base 100*	Month for which index figure given	Items covered†	Index figure	Rise (+) or fall (—) of index figure (in index points) compared with		
e similari di	Year	gren		Teaplit, as	Month before	Year before	
European countries Denmark	1957	July 1965	{All items Food	136·5 143	+ 5 · 0‡ + 8‡	+10·8 +15	
Finland	1957	May 1965	{All items Food	139 143	Nil +1	+6+7	
France	1962	July 1965	{All items Food	111·5 111·6	-1.0 -0.3	+3.3	
German (Federal Republic)	1962	Aug. 1965	{All items Food	109·6 110·1	$\begin{array}{c} -0.5 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$	+4·1 +5·2	
Irish Republic	1953	Aug. 1965	{All items Food	144·8 140·2	+0·5‡ -3·6‡	+6·0 +5·5	
Italy (large towns)	1961	June 1965	{All items Food	124·9 124·8	+0.3	+5·2 +5·4	
Netherlands	1959–60	July 1965	{ All items Food	118 126	-3 Nil	+4 +11	
Norway	1959	June 1965	{ All items Food	122·7 125	+0.3	+6.2	
Portugal (Lisbon)	1948-49	July 1965	{All items Food	125·7 127·1	$-0.7 \\ -1.6$	+3.3	
Spain	1958	May 1965	{All items Food	154·4 158·6	+0.6	+ 22·4 + 29·3	
Sweden	1949	July 1965	{All items Food	193 233	+5+8	+12 +20	
Other countries Australia (6 capital cities)	1952–53	June 1965	{All items Food	132·1 135·9	+1.2‡+2.8‡	+5.1	
Canada	1949	Aug. 1965	{All items Food	139·4 137·8	$-0.1 \\ -1.2$	+3.3	
Ceylon (Colombo)	1952	June 1965	{All items Food	112·5 106·69	-0·2 -0·46	-0·3 -0·49	
Japan	1960	May 1965	{All items Food	135·6 144·0	-1·3 -3·5	+10·3 +15·7	
New Zealand	1955*	June 1965	{All items Food	1306 1214	+ 2‡ - 8‡	+ 45 + 39	
Rhodesia	1962	July 1965	{All items Food	106·9 107·2	+0.8	+1.8+1.9	
Zambia	1962	July 1965	{All items Food	110·8 106·4	+0.1	+4.2	
United States	1957–59	June 1965	{All items Food	110·1 110·1	+0.5+2.2	+2.1 +3.9	

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED§

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

Accidents.—Report of the Investigation of the Crane Accident at Brent Cross, Hendon on 20th June 1964. Cmnd. 2768. Price 8s.

Careers.—Choice of Careers. No. 57. The Medical Laboratory Technician. Ministry of Labour. Price 1s. (1s. 3d.).
Family Expenditure.—Family Expenditure Survey Report for 1964.

inistry of Labour. Price 22s. 6d. net.—See page 442.

Friendly Societies.—Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies for the Year 1964. Part 3. Industrial and Provident Societies. Registry of Friendly Societies. Price 7s. 6d. (8s.).—See

Incomes Policy.—Statistics on Incomes, Prices, Employment and Production. Ministry of Labour. Price 15s. (15s. 10d.).

Industrial Disputes.—Report of a Court of Inquiry into the issues rising in negotiations between the British Railways Board, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and the National Union of Railwaymen. Cmnd. 2779. Price 2s. 3d. (2s. 6d.); Report of an Inquiry into the Difference in the South Wales Coalfield. Ministry of Labour. Price 3s. (3s. 5d.).

National Insurance.—Law Relating to National Insurance (Industrial Injuries). Supplement No. 16. Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance. Price 2s. (2s. 3d.).

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.—

ndustrial Relations. Aspects of Manpower Policy. 1. Office

xcept New Zealand (1,000).

The items of expenditure on which the "all items" figures are based are food, clothing, house rent, fuel and light, and other or miscellaneous items.

The index is quarterly and comparison is with the previous quarter.

Copies of official publications (including Orders, Regulations, etc.) referred in its GAZETTE may be purchased from Her Majesty's Stationery Office at any of the addresses shown opposite or through any bookseller.

Automation. Administrative and Human Problems, 1965. Price 15s. (15s. 7d.); Manpower and Social Affairs Directorate. Employment of Special Groups. 1. Women Workers. Working Hours and Services. A Survey in 21 Countries. Price 15s. (15s. 7d.).

Safety, Health and Welfare.—Safety, Health and Welfare. New Series. No. 4. Safety in the use of Abrasive Wheels. Price 4s. (4s. 6d.); No. 34. Guide to the use of Flame Arresters and Explosion Reliefs. Price 2s. 3d. (2s. 8d.). Ministry of Labour.

Teachers' Salaries.—Scales of Salaries for Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools (England and Wales) 1965. Department of Education and Science. Price 5s. 6d. (6s.).

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 is concerned, either directly or indirectly, have been published in the series of *Statutory Instruments*. The list also includes an Order, published in the series of Statutory Rules and Orders of Northern Ireland, additional to those contained in the lists appearing in previous issues of the GAZETTE. The prices shown are net; those in brackets include postage.

The Wages Regulation (Laundry) Order 1965 (S.I. 1965/1693; 9d. (1s.)), made on 14th September; The Wages Regulation (Made-up Textiles) Order 1965 (S.I. 1965/1737; 9d. (1s.)), made on 23rd September; The Wages Regulation (Retail Bespoke Tailoring) (Scotland) Order 1965 (S.I. 1965/1749; 1s. 3d. (1s. 6d.)), made on 27th September; The Wages Regulation (Retail Bespoke Tailoring) (Scotland) (Holidays) Order 1965 (S.I. 1965/1750; 9d. (1s.)), made on 27th September. These Orders were made by the Minister of Labour under the Wages Councils Act 1959.—See page 474.

The Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools)

The Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools) Order 1965 (S.I. 1965/1682; 3d. (6d.)), made on 10th September by the Secretary of State under the Remuneration of Teachers Act 1965. This Order, operative from 11th September, brings into operation the scales and other provisions relating to the remuneration of teachers in primary and secondary schools contained in the document "Scales of Salaries for Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools (England and Wales) 1965".—See Official Publications Received on this page.

The Redundancy Payments Act 1965 (Appointed Day) Order 1965 (S.I. 1965/1757; 3d. (6d.)), made on 29th September by the Minister of Labour under the Redundancy Payments Act 1965.—See page 441.

The Rope, Twine and Net Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1965 (S.R. & O. of Northern Ireland 1965/190; 9d. (1s.)), made on 20th September by the Ministry of Health and Social Services under the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland) 1945.—See page 474.

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Communications with regard to the contents of the Gazette should be addressed to the Director of Statistics, Ministry of Labour, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts. (Telephone: Watford 28500.)

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