



Ministry of Labour Gazette

BRITISH LIBRARY

31 JAN 1958

OF POLITICAL AND
ECONOMIC SCIENCE

Annual subscription 23s. 0d.
including postage

VOLUME LXVI, No. 1

JANUARY, 1958
Published monthly by H.M. Stationery Office

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
<i>Special Articles :</i>			
Wages, Retail Prices, Disputes, etc., in 1957	1	<i>Special Articles—continued :</i>	
Summary of Monthly Statistics	7	Organisation for European Economic Co-operation : European Productivity Agency, Joint Management- Labour Programme	15
Report of H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories for 1956	8	Labour Overseas : France, Working Hours, Wages, etc., in Chemicals Industry ; Germany, Working Hours, Earnings, etc., in Chemicals Industry ; Germany, Increase in Rates of Wages in Engineering Industry ; Italy, Average Hours, Earnings, etc., in Textile Industry ; Netherlands, Average Hours, Earnings, etc., in Textile Industry	15
Continuance of Emergency Legislation	10	EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, ETC.	17
Third Report of Oversea Migration Board	10	WAGES, DISPUTES, RETAIL PRICES	29
Resettlement of Ex-Regulars	11	ARBITRATION AWARDS, NOTICES, ORDERS, ETC.	36
Professional and Executive Register in London	11	STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS	41
National Insurance : <u>Changes Affecting Persons in Part- time Employment and Widows Receiving War or Industrial Pensions ; Increase in Rates and Amounts of Certain Benefits ; National Insurance Widows' Benefits ; Children's Allowances and Orphans' Pensions ; New Conditions for Payment of Death Grant ; Rates of Contributions for Seamen ; Byssinosis Benefit Scheme, Employment Condition Relaxed</u>	12	OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED	42
International Labour Organisation : Report on 40th Session of International Labour Conference ; Asian Regional Conference	14		

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

Wages, Retail Prices, Disputes, etc., in 1957

DURING 1957 there was an increase in the average level of full-time weekly rates of wages of nearly 5½ per cent. The current index of weekly wage rates, based on January, 1956 = 100, was 112 at the end of December, 1957, as compared with 106 a year earlier. It is estimated that just over 12½ million workpeople received increases in full-time rates of wages amounting at the end of the year to about £5½ million a week, and about 434,000 workers had their normal working hours reduced by an average of about 2½ hours a week during 1957.

The average level of retail prices, as measured by the retail prices index, rose by about 4½ per cent. during 1957, compared with a rise of about 3 per cent. in 1956. Food prices as a whole rose by about 3½ per cent., but larger increases were recorded in the housing, fuel and light, transport and vehicles, miscellaneous goods, and services groups.

Stoppages of work arising from industrial disputes caused the loss of over 8,400,000 working days during 1957, at the establishments where the disputes occurred. This figure, which was over 6,300,000 more than in the previous year, was the highest since 1926, reflecting the stoppages in the engineering and shipbuilding industries in March and April. The number of workers involved in all stoppages in progress in 1957 was nearly 1,359,000, about 851,000 more than the figure for 1956.

Rates of Wages

In February, 1957, a new series of index numbers, with the level of rates of wages at 31st January, 1956, taken as 100, replaced the former series based on the level at 30th June, 1947. This index, which 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, rose by 6 points or nearly 5½ per cent. during the year. Over one-half of this increase occurred during the three months March, April and May, when settlements of the wages claims in the major industries were reached. In manufacturing industries alone the corresponding increase over the year was also 6 points, or nearly 5½ per cent.

These increases, both of nearly 5½ per cent., compare respectively with 7½ and 7¼ per cent. in 1956, 7 and 6½ per cent. in 1955, 4½ and 5 per cent. in 1954, 3 and 2 per cent. in 1953, and 6 and 6 per cent. in 1952.

The following Table shows the index numbers of weekly rates of wages (on the basis of 31st January, 1956 = 100) at the end of 1956 and of each month of 1957 for all industries and services combined and for manufacturing industries alone :—

Date (end of month)	All Workers	
	All Industries and Services	Manufacturing Industries
1956		
December	106	106
1957		
January	106	107
February	107	107
March	108	107
April	108	108
May	111	111
June	111	111
July	111	111
August	111	112
September	111	112
October	112	112
November	112	112
December	112	112

The above indices relate to changes in the level of full-time weekly rates of wages and are not a measure of changes in actual weekly earnings. In April and October, 1957, enquiries were made by the Ministry of Labour and National Service as to the actual earnings of manual wage-earners employed in manufacturing industries generally and in a number of the principal non-manufacturing industries in the United Kingdom. These enquiries showed that between April, 1956, and April, 1957, there was an average increase of 3½ per cent. in actual weekly earnings in these industries as compared with

NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN GREAT BRITAIN: INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS

(Thousands)

Table with columns for Industry, Males (End-Nov, 1956 to End-Nov, 1957), Females (End-Nov, 1956 to End-Nov, 1957), and Total (End-Nov, 1956 to End-Nov, 1957). Rows include Mining, Non-Metalliferous Mining Products, Chemicals and Allied Trades, Metal Manufacture, Engineering, Vehicles, Textiles, Leather, Clothing, Food, Drink and Tobacco, and Other Drink Industries.

Numbers Employed in Great Britain: Industrial Analysis—continued

(Thousands)

Table with columns for Industry, Males (End-Nov, 1956 to End-Nov, 1957), Females (End-Nov, 1956 to End-Nov, 1957), and Total (End-Nov, 1956 to End-Nov, 1957). Rows include Manufactures of Wood and Cork, Paper and Printing, Other Manufacturing Industries, Building and Contracting, Gas, Electricity and Water, Transport and Communication, Distributive Trades, Miscellaneous Services, and Total, All Manufacturing Industries.

SHORT-TIME AND OVERTIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, monthly employment returns are collected by the Ministry of Labour and National Service from all employers in manufacturing industries with 100 or more employees and one-quarter of the employers in those industries with 11-99 employees, and once a quarter the regular monthly figures for all manufacturing industries, other than shipbuilding and ship repairing, are supplemented by particulars about short-time and overtime. These additional particulars relate to operatives

only (i.e., they exclude administrative, technical and clerical staffs and the overtime figures also exclude maintenance workers). Employers are asked to supply this additional information in respect of the pay weeks to which the quarterly returns relate.

The figures for 30th November, 1957, including an allowance for the firms with 11-99 employees not required to render returns, are given in the Table below.

Operatives on Short-time or Overtime in Great Britain in week ended 30th November, 1957

Table with columns for Industry, Estimated total number of operatives covered by returns, Operatives on Short-time (Number, Aggregate number of hours lost, Average number of hours lost), and Operatives (excluding maintenance workers) on Overtime (Number, Aggregate number of hours of overtime, Average number of hours of overtime worked). Rows include Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mining Products, Chemicals and Allied Trades, Metal Manufacture, Textiles, Leather, Clothing, Food, Drink and Tobacco, Paper and Printing, and Total, All Manufacturing Industries.

Unemployment at 9th December, 1957

SUMMARY FOR GREAT BRITAIN

The numbers of persons registered as unemployed at 11th November and 9th December, 1957, were as follows:—

Table with 6 columns: Region, Men 18 and over, Boys under 18, Women 18 and over, Girls under 18, Total. Rows include 11th November, 9th December, and Inc. (+) or Dec. (-).

It is estimated that the number of persons registered as unemployed at 9th December represented 1.5 per cent. of the total number of employees. This was the same percentage as at 11th November.

An analysis of the figures for 9th December according to duration of unemployment is given in the following Table:—

Table with 7 columns: Region, Wholly Unemployed (including Casuals), Unemployed for more than 2 weeks, Unemployed for more than 2 weeks but not more than 8 weeks, Unemployed for more than 8 weeks, Total, Temporarily Stopped, Total.

The total of 335,469 includes 51,194 married women.

The numbers of wholly unemployed persons in each Region at 9th December, 1957, analysed according to duration of unemployment, and also the numbers temporarily stopped, are given in the Table below. Separate figures are given for males and females. The changes, compared with 11th November, 1957, in the total numbers unemployed in each Region are shown in the first Table on the next page.

Large table showing regional unemployment data for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and the United Kingdom, broken down by sex and duration of unemployment.

The following Table gives the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at 9th December, 1957, and the percentage rates of unemployment in each Region:—

Table with 7 columns: Region, Numbers of persons registered as unemployed at 9th December, 1957 (Males, Females, Total), Percentage rate of unemployment* (Males, Females, Total).

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM: REGIONAL ANALYSIS

The total number of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in the United Kingdom at 9th December, 1957, was 371,715, including 253,821 men, 8,468 boys, 103,117 women and 6,309 girls. Of the total, 354,401 (including 3,796 casual workers) were wholly unemployed and 17,314 temporarily stopped. The temporarily stopped are persons suspended from work on the understanding that they are shortly to return to their former employment.

The numbers of unemployed persons on the registers in each Region at 9th December, 1957, are shown below.

Table with 6 columns: Region, Men 18 years and over, Boys under 18 years, Women 18 years and over, Girls under 18 years, Total. Includes sub-tables for Wholly Unemployed (including Casuals) and Temporarily Stopped.

* Number registered as unemployed expressed as percentage of the estimated total number of employees.

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

The Table below shows the total numbers of unemployed persons on the registers of the Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices in each administrative Region of England, and in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland at 9th December, 1957, and the numbers of persons on the registers of the Exchanges and Offices situated in some of the principal towns in each Region, together with the increase or decrease compared with 11th November, 1957.

Table with 7 columns: Regions and Principal Towns, Men 18 and over, Boys under 18, Women 18 and over, Girls under 18, Total 15 and over, Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Totals as compared with 11th Nov., 1957. Lists major towns like London, Birmingham, Manchester, etc.

Table with 7 columns: Regions and Principal Towns, Men 18 and over, Boys under 18, Women 18 and over, Girls under 18, Total 15 and over, Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Totals as compared with 11th Nov., 1957. Lists towns in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED: 1939 to 1957

The Table below shows the annual average numbers registered as unemployed from 1939 to 1957, and monthly figures for 1957.

Table with 6 columns: Great Britain, Wholly Unemployed (including Casuals), Temporarily Stopped, Total, United Kingdom: Total. Includes monthly figures for 1957.

DISABLED PERSONS (EMPLOYMENT) ACT, 1944

The number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944, at 21st October, 1957 (the last date on which a count was taken), was 749,545, compared with 764,446 at 15th April, 1957.

The number of disabled persons on the Register who were unemployed at 16th December, 1957, was 46,090, of whom 40,051 were males and 6,039 were females. An analysis of these figures is given in the Table below.

Table with 3 columns: Suits for ordinary employment, Severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions, Total. Includes breakdown by sex.

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

Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during December—continued

Table with columns: Industry, District, Date from which Change took effect, Classes of Workpeople, Particulars of Change. Rows include Mining and Quarrying, Glass Processing, Coke Manufacture, Pig Iron Manufacture, Iron and Steel Manufacture, Tinplate Manufacture.

* Under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices. † Wages are subject to further flat-rate additions (not subject to sliding-scale arrangements) of 1s. a shift for men and youths 18 and under 21, and of 6d. for boys. ‡ Wages are subject to a war bonus of 11s. 3d. a shift for men and youths 18 and over, and of 5s. 7½d. for boys.

Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during December—continued

Table with columns: Industry, District, Date from which Change took effect, Classes of Workpeople, Particulars of Change. Rows include Tube Manufacture, Galvanising, Spring Mattress and Bedstead Fittings Manufacture, Artificial Limb Manufacture, Pressed Felt Manufacture, Mechanical Cloth Manufacture, Flax Processing, Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Manufacture, Hosiery Manufacture, Textile Making-up and Packing.

* Under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices. † Under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices. ‡ These increases also take account of a revision of the scale of payments resulting in an additional 1d. for men and ½d. for women, with proportional amounts for younger workers.

Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during December—continued

Table with 5 columns: Industry, District, Date from which Change took effect, Classes of Workpeople, Particulars of Change. Includes entries for Hosiere Finishing, Baking, Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Manufacture, Fish Curing and Fish Marketing, Toy Manufacture, Cinematograph Film Production, Building, Electrical Contracting, Water Supply, Air Transport, and Wholesale Distribution.

* Including Leicester, Loughborough, Hinckley and district, Nuneaton and Nottingham district and Derby. † Under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices. ‡ These rates were the result of an agreement between the National Wages Board of the Co-operative Union Ltd. and the trade unions concerned. § These increases took effect under an Order issued under the Wages Councils Act. See page 36 of this GAZETTE. The addition for nightworkers does not apply to shiftworkers whose shift commences at 6.0 a.m. or between 6.0 a.m. and 7.0 a.m. ¶ Including boiler attendants, storemen, transport mechanics, transport drivers, charge-hand cleaners, cleaners, commisseries, doormen and gatemen, charge-hand painters, painters, painters' mates, carpenters, carpenters' mates and general labourers. ¶¶ These increases took effect as the result of an agreement made by the National Joint Industrial Council for the Waterworks Undertakings Industry and apply to the undertakings affiliated to the constituent District Joint Councils. The districts represented on the National Council and the consolidated rates of general labourers (or equivalent classes of workpeople) in these districts are as follows: Northern, Yorkshire, North Western, Midlands, South Midlands, South Wales and Monmouthshire 3s. 10d., South Eastern 3s. 10d., inner special area 4s. 1d., outer special area 3s. 11d., London (Metropolitan Water Board) grade B labourers 4s. 1d. ** Excluding employees at the following airports: Aberdeen (Dyce), Cardiff (Pangam Moor), Kirkwall, Machrihanish, Port Ellen, Stornoway, Sumburgh, Tiree and Wick. †† Chargehands in these grades receive lead rates of 8s. when less than 10 employees are supervised, and 12s. when 10 or more are supervised.

Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during December—continued

Table with 5 columns: Industry, District, Date from which Change took effect, Classes of Workpeople, Particulars of Change. Includes entries for Retail Distribution and Local Authorities' Services.

Index of Rates of Wages

INDEX FOR 31st DECEMBER, 1957 (31st January, 1956 = 100)

Table with 2 columns: Category, Index Value. All Industries and Services .. 112. Manufacturing Industries only .. 112.

At 31st December, 1957, the wage rates index (rates at 31st January, 1956 = 100) was 112 for all workers in all industries and services and 112 for all workers in manufacturing industries only, both figures being the same as at the end of November.

The index of 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 in the index and the method of calculation were described on pages 50 and 51 of the issue of this GAZETTE for February, 1957 (see also page 90 of the March issue). 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.

I—All Industries and Services

All Workers

Table with columns: Year, Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec. for 1956 and 1957.

Detailed Figures

Table with columns: Date, Men, Women, Juveniles, All Workers for 1956 and 1957.

The percentage increases in the various industries are combined in accordance with the relative importance of the industries, as measured by their total wages bills in 1955. 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 changes in efficiency of operatives and of machines.

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

The first part of Table I below shows, for all industries and services, the index figure for all workers for each month since January, 1956. In order to facilitate the linking of the present index figures to those in the old series, the second part of the Table below shows the separate index figures expressed to one place of decimals. This must not, however, be taken to mean that the index figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number. Table II gives similar figures for manufacturing industries only.

All figures in the Tables are on the basis of 31st January, 1956 = 100, and relate to the end of the month.

II—Manufacturing Industries only

All Workers

Table with columns: Year, Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec. for 1956 and 1957.

Detailed Figures

Table with columns: Date, Men, Women, Juveniles, All Workers for 1956 and 1957.

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, 1947, to April, 1957, were given in an article on pages 321 to 329 of the September issue of this GAZETTE. As stated in that article, the average increase in actual weekly earnings (all workers)

between April, 1956, and April, 1957, in those industries and services covered by the half-yearly enquiries was 3½ per cent., as compared with an increase of 2½ per cent. during the same period in the average level of rates of wages in these same industries. For manufacturing industries only the corresponding increases were also 3½ per cent. for earnings and 2½ per cent. for rates of wages.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

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

BOOK CLOTHS, ETC.

RED BRIDGE BOOK CLOTH CO. LTD.
 BOLTON (LANCS) & LONDON
Manufacturers of High-class
BOOK CLOTHS & TRACING CLOTHS
 London : Holb. 3288 Bolton 279

SPECIALISTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF TRACING CLOTHS
 CONTRACTORS TO HOME AND OVERSEAS GOVERNMENTS.
Especialistas en la fabricación de tela de calcar.
RUDDOCK'S TRACING CLOTHS LIMITED
 UNION MILL HAILWOOD ST. ROCHDALE, LANCs., ENGLAND.
 Tel. Address : Surpassing, Manchester



EYELETS

BODILL, PARKER (1922) LTD.
 Great Hampton Row BIRMINGHAM 19
 Manufacturers of **BRASS SPUR TEETH GROMMETS**  **BRASS EYELETS and RINGS VENTILATOR EYELETS**
 Telephone : CENTral 6643-4


PAPER

CALDWELL'S PAPER MILL Co. Ltd.
 Inverkeithing, Fifeshire. T. "Caldwell, Inverkeithing."
 Telephone No. : 1 Inverkeithing.
 Tub-sized : Air-dried Extra Strong Ledger, Writings, White and Tinted Boards, Envelope Paper and Cartridge. Engine-sized : Extra Strong Ledger, Writings, Banks, Bonds, Watermarked and Plain, Linen-faced Writings, Printings, Cartridge, Envelope and Cover Papers, Glazed Imitation Parchment, Special Soft and Hard Greaseproofs.
 London Address : Brettenham House, Lancaster Place, Strand, W.C.2.
 Telegrams : "Calpamil, Rand." Telephone No. : Temple Bar 8684.

EAST LANCASHIRE PAPER MILL Co. Ltd.
 RADCLIFFE, Nr. MANCHESTER
 Makers of Fine ESPARTO, STRAW and WOODFREE PRINTINGS and ENAMELLING PAPERS
 Telephone Radcliffe 2284-5-6-7. Telegrams "SULPHITE RADCLIFFE."
 LONDON OFFICE
 VINTRY HOUSE, QUEEN STREET PLACE, LONDON, E.C.4.

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

INKS

INKS · ADHESIVES

RIBBONS · CARBONS
 H. C. Stephens Ltd., Highbury, London, N.5.

SAFES, ETC.

SAFES AND STRONG ROOMS
 Speciality : TWELVE-CORNER BENT STEEL SAFES
SAMUEL WITHERS & Co., Ltd.
 WEST BROMWICH
 Telegrams : "SAFES, WEST BROMWICH." Telephone : West Bromwich 2065/6
 Telegrams : "POSTULATA, LONDON." Shoreditch 7773

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

CARUS of DARWEN
 manufacturers of
SURGICAL DRESSINGS
ALEXANDER CARUS & SONS LTD.
 Hoddlesden Mills, Darwen, Lancs.
 London Office : 41-47 Leswin Rd., N16

QUALITY WITH ECONOMY
SURGICAL DRESSINGS

 PRESTOBAND AND FLAG CROSS BRAND
VERNON & COMPANY LTD
 PENWORTHAM MILLS · PRESTON
 ALSO AT GT. HARWOOD & BLACKBURN
 PHONE: PRESTON 83293 LANCASHIRE GRAMS, LINT, PRESTON

ABSORBENT COTTON WOOLS
 PLAIN & MEDICATED GAUZES
 SURGICAL BANDAGES
 PLAIN & BORATED LINTS
 SELF ADHESIVE BANDAGES
 MATERNITY OUTFITS
 SANITARY TOWELS
 WOVEN, BLEACHED & FINISHED BY-