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# Role of Manpower Services Commission

On New Year's Day the Manpower Services Commission (MSC) will be set up under the Employment and Training Act. The commission will in the course of the year take over from the Department of Employment responsibility for the nation's public employment and training services. The actual running of these services will be carried out through two agencies—the Employment Service Agency (ESA) and the Training Services Agency (TSA)—both of which have been set up within the Department of Employment and will be taken over by the MSC as statutory bodies—the TSA on April 1 and the ESA about October 1.

A new kind of organisation, in that it is both representative and operational, the Manpower Services Commission has a membership of 10. The chairman, Sir Denis Barnes, formerly Permanent Secretary at the Department of Employment, is full-time; the other members are part-time. Three have been appointed after consultation with the Confederation of British Industry, three after consultation with the Trades Union Congress, two after consultation with the local authority associations and one after consultation with the professional education interests.

## Main objectives

One of the main objectives in setting up the MSC is to make the manpower services more responsive to the needs of all who use them and more alert to new developments. It is a new body which will have its own ideas about the manpower services based on the direct experience of the organisations from which its members will be drawn. They will be able to express ideas about the way in which the services should be developed, what the priorities should be and whether new initiatives are needed.

Members will remain responsible to the organisations which were consulted before they were appointed. They are not delegates who have to refer back on every point, but they will have to retain the confidence of their organisations. Consequently, in forming judgments about the right policy to pursue they must keep in mind the views and interests of those organisations. In this way the CBI, TUC, local authority associations, and education interests who are so vitally interested in the operation of the manpower services, will be jointly exercising responsibility for developments in those services, and for the way in which they are run.

## Five-year programmes

In general, the commission will operate in much the same way as the board of directors of a holding company: and the agencies will be rather like operating

subsidiaries. The commission will concentrate on major issues, and, in particular, on the forward programme of work and budgets which will have to be prepared each year. There will have to be costed programmes in considerable detail for the year immediately ahead, although leaving room for adjustment to meet unexpected changes in the labour market. There will also be a rolling five-year programme in which the first two or three years will no doubt be in greater detail and greater firmness than the following two years.

## Overall responsibility

It will be the commission's job to examine the programmes of the two agencies to ensure that they not only provide the full range of services needed to cope with changing manpower needs, but add up to a coherent whole. It will have overall responsibility for making arrangements to help people select, train for and retain suitable employment, and to help employers obtain suitable employees. Already extensive re-organisation of the employment and training services is in progress, the aims of which are to develop more effective management control systems. It is hoped that this process will under the guidance of the MSC be continued and amplified.

The commission will have to work closely with the Department of Employment, partly because the Secretary of State will retain his general responsibility for manpower policies, and the work of the MSC must clearly fit in to these general policies, and partly because nearly all the money to finance MSC's activities will come from the department. It is estimated that the expenditure by the MSC in its first full year of operation will be well over £100 million. Almost all will be met from the grant-in-aid; it will not be possible to recoup more than a small amount, comparatively speaking, from fees and charges.

## Financial powers

The Secretary of State will not be involved in the day-to-day management of the commission or the agencies. Nor will he be continually intervening in the policy and financial decisions of the commission, which will need to submit its budget and five-year rolling programme to him for approval each year. Once the programmes and budget have been approved, it will be up to the commission and the agencies to get on with the job. And the commission will have power, within agreed limits to re-allocate expenditure between different activities.

The commission will have an important voice in the formation of general manpower policy. No doubt it will want to put its point of view to the government on a



wide range of manpower issues, not just those within its own area of responsibility, and those views will clearly carry a great deal of weight. As far as the employment and training services are concerned it will certainly be the policy-making body, drawing up programmes with the agencies, initiating new proposals, and once approved putting them into operation.

To do its job properly, it will need to obtain the best possible intelligence about manpower developments and manpower forecasting, which will be particularly important for training. It will have full powers to obtain this information. A great deal of manpower intelligence is already collected by the two agencies and by the training boards. The Department of Employment and other government departments will also need to go on collecting information relevant to manpower trends, and they will also be involved in the difficult business of estimating future manpower requirements.

#### Labour market intelligence

In addition, the MSC, if it finds there is a need for research or surveys to fill some of the gaps in the understanding of manpower questions, will be able to commission work from bodies such as universities or research organisations. Equally, it will be a source of labour market information which will be of use to others, to the Department of Employment, government departments and to all those concerned with manpower policy. So in this area of manpower intelligence, it and the agencies will have an important role.

The advent of the commission will mark a turning point in the development of the industrial training boards, which in the last eight years have had a major impact on training, improving its quality and efficiency and perhaps most important of all creating a real awareness of the value of good training, in a great many companies, at board room level.

#### Co-ordinating activities of ITBs

When the commission takes on its new functions, it and the Training Services Agency will co-ordinate the activities of the boards. The boards will be responsible for identifying the training needs and priorities of their own industries, and for developing the best methods to promote the necessary training.

From April 1, 1975, the commission will have substantial funds—up to £35 million a year—to meet administrative expenses of boards to help them encourage key training activities in their industries and to enable the agency to promote training in sectors of employment not covered by them.

The job on which the Manpower Services Commission is embarking is one that represents a new initiative in tackling some of the nation's major economic and social problems, and which has important implications for employers and workers. The development of job-finding, job-filling and training services is important to the efficiency of industry—and it is central in enabling people to obtain real satisfaction in their working lives.

#### Members appointed

The following members have been appointed to the commission by Mr William Whitelaw, Secretary of State for Employment:

*After consultation with the Confederation of British Industries*—Mr D. A. C. Dewdney (deputy chairman) an executive director of Rio Tinto Zinc Corporation; Mr V. G. Paige, director of manpower and organisation, National Freight Corporation; Mr M. O. Bury, director of education and training, CBI.

*After consultation with the Trades Union Congress*—Mr D. McGarvey, president of the Amalgamated Society of Boilermakers, Shipwrights, Blacksmiths and Structural Workers, and a member of the TUC general council; Mr C. H. Urwin, assistant general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, and a member of the TUC general council; Mr K. Graham, head of the TUC organisation department, and secretary of the TUC employment developments policy committee.

*After consultation with local authority associations in England and Wales*—Mrs Anne Yates, chairman of Nottinghamshire county council.

*After consultation with local authority associations in Scotland*—Dr D. J. Docherty, chairman of Glasgow education committee.

*After consultation with professional education interests*—Mr R. L. Helmore, principal of St Albans College of Further Education.

## Future of sheltered employment services

Wide-ranging proposals designed to improve existing arrangements for providing sheltered employment for severely disabled men and women are outlined in a consultative document published by the Department of Employment.

This document is the third in a series of papers which together will comprehensively review the department's policies and services for disabled people, and is aimed at encouraging widespread discussion of the issues involved. The first paper dealt with resettlement services (see this GAZETTE, August 1972, page 703) and the second with the future of the quota system (see this GAZETTE, May 1973, page 439). A fourth will relate to industrial rehabilitation and vocational training.

The ideal arrangement, the document points out, is for all disabled people to work in ordinary industry if that is at all possible. About one-half who do find employment do so in ordinary industry with understanding employers who make special conditions available. For others, some form of sheltered employment—whether temporary or permanent, whether in sheltered workshops or in outworking arrangements closely linked with industry—provides the best means of resettlement at a particular time.

#### Steady development

Sheltered employment began in Britain as a result of voluntary endeavour, and developed through the largely unco-ordinated initiatives of voluntary societies, local authorities and central government. The Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944 made statutory provision for these tripartite arrangements, and since then the Department of Employment has been responsible for the administration of sheltered employment, which is provided by agencies of three kinds:

- a non-profit making company set up for the purpose, namely Remploy Ltd;
- local authorities, whether directly or through the agency of a voluntary body;
- approved independent voluntary organisations.

Under these arrangements there has been a steady development of sheltered employment.

At present Remploy provides employment for 8,000 severely disabled people—and further expansion is planned (see page 1277), local authorities, directly or indirectly, for 3,502 and independent voluntary organisations for 2,220. There are, however, a number of respects in which the Department of Employment believes that further improvements could be effected.

After a description of the present system, the document lists a number of areas in which greater progress could be made in future, as follows:

- (a) more *rehabilitation* to outside industry from the sheltered workshop;
- (b) closer links (for example by way of *enclave* arrangements) between the sheltered workshop and ordinary working conditions;
- (c) more *integration* within the workshop environment (for example between blind and sighted workers), including as an essential feature, a more equitable wage structure;
- (d) reducing *costs* of workshops;
- (e) *improved organisation* of admissions to sheltered workshops and their general planning and provision;
- (f) more diversification in *types of sheltered work*;
- (g) more help towards enabling severely disabled people to set up in *business on their own account*.

#### Advantages of unification

Some progress could be made towards achieving these objectives, the document suggests, within the present system. But in that system responsibilities are divided, and this impedes further progress. Most of the objectives would be fostered by a unified system, and some can hardly be achieved in any other way. The Department of Employment, therefore, believes that on balance the advantages lie with the unification of the present system.

This could be achieved in one of two ways—one based on the principle that responsibility for providing sheltered employment should belong to the local authorities, the second on the principle that it should belong to the central government. The two systems are described and their respective advantages and disadvantages discussed.

#### National agency

The first choice would give local authorities statutory authority to provide sheltered employment alongside their other social services, such as diversionary and other occupational facilities. They could make such provision directly, or by using agents, either voluntary bodies (as under the present system) or a national agency for which purpose Remploy would be transformed and transferred to the control of the local authorities. The necessary finances would be channelled through the rate support grant system.

The other alternative would give responsibility entirely to central government, which would then delegate it to a national organisation (for which purpose Remploy would be enlarged and its functions extended) which would operate all sheltered workshops except those run by voluntary bodies acting as its agents.



Under either of these alternatives, the document adds, it is clear that there would be no continuing role for Industrial Advisers to the Blind Ltd. The Secretary of State for Employment has, therefore, decided to merge IAB with Remploy Ltd as soon as possible, to ensure that IAB's advisory and executive capacity is preserved as necessary, and also in the interests of its staff, while future arrangements for the provision of sheltered employment are under consideration. Plans to implement this merger are well advanced.

The government is seeking the views of the National Advisory Council on the Employment of the Disabled and of all other interested organisations and individuals on the proposals contained in the document. Comments should be sent to the Department of Employment, Disabled Persons Branch DP5, 168 Regent Street, London W1R 5TB before March 1, 1974. Copies of the document can be obtained through any local office of the Department of Employment.

# New Earnings Survey 1973

## Analyses of the make-up of pay

*General descriptions of the survey and the kinds of analyses in which the results of the New Earnings Survey 1973 are being presented were given in an article in the October 1973 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 948 to 955). As usual, the survey results are being published in instalments; in due course a booklet will be published incorporating a report on the survey and a wider range of results. Those in the first instalment in the October issue were either of a general or summary nature or related to employees reported to be affected by particular collective agreements or statutory wage regulations. Those in the November issue mainly related to employees working in particular industries or regions. The November instalment included some analyses of overtime earnings. Most of those in the present issue are further analyses of the make-up of pay of specified groups of employees. Other analyses give regional results for particular industry groups. Enquiries about unpublished results should be made to Statistics Division C5, Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts, preferably in writing.*

There are many different types of pay systems and so considerable variety in the way in which the total earnings of an employee are made up by aggregating components of different kinds. An employee may receive simply a fixed amount per hour, day, shift, week or month. More frequently, however, there is a basic wage or salary determined on such a basis, supplemented by additional payments of various kinds. There are generally higher or premium rates of pay for overtime, night, weekend, or shift work, at least for manual workers: although, for some employees, such work may be regarded as part of normal duties and not result in additional pay.

Apart from components related to hours worked, there may also be payments related to results or performance under piecework and other systems of payment-by-results, bonuses of various kinds including profit-sharing, commission and other incentive payments. In some cases the employee may be paid wholly by results or performance, receiving either a fixed rate of commission or an amount per task or unit of production.

Many kinds of allowances and miscellaneous types of payments also occur; these include seniority, age, cost of living, etc allowances, area (for example London) additions, danger or dirt money, inconvenience pay, site, travelling, tool, clothing, and uniform allowances. Payments of these kinds which, in some cases, are

regarded as additions to basic pay may be regarded in other cases, as an integral part of basic pay and possibly not quantified separately; also, what are regarded as additional items at one point in time may subsequently be consolidated into basic pay. Similarly, what are regarded as bonuses or commission payments in some cases may be difficult to differentiate from what are regarded as payments under payment-by-result systems in other cases. In a general survey of this kind, there is consequently a limit to the extent to which the make-up of pay can be analysed.

### The range of information obtained

In the 1973 survey, more information about the make-up of pay of employees in the sample was obtained than in the 1971 and 1972 surveys. In those years, separate information was obtained about only one component, namely overtime pay.

For each employee in the sample, the employer reported the employee's total gross earnings for one pay-period (normally that which included the reference date—Wednesday April 11, 1973). These earnings included all payments which related to that pay-period, regardless of when particular payments included in the total were paid. Under some pay arrangements, different types of payments are subject to different time-lags; consequently all payments relating to the one period may not all have been paid to the employee at the same time.

In the 1973 survey, the employer also reported the amounts of payments, if any, under each of the following three headings which were included in the total earnings for the period.

(a) **Overtime earnings** for this period, if the employee had been paid for any overtime hours, either actually worked or guaranteed, during the period.

The amount reported was the total pay for such hours, not the premium element only, with the possible exception of elements of PBR etc payments if the overtime element was not separated or quantifiable. For example, if four hours of overtime were paid at "time and a half", the overtime earnings would be six times the rate per hour, not the premium element of twice this rate, but the overtime hours would be four, not six, hours. Separate information on this component has been obtained in each New Earnings Survey.

(b) **PBR etc payments** relating to this period. This heading covered all payments under piecework and other systems of payment-by-results; bonuses,



including profit-sharing; commission; and other incentive payments, with the possible exception of any treated as overtime earnings. As the precise nature of any payment under this heading was not described, no differentiation could be made between those linked to individual, team, plant or company performance or between those paid at weekly, monthly or longer (for example, annual) intervals. Because the survey is not limited to particular sectors nor to particular categories of workers, the questionnaire cannot be designed to relate to particular systems of pay. Experience, from the 1968 and 1970 surveys, had shown that, in these general surveys, clear distinctions cannot be made between, for example, bonuses and other kinds of incentive payments, because terminology and practice differ in different systems.

(c) **Shift etc premium payments** relating to this period, if the employee had been paid at special higher rates for shift work or for night work or week-end work which had not been treated as overtime. The amount reported under this heading was the premium element only; not the total pay for these spells of work. Separate information on this component was obtained in the 1968 and 1970 surveys; in 1968 only, information was also obtained about such premium payments over a full shift-cycle.

Thus two of these three components about which separate information was obtained in 1973 were identical with components distinguished in 1970. The other (PBR etc. payments) corresponds broadly to a group of components distinguished in 1970.

As in previous years, in the published results of the survey, extensive use has been made of the information on overtime earnings. On the one hand, weekly earnings excluding overtime earnings, and hourly earnings excluding the effects of overtime pay and overtime hours, have been used as basic measures of earnings in some of the tables. On the other hand, separate analyses are given of overtime earnings and overtime hours, mainly of manual workers. These tables include separate results for those who received overtime pay for the survey period.

**The new analyses**

The other 1973 analyses of the make-up of pay include information corresponding, so far as practicable, to that given in the 1970 survey results. They also give additional information relating to those who received PBR etc payments and those who received shift etc premium payments.

By definition, an employee cannot receive only overtime earnings or only shift, etc premium payments. However, the earnings of an employee can consist solely of PBR etc payments; at the other extreme, some employees receive no payments under this heading. To show the extent to which workers were paid by results and also the relative importance of such payments, employees have been classified according to whether they received such payments for the particular survey period and according to the ratio of these payments to their total earnings, excluding overtime earnings. Analyses of

the earnings of those who received PBR etc payments are given in separate tables.

Similarly, analyses of the earnings of those who received shift etc premium payments for the survey period are also given in separate tables.

The analyses of make-up of pay are confined to those full-time adults whose earnings for the survey pay-period were not affected by absence.

The broader analyses (for example tables 63 and 67) cover all such employees in the groups concerned, regardless of whether they received payments of particular kinds. They show the proportions of employees within the group who received payments under the three headings described above. They also show how the average gross weekly earnings of the group, already published in a previous table, was made up in terms of four components, both as percentages of gross earnings, and, in most cases, as amounts averaged over all members of the group. Amounts are not shown, however, for a group for which the estimate of average gross weekly earnings has not been published because the standard error exceeds 2.0 per cent.

The fourth residual component is described as "all other pay" and has been obtained by subtracting any reported overtime earnings, PBR etc payments and shift etc premium payments from the total gross earnings of the employee, converted, where necessary, on to a weekly basis. In many cases, this is what is sometimes described as the basic wage, salary or pay of the employee and is the major component of pay. However, in a substantial proportion of cases, it includes other additional payments of various kinds. For such workers, as their earnings were not affected by absence, "all other pay" is an indication of their pay for a full normal week excluding payments for extra individual or team effort or for extra or less convenient hours. On the other hand, for employees paid wholly or mainly by results, it is a relatively minor component of pay and the concept of basic pay is not applicable.

For those who received overtime pay for the period, separate analyses (for example, tables 27 and 53) show: (i) average overtime earnings (ii) average gross weekly earnings excluding overtime earnings (iii) average overtime earnings as a percentage of average gross weekly earnings (iv) average normal basic hours and (v) average overtime hours.

For those who received PBR etc payments for the period, separate analyses (for example, tables 65 and 71) show (i) the number of employees (ii) average gross weekly earnings and the standard error of this estimate (iii) average overtime earnings (iv) average PBR etc payment (v) average shift etc premium payment and (vi) the average of all other pay. The average PBR etc payment is shown as a percentage of average gross weekly earnings excluding overtime earnings. The distribution of the ratio of PBR etc payments to gross weekly earnings excluding overtime earnings for individual employees within the group is indicated by the proportions of the group for whom the ratio was less than 5, 10, 25, 50 and 90 per cent, respectively. Results are given where the number who received PBR etc payments was at least 50, and the standard error of the estimate of their average gross weekly earnings was not more than four per cent.

For those who received shift etc premium payments for the period, separate analyses (for example, tables 66 and 73) show (i) the number of employees, (ii) their average gross weekly earnings and the standard error of this estimate, (iii) average overtime earnings, (iv) average PBR etc payment, (v) average shift etc payment, (vi) the average of all other pay, (vii) average normal basic hours and (viii) average overtime hours. The average shift etc premium payment is also shown as a percentage of average gross weekly earnings excluding overtime earnings. In most cases, substantial proportions of those who received shift etc premium payments also received overtime pay and PBR etc payments; these proportions are also given. Results are given in these tables where the number who received shift etc premium payments was at least 50 and the standard error of the estimate of their average gross weekly earnings was not more than four per cent.

**An illustrative example**

The summary of results for full-time adults given in table 1 in the October issue of this GAZETTE may now be extended to include results for those who received payments under particular headings. Results for each of many other more limited groups of full-time employees can be brought together in a similar way.

For example, of the 4,389 full time manual men in the sample employed in the mechanical engineering industry group (SIC Order VII), there were 3,831 whose earnings for the survey period were not affected by absence;

69.8 per cent (2,675) received overtime earnings, 41.7 per cent (1,596) received PBR etc payments and 11.8 per cent (452) received shift etc premium payments; 7.6 per cent (291) received both shift premium payments and overtime payments.

	Whole group	Those who received		
		Overtime pay	PBR etc, payments	Shift etc, payments
Number of men in the sample	3,831	2,675	1,596	452
Percentage	100	69.8	41.7	11.8
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>				
Total gross earnings	£39.1	£41.3	£40.3	£44.2
Overtime earnings	£6.7	£9.7	£6.2	£6.1
PBR etc, payments	£4.3	—	£10.4	£6.0
Shift etc, premium payments	£0.8	—	£1.0	£6.7
"All other pay"	£27.3	—	£22.7	£25.5
Total, excluding overtime earnings	£32.4	£31.6	£34.1*	£38.1*
<b>Average weekly hours</b>				
Basic	40.0	40.0	—	39.6
Overtime	6.8	9.7	—	5.9
<b>As percentage of total gross earnings</b>				
Overtime earnings	17.2	23.4	15.3*	13.9*
PBR etc, payments	11.1	—	25.9*	13.5*
Shift etc, premium payments	2.0	—	2.5*	15.1*
"All other pay"	69.6	—	56.2*	57.6*

\* Derived from published figures.

Among those who received PBR etc payments, these payments averaged 30.6 per cent of total gross earnings excluding overtime earnings. For about 16 per cent of these workers, the ratio of these payments to total earnings was under 10 per cent, for about 56 per cent the ratio was under 25 per cent, for 13 per cent it was more than 50 per cent, and for five per cent it was over 90 per cent.



Table 63 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the em- ployees who received			
		Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	
		£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>														
<b>Building</b>														
Building industry NJC (England and Wales)	manual	2,757	39.3	6.5	5.2	0.1	27.4	16.7	13.3	0.2	69.8	71.3	49.4	1.6
Building industry NJC (Scotland)	manual	514	38.3	7.2	4.7	—	26.4	18.8	12.1	0.1	69.0	79.4	51.2	1.2
Civil engineering con- struction CB (GB)	manual	986	46.4	13.0	5.6	0.1	27.6	28.1	12.1	0.3	59.5	88.1	58.0	2.3
Electrical contracting industry JIB (Eng- land and Wales)	manual	367	43.5	11.3	1.3	0.1	30.8	25.9	3.1	0.3	70.8	77.9	9.8	1.9
<b>Engineering, shipbuild- ing, etc</b>														
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	7,438	40.2	6.0	6.3	1.3	26.6	14.9	15.8	3.3	66.1	65.7	52.6	20.9
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	698	38.8	2.8	0.4	0.3	35.4	7.1	1.0	0.7	91.2	37.7	4.2	3.9
Engineering—draughts- men and allied tech- nicians (UK)	non-manual	899	45.6	2.2	0.3	0.1	43.0	4.8	0.7	0.2	94.3	29.0	3.2	1.0
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	manual	142					23.0	14.0	7.9	55.0	76.1	74.7	52.1	
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	manual	192					24.7	4.7	0.5	70.2	89.1	24.5	2.1	
Shipbuilding and ship- repairing (UK)	manual	438	45.0	10.3	4.3	0.6	29.8	22.9	9.5	1.4	66.2	73.7	47.7	9.4
<b>Food and drink</b>														
Baking industry—mul- tiple bakers NJC (England and Wales)	manual	213	37.8	11.6	1.0	1.4	23.8	30.6	2.7	3.6	63.1	77.5	14.1	20.2
Food manufacturing in- dustry JIC (GB)	manual	266	35.0	6.9	2.5	0.8	24.8	19.8	7.1	2.3	70.8	69.6	30.5	18.1
<b>Printing</b>														
Printing and bookbind- ing (England and Wales, except Lon- don)	manual	573	44.0	8.6	3.1	2.1	30.3	19.4	7.0	4.7	68.8	64.9	34.9	24.6
General printing (Lon- don)	manual	173					20.7	4.7	4.2	70.3	63.6	26.0	17.3	
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	manual	139					9.2	7.2	0.4	83.2	41.0	24.5	5.0	
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>														
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	manual	127					11.7	32.0	5.6	50.7	53.5	74.8	51.2	
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	211	31.4	4.5	2.3	1.1	23.5	14.2	7.4	3.6	74.8	58.3	28.9	22.3
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	manual	115					11.3	25.6	1.5	61.6	51.3	39.1	13.0	
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	238	34.9	6.5	6.1	0.9	21.3	18.6	17.6	2.6	61.2	70.6	46.2	23.5
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	167					6.9	37.3	0.7	55.1	41.3	46.1	6.0	
<b>Other manufacturing</b>														
Building-brick and allied industries NJC (Eng- land and Wales)	manual	104					17.7	19.1	0.9	62.3	65.4	49.0	10.6	
Cast stone and cast con- crete products indus- try NJIC (England Wales)	manual	132					20.9	18.9	2.1	58.1	78.0	67.4	21.2	
Chemicals and allied industries JIC (GB)	manual	663	39.0	5.3	1.8	2.6	29.4	13.5	4.6	6.6	75.3	50.1	31.5	39.5
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	manual	305	40.0	4.4	9.1	0.2	26.2	11.1	22.8	0.6	65.6	62.0	55.4	4.9
Paper, paperboard and building-board mak- ing (UK)	manual	371	39.8	7.9	2.5	1.4	28.0	20.0	6.2	3.6	70.3	68.7	44.2	23.7
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	manual	110					16.8	25.4	1.7	56.1	66.4	42.7	9.1	
Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	manual	319	40.6	6.0	9.4	2.7	22.5	14.8	23.1	6.7	55.4	61.8	55.8	64.9
Sawmilling (England and Wales)	manual	102					15.9	14.1	0.4	69.5	68.6	55.9	4.9	
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>														
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC (UK)	manual	650	32.6	4.3	3.1	0.2	24.9	13.3	9.6	0.7	76.4	63.7	26.9	2.6
Retail co-operative socie- ties (GB)	manual and non-manual	504	32.6	4.5	1.7	0.1	26.4	13.7	5.2	0.2	80.9	53.2	36.1	1.6
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JC (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	104					7.1	3.7	—	89.3	34.6	14.4	1.0	

Table 63 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the em- ployees who received			
		Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	
		£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>														
Banking JNC	non-manual	582												
Dock workers NJC (GB)	manual	251					5.8	16.8	13.9	0.1	94.1	61.5	0.3	1.0
Road passenger trans- port—Company- owned undertakings (GB)	manual	433	38.2	9.1	2.2	2.0	24.9	23.9	5.9	5.2	65.1	84.8	43.2	64.9
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>														
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>														
Gas supply industry NJIC—workers other than maintenance craftsmen	manual	262	36.1	6.6	5.6	0.7	23.1	18.4	15.6	2.1	64.0	74.1	92.4	13.7
Gas supply industry NJIC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	281					4.7	5.3	0.1	89.9	37.7	31.7	1.4	
Electricity supply indus- try NJIC—work- ers other than build- ing operatives	manual	695	41.3	2.0	7.2	2.5	29.7	4.8	17.3	6.1	71.8	30.4	91.5	44.0
Electricity supply indus- try NJIC—admin- istrative and clerical staff	non-manual	169					2.3	0.5	0.3	96.8	19.5	9.5	6.5	
Electricity supply indus- try NIB—tech- nical and engineer- ing staff	non-manual	255	56.2	—	0.4	0.8	55.0	0.1	0.8	1.3	97.8	1.2	5.1	11.8
Water supply industry NJIC	manual and non-manual	229					10.7	9.3	2.3	77.7	53.7	67.7	16.6	
<b>Local authorities (Eng- land and Wales)</b>														
Administrative, profes- sional and technical staff	non-manual	1,635	48.6	0.6	—	0.1	47.9	1.2	0.1	0.2	98.5	10.8	1.0	2.0
General and clerical division	non-manual	248	31.3	1.0	0.1	—	30.1	3.2	0.3	—	96.4	20.2	2.8	1.6
Building and civil engin- eering JNC	manual	605	37.9	3.6	7.5	—	26.7	9.6	19.8	0.1	70.4	46.0	74.2	0.8
Engineering craftsmen JNC	manual	118					14.8	12.8	1.2	71.3	67.0	63.6	11.0	
Manual workers NJC	manual	2,353	31.2	4.3	3.0	0.5	23.4	13.9	9.5	1.6	75.0	58.0	55.5	11.8
<b>Local authorities (Scot- land)</b>														
Administrative, profes- sional and technical staff	non-manual	162					2.1	0.0	0.2	97.7	16.7	0.0	2.5	
Manual workers NJC	manual	293	30.1	4.5	1.8	0.4	23.4	14.9	6.0	1.3	77.8	59.0	39.9	7.9
<b>National government</b>														
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	622	29.2	1.5	—	0.1	27.6	5.2	0.1	0.2	94.5	18.0	0.3	4.5
Civil Service—execu- tive grades	non-manual	956	52.5	1.0	—	0.2	51.3	1.8	—	0.4	97.7	12.1	0.1	5.4
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	non-manual	710	55.2	1.4	—	0.2	53.6	2.5	—	0.4	97.1	15.8	0.1	3.9
Government industrial establishments	manual	1,113	32.9	4.8	3.6	0.5	24.1	14.5	11.0	1.4	73.1	51.2	63.5	9.1
<b>National Health Service</b>														
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	non-manual	175					1.0	0.1	0.2	98.8	8.6	0.6	1.7	
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	297	29.7	1.2	—	1.6	27.0	3.9	—	5.4	90.7	24.2	0.3	65.0
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual	660	29.2	4.4	0.6	1.7	22.5	15.2	2.2	5.7	77.0	58.3	17.4	38.9
<b>Post Office</b>														
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	378	41.4	4.0	—	0.3	37.2	9.6	—	0.7	89.7	53.4	0.5	17.2
Post Office engineering grades	manual	966	43.2	7.0	0.1	0.2	36.0	16.1	0.2	0.4	83.3	73.2	3.8	6.7
Post Office manipu- lative grades	manual	1,067	36.0	9.7	—	1.4	24.9	27.0	0.1	3.8	69.1	67.8	3.0	51.2
Post Office manipu- lative grades	non-manual	181					20.9	—	5.4	73.7	68.5	1.7	57.5	
<b>Railways</b>														
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff	manual	725	36.7	10.3	1.8	1.2	23.5	28.0	4.8	3.4	63.9	78.3	56.0	33.8
Railway footplate staff	manual	235	40.8	5.3	2.8	2.6	30.2	12.9	6.7	6.5	73.9	64.3	81.7	71.1
Railway workshops	manual	324	38.6	6.1	6.2	1.5	24.8	15.7	16.1	3.8	64.4	55.6	91.7	22.2
Railway salaried staff	non-manual	332	45.0	5.1	0.1	0.7	39.1	11.4	0.2	1.6	86.9	45.2	3.9	14.5
<b>Road passenger transport</b>														
Municipal undertakings NJIC	manual	293	39.4	9.2	3.1	3.1	24.0	23.4	7.8	7.8	61.0	86.4	77.8	73.0
London Transport— drivers and conduc- tors	manual	150	41.4	5.6	3.9	1.7	30.2	13.5	9.3	4.2	73.0	68.0	96.7	100.0



Table 63 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual														APRIL 1973			
Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the em- ployees who received						
		Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)			
		£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent						
<b>Other transport</b>																	
British Road Services NJNC—operating and other wages grades (GB)	manual	166	40.0	12.9	3.6	0.6	23.0	32.1	9.0	1.5	57.4	95.8	70.5	10.8			
Civil air transport NJC	manual	174	47.6	4.7	0.1	3.1	39.6	9.8	0.2	6.6	83.3	39.1	5.8	70.1			
Civil air transport NJC	non-manual	117						1.6	0.3	2.4	95.7	14.5	3.4	30.8			
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>																	
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	1,409	46.1	0.1	—	—	46.0	0.2	—	—	99.8	1.4	0.1	0.1			
Teachers in establish- ments for further ed- ucation	non-manual	464	57.3	0.3	—	0.1	56.9	0.6	—	0.1	99.3	5.0	0.2	0.4			
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>																	
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	157						1.0	0.0	0.0	99.0	7.0	0.0	0.0			
<b>Other agreements in the public sector</b>																	
Coalmining (GB)	manual	1,891	39.8	6.2	0.8	0.1	32.8	15.5	1.9	0.3	82.2	46.1	8.1	14.4			
Coalmining (GB)	non-manual	230						2.8	1.4	—	95.8	17.0	5.7	2.6			
Fire services (GB)	non-manual	213	43.6	1.0	—	0.4	42.2	2.2	—	0.9	96.9	26.8	1.9	4.2			
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	manual	1,023	42.0	4.7	5.4	5.3	26.7	11.1	12.8	12.5	63.5	43.3	63.3	69.5			
Police service	non-manual	973	49.8	5.0	0.5	0.1	44.2	10.1	0.9	0.2	88.7	67.9	2.3	3.6			

## WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS

<b>Agriculture</b>																	
Agricultural (England and Wales)	manual	772	27.4	3.8	1.2	0.1	22.2	13.9	4.6	0.3	81.3	56.9	12.6	1.6			
Agricultural (Scotland)	manual	159						11.5	5.1	0.2	83.2	40.9	8.2	1.9			
<b>Catering</b>																	
Licensed non-residen- tial establishments (GB)	manual	117						8.3	4.8	0.1	86.8	33.3	16.2	0.9			
Licensed residential es- tablishments and lic- ensed restaurants (GB)	manual	266						9.9	4.0	0.2	85.9	32.3	10.5	1.9			
<b>Manufacturing—others</b>																	
Paper box (GB)	manual	101						18.1	7.6	5.5	68.7	59.4	46.5	35.6			
Stamped or pressed metal wares (GB)	manual	116						14.8	6.1	3.8	75.3	61.2	31.0	30.2			
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>																	
Milk distributive (Eng- land and Wales)	manual and non-manual	384	37.6	7.7	2.7	0.4	26.8	20.6	7.2	1.0	71.2	76.0	52.3	9.9			
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	147						17.9	8.7	2.0	71.5	45.6	46.3	11.6			
Retail drapery, outfit- ting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	510						4.2	6.5	0.1	89.2	21.8	24.9	0.6			
Retail food trades (Eng- land and Wales)	manual and non-manual	495	31.4	2.1	1.3	0.2	27.8	6.8	4.3	0.5	88.4	32.9	20.0	3.8			
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	508	33.5	1.7	4.2	—	27.5	5.2	12.5	—	82.3	25.2	25.6	0.4			
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>																	
Road haulage (GB)	manual	1,060	40.2	11.6	3.0	0.3	25.4	28.9	7.4	0.6	63.1	83.1	35.7	6.6			
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>			
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>			

— means less than 0.05.

Notes: 1. Separate results are given in table 65 for those who received PBR etc. payments; in table 66 for those who received shift etc. premium payments; and in table 27 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE for those who received overtime pay for the survey pay-period.

2. These results relate to all employees whose pay was not affected by absence whether or not they received payments of the kinds specified. As in table 15 of the October 1973 issue of this GAZETTE, results are given in these columns only where the standard error of the estimate of average gross weekly earnings does not exceed 2.0 per cent.

3. "All other pay" includes not only basic pay, but any items other than overtime payments, PBR etc. payments and shift etc. premium payments.

Table 64 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual														APRIL 1973			
Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the em- ployees who received						
		Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)			
		£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent						
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>																	
<b>Engineering, ship- building, etc</b>																	
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	1,172	22.1	0.6	4.1	0.1	17.3	2.9	18.3	0.6	78.2	19.5	61.0	4.2			
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	641	21.1	0.4	—	—	20.6	1.9	0.2	—	97.9	13.0	1.9	0.5			
<b>Food and drink</b>																	
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	154	20.3	0.9	1.3	0.3	17.7	4.5	6.5	1.4	87.6	27.3	39.6	13.6			
<b>Printing</b>																	
Printing and bookbind- ing (England and Wales, except Lon- don)	manual	155						6.2	8.1	1.4	84.3	30.3	34.2	7.1			
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>																	
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	157	20.1	0.6	4.0	0.2	15.3	2.9	19.9	1.0	76.2	17.8	39.5	8.9			
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	manual	199	20.9	0.4	9.2	0.0	11.3	2.0	43.9	0.0	54.1	14.1	49.8	0.0			
Woolen and worsted spinning and weav- ing (Yorkshire)	manual	127						2.8	40.7	0.3	56.2	25.2	54.3	2.4			
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	179	21.7	0.2	9.7	—	11.7	1.2	44.8	—	54.1	9.5	48.6	0.6			
<b>Other manufacturing</b>																	
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	manual	108						1.1	30.1	0.8	68.0	12.0	42.6	0.9			
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>																	
Retail co-operative socie- ties (GB)	manual and non-manual	397	18.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	17.1	3.2	2.3	0.0	94.5	17.1	18.9	0.0			
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JC (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	183	16.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	15.3	4.5	0.7	0.0	94.8	19.1	3.3	0.0			
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>																	
Banking JNC	non-manual	698	24.8	0.8	0.0	—	24.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	96.7	55.7	0.0	0.3			
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>																	
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>																	
Gas supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	148	27.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	25.7	2.4	2.4	0.0	95.2	19.6	27.0	0.0			
Electricity supply in- dustry NJC—admin- istrative and clerical staff	non-manual	169	24.1	0.3	0.2	—	23.6	1.3	0.7	0.1	97.9	15.4	7.1	1.8			
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>																	
Administrative, pro- fessional and techni- cal staff	non-manual	720	31.5	0.2	—	0.1	31.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	99.1	5.1	0.6	2.4			
General and clerical division	non-manual	799	24.0	0.2	—	—	23.8	0.8	—	0.1	99.1	6.9	0.3	0.6			
Manual workers NJC	manual	932	19.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	18.2	3.0	0.6	3.4	92.9	14.2	7.2	15.8			
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>																	
Manual workers NJC	manual	130						3.7	0.5	1.9	94.0	13.9	4.6	10.0			
<b>National government</b>																	
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	1,253	23.4	0.1	—	—	23.3	0.5	—	0.2	99.3	5.3	0.2	2.2			
Civil Service—execu- tive grades	non-manual	238						0.4	0.0	0.3	99.4	5.9	0.0	2.9			
Government industrial establishments	manual	171	22.3	1.4	1.5	0.2	19.3	6.3	6.5	0.8	86.4	21.6	42.1	5.3			
<b>National Health Ser- vice</b>																	
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	non-manual	507	25.3	0.2	—	—	25.1	0.7	—	0.1	99.2	7.9	0.4	1.2			
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	2,192	24.2	0.1	—	1.1	23.0	0.5	—	4.5	95.0	4.4	0.1	54.2			
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual	762	19.6	0.8	0.5	1.2	17.1	4.0	2.4	6.3	87.3	19.7	17.2	38.3			



Table 64 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the em- ployees who received			
		Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	
		£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>Post Office</b>														
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	333	27.8	0.6	0.0	—	27.1	2.3	0.0	0.2	97.5	18.3	0.0	6.3
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	249	22.6	0.8	—	0.2	21.6	3.5	—	0.7	95.8	15.3	0.8	13.3
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>														
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	1,979	37.5	—	0.0	0.0	37.5	—	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>														
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	286	39.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	39.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	99.7	1.8	0.0	0.0
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>														
<b>Catering</b>														
Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (GB)	manual	288	17.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	16.5	4.9	1.0	1.1	93.1	24.0	5.6	5.2
Licensed non-residential establishments (GB)	manual	107						5.9	0.6	0.6	93.0	24.3	1.9	2.8
Licensed residential establishments and licensed restaurants (GB)	manual	219						4.6	2.3	0.2	93.0	20.1	8.7	1.8
<b>Manufacturing—textiles/clothing</b>														
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	manual	259	17.9	0.3	5.0	—	12.6	1.7	28.1	0.1	70.2	13.9	45.2	1.2
Made-up textiles (GB)	manual	106						2.9	44.6	0.2	52.4	14.2	54.7	1.9
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	manual	275	19.0	0.5	4.9	0.0	13.6	2.6	25.8	0.0	71.6	17.5	42.2	0.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>														
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	122						1.7	5.2	0.0	93.1	10.7	21.3	0.0
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	1,146	19.2	0.3	0.7	—	18.1	1.8	3.4	0.1	94.6	11.6	16.1	0.7
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	574	16.9	0.7	0.3	—	15.9	3.9	1.6	0.1	94.4	21.1	8.9	0.2
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	456	17.1	0.3	0.3	—	16.6	1.5	1.7	—	96.8	11.0	6.4	0.4
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>														
Hairdressing undertakings (GB)	manual	131						0.1	13.5	0.0	86.4	2.3	41.2	0.0
Laundry (GB)	manual	128	15.4	0.4	1.4	0.0	13.6	2.7	9.0	0.0	88.4	27.3	39.8	0.0
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>

— means less than 0.05.  
 Notes: 1. Separate results are given in table 65 for those who received PBR etc. payments; in table 66 for those who received shift etc. premium payments; and in table 28 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE for those who received overtime pay for the survey pay-period.  
 2. These results relate to all employees whose pay was not affected by absence whether or not they received payments of the kind specified. As in table 16 of October 1973 issue of this GAZETTE, results are given in these columns only where the standard error of the estimate of average gross weekly earnings does not exceed 2.0 per cent.  
 3. See note 3 to table 63.

Table 65 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults who received PBR etc payments and who were reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME ADULTS, whose pay was not affected by absence; manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Number of such employ- ees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					PBR etc payments as per- centage of average earnings less over- time pay	Percentage of employees whose PBR etc. payments were not more than of gross weekly earnings excluding overtime pay						
		Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc prem- ium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)		5%	10%	25%	50%	90%		
		Amount	Standard error	£	£	£		£	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>FULL-TIME MEN, AGED 21 AND OVER</b>														
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>														
<b>Building</b>														
Building industry NJC (England and Wales)	manual	1,363	43.3	0.3	6.9	10.6	0.1	25.8	29.1	5.4	21.3	58.3	90.1	98.0
Building industry NJC (Scotland)	manual	263	41.7	0.7	7.1	9.1	—	25.5	26.3	9.1	24.3	64.3	94.7	98.1
Civil engineering construction CB (GB)	manual	572	50.4	0.7	14.0	9.7	0.2	26.6	26.6	5.4	18.7	63.8	93.4	98.6
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>														
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	3,910	41.1	0.2	5.4	12.1	1.5	22.1	33.8	10.4	18.9	51.1	80.7	93.5
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	manual	106	42.5	1.1	8.6	8.2	3.4	22.4	24.0	5.7	9.4	61.3	99.1	100.0
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	manual	209	45.3	0.7	8.6	9.0	0.8	26.9	24.5	3.4	16.8	72.7	93.8	96.7
<b>Food and drink</b>														
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	81	35.9	1.0	6.4	8.1	0.5	20.9	27.4	13.6	22.2	65.4	93.8	96.3
<b>Printing</b>														
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	200	46.6	1.0	7.2	8.9	2.9	27.7	22.5	6.0	17.5	58.0	99.5	100.0
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>														
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	manual	95	40.8	1.0	4.4	17.1	2.9	16.4	47.1	4.2	11.6	36.8	60.0	87.4
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	61	35.1	1.1	3.7	8.0	2.5	21.0	25.5	13.1	31.2	78.7	86.9	91.8
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	110	37.2	1.0	7.6	13.3	1.2	15.1	44.9	7.3	22.7	38.2	68.2	83.6
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	77	39.0	1.1	2.0	28.8	0.4	7.7	77.9	5.2	9.1	19.5	27.3	39.0
<b>Other manufacturing</b>														
Building-brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	manual	51	42.7	1.5	7.0	15.5	0.4	19.8	43.3	11.8	25.5	51.0	72.6	82.4
Cast stone and cast concrete products industry NJIC (England and Wales)	manual	89	38.9	1.0	7.8	11.0	0.9	19.3	35.3	4.5	9.0	50.6	85.4	89.9
Chemicals and allied industries JIC (GB)	manual	209	40.0	0.7	5.9	5.7	2.4	26.0	16.8	14.8	29.2	88.0	99.0	99.5
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	manual	169	42.3	0.9	3.6	16.5	0.2	22.0	42.6	7.1	13.6	33.1	75.2	92.9
Paper, paperboard and building-board making (UK)	manual	164	39.9	0.8	8.3	5.5	1.1	24.9	17.6	11.6	29.3	83.5	100.0	100.0
Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	manual	178	41.8	0.8	5.7	16.8	3.0	16.3	46.6	5.1	10.7	39.3	62.4	87.6
Sawmilling (England and Wales)	manual	57	37.8	1.4	5.9	8.8	0.2	22.9	27.7	8.8	19.3	66.7	93.0	96.5
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>														
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC (UK)	manual	175	39.2	1.1	3.3	11.6	0.6	23.6	32.4	9.1	22.9	52.6	87.4	94.3
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	182	34.3	0.7	5.5	4.7	0.1	24.0	16.2	16.5	44.0	80.2	98.9	100.0
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>														
Dock workers NJC (GB)	manual	101	57.5	1.9	10.9	18.7	0.8	27.1	40.2	6.9	7.9	33.7	80.2	96.0
Road passenger transport—Company-owned undertakings (GB)	manual	187	38.4	0.6	8.2	5.2	1.5	23.6	17.1	20.3	47.1	71.1	99.5	100.0
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>														
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>														
Gas supply industry NJIC—workers other than maintenance craftsmen	manual	242	36.7	0.7	6.8	6.1	0.8	23.1	20.3	31.8	42.6	69.4	97.5	99.6
Gas supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	89	40.3	1.2	2.7	7.2	0.0	30.4	19.1	22.5	32.6	71.9	96.6	100.0
Electricity supply industry NJIC—workers other than building operatives	manual	636	41.8	0.3	2.0	7.8	2.4	29.6	19.7	1.6	10.2	90.7	100.0	100.0
Water supply industry NJIC	manual and non-manual	155	35.4	0.7	4.4	5.1	1.0	25.0	16.5	36.1	41.3	78.1	100.0	100.0
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>														
Building and civil engineering JNC	manual	449	39.5	0.4	2.9	10.1	0.1	26.4	27.7	5.8	11.8	45.9	97.8	99.3
Engineering craftsmen JNC	manual	75	41.0	1.2	5.8	7.7	0.4	27.1	22.0	12.0	32.0	64.0	98.7	100.0
Manual workers JNC	manual	1,306	33.2	0.2	4.3	5.3	0.4	23.1	18.5	20.9	33.3	74.6	99.5	100.0
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>														
Manual workers NJC	manual	117	30.9	0.6	3.6	4.5	0.2	22.5	16.6	16.2	39.3	82.1	100.0	100.0



Table 65 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults who received PBR etc payments and who were reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME ADULTS, whose pay was not affected by absence; manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED PBR ETC, PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED PBR ETC, PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)													
		Number of such employees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					PBR etc payments as percentage of average earnings less overtime pay	Percentage of employees whose PBR etc, payments were not more than						
			Total Amount	Standard error	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments		All other pay (note 3)	5%	10%	25%	50%	90%	
<b>National government</b> Government industrial establishments	manual	707	34.3	0.3	4.1	5.7	0.5	24.1	18.9	2.1	25.6	88.0	95.2	96.9	
<b>National Health Service</b> Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual	115	33.3	0.9	5.0	3.7	1.8	22.8	12.9	33.9	49.6	92.2	100.0	100.0	
<b>Railways</b> Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff	manual	406	36.5	0.5	9.6	3.1	1.0	22.7	11.7	19.7	53.5	93.8	100.0	100.0	
Railway footplate staff	manual	192	42.0	0.6	5.7	3.4	2.8	30.2	9.3	51.0	68.2	94.8	99.5	100.0	
Railway workshops	manual	297	38.8	0.5	5.7	6.8	1.5	24.8	20.5	3.0	6.1	80.1	99.7	100.0	
<b>Road passenger transport</b> Municipal undertakings NJIC	manual	228	40.4	0.6	9.5	3.9	2.9	24.0	12.7	5.3	43.0	93.0	100.0	100.0	
London Transport—drivers and conductors	manual	145	41.5	0.6	5.3	4.0	1.6	30.5	11.1	6.9	35.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<b>Other transport</b> British Road Services NJNC—operating and other wages grades (GB)	manual	117	40.9	0.8	12.5	5.1	0.7	22.7	17.9	9.4	29.1	83.8	98.3	100.0	
<b>Other agreements in the public sector</b> Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	manual	647	43.2	0.4	4.6	8.5	6.2	23.9	22.0	9.3	26.9	71.1	93.0	99.9	
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>															
<b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural (England and Wales)	manual	97	30.3	0.7	3.6	9.9	0.1	16.7	37.2	14.4	36.1	62.9	73.2	79.4	
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b> Milk distributive (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	201	38.6	0.5	8.3	5.2	0.3	24.8	17.1	14.9	32.8	84.1	99.5	99.5	
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	68	32.5	0.9	2.2	6.4	0.7	23.2	21.0	8.8	26.5	70.6	100.0	100.0	
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	127	33.6	1.2	1.0	9.1	0.0	23.5	27.9	5.5	16.5	58.3	94.5	100.0	
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	99	35.2	1.2	2.4	6.7	0.1	26.0	20.5	19.2	38.4	73.7	97.0	99.0	
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	130	43.7	1.7	1.0	16.3	—	26.4	38.1	4.6	12.3	42.3	76.2	99.2	
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b> Road haulage (GB)	manual	378	43.7	0.5	11.8	8.3	0.2	23.4	26.0	9.3	25.7	64.6	94.4	97.9	
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	manual	1,235	37.7	0.3	7.0	8.5	0.5	21.7	27.6	11.2	28.3	65.4	89.2	94.1	
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	non-manual	356	39.2	0.9	1.3	11.2	—	26.7	29.4	9.0	21.6	57.9	89.0	99.7	

FULL-TIME WOMEN, AGED 18 AND OVER

NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b> Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	715	22.7	0.2	0.6	6.6	0.1	15.4	30.0	8.0	16.5	58.9	86.3	91.3
<b>Food and drink</b> Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	61	20.5	0.4	0.7	3.3	0.2	16.3	16.8	13.1	37.7	83.6	98.4	98.4
<b>Printing</b> Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	53	25.1	0.7	1.3	5.2	0.2	18.4	21.9	9.4	15.1	60.4	100.0	100.0
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b> Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	62	21.4	0.5	0.4	10.1	0.4	10.5	48.2	3.2	12.9	38.7	61.3	72.6
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	manual	99	21.4	0.5	0.2	18.5	0.0	2.7	87.2	0.0	2.0	6.1	11.1	29.3
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	69	19.7	0.5	0.4	14.0	0.1	5.2	72.6	4.4	11.6	24.6	36.2	40.6
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	87	23.5	0.6	0.1	20.0	—	3.3	85.6	2.3	6.9	13.8	18.4	20.7

Table 65 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults who received PBR etc payments and who were reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME ADULTS, whose pay was not affected by absence; manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED PBR, ETC, PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED PBR, ETC, PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)													
		Number of such employees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					PBR etc payments as percentage of average earnings less overtime pay	Percentage of employees whose PBR etc, payments were not more than						
			Total Amount	Standard error	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments		All other pay (note 3)	5%	10%	25%	50%	90%	
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b> Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	75	19.0	0.6	0.7	2.2	0.0	16.1	12.0	40.0	56.0	92.0	100.0	100.0	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>															
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b> Manual workers NJC	manual	67	23.2	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.2	19.5	7.6	47.8	74.6	98.5	100.0	100.0	
<b>National government</b> Government industrial establishments	manual	72	23.5	0.3	0.4	3.5	0.0	19.6	15.0	4.2	34.7	95.8	98.6	100.0	
<b>National Health service</b> Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual	131	21.2	0.4	0.5	2.7	1.0	17.0	13.1	17.6	49.6	92.4	99.2	100.0	
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>															
<b>Manufacturing textiles/clothing</b> Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	manual	117	18.7	0.5	0.3	11.1	—	7.2	60.5	8.6	20.5	32.5	47.9	52.1	
Made-up textiles (GB)	manual	58	21.5	0.8	0.8	15.9	0.1	4.9	76.3	5.2	12.1	22.4	25.9	39.7	
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	manual	116	20.0	0.4	0.2	11.6	0.0	8.2	58.7	3.5	8.6	35.3	51.7	61.2	
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b> Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	184	20.9	0.6	0.5	4.1	0.0	16.4	20.0	9.8	31.0	82.6	97.8	99.5	
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b> Laundry (GB)	manual	51	16.4	0.4	0.3	3.5	0.0	12.6	21.5	13.7	37.3	76.5	94.1	94.1	
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	manual	826	19.3	0.2	0.5	8.5	0.1	10.2	45.2	8.6	21.8	50.6	67.2	72.4	
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	non-manual	292	20.3	0.4	0.4	3.6	0.0	16.3	18.2	17.1	36.6	83.2	97.6	100.0	

—means less than 0.05  
Notes: 1. More general information about make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults affected by these agreements and orders, including those who did not receive PBR etc. payments, is given in tables 63 and 64.  
2. Results are given for those agreements and orders represented by at least 100 persons in the sample of whom at least 50 received PBR etc. payments, provided that the estimates of average gross weekly earnings of those receiving such payments had a percentage standard error of not more than 4.0 per cent.  
3. "All other pay" includes not only basic pay, but any items other than overtime payments, PBR, etc., payments and shift, etc., premium payments.



Table 66 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults who received premium payments for shift, night and week-end work, and who were reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME ADULTS, whose pay was not affected by absence; manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED SHIFT, ETC, PREMIUM PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)												
	Number of such employ- ees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings						Shift, etc, premium payments as per- centage of average earnings less over- time pay	Percentage of the employees who received		Average weekly hours		
		Total Amount	Standard error	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc premium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)		Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Normal basic	Over- time	
£	£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent						
<b>FULL-TIME MEN, AGED 21 AND OVER</b>													
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>													
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>													
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	1,551	44.9	0.3	4.9	6.8	6.3	26.8	15.8	55.3	61.8	39.4	4.9
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	manual	74	45.6	1.3	9.4	7.4	6.6	22.2	18.2	67.6	78.4	39.5	8.9
<b>Printing</b>													
Printing and bookbinding England and Wales, except London	manual	141	53.4	1.6	10.1	4.6	8.5	30.1	19.6	57.5	53.9	39.3	7.3
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>													
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	manual	65	42.0	1.1	3.8	17.1	4.4	16.8	11.5	46.2	93.9	38.2	3.8
Woollen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	56	40.1	1.4	8.4	11.3	3.9	16.6	12.2	67.9	73.2	41.9	9.7
<b>Other manufacturing</b>													
Chemical and allied industries JIC (GB)	manual	262	42.2	0.6	4.1	2.0	6.5	29.6	17.0	37.4	33.2	40.2	4.2
Paper, paperboard and building-board making (UK)	manual	88	42.5	0.9	6.0	3.0	6.0	27.5	16.5	56.8	47.7	40.9	6.1
Rubber manufacturing industry NJC (GB)	manual	207	42.5	0.7	5.2	12.3	4.2	20.8	11.2	54.1	62.8	39.0	5.2
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>													
Road passenger transport—Company-owned undertaking (GB)	manual	281	38.9	0.5	10.3	1.3	3.0	24.2	10.7	91.8	36.7	40.0	11.5
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>													
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>													
Electricity supply industry NJC—workers other than building operatives	manual	306	44.5	0.5	1.9	7.0	5.8	29.9	13.5	19.6	87.9	40.0	1.9
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>													
Manual workers NJC	manual	277	36.3	0.6	5.9	1.7	4.2	24.4	13.9	64.6	49.1	40.1	6.4
<b>National government</b>													
Government industrial establishments	manual	101	39.5	0.9	8.1	4.1	5.0	22.2	16.0	72.3	54.5	40.1	8.8
<b>National Health Service</b>													
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	193	29.5	0.6	1.4	—	2.5	25.6	8.8	29.5	0.5	40.0	2.1
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	non-manual	257	30.1	0.5	4.2	0.7	4.2	21.0	16.4	54.1	20.6	40.0	5.1
<b>Post Office</b>													
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	65	39.4	1.5	4.2	—	1.7	33.6	4.7	80.0	1.5	37.1	3.4
Post Office engineering grades	manual	65	50.7	1.6	10.9	—	2.8	36.9	7.1	87.7	1.5	38.9	7.5
Post Office manipulative grades	manual	546	36.8	0.5	9.4	0.1	2.7	24.7	9.8	66.9	4.6	38.4	10.1
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	104	43.5	1.7	9.3	—	3.9	30.4	11.3	66.4	1.0	37.4	7.9
<b>Railways</b>													
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff	manual	245	39.1	0.7	10.0	1.8	3.6	23.6	12.5	81.2	49.0	40.0	10.7
Railway footplate staff	manual	167	41.6	0.7	5.0	3.1	3.7	29.9	10.1	67.1	85.6	40.0	4.0
Railway workshops	manual	72	43.3	0.9	5.5	6.3	6.5	24.9	17.3	52.8	94.4	40.0	5.8
<b>Road passenger transport</b>													
Municipal undertaking NJC	manual	214	40.3	0.6	9.5	3.0	4.2	23.6	13.7	87.4	79.0	39.9	10.4
London Transport—drivers and conductors	manual	150	41.4	0.6	5.6	3.9	1.7	30.2	4.8	68.0	96.7	44.1	4.6
<b>Other transport</b>													
Civil air transport NJC	manual	122	47.6	0.8	5.0	0.1	4.5	38.1	10.5	43.4	0.8	39.9	3.9
<b>Other agreements in the public sector</b>													
Coalmining (GB)	manual	273	40.4	0.8	10.8	0.3	0.9	28.4	3.2	67.4	2.6	37.6	8.8
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	manual	711	43.3	0.3	3.9	6.2	7.6	25.6	19.2	37.1	72.7	39.9	3.5
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>													
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>													
Road haulage (GB)	manual	70	46.6	1.1	13.9	2.9	3.9	25.9	11.9	88.6	37.1	40.9	15.1
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>

Table 66 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults, who received premium payments for shift, night and week-end work, and who were reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

FULL-TIME ADULTS, whose pay was not affected by absence; manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED SHIFT, ETC, PREMIUM PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)												
	Number of such employ- ees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings						Shift, etc, premium payments as per- centage of average earnings less over- time pay	Percentage of the employees who received		Average weekly hours		
		Total Amount	Standard error	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc premium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)		Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Normal basic	Over- time	
£	£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent						
<b>FULL-TIME WOMEN, AGED 18 AND OVER</b>													
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>													
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>													
Manual workers NJC	manual	147	25.3	0.6	1.6	0.2	4.3	19.3	18.0	27.9	12.2	38.8	1.8
<b>National Health Service</b>													
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	1,188	23.7	0.2	0.1	—	2.0	21.5	8.6	3.7	0.1	39.2	0.2
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	non-manual	292	21.0	0.3	0.9	0.3	3.2	16.6	16.1	20.2	14.4	39.1	1.4
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>													
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>

— means less than 0.05.  
Notes: 1. More general information about make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults affected by these agreements and orders, including those who did not receive shift, etc, premium payments, is given in tables 63 and 64.  
2. Results are given for those agreements and orders represented by at least 100 persons in the sample of whom at least 50 received shift etc, premium payments, provided that the estimates of average gross weekly earnings of those receiving such payments had a percentage standard error of not more than 4.0 per cent.  
3. "All other pay" includes not only basic pay, but any items other than overtime payments, PBR, etc., payments and shift, etc., premium payments.



Table 67 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence														APRIL 1973		
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received				
			Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments		
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent				
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>54,858</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>		
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>37,166</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>		
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>26,968</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>22.6</b>		
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>27,890</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>14.4</b>		
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>		
Agriculture and horticulture	001	901	27.8	4.0	0.7	0.1	23.1	14.3	2.5	0.3	82.9	56.1	10.3	1.4		
Forestry and fishing	002, 003	155					4.8	19.8	0.0		75.4	20.7	32.9	0.0		
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>		
Coal mining	101	1,893	39.7	6.1	0.7	0.1	32.7	15.4	1.9	0.3	82.4	45.8	8.0	14.3		
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	103	121					24.3	5.6	2.5		67.6	60.3	27.3	14.1		
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>23.2</b>		
<b>Food</b>	<b>211-219, 221, 229</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>24.0</b>		
Grain milling	211	113					21.2	3.8	3.3		71.7	69.9	23.0	22.1		
Bread and flour confectionery	212	436	36.6	8.4	1.8	1.2	25.2	22.9	4.9	3.3	68.9	64.2	24.5	21.3		
Biscuits	213	105					25.9	2.3	5.0		66.9	84.8	16.2	35.2		
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	214	310	37.6	7.3	3.8	0.8	25.7	19.4	10.1	2.2	68.3	66.8	52.9	17.1		
Milk and milk products	215	243	37.8	7.5	2.7	1.0	26.6	19.9	7.1	2.6	70.5	69.1	35.0	21.0		
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	182	39.2	6.5	1.7	1.8	29.3	16.5	4.3	4.5	74.8	63.2	36.3	35.7		
Fruit and vegetable products	218	155	35.7	6.0	2.1	1.8	25.8	16.7	5.9	5.1	72.2	65.8	41.9	37.4		
Animal and poultry foods	219	107					21.9	8.8	2.3		67.1	72.0	48.6	23.4		
<b>Drink</b>	<b>231, 232, 239</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>		
Brewing and malting	231	390	43.7	8.2	3.9	1.8	29.9	18.7	9.0	4.1	68.3	68.7	51.0	23.3		
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>36.2</b>		
Mineral oil refining	262	110					6.0	2.0	6.1		86.0	19.1	24.6	36.4		
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>33.0</b>		
General chemicals	271	705	40.7	4.6	1.5	2.6	32.0	11.2	3.7	6.4	78.7	44.3	29.4	36.9		
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	160					11.7	2.1	5.0		81.2	48.1	13.8	26.9		
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	221	39.8	5.2	3.2	3.0	28.3	13.1	8.1	7.5	71.2	50.2	51.1	46.2		
Other chemical industries	279	221	39.7	7.0	2.3	1.5	29.0	17.5	5.8	3.7	73.1	65.6	40.7	20.4		
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>46.8</b>		
Iron and steel	311-313	2,020	41.2	5.9	7.2	3.4	24.7	14.3	17.5	8.2	60.0	56.6	63.7	50.2		
Iron and steel (general)	311	1,372	41.6	5.1	6.4	4.3	25.7	12.3	15.4	10.4	61.9	49.3	64.9	61.1		
Steel tubes	312	209					18.8	14.0	5.2	6.1	67.0	62.2	39.2			
Iron castings, etc	313	439	39.5	7.2	10.4	1.0	20.8	18.3	26.3	2.7	52.8	74.5	60.4	21.2		
Other metals	321-323	542	40.0	6.4	5.6	2.0	26.0	15.9	14.1	5.1	64.9	64.0	53.7	34.3		
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	219	42.5	7.1	6.3	2.4	26.6	16.8	14.9	5.6	62.7	69.4	48.9	41.6		
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	322	189	38.2	5.9	5.7	1.5	25.0	15.5	15.0	4.0	65.5	64.0	63.0	25.9		
Other base metals	323	134					15.0	11.2	5.7		68.1	55.2	48.5	34.3		
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>3,831</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>		
Metal-working machine tools	332	281	39.2	6.0	4.0	0.5	28.7	15.3	10.1	1.3	73.3	67.6	40.9	10.3		
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	271	38.7	6.0	4.3	0.9	27.5	15.6	11.0	2.4	71.0	69.4	45.4	12.9		
Industrial engines	334	108					13.5	23.9	3.3		59.4	63.0	69.4	18.5		
Textile machinery and accessories	335	152	38.0	5.2	4.7	0.3	27.8	13.7	12.5	0.8	73.1	68.4	43.4	4.6		
Construction and earth-moving equipment	336	179	41.9	8.2	3.8	0.8	29.1	19.6	9.1	1.8	69.4	76.0	35.2	10.1		
Mechanical handling equipment	337	204	41.1	8.2	3.3	0.3	29.3	20.0	8.1	0.8	71.1	68.6	26.5	5.4		
Office machinery	338	128					11.3	13.1	2.5		73.0	55.5	32.8	11.7		
Other machinery	339	929	37.9	6.5	3.5	0.6	27.2	17.3	9.3	1.7	71.8	71.4	41.2	9.7		
Industrial (including process) plant and steel-work	341	572	42.4	8.5	5.7	0.7	27.5	20.1	13.5	1.6	64.9	70.6	48.1	10.1		
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	850	38.7	6.6	3.5	1.2	27.3	17.0	9.0	3.2	70.7	70.5	39.4	18.1		
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>		
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	254	35.3	5.1	2.2	0.2	27.9	14.4	6.1	0.5	79.0	66.1	26.4	4.3		

Table 67 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence														APRIL 1973		
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received				
			Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments		
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent				
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>		
Electrical machinery	361	531	37.9	5.9	4.3	0.8	26.9	15.7	11.3	2.1	71.0	67.4	36.9	11.3		
Insulated wires and cables	362	201	42.6	9.2	5.7	2.7	25.0	21.6	13.4	6.4	58.6	75.1	68.7	43.3		
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	243	37.0	4.6	4.0	0.7	27.7	12.4	10.8	1.9	74.9	55.1	40.3	10.3		
Radio and electronic components	364	230	36.9	6.1	0.9	1.5	28.3	16.6	2.4	4.2	76.8	66.5	17.8	25.7		
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	196	37.5	6.1	1.4	0.1	30.0	16.2	3.8	0.2	79.9	71.4	18.4	1.0		
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368	217	37.5	5.1	4.8	1.3	26.4	13.6	12.7	3.4	70.3	55.8	44.7	19.8		
Other electrical goods	369	384	38.9	4.6	3.2	1.4	29.8	11.8	8.1	3.5	76.6	54.4	34.9	22.9		
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>X (370)</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>		
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>27.4</b>		
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	380	119					13.2	27.4	5.2	54.3	59.7	47.1	32.8			
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	2,180	46.3	5.3	5.6	2.6	32.9	11.4	12.1	5.5	71.0	54.9	39.1	31.7		
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	623	40.4	4.8	4.8	1.2	29.6	12.0	11.9	2.9	73.2	57.1	45.6	15.1		
Locomotives and railway track equipment	384	165	38.8	6.0	5.5	1.3	26.0	15.4	14.2	3.4	67.0	51.5	82.4	18.2		
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	385	199	38.1	5.5	5.9	1.4	25.2	14.3	15.6	3.7	66.3	52.8	80.9	21.6		
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>17.1</b>		
Engineers' small tools and gauges	390	258	39.8	7.0	3.0	0.7	29.1	17.6	7.6	1.7	73.2	79.8	35.3	8.5		
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc																



Table 67 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence														APRIL 1973		
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received				
			Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc. pay- ments	Shift etc. pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc. pay- ments	Shift etc. pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc. pay- ments	Shift etc. pre- mium pay- ments		
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent				
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XXIX</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>38.1</b>		
Rubber	491	479	41.5	6.5	8.1	2.2	24.6	15.7	19.6	5.3	59.4	61.4	47.8	51.8		
Plastics products n.e.s.	496	341	37.4	7.1	2.1	1.7	26.5	19.1	5.5	4.6	70.8	68.6	28.5	30.8		
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX (500)</b>	<b>6,757</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>		
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>		
Gas	601	346	37.6	6.9	5.7	0.6	24.4	18.4	15.1	1.7	64.8	74.6	86.4	13.0		
Electricity	602	736	41.1	2.0	7.0	2.5	29.7	4.8	17.1	6.0	72.1	29.9	90.6	42.5		
Water supply	603	210	35.4	4.9	3.6	0.9	26.0	13.7	10.3	2.6	73.3	61.9	73.3	18.6		
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>6,601</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>34.5</b>		
Railways	701	1,102	38.8	9.2	2.0	1.7	26.0	23.8	5.1	4.3	66.9	74.6	61.2	44.0		
Road passenger transport	702	1,246	38.6	8.1	2.7	2.2	25.5	21.0	7.0	5.8	66.2	78.1	55.9	63.7		
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	1,124	39.8	11.4	2.9	0.3	25.3	28.5	7.2	0.8	63.6	80.6	41.3	7.7		
Sea transport	705	130					21.6	4.4	2.1	71.9	59.2	16.2	8.5			
Port and inland water transport	706	433	48.5	8.2	5.2	0.7	34.4	16.9	10.6	1.5	71.0	55.7	36.0	9.7		
Air transport	707	281	47.1	5.4	0.1	3.6	38.0	11.4	0.2	7.7	80.7	48.4	7.1	73.7		
Postal services and telecommunications	708	2,050	39.5	8.4	—	0.8	30.3	21.2	0.1	2.1	76.7	69.9	2.9	29.9		
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	709	164					15.3	3.7	2.7	78.3	56.7	22.7	20.1			
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>2,993</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>		
Wholesale distribution	810-812	926	34.2	5.0	2.4	0.7	26.0	14.7	6.9	2.2	76.2	56.2	22.7	12.1		
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	466	33.4	5.2	3.4	0.3	24.5	15.5	10.2	1.0	73.3	59.0	30.7	7.3		
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products	811	118					17.8	2.7	7.6	71.9	78.0	11.0	55.9			
Other wholesale distribution	812	342	30.4	3.6	1.3	0.3	25.2	11.7	4.3	1.0	83.0	45.6	15.8	3.5		
Retail distribution	820-821	1,393	30.4	3.9	1.4	0.1	25.0	12.7	4.7	0.5	82.2	46.5	25.4	3.0		
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	563	31.2	4.5	1.9	0.1	24.7	14.5	6.1	0.4	79.0	51.3	35.2	3.0		
Other retail distribution	821	830	29.9	3.4	1.1	0.1	25.2	11.4	3.7	0.5	84.4	43.1	18.8	3.0		
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	314					16.8	7.0	0.1	76.0	55.4	20.1	1.0			
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	360	33.6	5.7	2.0	0.2	25.7	17.0	5.9	0.6	76.5	64.2	26.7	3.6		
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	<b>XXIV</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>		
Banking and bill discounting	861	105					22.0	1.2	0.3	76.4	75.2	2.9	1.9			
Property owning and managing, etc.	863	125					4.5	1.3	0.5	93.8	25.6	8.0	1.6			
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>21.8</b>		
Educational services	872	607	28.2	2.9	0.9	0.2	24.2	10.2	3.1	0.8	85.9	41.5	18.8	4.8		
Medical and dental services	874	862	30.8	4.8	0.9	1.7	23.4	15.6	2.9	5.5	76.1	60.6	23.1	39.4		
Research and development services	876	153	34.9	4.3	2.3	0.3	28.0	12.3	6.6	0.9	80.3	51.6	68.0	5.9		
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>		
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	881	133					21.4	1.4	2.2	75.0	54.1	11.3	14.3			
Catering	884-888	587	26.2	2.2	0.8	0.1	23.1	8.3	3.2	0.3	88.2	30.3	9.5	2.2		
Hotels and other residential establishments	884	323					8.1	3.8	0.3	87.8	31.0	11.5	2.2			
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	885	125					8.8	3.1	0.3	87.7	28.8	8.0	4.0			
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	1,100	31.4	3.8	2.4	0.2	25.0	12.1	7.6	0.7	79.6	57.5	24.7	3.2		
Other services	899	298					14.8	2.0	2.1	81.2	43.3	12.1	14.1			
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>		
National government service	901	642	29.6	4.3	1.4	0.3	23.6	14.6	4.6	1.1	79.6	46.6	34.0	9.0		
Local government service	906	1,734	31.7	4.3	3.2	0.4	23.8	13.6	10.0	1.1	75.3	56.1	54.8	9.3		

—means less than 0.05

Notes: 1. Separate results are given in table 71 for those who received PBR etc. payments; in table 73 for those who received shift etc. premium payments; and in table 53 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE for those who received overtime pay for the survey pay-period.  
2. These results relate to all employees whose pay was not affected by absence whether or not they received payments of the kinds specified. As in table 29 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE, results are given in these columns only where the standard error of the estimate of average gross weekly earnings does not exceed 2.0 per cent.  
3. "All other pay" includes not only basic pay, but any items other than overtime payments, PBR etc., payments and shift etc., premium payments.

Table 68 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence														APRIL 1973		
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received				
			Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc. pay- ments	Shift etc. pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc. pay- ments	Shift etc. pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc. pay- ments	Shift etc. pre- mium pay- ments		
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent				
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>33,136</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>		
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>13,108</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>		
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>		
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>22,750</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>		
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>143</b>					<b>1.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>316</b>					<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>			
Coal mining	101	231					2.8	1.4	—	95.7	17.3	5.6	2.6			
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>		
Food	211-219, 221, 229	650					1.9	2.7	0.5	95.0	9.7	15.2	2.5			
Bread and flour confectionery	212	107					1.2	3.8	0.1	95.0	7.5	20.6	0.9			
Drink	231, 232, 239	242					1.2	1.1	0.3	97.4	10.3	12.0	1.7			
Brewing and malting	231	174					0.8	1.2	0.4	97.6	9.2	11.5	2.3			
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>		
General chemicals	271	370					1.4	3.1	1.2	94.3	13.0	13.0	9.2			
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	172					1.6	3.5	0.5	94.4	10.5	7.6	4.1			
Other chemical industries	279	106					1.8	2.2	0.5	95.6	12.3	10.4	2.8			
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>		
Iron and steel	311-313	431	43.9	1.6	0.2	0.6	41.4	3.7	0.6	1.4	94.4	23.4	4.6	9.1		
Iron and steel (general)	311	299					3.6	0.5	1.8	94.1	24.1	3.3	11.0			
Other metals	321-323	149					4.1	0.6	1.6	93.8	17.5	4.0	10.1			
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>		
Metal-working machine tools	332	113					4.4	1.7	0.0	94.0	31.9	5.3	0.0			
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	152					3.0	4.5	0.2	92.3	22.4	9.9	2.0			
Mechanical handling equipment	337	115					2.1	5.0	0.4	92.5	14.8	6.1	0.9			
Other machinery	339	436	44.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	41.7	2.7	2.8	0.1	94.3	16.5	7.8	1.2		
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	331					3.7	0.9	0.1	95.3	19.0					



Table 68 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence													APRIL 1973											
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received												
			Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments										
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent												
<b>Paper, printing and publishing (continued)</b>																								
Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	259								4.1	2.1	0.4	93.5	20.9	8.5	4.3								
Printing, publishing of periodicals	486	113								2.3	2.9	1.5	93.2	11.5	9.7	4.4								
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	489	314								3.6	5.9	0.4	90.1	17.5	14.3	1.9								
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>	<b>342</b>								<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>								
Rubber	491	134								2.2	2.7	0.5	94.7	17.9	6.7	5.2								
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX (500)</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>										
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>										
Gas	601	301	42.7	2.1	2.2	0.1	38.3	5.0	5.1	0.2	89.8	39.2	30.9	3.0										
Electricity	602	527	49.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	47.9	1.2	1.7	1.1	96.0	11.6	13.1	9.7										
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>										
Railways	701	383	46.0	5.8	0.1	0.7	39.4	12.5	0.2	1.6	85.7	48.0	3.9	8.5										
Road passenger transport	702	113						5.2	1.1	0.9	92.7	27.4	8.9	8.0										
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	145						3.3	1.4	0.2	95.1	14.5	4.8	1.4										
Sea transport	705	292						2.7	1.1	0.5	95.8	12.3	6.5	3.4										
Port and inland water transport	706	143						6.6	1.3	0.3	91.8	28.0	7.0	2.1										
Air transport	707	285						3.2	0.2	3.0	93.6	21.8	2.1	33.3										
Postal services and telecommunications	708	770	46.1	4.3	—	0.6	41.2	9.3	—	1.4	89.3	45.8	1.2	21.7										
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	709	263						3.8	1.0	0.4	94.9	22.1	5.3	4.2										
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>3,170</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>										
Wholesale distribution	810-812	881	45.9	0.8	—	—	43.3	1.7	3.9	0.1	94.4	10.6	11.0	0.7										
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	338						2.0	1.4	—	96.6	12.1	8.9	0.6										
Other wholesale distribution	812	449						1.7	6.4	—	91.9	9.4	14.7	0.5										
Retail distribution	820-821	1,837	38.1	1.2	2.7	0.1	34.1	3.2	7.2	0.2	89.4	17.5	21.6	1.8										
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	520						5.5	3.3	0.7	90.4	25.8	15.0	4.6										
Other retail distribution	821	1,317	39.2	0.9	3.3	—	34.9	2.3	8.6	0.1	89.0	14.2	24.2	0.7										
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials grain and agricultural supplies	831	224						2.1	3.6	—	94.2	14.7	9.8	0.5										
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	228						2.5	8.6	—	88.9	9.2	17.1	0.4										
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	<b>XXIV</b>	<b>3,017</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>										
Insurance	860	1,116	51.6	0.3	10.9	—	40.3	0.7	21.2	0.1	78.1	7.2	36.3	0.5										
Banking and bill discounting	861	833						4.5	0.4	0.1	95.0	52.5	1.7	1.1										
Other financial institutions	862	355						1.3	7.4	0.1	91.3	15.8	13.2	0.6										
Property owning and managing, etc.	863	138						0.2	6.1	1.8	92.0	2.2	18.8	0.7										
Other business services	865	206						2.2	4.1	0.3	93.4	17.0	7.3	3.9										
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	866	275						1.0	1.2	0.4	97.5	11.6	9.5	4.0										
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>										
Accountancy services	871	360						1.5	0.7	—	97.7	11.7	2.5	0.3										
Educational services	872	2,874	50.8	0.3	—	—	50.6	0.5	0.1	—	99.4	3.6	0.2	0.2										
Legal services	873	185						0.3	3.9	0.0	95.8	3.2	3.2	0.0										
Medical and dental services	874	998	47.7	0.7	0.2	0.8	46.0	1.4	0.4	1.6	96.5	12.5	1.4	23.8										
Research and development services	876	346						1.5	0.1	0.1	98.2	11.6	1.5	1.7										
Other professional and scientific services	879	430						2.2	2.4	—	95.4	15.4	5.6	0.2										
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>										
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	881	262						6.7	1.3	1.8	90.2	29.8	9.9	13.0										
Catering	884-888	239						1.9	2.2	—	95.9	10.9	9.2	0.4										
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	537						1.5	15.0	0.1	83.4	10.8	26.8	0.6										
Other services	899	414						2.3	0.8	0.2	96.8	8.2	2.7	1.9										
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>4,449</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>										
National government service	901	1,913	45.5	1.6	—	0.2	43.7	3.6	0.1	0.4	96.0	17.2	0.6	5.0										
Local government service	906	2,536	48.0	2.2	0.2	0.1	45.5	4.6	0.4	0.2	94.8	34.0	1.6	2.7										

— means less than 0.05.

Notes: 1. Separate results are given in table 71 for those who received PBR etc. payments and in table 73 for those who received shift etc. premium payments.  
2. These results relate to all employees whose pay was not affected by absence whether or not they received payments of the kinds specified. As in table 30 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE, results are given in these columns only where the standard error of the estimate of average gross weekly earnings does not exceed 2.0 per cent.  
3. See note 3 to table 67.

Table 69 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry April 1973

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence													APRIL 1973											
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received												
			Total	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc pre- mium pay- ments										
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent												
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>11,786</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>										
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>7,137</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>										
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>										
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>										
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b></b>												



Table 69 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry April 1973

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1973

Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received					
			Total	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments			
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent					
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>306</b>						<b>12.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>38.6</b>			
Road passenger transport	702	115						16.3	5.2	6.8	71.7	65.2	55.7	72.2			
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>			
Wholesale distribution	810-812	171						2.8	8.2	0.4	88.7	16.4	21.6	3.5			
Other wholesale distribution	812	109						2.4	10.9	0.2	86.5	12.8	22.0	2.8			
Retail distribution	820-821	420	16.9	0.4	0.8	—	15.7	2.2	4.6	0.1	93.1	12.9	11.4	0.7			
Other retail distribution	821	331	16.9	0.4	0.9	—	15.7	2.2	5.1	—	92.7	12.4	11.2	0.6			
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>18.7</b>			
Educational services	872	791	17.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	17.0	1.4	0.4	0.3	97.9	7.7	4.3	2.5			
Medical and dental services	874	803	19.6	0.8	0.5	1.2	17.1	4.3	2.4	6.0	87.3	20.3	17.3	35.7			
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>			
Catering	884-888	616	15.4	0.6	0.3	—	14.5	4.0	1.9	0.2	93.9	17.1	6.8	1.6			
Hotels and other residential establishments	884	278	15.8	0.6	0.3	—	14.8	4.0	1.9	0.2	94.0	16.2	9.4	0.7			
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	885	122						4.7	3.3	0.3	91.6	21.3	6.6	4.1			
Catering contractors	888	101						4.1	0.4	0.1	95.4	20.8	4.0	2.0			
Hairdressing and manicure	889	128						0.1	11.4	0.0	88.6	0.8	41.4	0.0			
Laundries and dry cleaning	892-893	160	15.2	0.4	1.0	0.0	13.8	2.5	6.8	0.0	90.8	25.6	36.9	0.0			
Laundries	892	134	15.3	0.4	1.0	0.0	13.8	2.8	6.8	0.0	90.4	29.1	38.1	0.0			
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	112						5.8	1.8	0.2	92.3	26.8	5.4	0.9			
Other services	899	410	20.0	0.7	0.1	1.0	18.2	3.3	0.4	5.2	91.2	15.1	3.9	22.0			
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>			
National government service	901	188	21.3	1.2	0.7	0.2	19.3	5.7	3.1	0.8	90.4	17.6	22.9	5.9			
Local government service	906	200						4.1	1.0	3.9	91.0	22.0	8.0	23.5			

— means less than 0.05.  
 Notes: 1. Separate results are given in table 72 for those who received PBR etc. payments; in table 73 for those who received shift etc. premium payments; and in table 54 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE for those who received overtime pay for the survey pay period.  
 2. These results relate to all employees whose pay was not affected by absence whether or not they received payments of the kinds specified. As in table 31 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE, results are given in these columns only where the standard error of the estimate of average gross weekly earnings does not exceed 2.0 per cent.  
 3. See note 3 to table 67.

Table 70 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1973

Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received					
			Total	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments			
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent					
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>24,598</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>			
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>5,279</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>			
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>4,476</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>			
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>20,122</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>			
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>104</b>						<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>			
Food	211-219, 221, 229	398	21.3	0.3	0.3	—	20.6	1.5	1.2	0.2	97.1	12.6	5.5	1.3			
Bread and flour confectionery	212	103						1.4	2.7	0.1	95.8	11.7	13.6	1.0			
Drink	231, 232, 239	103						1.0	0.4	0.1	98.5	10.7	4.9	1.9			
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>			
General chemicals	271	109						0.5	0.4	0.6	98.5	8.3	7.3	3.7			
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	100						0.9	0.3	0.0	98.8	9.0	5.0	0.0			
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>			
Iron and steel	311-313	165	20.4	0.2	0.1	—	20.1	0.8	0.5	0.2	98.6	12.1	2.4	0.6			
Iron and steel (general)	311	115						0.8	0.4	0.3	98.6	12.2	1.7	0.9			
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>			
Other machinery	339	152						0.7	0.9	0.0	98.4	5.9	2.6	0.0			
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	117						0.7	—	0.2	99.0	6.8	0.9	1.7			
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>	<b>121</b>						<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>			
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>			
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	163						2.1	0.6	0.3	97.1	16.6	0.6	0.6			
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	100						1.9	0.0	0.0	98.1	15.0	0.0	0.0			
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>			
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	166						0.9	1.1	—	98.0	6.6	3.0	0.6			
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>			
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>XV</b>	<b>200</b>						<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>			
Clothing	441-446, 449	154						2.4	1.2	—	96.5	13.0	7.8	0.7			
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc</b>	<b>XVI</b>	<b>152</b>						<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
<b>Timber, furniture, etc</b>	<b>XVII</b>	<b>122</b>						<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XVIII</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
Paper, etc	481-484	120						1.2	0.3	0.0	98.5	9.2	5.0	0.0			
Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489	367						1.6	1.1	0.0	97.4	10.9	5.2	0.0			
Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	101						2.4	1.9	0.0	95.7	12.9	7.9	0.0			
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	489	172						1.5	0.9	0.0	97.6	9.9	3.5	0.0			
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>			
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX (500)</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>			
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>			
Gas	601	151	26.8	0.6	0.7	0.0	25.5	2.4	2.4	0.0	95.2	19.9	27.2	0.0			
Electricity	602	176	24.1	0.3	0.2	—	23.6	1.3	0.7	0.1	98.0	15.9	6.8	1.7			
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>							



Table 70 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1973

Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total					Percentage of the employees who received		
			Total	Over-time pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Over-time pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Over-time pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments	
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>4,076</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
Wholesale distribution	810-812	600					1.9	1.0	0.0	97.1	13.0	4.5	0.0		
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	195					2.4	1.4	0.0	96.3	15.4	5.1	0.0		
Other wholesale distribution	812	375					1.7	0.9	0.0	97.5	10.9	4.5	0.0		
Retail distribution	820-821	3,231	18.0	0.4	0.4	—	17.2	2.3	2.1	0.1	95.5	13.6	10.3	0.3	
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	828	16.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	16.0	2.9	1.2	0.0	95.8	16.2	7.4	0.0	
Other retail distribution	821	2,403	18.5	0.4	0.4	—	17.6	2.1	2.4	0.1	95.4	12.7	11.4	0.4	
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	114					1.1	1.4	0.0	97.6	10.5	3.5	0.0		
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	131					1.2	1.0	0.0	97.8	9.9	6.1	0.0		
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	<b>XXIV</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
Insurance	860	694	23.8	0.2	0.7	0.0	22.8	0.9	3.1	0.0	96.0	11.1	7.6	0.0	
Banking and bill discounting	861	1,037	25.4	0.7	0.1	—	24.5	2.9	0.5	0.1	96.6	48.0	0.8	0.8	
Other financial institutions	862	321					2.8	1.8	0.2	95.2	23.4	4.7	1.9		
Property owning and managing, etc	863	131					0.5	1.4	0.0	98.1	3.8	5.3	0.0		
Other business services	865	262					1.0	1.9	0.2	96.9	6.1	4.6	1.2		
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	866	139					1.3	0.5	0.2	97.9	8.6	7.9	2.2		
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>7,162</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>17.7</b>	
Accountancy services	871	173					0.9	0.2	0.0	98.9	6.4	1.2	0.0		
Educational services	872	2,993	36.1	—	—	—	36.0	0.1	—	99.9	0.9	0.1	0.1		
Legal services	873	357	21.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	20.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	99.2	3.1	2.0	0.0	
Medical and dental services	874	3,324	25.3	0.1	—	0.8	24.4	0.5	—	3.2	96.3	5.1	0.4	38.1	
Other professional and scientific services	879	199					0.5	0.6	0.2	98.7	4.0	3.0	0.5		
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	881	141					2.9	2.2	0.5	94.4	16.3	8.5	7.8		
Catering	884-888	207					1.9	0.2	0.2	97.7	9.7	2.4	1.5		
Hotels and other residential establishments	884	121					1.7	0.3	—	98.0	7.4	2.5	0.8		
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	284					1.2	0.8	0.0	98.0	10.9	3.5	0.0		
Other services	899	599	26.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	26.3	1.0	0.3	0.7	98.1	6.0	1.0	4.5	
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	
National government service	901	1,595	25.8	0.1	—	0.1	25.6	0.5	—	0.2	99.3	5.5	0.3	2.6	
Local government service	906	1,062	27.3	0.3	—	—	26.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	98.7	9.0	0.8	2.0	

— means less than 0.05.  
 Notes: 1. Separate results are given in table 72 for those who received PBR etc. payments, and in table 73 for those who received shift etc. premium payments.  
 2. These results relate to all employees whose pay was not affected by absence whether or not they received payments of the kinds specified. As in table 32 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE, results are given in these columns only where the standard error of the estimate of average gross weekly earnings does not exceed 2.0 per cent.  
 3. See note 3 to table 67.

Table 71 Make-up of a verage gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men who received PBR etc payments, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1973

Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number of such employees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					PBR etc payments as percentage of average earnings less overtime pay	Percentage of employees whose PBR etc payments were not more than					
			Total	Over-time pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments	All other pay (note 3)		5%	10%	25%	50%	90%	
			£	£	£	£	£		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN</b>														
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>21,563</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>96.1</b>
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>16,453</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>95.4</b>
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>11,675</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>94.1</b>
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>9,888</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>98.4</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>80.6</b>
Agriculture and horticulture	001	93	30.7	0.8	4.3	6.7	0.0	19.8	25.3	18.3	45.2	74.2	87.1	91.4
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>95.3</b>
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>99.0</b>
Food	211-219, 221, 229	624	38.0	0.4	6.4	6.6	1.1	24.0	20.8	11.7	30.5	73.6	97.4	98.7
Bread and flour confectionery	212	107	34.8	0.7	2.9	7.4	1.0	23.7	23.0	7.5	24.3	67.3	99.1	99.1
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	214	164	38.3	0.9	7.0	7.2	0.9	23.2	23.0	6.1	21.3	68.9	96.3	99.4
Milk and milk products	215	85	40.8	1.1	7.5	7.7	0.4	25.2	23.0	14.1	28.2	72.9	96.5	96.5
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	66	37.0	1.3	7.4	4.6	1.9	23.1	15.5	24.2	40.9	81.8	98.5	100.0
Fruit and vegetable products	218	65	36.1	0.9	6.2	5.0	2.1	22.7	16.9	12.3	36.9	81.5	100.0	100.0
Animal and poultry foods	219	52	42.4	1.2	8.1	6.9	1.0	26.3	20.2	11.5	40.4	76.9	96.2	96.2
Drink	231, 232, 239	250	43.4	0.7	7.4	7.7	1.3	27.1	21.4	10.8	24.0	65.6	97.2	99.6
Brewing and malting	231	199	44.9	0.8	8.1	7.7	1.5	27.5	20.9	10.6	25.6	67.8	96.5	99.5
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.6</b>
General chemicals	271	207	40.5	0.7	5.2	5.1	2.2	27.9	14.5	34.8	46.4	85.5	98.6	99.0
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	113	40.2	0.7	5.6	6.3	2.3	26.1	18.2	6.2	22.1	83.2	100.0	100.0
Other chemical industries	279	90	38.3	1.2	6.6	5.6	1.1	25.0	17.7	2.2	26.7	83.3	100.0	100.0
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>94.7</b>
Iron and steel	311-313	1,286	42.2	0.3	5.7	11.3	3.9	21.2	31.1	6.1	17.6	55.6	83.8	94.7
Iron and steel (general)	311	891	42.4	0.3	5.1	9.8	4.9	22.6	26.4	7.4	20.8	60.9	88.9	98.7
Steel tubes	312	130	42.1	1.0	7.2	9.5	2.5	22.9	27.1	2.3	14.6	60.0	93.1	95.4
Iron castings, etc	313	265	41.3	0.6	7.2	17.2	1.3	15.7	50.3	3.4	8.3	35.5	61.9	81.1
Other metals	321-323	291	40.6	0.6	5.8	10.5	2.4	21.9	30.2	6.2	14.1	56.7	85.2	94.5
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	107	42.8	1.0	6.2	13.0	2.5	21.1	35.5	10.3	16.8	47.7	77.6	90.7
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	322	119	38.8	0.9	5.5	9.1	2.0	22.2	27.4	2.5	10.9	60.5	90.8	95.8
Other base metals	323	65	40.4	1.1	5.8	8.9	2.9	22.8	25.7	6.2	15.4	64.6	87.7	98.5
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>94.8</b>
Metal-working machine tools	332	115	39.1	0.9	5.5	9.7	0.6	23.3	28.8	2.6	5.2	56.5	88.7	97.4
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	123	39.7	0.9	5.5	9.4	0.8	24.0	27.4	7.3	13.0	59.4	92.7	97.6
Industrial engines	334	75	37.9	0.9	4.5	12.9	1.4	19.1	38.5	2.7	4.0	29.3	78.7	94.7
Textile machinery and accessories	335	66	38.2	1.0	4.5	10.9	0.6	22.2	32.4	7.6	24.2	51.5	80.3	100.0
Construction and earth-moving equipment	336	63	44.1	1.1	7.5	10.9	0.7	25.0	29.7	3.2	11.1	52.4	88.9	100.0
Mechanical handling equipment	337	54	40.0	1.3	6.1	12.5	0.2	21.2	36.9	13.0	22.2	53.7	77.8	87.0
Other machinery	339	383	38.4	0.5	5.9	8.5	0.8	23.3	26.1	7.6	16.7	64.8	92.2	97.1
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	275												



Table 71 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men who received PBR etc payments, by industry, April 1973.

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1973

Industry (See note 1 about further analyses or make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number of such employees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					PBR etc payments as percentage of average earnings less overtime pay	Percentage of employees whose PBR etc payments were not more than of gross weekly earnings excluding overtime pay					
			Total		Over-time pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments		All other pay (note 3)	5%	10%	25%	50%	90%
			Amount	Standard error										
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>87.5</b>
Engineers' small tools and gauges	390	91	38.5	1.0	6.3	8.6	0.7	23.0	26.5	9.9	27.5	51.7	89.0	100.0
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	393	53	36.9	1.4	5.7	6.8	1.2	23.2	21.9	7.6	11.3	69.8	98.1	100.0
Wire and wire manufactures	394	132	40.8	1.0	7.0	10.2	2.1	21.6	30.1	4.6	13.6	53.0	87.1	98.5
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	581	40.2	0.5	5.5	15.3	0.9	18.5	44.2	9.8	20.7	46.0	70.6	81.9
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>87.6</b>
Production of man-made fibres	411	54	39.9	1.2	5.8	6.8	2.2	25.1	19.9	9.3	11.1	70.4	98.2	100.0
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	59	35.3	1.2	4.7	8.4	2.4	19.9	27.3	6.8	25.4	72.9	84.8	91.5
Woolen and worsted	414	155	35.8	0.7	6.3	11.3	1.2	17.0	38.1	7.1	25.2	53.6	72.9	86.5
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	80	39.0	1.2	3.9	22.1	0.8	12.2	62.9	6.3	17.5	40.0	47.5	61.3
Carpets	419	118	41.9	0.9	5.9	15.7	3.0	17.3	43.6	5.9	13.6	39.0	66.1	89.0
Textile finishing	423	78	35.3	1.2	5.5	7.8	1.2	20.9	26.1	6.4	21.8	71.8	88.5	93.6
Other textile industries	429	60	38.6	1.2	6.8	10.6	2.2	19.0	33.2	0.0	6.7	53.3	80.0	91.7
<b>Leather, leather goods and fur</b>	<b>XIV</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>85.5</b>
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>XV</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>58.2</b>
Clothing	441-446, 449	65	32.4	1.0	2.3	12.1	0.1	18.0	40.1	7.7	15.4	56.9	75.4	76.9
Footwear	450	88	39.5	1.1	2.1	26.4	0.2	10.9	70.5	11.4	14.8	27.3	38.6	44.3
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc</b>	<b>XVI</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>90.9</b>
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	461	168	43.2	0.8	7.9	14.9	0.9	19.5	42.2	12.5	24.4	45.8	74.4	81.0
Pottery	462	62	38.5	1.2	5.7	21.2	0.5	11.0	64.8	1.6	3.2	25.8	45.2	67.7
Glass	463	229	42.5	0.7	6.2	7.4	3.9	25.0	20.4	3.5	17.0	81.7	96.1	98.7
Abrasives and building materials, etc, n.e.s.	469	283	41.3	0.7	8.8	10.0	1.0	21.4	30.7	8.1	21.6	57.2	90.8	95.4
<b>Timber, furniture, etc</b>	<b>XVII</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>95.3</b>
Timber	471	183	38.7	0.7	5.5	8.0	0.3	25.0	24.0	5.5	23.0	66.7	94.5	98.4
Furniture and upholstery	472	201	41.8	0.8	4.0	15.5	0.2	22.1	41.1	5.5	13.4	35.8	77.6	93.5
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XVIII</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>99.3</b>
Paper, etc	481-484	349	40.9	0.6	7.8	6.8	1.6	24.7	20.5	10.3	24.1	71.9	99.1	99.7
Paper and board	481	144	39.3	0.8	8.0	4.7	0.6	25.9	15.2	16.0	35.4	91.0	100.0	100.0
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	482	132	42.8	1.2	7.6	8.0	2.5	24.6	22.7	4.6	15.2	64.4	99.2	100.0
Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489	352	46.6	0.7	6.3	9.9	1.6	28.8	24.5	9.7	19.0	59.4	96.3	98.9
Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	111	50.6	1.4	6.5	14.0	0.2	29.8	31.9	6.3	11.7	47.8	90.1	97.3
Printing, publishing of periodicals	486	69	45.0	1.4	4.3	6.9	3.0	30.8	17.1	23.2	26.1	84.1	100.0	100.0
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	489	172	44.6	1.0	7.0	8.3	1.8	27.4	22.2	6.4	20.9	57.0	98.8	99.4
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>91.3</b>
Rubber	491	229	42.2	0.6	6.1	17.0	2.5	16.6	47.1	5.7	13.5	41.1	59.4	86.0
Plastics products n.e.s.	496	97	38.1	1.1	6.3	7.3	2.1	22.4	22.9	12.4	25.8	71.1	91.8	97.9
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX (500)</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>98.5</b>
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Gas	601	299	38.1	0.6	7.2	6.6	0.6	23.7	21.2	27.4	38.1	66.2	97.7	99.7
Electricity	602	667	41.7	0.3	2.0	7.8	2.4	29.5	19.6	1.7	10.8	90.7	100.0	100.0
Water supply	603	154	35.3	0.7	4.5	5.0	1.0	24.9	16.1	35.1	42.2	79.2	100.0	100.0
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>99.4</b>
Railways	701	674	38.9	0.4	8.6	3.2	1.7	25.4	10.7	30.6	59.2	94.1	99.7	100.0
Road passenger transport	702	696	39.8	0.3	7.4	4.8	2.1	25.4	14.9	9.5	38.1	83.5	99.9	100.0
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	464	41.9	0.5	11.2	7.0	0.4	23.3	22.7	9.5	25.9	70.5	97.2	99.1
Port and inland water transport	706	156	51.5	1.4	9.7	14.3	1.0	26.5	34.2	6.4	17.3	48.1	85.9	96.2
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>97.2</b>
Wholesale distribution	810-812	210	39.0	1.0	5.0	10.5	0.7	22.9	30.7	7.1	24.8	62.9	86.7	93.3
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	143	38.9	0.8	5.6	11.1	0.4	21.8	33.4	5.6	18.2	57.3	85.3	90.2
Retail distribution	820-821	354	35.0	0.5	5.3	5.6	0.2	24.0	18.7	13.6	31.1	77.1	98.6	100.0
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	198	35.7	0.6	6.4	5.4	0.1	23.8	18.4	14.1	29.3	76.8	100.0	100.0
Other retail distribution	821	156	34.2	0.9	3.8	5.8	0.3	24.2	19.2	12.8	33.3	77.6	96.8	100.0
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	96	38.0	1.0	6.8	7.4	0.6	23.1	23.8	13.5	28.1	61.5	92.7	97.9
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Educational services	872	114	31.9	0.9	4.3	4.6	0.1	22.9	16.6	36.0	57.0	87.7	96.5	99.1
Medical and dental services	874	199	35.2	0.6	5.4	3.8	2.1	23.9	12.8	42.2	56.3	87.9	99.5	100.0
Research and development services	876	104	35.7	0.8	4.8	3.4	0.3	27.2	11.0	2.9	59.6	99.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>95.3</b>
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	272	37.0	0.7	3.1	9.6	0.6	23.6	28.4	8.8	23.9	61.4	91.2	94.9

Table 71 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men who received PBR etc payments, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1973

Industry (See note 1 about further analyses or make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number of such employees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					PBR etc payments as percentage of average earnings less overtime pay	Percentage of employees whose PBR etc payments were not more than of gross weekly earnings excluding overtime pay					
			Total		Over-time pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments		All other pay (note 3)	5%	10%	25%	50%	90%
			Amount	Standard error										
			£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.6</b>
National government service	901	218	30.6	0.6	3.0	4.0	0.3	23.2	14.7	3.7	46.3	94.5	97.3	98.2
Local government service	906	950	33.4	0.3	4.0	5.8	0.3	23.3	19.7	15.9	28.2	71.7	99.8	99.9
<b>FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN</b>														
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>96.3</b>
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>99.4</b>
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>99.2</b>
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<			



Table 72 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women who received PBR etc payments, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence		APRIL 1973													
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number of such employees in sample	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED PBR ETC PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)												
			Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					PBR, etc payments as percentage of average earnings less overtime pay	Percentage of employees whose PBR etc payments were not more than						
			Total Amount	Standard error	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments		All other pay (note 3)	5%	10%	25%	50%	90%	
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>97.1</b>	
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	122	22.9	0.4	0.5	6.1	0.0	16.3	27.2	0.0	4.9	54.9	95.9	100.0	
Radio and electronic components	364	103	20.6	0.4	0.8	3.7	0.3	15.8	18.8	6.8	19.4	82.5	99.0	99.0	
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	365	51	22.1	0.7	1.1	5.8	0.0	15.2	27.5	0.0	7.8	68.6	90.2	90.2	
Other electrical goods	369	101	23.1	0.6	0.7	5.9	0.2	16.4	26.1	5.9	22.8	74.3	90.1	92.1	
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>85.6</b>	
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	75	25.9	0.7	0.3	9.7	0.3	15.6	37.8	17.3	22.7	40.0	69.3	82.7	
<b>Metal goods, not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>81.4</b>	
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	168	20.5	0.4	0.7	8.2	0.2	11.5	41.4	11.9	23.8	51.8	68.5	77.4	
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>57.8</b>	
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	55	21.2	0.6	0.5	10.4	0.4	9.9	50.3	1.8	14.6	47.3	56.4	67.3	
Weaving of cotton, linen and man made fibres	413	51	21.7	0.8	0.7	9.2	0.5	11.3	43.8	7.8	9.8	35.3	68.6	78.4	
Woolen and worsted	414	99	19.1	0.4	0.5	13.2	—	5.4	70.8	5.1	12.1	28.3	37.4	41.4	
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	146	21.0	0.5	0.3	17.6	0.0	3.1	85.1	0.0	3.4	9.6	13.7	34.3	
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>XV</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>50.7</b>	
Clothing	441-446, 449	436	19.1	0.2	0.2	11.3	—	7.6	59.7	5.7	13.5	33.0	47.9	56.9	
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	442	106	20.3	0.4	0.2	11.4	—	8.7	56.6	5.7	12.3	33.0	48.1	66.0	
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	444	90	18.4	0.4	0.2	10.7	0.0	7.5	58.8	6.7	14.4	31.1	51.1	55.6	
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	445	123	19.0	0.5	0.3	10.9	—	7.8	58.2	6.5	16.3	35.0	50.4	58.5	
Footwear	450	106	23.5	0.6	0.2	19.2	—	4.1	82.2	1.9	6.6	15.1	22.6	25.5	
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc</b>	<b>XVI</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>81.4</b>	
Pottery	462	53	19.5	0.8	0.4	12.1	—	7.0	63.5	1.9	7.6	20.8	34.0	62.3	
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XVIII</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>98.4</b>	
Paper, etc	481-484	117	21.3	0.4	0.9	4.1	0.3	15.9	20.1	11.1	27.4	75.2	98.3	98.3	
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	482	57	20.1	0.6	0.7	3.5	0.4	15.5	18.2	14.0	36.8	80.7	98.3	98.3	
Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489	65	23.7	0.7	1.0	4.5	0.1	18.1	19.9	13.9	27.7	70.8	98.5	98.5	
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving etc	489	60	23.6	0.7	1.0	4.6	0.1	17.9	20.3	11.7	25.0	70.0	98.3	98.3	
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>90.3</b>	
Plastics products n.e.s.	496	61	21.6	0.6	0.7	6.8	0.3	13.8	32.6	6.6	21.3	67.2	83.6	83.6	
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Road passenger transport	702	64	32.7	0.9	4.7	2.9	2.1	23.0	10.3	17.2	56.3	96.9	100.0	100.0	
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>84.2</b>	
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>99.5</b>	
Medical and dental services	874	139	21.2	0.4	0.5	2.7	0.9	17.0	13.0	19.4	50.4	92.1	99.3	100.0	
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>97.3</b>	
Hairdressing and manicure	889	53	16.4	0.5	—	3.9	0.0	12.4	24.1	7.6	22.6	58.5	98.1	98.1	
Laundries and dry cleaning	892-893	59	16.0	0.4	0.3	2.8	0.0	12.9	17.8	13.6	39.0	81.4	96.6	98.3	
Laundries	892	51	16.1	0.4	0.4	2.7	0.0	13.0	17.3	11.8	39.2	82.4	98.0	98.0	
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

— means less than 0.05.

Notes: 1. More general information about make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women in these industries including, those who did not receive PBR etc payments, is given in tables 69 and 70.

2 and 3. See footnotes 2 and 3 to table 71.

Table 73 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults, who received premium payments for shift, night and week-end work, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME ADULTS, whose pay was not affected by absence		APRIL 1973													
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number of such employees in sample	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED SHIFT ETC PREMIUM PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)												
			Make-up of average gross weekly earnings					Shift etc premium payments as percentage of average earnings less overtime pay	Percentage of employees who received			Average weekly hours			
			Total Amount	Standard error	Overtime pay	PBR etc payments	Shift etc premium payments		All other pay (note 3)	Over-time pay	PBR etc payments	Normal basic	Over-time		
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>10,097</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>		
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>6,903</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>		
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>6,086</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>		
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>		
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>		
Coal mining	101	270	40.2	0.8	10.6	0.3	0.9	28.4	3.2	67.0	2.6	37.6	8.6		
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>		
Food	211-219, 221, 229	442	41.8	0.5	9.0	1.8	5.1	26.0	15.6	72.6	33.7	40.1	9.0		
Bread and flour confectionery	212	93	41.2	1.0	11.5	1.5	5.6	22.5	19.0	78.5	21.5	40.5	13.5		
Milk and milk products	215	51	42.4	1.7	10.1	0.7	4.6	26.9	14.3	82.4	19.6	40.4	10.5		
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	65	39.6	1.3	7.1	1.4	4.9	26.1	15.1	67.7	44.6	40.2	6.8		
Fruit and vegetable products	218	58	38.2	1.1	5.4	2.1	4.9	25.7	14.9	63.8	51.7	39.8	5.6		
Drink	231, 232, 239	105	50.7	1.2	10.5	2.4	7.2	30.6	17.9	75.2	39.1	39.7	8.6		
Brewing and malting	231	91	51.5	1.3	10.1	2.7	7.6	31.1	18.4	73.6	41.8	39.6	8.2		
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>		
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>		
General chemicals	271	260	43.4	0.5	3.4	1.0	7.0	32.0	17.6	34.2	25.8	40.1	3.3		
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	102	41.2	0.7	3.9	3.4	6.5	27.4	17.4	45.1	49.0	40.0	3.5		
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>		
Iron and steel	311-313	1,013	43.0	0.3	4.6	7.2	6.8	24.4	17.6	45.3	72.9	39.8	4.5		
Iron and steel (general)	311	838	43.1	0.3	4.2	7.0	7.1	24.9	18.2	40.7	73.4	39.8	4.0		
Steel tubes	312	82	43.0	1.0	6.3	5.5	5.6	25.6	15.3	61.0	72.0	39.5	6.5		
Iron castings, etc	313	93	42.1	1.0	7.3	10.5	4.9	19.4	14.2	73.1	68.8	39.6	7.5		
Other metals	321-323	186	44.6	0.7	6.6	5.4	5.9	26.6	15.6	54.8	62.9	39.5	6.2		
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	91	46.6	1.1	7.1	5.5	5.7	28.4	14.4	58.2	50.6	39.1	6.0		
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>		
Other machinery	339	90	42.7	1.1	5.6	5.5	6.6	25.1	17.7	62.2	55.6	39.6	5.3		
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	154	43.5	0.9	5.8	5.2	6.8	25.6	18.2	61.7	59.7	39.2	5.6		
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>										



Table 73 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults, who received premium payments for shift, night and week-end work, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME ADULTS, whose pay was not affected by absence														APRIL 1973	
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED SHIFT ETC PREMIUM PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD													
		Numbers of such employ- ees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings						Shift etc premium payments as per- centage of average earnings less over- time pay	Percentage of the employees who received	Average weekly hours				
			Total Amount	Standard error	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc premium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)			Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Normal basic	Over- time	
															per cent
		£	£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent					
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XXIX</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>		
Rubber	491	248	42.9	0.6	5.3	11.0	4.3	22.3	11.3	52.8	56.9	39.2	4.9		
Plastics products n.e.s.	496	105	38.4	0.9	7.2	2.6	5.6	23.0	18.0	62.9	36.2	39.4	8.1		
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX (500)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>		
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>		
Electricity	602	313	44.5	0.5	1.8	7.0	5.8	29.9	13.6	19.5	87.9	40.0	1.9		
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>		
Railways	701	485	40.8	0.5	8.2	2.2	3.8	26.6	11.6	75.7	64.1	39.8	8.0		
Road passenger transport	702	794	40.1	0.3	9.0	2.4	3.5	25.2	11.3	84.0	58.1	40.8	9.4		
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	86	44.7	1.1	13.2	3.2	3.9	24.5	12.3	83.7	50.0	40.6	14.4		
Air transport	707	207	47.2	0.7	6.1	0.1	4.9	36.1	11.9	56.5	4.8	39.9	5.2		
Postal services and telecommunications	708	613	38.3	0.5	9.5	—	2.7	26.0	9.4	69.0	4.2	38.4	9.9		
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>		
Wholesale distribution	810-812	112	49.6	1.0	10.6	1.2	6.1	31.7	15.7	87.5	23.2	39.8	8.7		
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products	811	66	52.6	1.3	11.1	0.2	6.5	34.8	15.7	87.9	7.6	39.9	7.2		
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>		
Medical and dental services	874	340	32.4	0.5	5.0	0.9	4.3	22.3	15.6	60.0	30.9	40.0	5.8		
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>		
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>		
National government service	901	58	35.7	1.0	8.8	1.5	3.7	21.7	13.7	82.8	31.0	39.7	10.2		
Local government service	906	162	35.1	0.8	5.6	1.5	3.8	24.3	12.8	54.9	39.5	39.8	6.1		
<b>FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, AGED 21 AND OVER</b>															
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>		
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>		
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>		
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>		
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>		
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>		
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>		
Railways	701	71	49.5	1.6	9.4	0.1	4.0	36.0	9.9	80.3	4.2	37.9	6.8		
Air transport	707	95	54.2	1.1	3.9	0.2	5.8	44.3	11.6	41.1	3.2	38.2	3.2		
Postal services and telecommunications	708	167	42.5	1.2	7.5	—	3.0	32.0	8.5	72.5	1.2	37.3	6.3		
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>		
Medical and dental services	874	237	32.5	1.2	1.3	—	3.3	27.9	10.6	27.4	0.4	39.7	2.0		
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>		
National government service	901	96	44.1	1.7	5.6	—	3.5	35.0	9.2	78.1	1.0	37.1	5.5		
<b>FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, AGED 18 AND OVER</b>															
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>		
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>		
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>		
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>		
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>		
Food	211-219, 221, 229	65	23.8	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.7	18.8	11.7	13.9	41.5	39.3	1.4		
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>		
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>		
Road passenger transport	702	83	33.0	0.8	5.7	1.7	2.9	22.8	10.5	69.9	61.5	40.7	6.6		
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>		
Medical and dental services	874	287	21.2	0.3	1.0	0.3	3.3	16.6	16.3	21.3	14.6	39.2	1.5		

Table 73 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults, who received premium payments for shift, night and week-end work, by industry, April 1973

FULL-TIME ADULTS, whose pay was not affected by absence														APRIL 1973	
Industry (See note 1 about further analyses on make-up of pay)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED SHIFT ETC PREMIUM PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD													
		Numbers of such employ- ees in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings						Shift etc premium payments as per- centage of average earnings less over- time pay	Percentage of the employees who received	Average weekly hours				
			Total Amount	Standard error	Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Shift etc premium pay- ments	All other pay (note 3)			Over- time pay	PBR etc pay- ments	Normal basic	Over- time	
															per cent
		£	£	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent					
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>		
Other services	899	90	24.7	0.6	1.1	0.1	4.7	18.8	19.8	22.2	7.8	39.2	1.3		
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>		
<b>FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, AGED 18 AND OVER</b>															
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>		
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>		
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>		
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>		
Medical and dental services	874	1,266	23.8	0.2	0.1	—	2.1	21.6	8.9	4.1	0.3	39.1	0.2		
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>		

— means less than 0.05.

- Notes: 1. More general information about make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults in these industries, including those who did not receive shift, etc, premium payments, is given in tables 67 to 70 inclusive.  
2. Results are given for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample of whom at least 50 received shift, etc, premium payments, provided that the estimates of average gross weekly earnings of those receiving such payments had a percentage standard error of not more than 4.0 per cent.  
3. "All other pay" includes not only basic pay, but any items other than overtime payments, PBR etc payments and shift etc premium payments.



Table 74 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by region, April 1973

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1973

Region (note 1)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received			
		Total	Overtime pay	PBR etc. payments	Shift etc. premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Overtime pay	PBR etc. payments	Shift etc. premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Overtime pay	PBR etc. payments	Shift etc. premium payments	All other pay (note 3)
		£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent			
<b>Full-time manual men</b>														
South East	15,660	39.3	6.7	2.8	0.9	28.9	17.2	7.0	2.2	73.6	62.6	33.6	15.6	
Greater London	7,499	40.3	6.9	2.7	0.9	29.8	17.1	6.7	2.3	73.9	60.8	31.4	17.5	
South East (excl. Greater London)	8,161	38.3	6.6	2.8	0.8	28.1	17.3	7.3	2.1	73.3	64.3	35.6	13.8	
East Anglia	1,758	35.5	5.9	2.8	0.7	26.1	16.7	7.8	2.0	73.5	62.9	34.2	12.9	
South West	3,294	35.8	5.8	3.2	0.7	26.1	16.1	8.9	2.0	73.0	62.2	39.1	14.7	
West Midlands	5,745	40.3	5.9	5.8	1.2	27.4	14.6	14.5	3.0	67.8	62.2	45.9	21.6	
East Midlands	3,723	36.9	5.8	4.4	0.7	26.0	15.7	11.8	1.9	70.5	61.0	39.0	15.7	
Yorkshire and Humberside	5,629	36.9	6.0	4.4	1.0	25.5	16.3	11.9	2.7	69.2	62.0	43.7	19.7	
North West	7,120	37.6	6.2	3.5	1.2	26.8	16.4	9.4	3.1	71.1	60.4	42.2	20.5	
North	3,783	37.9	5.7	4.0	1.2	26.9	15.2	10.7	3.3	70.9	56.9	43.1	22.9	
Wales	2,844	38.7	6.1	3.4	1.7	27.4	15.9	8.9	4.4	70.9	56.4	41.0	28.2	
Scotland	5,302	37.1	6.4	3.1	0.9	26.8	17.2	8.2	2.3	72.3	60.8	38.8	16.7	
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>54,858</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	
<b>Full-time non-manual men</b>														
South East	13,527	51.8	1.7	1.3	0.2	48.6	3.3	2.5	0.4	93.9	19.3	7.3	3.9	
Greater London	7,708	54.7	1.7	1.2	0.2	51.5	3.2	2.3	0.4	94.2	18.6	6.8	4.1	
South East (excl. Greater London)	5,819	47.9	1.6	1.4	0.2	44.7	3.4	2.8	0.4	93.4	20.4	8.1	3.6	
East Anglia	890	44.4	0.8	1.4	0.1	41.9	1.9	3.3	0.3	94.6	14.7	8.8	2.7	
South West	2,162	45.1	1.2	1.8	0.1	42.0	2.7	4.0	0.2	93.1	18.9	9.3	2.8	
West Midlands	2,872	46.4	1.2	1.4	0.2	43.6	2.7	3.1	0.4	93.9	18.1	9.0	3.3	
East Midlands	1,727	44.3	1.2	1.3	0.2	41.6	2.8	2.9	0.4	93.9	18.7	7.4	4.1	
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,399	44.8	1.1	1.7	0.2	41.8	2.5	3.8	0.5	93.3	17.8	8.9	4.4	
North West	3,993	46.2	1.5	1.2	0.2	43.3	3.2	2.5	0.5	93.8	20.7	8.1	4.6	
North	1,590	45.3	1.0	1.2	0.2	43.0	3.2	2.6	0.5	94.7	16.2	9.1	3.1	
Wales	1,253	45.0	1.1	1.1	0.2	42.6	2.5	2.4	0.6	94.6	14.5	6.7	5.3	
Scotland	2,723	46.8	1.6	1.3	0.2	43.7	3.4	2.8	0.5	93.4	20.7	7.5	4.7	
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>33,136</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	
<b>All full-time men</b>														
South East	29,187	45.1	4.4	2.1	0.6	38.0	9.8	4.6	1.2	84.4	42.6	21.4	10.2	
Greater London	15,207	47.6	4.3	2.0	0.6	40.8	9.0	4.1	1.2	85.7	39.4	18.9	10.7	
South East (excl. Greater London)	13,980	42.3	4.5	2.2	0.5	35.0	10.7	5.2	1.3	82.8	46.0	24.2	9.6	
East Anglia	2,648	38.5	4.2	2.3	0.5	31.4	11.0	6.1	1.3	81.7	46.7	25.7	9.4	
South West	5,456	39.5	4.0	2.6	0.5	32.4	10.1	6.7	1.2	82.1	45.0	27.3	10.0	
West Midlands	8,617	42.4	4.3	4.4	0.9	32.8	10.3	10.3	2.1	77.4	47.5	33.6	15.5	
East Midlands	5,450	39.2	4.4	3.4	0.5	30.9	11.1	8.7	1.4	78.9	47.6	29.0	12.0	
Yorkshire and Humberside	8,028	39.3	4.5	3.6	0.8	30.4	11.6	9.1	1.9	77.4	48.8	33.3	15.2	
North West	11,113	40.7	4.5	2.7	0.8	32.7	11.0	6.6	2.0	80.4	46.1	30.0	14.8	
North	5,373	40.1	4.3	3.2	0.9	31.6	10.8	8.0	2.3	78.9	44.9	33.0	17.1	
Wales	4,097	40.6	4.6	2.7	1.2	32.0	11.3	6.7	3.1	78.9	43.6	30.5	21.2	
Scotland	8,025	40.4	4.8	2.5	0.6	32.6	11.8	6.1	1.6	80.6	47.2	28.2	12.7	
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>87,994</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	

Notes: 1. Results are given separately in table 62 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE for full-time manual men who received overtime pay for the survey pay-period.  
 2. These results relate to all employees whose pay was not affected by absence whether or not they received payments of the kinds specified.  
 3. "All other pay" includes not only basic pay but any items other than overtime payments, PBR etc. payments and shift etc. premium payments.

Table 75 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by region, April 1973

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1973

Region (note 1)	Number in sample	Make-up of average gross weekly earnings (note 2)					Components as percentages of total				Percentage of the employees who received			
		Total	Overtime pay	PBR etc. payments	Shift etc. premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Overtime pay	PBR etc. payments	Shift etc. premium payments	All other pay (note 3)	Overtime pay	PBR etc. payments	Shift etc. premium payments	All other pay (note 3)
		£	£	£	£	£	per cent				per cent			
<b>Full-time manual women</b>														
South East	3,240	20.9	1.0	1.3	0.3	18.3	4.6	6.3	1.5	87.7	21.6	24.9	9.0	
Greater London	1,582	22.2	1.1	1.3	0.4	19.4	4.9	6.0	1.8	87.3	23.2	24.2	11.1	
South East (excl. Greater London)	1,658	19.5	0.8	1.3	0.2	17.2	4.2	6.5	1.2	88.1	20.1	25.6	6.9	
East Anglia	280	19.1	0.7	2.1	0.3	16.1	3.5	10.8	1.4	84.3	17.5	35.0	7.1	
South West	581	18.4	0.7	2.2	0.1	15.3	3.7	12.0	0.7	83.5	22.7	26.0	5.3	
West Midlands	1,301	19.8	0.7	4.2	0.2	14.8	3.3	21.3	1.0	74.5	19.6	43.1	5.4	
East Midlands	868	19.6	0.6	4.2	0.2	14.6	3.2	21.2	1.1	74.5	18.2	33.2	6.1	
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,146	18.8	0.6	3.1	0.3	14.8	3.2	16.5	1.4	78.9	18.3	37.5	8.5	
North West	1,725	19.6	0.6	2.8	0.2	16.1	3.0	14.0	1.2	81.8	16.8	38.6	7.9	
North	751	18.9	0.7	2.1	0.3	15.8	3.7	11.1	1.4	83.8	21.2	36.4	8.1	
Wales	487	18.8	0.5	2.0	0.3	16.0	2.8	10.7	1.4	85.1	18.1	35.7	8.6	
Scotland	1,407	19.5	1.0	1.8	0.4	16.3	5.0	9.4	2.1	83.5	21.5	30.1	12.2	
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>11,786</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	
<b>Full-time non-manual women</b>														
South East	9,515	26.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	26.2	1.3	0.7	0.5	97.6	10.8	3.2	5.4	
Greater London	5,340	28.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	27.9	1.4	0.7	0.5	97.5	10.9	3.3	4.9	
South East (excl. Greater London)	4,175	24.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	24.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	97.8	10.7	3.1	6.1	
East Anglia	594	23.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	22.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	98.4	8.9	2.7	5.4	
South West	1,435	23.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	22.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	97.5	12.0	5.0	6.6	
West Midlands	2,059	23.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	23.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	97.5	9.7	4.2	7.0	
East Midlands	1,292	23.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	23.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	98.6	7.7	2.5	4.4	
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,854	22.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	22.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	97.7	9.9	2.7	7.8	
North West	3,036	23.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	22.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	97.6	11.2	3.7	6.0	
North	1,399	22.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	22.3	1.2	0.8	0.5	97.5	11.2	4.2	6.6	
Wales	967	24.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	23.8	0.9	0.4	0.5	98.2	8.4	3.1	6.0	
Scotland	2,447	23.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	23.1	1.1	0.5	0.8	97.6	9.8	2.5	9.2	
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>24,598</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	
<b>All full-time women</b>														
South East	12,755	25.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	24.2	2.0	1.8	0.7	95.5	13.6	8.7	6.3	
Greater London	6,922	27.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	26.0	2.2	1.7	0.7	95.6	13.7	8.0	6.3	
South East (excl. Greater London)	5,833	23.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	22.1	1.8	2.0	0.7	95.4	13.4	9.5	6.3	
East Anglia	874	21.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	20.7	1.5	3.3	0.7	94.5	11.7	13.0	6.0	
South West	2,016	21.7	0.4	0.7	0.1	20.4	1.8	3.5	0.7	94.1	15.1	11.1	6.2	
West Midlands	3,360	22.2	0.4	1.7	0.2	19.9	1.9	7.8	0.8	89.5	13.5	19.3	6.4	
East Midlands	2,160	21.9	0.3	1.7	0.1	19.6	1.6	7.9	0.6	89.9	11.9	14.8	5.1	
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,000	21.3	0.4	1.3	0.2	19.5	1.7	6.0	0.9	91.4	13.1	16.0	8.1	
North West	4,761	21.9	0.4	1.1	0.2	20.2	1.8	5.0	0.8	92.4	13.2	16.3	6.7	
North	2,150	21.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	20.0	2.0	4.0	0.8					







Table 77 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry group within region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 55)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence													APRIL 1973
Industry Group (Order of SIC 1968)	South East	Greater London	South East (excl. Greater London)	East Anglia	South West	West Mid- lands	East Mid- lands	York- shire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Wales	Scot- land	Great Britain
<b>All industries and services I-XXVII</b>													
Number in sample	13,527	7,708	5,819	890	2,162	2,872	1,727	2,399	3,993	1,590	1,253	2,723	33,136
Average weekly earnings (£)	51.8	54.7	47.9	44.4	45.1	46.4	44.3	44.8	46.2	45.3	45.0	46.8	48.1
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1
<b>All Index of Production industries II-XXI</b>													
Number in sample	4,784	2,315	2,469	320	834	1,482	757	1,052	1,696	685	467	1,031	13,108
Average weekly earnings (£)	51.6	53.5	49.9	45.9	46.3	47.5	45.1	45.7	47.5	48.1	47.4	47.1	48.6
Standard error (£)	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2
<b>All manufacturing industries III-XIX</b>													
Number in sample	3,827	1,795	2,032	261	628	1,261	560	811	1,415	525	316	782	10,386
Average weekly earnings (£)	51.7	53.9	49.8	46.2	46.5	47.4	45.1	46.1	47.3	48.8	46.6	47.0	48.7
Standard error (£)	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.2
<b>All non-manufacturing industries I, II, XX-XXVII</b>													
Number in sample	9,700	5,913	3,787	629	1,534	1,611	1,167	1,588	2,578	1,065	937	1,941	22,750
Average weekly earnings (£)	51.8	55.0	46.9	43.6	44.5	45.7	44.0	44.1	45.6	43.6	44.5	46.8	47.9
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2
<b>Mechanical engineering VII</b>													
Number in sample	552	211	341		190	142			204			135	1,658
Average weekly earnings (£)	47.6	50.8	45.6		45.7	41.4			43.6			49.3	46.0
Standard error (£)	0.9	1.7	0.9		1.4	1.4			1.5			1.7	0.5
<b>Electrical engineering IX</b>													
Number in sample	803	371	432		155				175			88	1,488
Average weekly earnings (£)	52.3	53.8	51.1		46.8				46.6			50.3	50.2
Standard error (£)	1.0	1.7	1.1		1.6				1.4			1.9	0.6
<b>Vehicles XI</b>													
Number in sample	440		331		160	220			168			61	1,196
Average weekly earnings (£)	53.9		53.9		46.8	48.1			48.3			43.6	49.7
Standard error (£)	1.1		1.2		1.7	1.1			1.6			1.6	0.6
<b>Construction XX</b>													
Number in sample	585	321	264		109	101		106	155	92		154	1,486
Average weekly earnings (£)	51.3	53.1	49.1		46.1	43.9		44.9	51.2	45.5		46.2	48.6
Standard error (£)	0.9	1.3	1.3		1.7	1.5		1.6	1.8	1.4		1.4	0.5
<b>Gas, electricity and water XXI</b>													
Number in sample	322	177	145		99			78	108				920
Average weekly earnings (£)	49.7	49.7	49.8		50.8			44.9	44.7				47.6
Standard error (£)	1.3	1.8	1.8		1.7			1.7	1.5				0.6
<b>Transport and communication XXII</b>													
Number in sample	1,298	944	354		77	114		148	351		80	171	2,403
Average weekly earnings (£)	52.6	54.7	47.1		42.0	44.2		39.6	47.0		44.1	47.0	48.9
Standard error (£)	0.7	0.9	1.0		1.7	1.6		1.0	1.2		1.6	1.8	0.5
<b>Distributive trades XXIII</b>													
Number in sample	1,338	781	557		225		194	230	370			236	3,170
Average weekly earnings (£)	45.6	48.6	41.5		38.4		38.5	37.1	38.0			37.3	41.1
Standard error (£)	0.9	1.2	1.3		1.4		1.4	1.2	1.1			1.2	0.5
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services XXIV</b>													
Number in sample	1,659	1,232	427					332				224	3,017
Average weekly earnings (£)	60.8	64.1	51.5					47.1				48.8	55.0
Standard error (£)	1.0	1.2	1.7					1.3				1.8	0.7
<b>Professional and scientific services XXV</b>													
Number in sample	1,883	898	985	149	386	444	301	403	571	297	243	530	5,207
Average weekly earnings (£)	50.7	52.8	48.8	47.6	46.2	47.5	47.8	48.3	49.5	48.3	48.4	52.8	49.5
Standard error (£)	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.3
<b>Public administration XXVII</b>													
Number in sample	1,777	1,079	698	123	381	304	228	266	499	245	235	391	4,449
Average weekly earnings (£)	51.0	54.4	45.6	43.4	45.7	46.5	44.7	43.2	43.9	43.0	43.2	44.1	47.0
Standard error (£)	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.3

Note: See footnote to table 76.

Table 78 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry group within region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 56)

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence													APRIL 1973
Industry Group (Order of SIC 1968)	South East	Greater London	South East (excl. Greater London)	East Anglia	South West	West Mid- lands	East Mid- lands	York- shire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Wales	Scot- land	Great Britain
<b>All industries and services I-XXVII</b>													
Number in sample	3,240	1,582	1,658	280	581	1,301	868	1,146	1,725	751	487	1,407	11,786
Average weekly earnings (£)	20.9	22.2	19.5	19.1	18.4	19.8	19.6	18.8	19.6	18.9	18.8	19.5	19.7
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>All Index of Production industries II-XXI</b>													
Number in sample	1,575	704	871	173	326	942	636	772	1,171	440	290	812	7,137
Average weekly earnings (£)	21.1	21.9	20.6	20.6	19.8	20.7	20.2	19.6	20.4	20.1	20.1	20.7	20.5
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
<b>All manufacturing industries III-XIX</b>													
Number in sample	1,563	698	865	172	323	932	634	765	1,167	432	286	806	7,080
Average weekly earnings (£)	21.2	21.9	20.6	20.6	19.8	20.7	20.2	19.6	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.7	20.5
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
<b>All non-manufacturing industries I, II, XX-XXVII</b>													
Number in sample	1,677	884	793	108	258	369	234	381	558	319	201	601	4,706
Average weekly earnings (£)	20.6	22.5	18.4	16.7	16.6	17.7	18.0	17.2	18.1	17.2	17.0	18.0	18.6
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
<b>Food, drink and tobacco III</b>													
Number in sample	157	88	69		62	58	63	83	132			189	849
Average weekly earnings (£)	23.2	23.2	23.1		20.5	20.4	22.5	19.4	21.3			21.5	21.3
Standard error (£)	0.6	0.7	0.8		0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4			0.5	0.2
<b>Mechanical engineering VII</b>													
Number in sample	94		56			55							334
Average weekly earnings (£)	23.5		23.3			21.2							21.7
Standard error (£)	0.6		0.8			0.7							0.3
<b>Electrical engineering IX</b>													
Number in sample	289	127	162			139		56	139	100	52	100	992
Average weekly earnings (£)	20.8	22.1	19.7			22.5		21.3	22.0	22.3	21.3	21.3	21.4
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.5	0.4			0.4		0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified XII</b>													
Number in sample	91					211		71					501
Average weekly earnings (£)	20.8					18.8		20.4					19.6
Standard error (£)	0.7					0.3		0.7					0.2
<b>Textiles XIII</b>													
Number in sample						68	239	205	274			166	1,057
Average weekly earnings (£)						21.9	20.8	19.0	20.1			18.5	19.8
Standard error (£)						0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3			0.3	0.2
<b>Clothing and footwear XV</b>													
Number in sample	252	143	109			170		140	239	112		125	1,231
Average weekly earnings (£)	19.3	19.8	18.5			18.8		18.5	18.4	19.3		18.9	18.9
Standard error (£)	0.4	0.5	0.5			0.4		0.4	0.3	0.5		0.5	0.2
<b>Paper, printing and publishing XVIII</b>													
Number in sample	174	66	108						73			60	476
Average weekly earnings (£)	22.5	23.6	21.8						20.0			22.0	21.0
Standard error (£)	0.5	0.9	0.5						0.6			0.7	0.3
<b>Distributive trades XXIII</b>													
Number in sample	201	123	78			53		75	80			68	624
Average weekly earnings (£)	18.8	19.9	16.9			16.8		15.4	17.2			14.6	17.2
Standard error (£)	0.4	0.6	0.6			0.7		0.4	0.6			0.4	0.2
<b>Professional and scientific services XXV</b>													
Number in sample	541	236	305		88	146	80	141	186	95	79	243	1,642
Average weekly earnings (£)	20.3	21.9	19.0		15.4	18.0	17.2	17.7	17.9	17.5	17.3	18.0	18.4
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.5	0.3		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>Miscellaneous services XXVI</b>													
Number in sample	524	259	265		98	109	76	114	183	115	77	192	1,515
Average weekly earnings (£)	18.5	20.5	16.6		16.2	15.7	16.4						



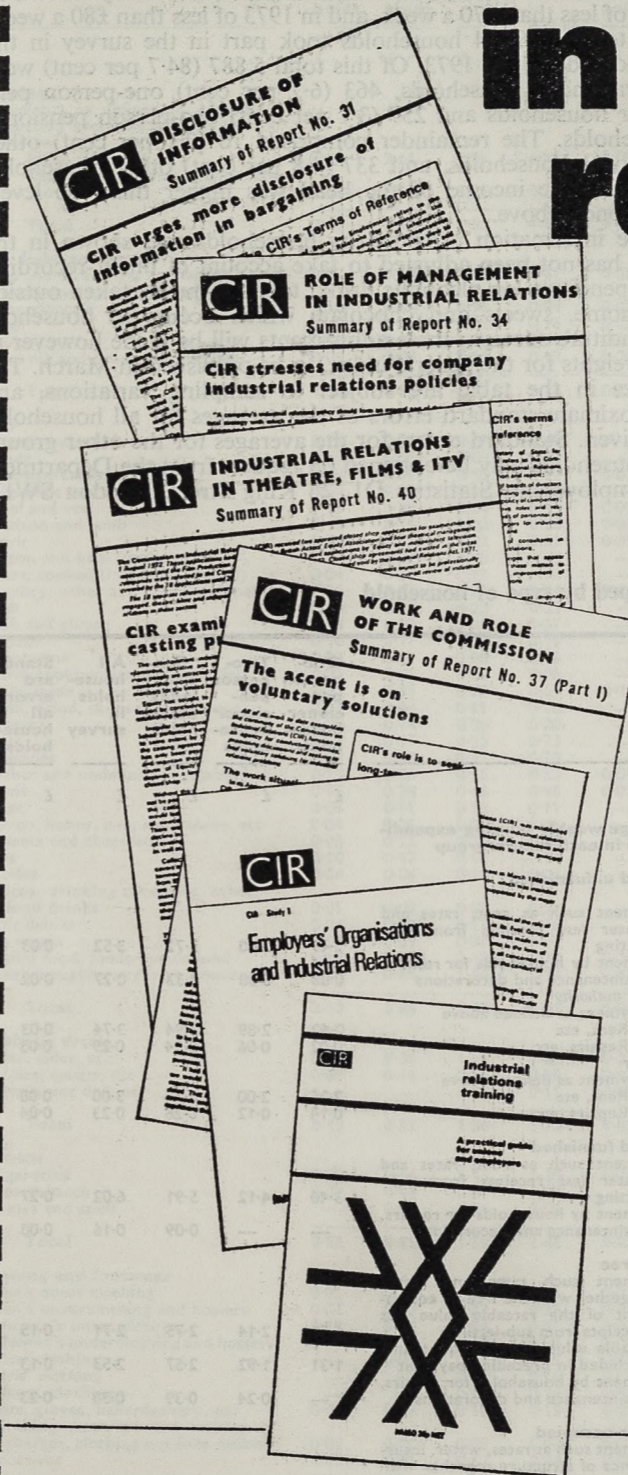
Table 79 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry group within region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 57)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence														APRIL 1973
Industry group (Order of SIC 1968)	South East	Greater London	South East (excl. Greater London)	East Anglia	South West	West Mid- lands	East Mid- lands	York- shire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Wales	Scot- land	Great Britain	
<b>All industries and services I-XXVII</b>														
Number in sample	9,515	5,340	4,175	594	1,435	2,059	1,292	1,854	3,036	1,399	967	2,447	24,598	
Average weekly earnings (£)	28.6	28.6	24.5	23.3	23.0	23.7	23.4	22.8	23.2	22.9	24.2	23.7	24.7	
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	
<b>All Index of Production industries II-XXI</b>														
Number in sample	1,830	940	890	141	290	623	349	475	706	269	179	417	5,279	
Average weekly earnings (£)	22.4	26.2	22.5	20.5	21.0	21.0	20.5	20.0	21.2	21.3	21.8	21.2	22.1	
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	
<b>All manufacturing industries III-XIX</b>														
Number in sample	1,546	780	766	129	239	538	297	399	636	213	141	338	4,476	
Average weekly earnings (£)	24.2	26.0	22.3	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.1	19.6	21.1	21.0	21.4	20.8	21.8	
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	
<b>All non-manufacturing industries I, II, XX-XXVII</b>														
Number in sample	7,969	4,560	3,409	465	1,196	1,521	995	1,455	2,400	1,186	826	2,109	20,122	
Average weekly earnings (£)	27.4	29.1	25.0	24.0	23.5	24.8	24.3	23.7	23.7	23.2	24.7	24.1	25.3	
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	
<b>Mechanical engineering VII</b>														
Number in sample	201	79	122			77			73			54	603	
Average weekly earnings (£)	22.4	24.3	21.2			19.3			19.4			21.3	20.6	
Standard error (£)	0.5	0.8	0.6			0.5			0.5			0.8	0.2	
<b>Electrical engineering IX</b>														
Number in sample	258	128	130			59			76				541	
Average weekly earnings (£)	23.5	24.7	22.3			21.7			21.2				22.4	
Standard error (£)	0.4	0.7	0.5			0.8			0.6				0.3	
<b>Transport and communication XXII</b>														
Number in sample	665	453	212			83		69	162	51		109	1,287	
Average weekly earnings (£)	28.3	29.9	24.7			23.7		23.4	23.7	21.3		24.0	25.8	
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.4	0.5			0.8		0.9	0.7	0.8		0.8	0.2	
<b>Distributive trades XXIII</b>														
Number in sample	1,350	751	599	97	251	276	211	344	563	305	155	524	4,076	
Average weekly earnings (£)	21.1	23.0	18.6	17.2	16.8	18.0	18.3	17.5	17.8	16.8	16.8	17.0	18.6	
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services XXIV</b>														
Number in sample	1,433	1,021	412		117	164	102	115	308	82		198	2,645	
Average weekly earnings (£)	27.5	29.5	22.4		22.1	21.6	22.4	20.7	21.9	21.5		21.8	24.8	
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.4	0.4		0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8		0.5	0.2	
<b>Professional and scientific services XXV</b>														
Number in sample	2,501	1,152	1,349	164	460	615	377	569	833	426	350	867	7,162	
Average weekly earnings (£)	30.2	31.2	29.3	30.4	28.0	29.7	29.7	28.8	28.6	29.1	29.4	29.6	29.5	
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	
<b>Miscellaneous services XXVI</b>														
Number in sample	628	359	269		105			100	160			116	1,459	
Average weekly earnings (£)	25.8	28.5	22.3		22.2			20.7	22.0			20.8	23.1	
Standard error (£)	0.5	0.6	0.6		0.9			0.8	0.7			0.8	0.3	
<b>Public administration XXVII</b>														
Number in sample	1,097	664	433		166	193	126	179	301	171	152	211	2,657	
Average weekly earnings (£)	29.4	31.8	25.7		24.5	24.4	24.2	24.2	24.4	23.6	25.0	23.9	26.4	
Standard error (£)	0.4	0.5	0.4		0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	

Note: See footnote to table 76.

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FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY AND THE INDICES OF RETAIL PRICES

The weighting patterns of the General Index of Retail Prices and the special indices for one-person and two-person pensioner households are revised each January. The weights are based on the average expenditure of the appropriate groups of households obtained from the Family Expenditure Survey. The weights to be used during 1974 will be published in the March and April issues of this GAZETTE.

This article presents, as has been customary in the last few years, the data from the Family Expenditure Survey for the latest period of 12 months (namely July 1972 to June 1973) which will be used in compiling the index weights. Corresponding results for the periods ended June 1971 and June 1972 were published in the December 1971 and February 1973 issues of this GAZETTE.

The analysis gives the average expenditure of all households which took part in the survey during this period, and of the relevant "index" groups of households.

A "pensioner" household is one in which at least three-quarters of the total income of the household is derived from national insurance retirement and similar pensions, including benefits paid in supplement to, or instead of, such pensions. "General index" households are those which are not pensioner households,

and in which the head of the household had a weekly income in 1972 of less than £70 a week, and in 1973 of less than £80 a week.

A total of 6,954 households took part in the survey in the period ended June 1973. Of this total 5,887 (84.7 per cent) were general index households, 463 (6.7 per cent) one-person pensioner households and 257 (3.7 per cent) two-person pensioner households. The remainder comprised 10 (0.1 per cent) other pensioner households, and 337 (4.8 per cent) other households in which the income of the head was higher than the levels mentioned above.

The information provided by households and shown in the table has not been adjusted to take account of under-recording of expenditure on alcoholic drink, tobacco, meals taken outside the home, sweets and chocolate which occurs in household expenditure surveys; these adjustments will be made however in the weights for the general index, to be published in March. The figures in the table are subject to sampling variations, and approximate standard errors of the averages for all households are given. Standard errors for the averages for the other groups of households may be obtained on request from the Department of Employment, Statistics D1, 26 King Street, London SW1Y 4LL.

Average weekly household expenditure in the year ended June 1973 grouped by type of household

	One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	"General index" households	All households in survey
<b>Total number of households</b>	463	257	5,887	6,954
<b>Total number of persons</b>	463	514	17,679	19,851
<b>Total number of adults</b>	463	514	12,047	13,771
<b>Average number of persons per household</b>				
All persons	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.86
Males	0.15	0.95	1.48	1.39
Females	0.85	1.05	1.52	1.47
Adults	1.00	2.00	2.05	1.98
Persons under 65	0.10	0.25	1.78	1.62
Persons 65 and over	0.91	1.75	0.26	0.36
Children	—	—	0.96	0.87
Children under 2	—	—	0.11	0.10
Children 2 and under 5	—	—	0.17	0.15
Children 5 and under 18	—	—	0.68	0.62
Persons working	0.07	0.07	1.52	1.37
Persons not working	0.93	1.93	1.49	1.49
Men 65 and over, women 60 and over	0.93	1.88	0.27	0.37
Others	—	0.04	1.21	1.12
<b>Average age of head of household</b>	73	72	48	50
<b>Number of households by type of housing tenure</b>				
<b>Rented unfurnished</b>	386	191	2,595	3,204
Local authority	252	130	1,875	2,269
Other	134	61	720	935
<b>Rented furnished</b>	9	2	210	229
<b>Rent-free</b>	5	3	171	180
<b>Owner-occupied</b>	63	61	2,911	3,341
In process of purchase	5	4	1,747	1,961
Owned outright	58	57	1,164	1,380

	One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	"General index" households	All households in survey	Standard error, all households
<b>Average weekly housing expenditure in each tenure group</b>					
<b>Rented unfurnished</b>					
Payment such as rent, rates and water less receipts from sub-letting	2.49	2.60	3.72	3.52	0.03
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.06	0.08	0.32	0.27	0.02
<b>Local authority</b>					
Payment as defined above	2.62	2.89	3.94	3.74	0.03
Rent, etc	0.02	0.06	0.34	0.29	0.03
Repairs, etc	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other</b>					
Payment as defined above	2.25	2.00	3.14	3.00	0.08
Rent, etc	0.14	0.12	0.26	0.23	0.04
Repairs, etc	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Rented furnished</b>					
Payment such as rent, rates and water less receipts from sub-letting	3.40	4.12	5.91	6.02	0.27
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	—	—	0.09	0.16	0.08
<b>Rent-free</b>					
Payment such rates and water together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value less receipts from sub-letting	1.51	2.14	2.75	2.71	0.15
Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment	1.31	1.92	2.57	2.53	0.13
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	—	0.24	0.39	0.38	0.23
<b>Owner-occupied</b>					
Payment such as rates, water, insurance of structure together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value less receipts from letting	1.90	2.59	4.34	4.62	0.05
Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment	1.28	1.80	2.95	3.13	0.03
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.05	0.31	1.20	1.33	0.16
<b>In process of purchase</b>					
Payment as defined above	3.23	2.44	4.52	4.87	0.05
Rates, etc	—	—	—	—	—
Rateable value (weekly equivalent)	2.21	1.74	3.04	3.27	0.04
Repairs, etc	0.06	0.16	1.43	1.70	0.27
<b>Owned outright</b>					
Payment as defined above	1.79	2.61	4.08	4.27	0.09
Rates, etc	—	—	—	—	—
Rateable value (weekly equivalent)	1.20	1.80	2.81	2.93	0.06
Repairs, etc	0.05	0.32	0.87	0.80	0.11

Average weekly household expenditure (continued)

Commodity or service	One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	"General index" households	All households in survey	Standard error, all households
<b>Housing</b>					
Payments as defined in preceding section averaged over all households	2.42	2.61	4.08	4.11	0.03
Rent, rates, etc	0.06	0.13	0.75	0.78	0.08
Repairs, maintenance and decorations	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	2.47	2.74	4.82	4.89	0.09
<b>Fuel, light and power</b>					
Gas and hire of gas appliances	0.38	0.48	0.60	0.61	0.01
Electricity and hire of electric appliances	0.50	0.64	0.96	0.94	0.01
Coal	0.40	0.59	0.36	0.36	0.02
Coke	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.01
Fuel oil, and other fuel and light	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.01
<b>Total</b>	1.46	1.88	2.13	2.13	0.02
<b>Food</b>					
Bread, rolls, etc	0.21	0.36	0.47	0.45	—
Flour	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.03	—
Biscuits, cakes, etc	0.18	0.31	0.50	0.47	0.01
Breakfast and other cereals	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.14	—
Beef and veal	0.16	0.39	0.54	0.53	0.01
Mutton and lamb	0.13	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.01
Pork	0.06	0.15	0.22	0.21	0.01
Bacon and ham (uncooked)	0.12	0.22	0.30	0.29	—
Ham, cooked (including canned)	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.10	—
Poultry, other and undefined meat	0.26	0.57	0.88	0.84	0.01
Fish	0.11	0.21	0.23	0.23	—
Fish and chips	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.07	—
Butter	0.10	0.17	0.19	0.19	—
Margarine	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.08	—
Lard, cooking fats and other fat	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.06	—
Milk, fresh	0.31	0.51	0.72	0.69	0.01
Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.10	—
Cheese	0.08	0.14	0.20	0.20	—
Eggs	0.11	0.17	0.23	0.23	—
Potatoes	0.08	0.17	0.31	0.28	—
Other and undefined vegetables	0.19	0.36	0.55	0.53	0.01
Fruit	0.17	0.28	0.46	0.46	0.01
Sugar	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.11	—
Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06	—
Sweets and chocolates	0.05	0.12	0.30	0.28	—
Tea	0.10	0.17	0.14	0.14	—
Coffee	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.09	—
Cocoa, drinking chocolate, other food drinks	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	—
Soft drinks	0.04	0.08	0.17	0.16	—
Ice cream	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	—
Other food, foods not defined	0.13	0.20	0.40	0.38	0.01
Meals bought away from home	0.14	0.14	1.36	1.34	0.03
<b>Total</b>	3.10	5.65	9.44	9.11	0.06
<b>Alcoholic drink</b>					
Beer, cider, etc	0.10	0.36	1.21	1.09	0.02
Wines, spirits, etc	0.05	0.16	0.54	0.56	0.02
Drinks not defined	—	—	0.12	0.11	0.01
<b>Total</b>	0.15	0.52	1.86	1.75	0.03
<b>Tobacco</b>					
Cigarettes	0.20	0.66	1.43	1.30	0.02
Pipe tobacco	0.02	0.14	0.07	0.07	—
Cigars and snuff	—	0.01	0.06	0.06	—
<b>Total</b>	0.22	0.81	1.55	1.42	0.02
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>					
Men's outer clothing	0.01	0.20	0.56	0.55	0.03
Men's underclothing and hosiery	0.02	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.01
Women's outer clothing	0.13	0.14	0.94	0.91	0.03
Women's underclothing and hosiery	0.13	0.15	0.30	0.29	0.01
Boys' clothing	—	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.01
Girls' clothing	—	—	0.17	0.16	0.01
Infants' clothing	—	—	0.15	0.14	0.01
Hats, gloves, haberdashery, etc	0.05	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.01
Clothing materials and making-up charges, clothing not fully defined	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.01
Footwear	0.12	0.32	0.67	0.64	0.02
<b>Total</b>	0.49	1.12	3.42	3.32	0.06

Two changes to the definitions of certain terms used in the survey have been made from 1973. The definition of children has been changed to that of persons under 18 years of age provided that they are not married; in earlier years only persons under 16 years of age were classed as children. Secondly, the definition of retired persons has been revised to include persons not working and over the minimum age for receipt of national insurance retirement pension whether or not they had worked for gain at any time; thus persons such as housewives over pensionable age are regarded as retired and not included with "all other persons"

Commodity or service	One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	"General index" households	All households in survey	Standard error, all households
<b>Durable household goods</b>					
Furniture, including repairs	0.07	0.06	0.64	0.63	0.07
Floor coverings	0.05	0.11	0.44	0.49	0.07
Soft furnishings and household textiles	0.05	0.13	0.32	0.31	0.02
Television, radio and musical instruments, including repairs	0.02	0.03	0.51	0.49	0.04
Gas and electric appliances, including repairs	0.04	0.26	0.64	0.65	0.04
Appliances other than gas or electric appliances	0.01	—	0.04	0.03	0.01
China, glass, cutlery, hardware, ironmongery, etc	0.05	0.13	0.35	0.36	0.01
Insurance of contents of dwelling	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.06	—
<b>Total</b>	0.30	0.73	3.00	3.03	0.13
<b>Other goods</b>					
Leather, travel and sports goods, jewellery, fancy goods, etc	0.01	0.06	0.34	0.35	0.02
Books, newspapers, magazines and periodicals	0.20	0.37	0.58	0.58	0.01
Toys, stationery goods, etc	0.04	0.09	0.34	0.32	0.01
Medicines and surgical goods	0.07	0.12	0.21	0.20	0.01
Toilet requisites, cosmetics, etc	0.09	0.18	0.43	0.41	0.01
Optical and photographic goods	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.16	0.01
Matches, soap, cleaning materials, etc	0.15	0.23	0.26	0.26	—
Seeds, plants, flowers, horticultural goods	0.02	0.07	0.16	0.17	0.01
Animals and pets	0.05	0.09	0.25	0.24	0.01
<b>Total</b>	0.64	1.22	2.72	2.68	0.04
<b>Transport and vehicles</b>					
Net purchases of motor vehicles, spares and accessories	—	0.04	2.11	2.11	0.06
Maintenance and running of motor vehicles	0.02	0.24	2.23	2.13	0.04
Purchase and maintenance of other vehicles and boats	—	—	0.11	0.11	0.02
Railway fares	0.02	0.03	0.22	0.23	0.01
Bus and coach fares	0.14	0.22	0.54	0.49	0.01
Other travel and transport	0.03	0.02	0.25	0.24	0.03
<b>Total</b>	0.21	0.56	5.45	5.31	0.10
<b>Services</b>					
Postage, telephone, telegrams	0.12	0.17	0.38	0.38	0.01
Cinema admissions	—	—	0.06	0.06	—
Theatres, sporting events, and other entertainment except betting	0.01	0.02	0.24	0.24	0.01
Television licences, television and radio rental	0.32	0.35	0.53	0.52	0.01
Domestic help, etc	0.05	0.02	0.13	0.17	0.01
Hairdressing, beauty treatment, etc	0.09	0.13	0.26	0.26	0.01
Footwear and other repairs not allocated elsewhere	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.01
Laundry, cleaning and dyeing	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.13	—
Educational and training expenses	—	—	0.14	0.21	0.02
Medical, dental and nursing fees	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01
Subscriptions and donations, hotel and holiday expenses, miscellaneous other services	0.20	0.50	1.57	1.68	0.09
<b>Total</b>	0.90	1.35	3.59	3.82	0.10
<b>Miscellaneous</b>					



ACCIDENTS AT WORK—THIRD QUARTER 1973

Between July 1 and September 30 this year 64,248 accidents at work, of which 158 were fatal, were notified to HM Factory Inspectorate. These included 54,136 (87 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 8,743 (65 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 1,067 (5 fatal) in work at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding, and 302 (1 fatal) in inland warehouses.

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

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

Recent annual reports of HM Chief Inspector of Factories have drawn attention to the various limitations of accident statistics based on a given length of absence from work. These views are supported in the report of the Committee on Safety and Health at Work (see this GAZETTE, July 1972, page 611). A relevant discussion is contained in an explanatory note on accidents notified under the Factories Act obtainable from the Department of Employment, Factory Inspectorate Division FIC 5, Baynards House, Chepstow Place, London W2.

Table 1 Analysis by division of inspectorate

Division	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern	14	7,680
West Riding and North Lincolnshire	23	8,661
Midlands (Birmingham)	9	5,110
Midlands (Nottingham)	13	5,558
London and Home Counties (North)	18	4,251
London and Home Counties (East)	13	4,306
London and Home Counties (West)	13	4,232
South Western	5	3,017
Wales	10	4,812
North Western (Liverpool)	13	5,653
North Western (Manchester)	7	4,240
Scotland	20	6,728
<b>Totals</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>64,248</b>

Table 2 Fatal and non-fatal accidents in Great Britain by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Textile and connected processes</b>		
Cotton spinning processes		508
Cotton weaving processes		263
Weaving of narrow fabrics		49
Woollen spinning processes	1	307
Worsted spinning processes		299
Weaving of woollen and worsted cloths		83
Flax, hemp and jute processing		142
Hosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture		302
Carpet manufacture		43
Rope, twine and net making		203
Other textile manufacturing processes		375
Textile, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing		28
Job dyeing, cleaning and other finishing		133
Laundries	1	133
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,093</b>
<b>Clay, minerals, etc</b>		
Bricks, pipes and tiles		566
Pottery	1	335
Other clay products		184
Stone and other minerals		196
Lime		300
Cement		89
Asphalt and bitumen products		26
Boiler insulation materials		18
Tile slabbing	1	8
Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc		419
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,141</b>

Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Metal processes</b>		
Iron extraction and refining	3	323
Iron conversion	7	1,060
Aluminium extraction and refining		181
Magnesium extraction and refining		6
Other metals, extraction and refining		314
Metal rolling:		
Iron and steel	3	1,253
Non-ferrous metals		166
Tin and terne plate, etc, manufacture		108
Metal forging		590
Metal drawing and extrusion		513
Iron founding	1	1,800
Steel founding	4	372
Die casting		216
Non-ferrous metal casting		275
Metal plating		118
Galvanising, tinning, etc		66
Enamelling and other metal finishing	2	114
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7,475</b>
<b>General engineering</b>		
Locomotive building and repairing		166
Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair		347
Engine building and repairing	1	505
Boiler making and similar work		457
Constructional engineering	1	778
Motor vehicle manufacture	2	1,650
Non-power vehicle manufacture		331
Vehicle repairing	4	1,683
Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:		
Work in shipyards and dry docks	7	1,506
Work in wet docks or harbours		126
Aircraft building and repairing		321
Machine tool manufacture	2	386
Miscellaneous machine making	2	2,214
Tools and implements		554
Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineering	5	1,280
Industrial appliances manufacture	2	720
Sheet metal working	2	992
Metal pressing	2	696
Other metal machining	1	861
Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)	3	1,208
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)	1	1,087
Railway running sheds		31
Cutlery		39
Silverware and stainless substitution for silver		12
Iron and steel wire manufacture		219
Wire rope manufacture		91
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18,260</b>
<b>Electrical engineering</b>		
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair		624
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair		130
Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument manufacture and repair		662
Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture		339
Cable manufacture		379
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair		233
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair		672
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,039</b>
<b>Wood and cork working processes</b>		
Saw milling for home grown timbers	1	334
Saw milling for imported timbers	1	70
Plywood manufacture		42
Chip and other building board manufacture		40
Wooden Box and packing case making	1	163
Coopering		30
Wooden furniture manufacture and repair		457
Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture	1	7
Engineers, pattern making		56
Joinery	2	754
Other wood and cork manufacture and repair		313
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,266</b>
<b>Chemical industries</b>		
Heavy chemicals		446
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals		368
Other chemicals	2	337
Synthetic dyestuffs		97
Oil refining	1	277
Explosives	1	86
Plastic material and man-made fibre production		459
Soap, etc		103
Paint and varnish		184
Coal gas		103
Coke oven operation		279
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation	1	40
Patent fuel manufacture		63
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,842</b>

Table 2 (continued) Fatal and non-fatal accidents in Great Britain by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Wearing apparel</b>		
Tailoring		230
Other clothing		310
Hatmaking and millinery		8
Footwear manufacture		172
Footwear repair		5
<b>Total</b>		<b>725</b>
<b>Paper and printing trades</b>		
Paper making		801
Paper staining and coating		146
Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture	1	458
Bag making and stationery		261
Printing and bookbinding	1	764
Engraving		17
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,447</b>
<b>Food and allied trades</b>		
Flour milling		86
Coarse milling		110
Other milling		25
Bread, flour confectionery and biscuits	3	1,253
Sugar confectionery		491
Food preserving	2	1,046
Milk processing		377
Edible oils and fats		98
Sugar refining		134
Slaughter houses		330
Other food processing		1,582
Alcoholic drink	2	957
Non-alcoholic drink		210
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6,699</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>		
Electrical stations		627
Plant using atomic reactors		51
Other use of radioactive materials		3
Tobacco		157
Tanning		167
Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather (not otherwise specified)		25
Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile materials (not otherwise specified)		68
Rubber	1	1,032
Linoleum	1	53
Cloth coating		48
Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise specified)	2	1,003
Glass	2	724
Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other than high precision work		246
Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household textiles		183
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels		56
General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified)	1	183
Processes associated with agriculture		45
Match and firelighter manufacture		5
Water purification		21
Factory processes not otherwise specified	1	452
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5,149</b>
<b>Total, all factory processes</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>54,136</b>

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Construction processes under Section 127 of Factories Act 1961</b>		
<b>Building operations</b>		
Industrial building:		
Construction	13	1,140
Maintenance	4	199
Demolition	1	56
<b>Commercial and public building:</b>		
Construction	4	1,991
Maintenance	6	440
Demolition	2	49
<b>Blocks of flats:</b>		
Construction	2	275
Maintenance		61
Demolition		1
<b>Dwelling houses:</b>		
Construction	5	1,332
Maintenance	1	639
Demolition		36
<b>Other building operations:</b>		
Construction	2	353
Maintenance		146
Demolition	1	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>6,734</b>
<b>Works of engineering/construction operations at:</b>		
Tunnelling, shaft construction, etc	2	103
Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)	1	34
Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)		76
Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	3	339
Docks, harbours and inland navigations	2	46
Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	2	164
Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures	1	8
Sea defence and river works		21
Work on roads or airfields	10	864
Other works	3	354
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,009</b>
<b>Total, all construction processes</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8,743</b>
<b>Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961</b>		
Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than shipbuilding)	5	1,067
Work in inland warehouses	1	302
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,369</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>64,248</b>



**OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF UNEMPLOYED ADULTS AND UNFILLED VACANCIES FOR ADULTS: BY REGION, SEPTEMBER 1973**

The following table gives an analysis by standard region of the figures incorporated in the table for Great Britain on page 1160 of the November 1973 issue of this GAZETTE, together with those for Northern Ireland and the United Kingdom.

**Occupational analysis of unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults by region: September 1973**

Occupational group	South East		East Anglia		South West		West Midlands		East Midlands		Yorks and Humberside	
	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>MEN</b>												
I Managerial (General management)	454	40	28	1	67	7	152	3	45	1	72	11
II Professional and related supporting management and administration	2,587	2,449	171	106	397	291	585	527	259	250	455	379
III Professional and related in education, welfare and health	1,477	1,062	125	92	356	155	411	191	167	100	366	233
IV Literary, artistic and sports	2,577	232	57	8	211	58	190	27	102	41	263	27
V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields	2,660	4,760	241	191	635	646	796	764	373	393	681	422
VI Managerial (excluding general management)	2,618	2,161	264	105	641	283	673	437	424	217	733	549
VII Clerical and related	16,701	8,402	1,864	388	6,644	1,076	3,850	703	2,890	576	3,833	907
VIII Selling	2,284	5,945	238	352	716	957	783	942	445	550	756	752
IX Security and protective service	542	2,401	44	123	57	207	163	150	67	161	164	155
X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	3,563	8,838	237	649	546	1,571	540	772	367	652	624	693
XI Farming, fishing and related	643	1,251	391	243	419	278	277	179	237	202	569	160
XII Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	842	1,623	49	203	149	465	297	382	187	526	680	856
XIII Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics)	2,182	7,360	134	810	270	1,227	485	1,138	269	1,106	392	1,032
XIV Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding)	5,627	22,708	442	1,891	1,307	3,880	4,167	6,793	1,377	4,295	3,163	4,267
XV Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related	2,234	5,381	119	298	355	839	1,191	798	355	608	556	574
XVI Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere	3,343	3,820	283	494	881	1,294	1,827	857	898	1,745	1,695	914
XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related	5,963	11,517	563	846	1,387	1,753	3,134	1,860	1,350	1,658	2,515	1,611
XVIII Miscellaneous	29,455	8,200	3,448	1,152	10,623	1,638	17,350	1,752	13,138	1,272	25,408	1,379
<b>TOTAL, MEN</b>	<b>85,752</b>	<b>98,150</b>	<b>8,698</b>	<b>7,952</b>	<b>25,661</b>	<b>16,625</b>	<b>36,871</b>	<b>18,275</b>	<b>22,950</b>	<b>14,353</b>	<b>42,925</b>	<b>14,921</b>
<b>WOMEN</b>												
I Managerial (General management)	14	3	—	—	3	3	10	1	—	—	4	—
II Professional and related supporting management and administration	362	83	31	5	86	8	101	9	53	5	82	3
III Professional and related in education, welfare and health	1,015	2,910	101	190	431	710	483	690	199	522	412	785
IV Literary, artistic and sports	1,036	96	24	5	58	17	103	8	68	3	94	8
V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields	174	104	16	2	74	8	71	12	38	4	78	17
VI Managerial (excluding general management)	173	229	13	16	41	57	53	33	28	21	33	37
VII Clerical and related	4,054	19,255	439	1,161	1,567	2,903	2,153	2,029	985	1,503	1,937	2,127
VIII Selling	751	5,712	111	374	362	1,224	582	792	270	507	685	794
IX Security and protective service	16	106	1	—	4	9	3	20	2	2	8	55
X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	2,051	15,986	314	1,564	827	4,556	1,096	2,054	639	1,558	1,175	2,678

Occupational group	North West		North		Wales		Scotland		Northern Ireland		United Kingdom	
	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>MEN</b>												
I Managerial (General management)	114	5	39	24	41	1	86	10	24	3	1,122	106
II Professional and related supporting management and administration	761	544	340	265	276	112	650	224	95	45	6,576	5,192
III Professional and related in education, welfare and health	514	157	249	234	216	82	318	173	128	2	4,327	2,481
IV Literary, artistic and sports	348	38	130	10	108	8	306	27	62	1	4,354	477
V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology, and similar fields	1,111	849	665	410	399	250	953	365	167	53	8,681	9,103
VI Managerial (excluding general management)	1,065	562	487	286	370	166	868	232	224	29	8,367	5,027
VII Clerical and related	7,106	1,008	3,406	462	3,133	314	4,629	457	2,194	74	56,250	14,367
VIII Selling	1,364	909	559	486	413	341	1,068	523	399	47	9,025	11,804
IX Security and protective service	375	288	251	168	95	66	464	190	252	53	2,474	3,962
X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	1,239	1,083	494	582	346	393	1,169	1,058	630	73	9,755	16,364
XI Farming, fishing and related	211	125	272	119	173	66	1,023	143	880	304	5,095	3,070
XII Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	971	1,189	270	327	123	130	678	371	468	105	4,714	6,177
XIII Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics)	965	1,028	435	823	185	354	848	974	751	257	6,916	16,109
XIV Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding)	6,494	4,058	4,237	1,797	2,601	1,170	5,765	2,536	2,326	234	37,506	53,629
XV Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related	1,115	722	627	396	291	194	918	354	453	69	8,214	10,233
XVI Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere	4,138	683	1,875	813	1,506	792	2,895	817	2,322	162	21,663	12,391
XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related	4,897	1,948	2,490	1,110	1,638	693	4,743	1,308	2,329	171	31,009	24,475
XVIII Miscellaneous	43,854	1,450	28,903	752	14,283	631	40,585	1,033	7,708	363	234,755	19,622
<b>TOTAL, MEN</b>	<b>76,642</b>	<b>16,646</b>	<b>45,729</b>	<b>9,064</b>	<b>26,197</b>	<b>5,763</b>	<b>67,966</b>	<b>10,795</b>	<b>21,412</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>460,803</b>	<b>214,589</b>
<b>WOMEN</b>												
I Managerial (General management)	2	1	1	—	1	—	3	4	1	—	39	12
II Professional and related supporting management and administration	113	15	74	3	73	—	175	3	34	1	1,184	135
III Professional and related in education, welfare and health	520	353	377	559	314	159	516	687	495	15	4,863	7,580
IV Literary, artistic and sports	110	11	54	7	37	6	148	6	26	2	1,758	169
V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields	85	6	49	7	45	2	106	7	21	—	757	169
VI Managerial (excluding general management)	75	55	45	41	27	17	78	42	37	4	603	552
VII Clerical and related	3,796	2,891	2,476	1,037	2,294	849	4,408	1,678	3,550	319	27,659	35,752
VIII Selling	916	1,094	1,186	655	548	411	1,857	813	842	71	8,110	12,447
IX Security and protective service	9	29	1	11	—	5	9	11	2	3	55	251
X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	1,380	3,335	1,464	2,280	744	1,361	2,478	3,121	1,554	186	13,722	38,679



Occupational group	South East		East Anglia		South West		West Midlands		East Midlands		Yorks and Humberside	
	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>WOMEN—continued</b>												
XI Farming, fishing and related	74	212	31	31	35	67	33	23	42	26	90	45
XII Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	152	436	19	110	49	229	97	220	42	300	176	855
XIII Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics)	266	5,208	19	457	58	754	141	962	116	1,877	123	1,255
XIV Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance) vehicles and shipbuilding)	80	2,069	3	68	1	255	264	1,379	6	106	36	285
XV Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related	366	5,904	68	598	111	1,061	673	1,073	145	741	328	604
XVI Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere	5	9	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related	108	507	27	23	43	77	127	119	42	82	76	56
XVIII Miscellaneous	2,471	4,204	248	674	722	512	1,994	558	1,013	618	2,199	552
<b>TOTAL, WOMEN</b>	<b>13,168</b>	<b>63,033</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>5,278</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>12,450</b>	<b>7,987</b>	<b>9,982</b>	<b>3,688</b>	<b>7,875</b>	<b>7,536</b>	<b>10,157</b>

Occupational group	North West		North		Wales		Scotland		Northern Ireland		United Kingdom	
	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>WOMEN—continued</b>												
XI Farming, fishing and related	21	23	27	6	14	5	97	14	29	1	493	453
XII Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	280	851	124	212	34	51	372	533	321	99	1,666	3,896
XIII Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics)	291	1,920	166	634	80	387	510	983	680	380	2,450	14,817
XIV Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance) vehicles and shipbuilding)	82	335	29	82	25	34	123	55	21	6	670	4,674
XV Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related	644	1,006	231	518	110	318	912	425	595	84	4,183	12,332
XVI Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	17	10
XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related	61	91	93	63	41	38	135	77	15	—	768	1,133
XVIII Miscellaneous	3,688	732	2,816	263	1,181	304	4,562	636	941	77	21,835	9,130
<b>TOTAL, WOMEN</b>	<b>12,076</b>	<b>12,748</b>	<b>9,214</b>	<b>6,378</b>	<b>5,569</b>	<b>3,947</b>	<b>16,490</b>	<b>9,095</b>	<b>9,164</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>90,832</b>	<b>142,191</b>

Notes:  
 The occupational groups used in this table are those used in the *List of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes* which was introduced in November 1972. (See Department of Employment GAZETTE, September 1972, page 799). More detailed summaries are available on request from the Director of Statistics, Department of Employment HQ, Statistics Branch Cl, Orphanage Road, Watford WD1 1PJ.  
 The following points have a bearing on the interpretation of the table:  
 (a) at any one time some of the unemployed will be under submission to some of the unfilled vacancies;  
 (b) the extent to which vacancies are notified to local employment offices varies for different occupations, for example, there are special arrangements for seamen;  
 (c) there may be wide variations between different parts of a region in the state of the labour market for particular occupations.

**WOMEN**

Occupational group	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
I Professional (general management)	23	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II Professional and related occupations (administration and information)	132	1,188	1	24	3	173	—	—	3	24	12	113
III Professional and related in education	1,788	4,881	12	48	129	314	329	337	314	329	337	337
IV Literary, artistic and sports	102	1,728	2	26	8	148	7	7	7	7	7	7
V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and medicine	168	727	—	—	7	104	2	2	2	2	2	2
VI Professional (excluding general management)	221	668	4	37	17	78	17	17	17	17	17	17
VII Clerical and related	27,428	27,428	2,520	1,278	4,408	848	2,344	1,037	2,418	1,037	2,418	1,037
VIII Selling	8,110	12,462	71	643	813	1,853	248	223	1,681	223	1,681	223
IX Sweeping and protective services	231	23	2	2	11	2	—	—	11	2	—	—
X Cleaning, washing, ironing and other personal services	13,721	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,224

**EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS**  
**SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT ORDERS**  
 The number of women and young persons employed on special employment orders in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in October 1973 was 11,248, compared with 10,832 in October 1972. This represents an increase of 3.8% over the year. The number of women employed on special employment orders in October 1973 was 10,832, compared with 10,418 in October 1972. This represents an increase of 3.9% over the year. The number of young persons employed on special employment orders in October 1973 was 416, compared with 414 in October 1972. This represents an increase of 0.5% over the year. The number of women employed on special employment orders in October 1973 was 10,832, compared with 10,418 in October 1972. This represents an increase of 3.9% over the year. The number of young persons employed on special employment orders in October 1973 was 416, compared with 414 in October 1972. This represents an increase of 0.5% over the year.



## BRITISH RAIL—EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS

For a number of years the British Railways Board has provided details of earnings and hours of manual workers similar to those collected by the Department of Employment in its regular enquiries. Details for October 1971 were published on page 542 of the June 1972 issue of this GAZETTE and details for April 1972 appeared in the August 1972 issue (page 718).

Hitherto the board has supplied separate sets of figures for "workshop wages staff", "wages staff other than workshop" and "all wages staff combined".

The board states that because of revised methods of data preparation, figures of earnings and hours are now produced only for "all wages staff combined".

The table below gives a summary of the information available for the pay-week including October 11, 1972, the latest figures available.

## Earnings of manual workers—British Rail

	All wages staff		
	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked
		£	
<b>PAYWEEK INCLUDING OCTOBER 11, 1972</b>			
Male adults	127,396	36.15	46.4
Male juniors	3,713	16.10	41.1
Female adults	2,951	23.45	42.7
Female juniors	42	14.36	38.1

## MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT

This series was introduced in an article on page 360 of the April 1971 issue of this GAZETTE. The series has been revised following the revision and rebasing of the Central Statistical Office annual index to 1970 = 100.

The most recent figures available are contained in the table below. Quarterly averages of the monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE page 1334.

## Index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries

Year	1970 = 100											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969	85.7	85.8	86.1	86.4	86.3	86.7	87.6	88.9	90.2	91.0	92.0	93.1
1970	94.3	95.3	96.6	98.3	99.6	100.3	101.0	101.8	102.2	102.8	103.6	104.3
1971	104.9	105.5	105.9	105.6	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.3	109.1	109.6	110.0	110.2
1972	110.7	*	112.8	114.1	115.1	116.4	117.7	119.2	119.5	119.7	119.6	119.4
1973	118.2	116.7	117.0	119.2	121.4	122.6	122.8	123.8				

\* In the absence of earnings data for February 1972 due to the effects of the coal mining dispute no index of wages and salaries per unit of output has been calculated for that month. The indices calculated for January and March 1972 are less reliable than usual.

## 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 other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 and over, by making special exemption orders for employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by special exemption orders current on October 31, 1973, according to the type of employment permitted\* were:

Type of employment permitted by the orders	Women 18 years and over	Male young persons of 16 but under 18	Female young persons of 16 but under 18	Total
Extended hours†	32,326	1,329	2,610	36,265
Double day shifts‡	46,891	2,620	2,950	52,461
Long spells	9,433	414	1,033	10,880
Night shifts	31,080	1,313	—	32,393
Part-time work§	21,766	50	53	21,869
Saturday afternoon work	8,162	330	468	8,960
Sunday work	39,407	1,186	1,764	42,357
Miscellaneous	4,932	353	161	5,446
Total	193,997	7,595	9,039	210,631

\* The numbers shown are those stated by employers in their applications. The actual numbers of workers employed on conditions permitted by the orders may, however, vary from time to time.

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

‡ Includes 16,400 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

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

## News and notes

## QUALIFYING PERIOD FOR UNFAIR DISMISSAL CLAIMS TO BE HALVED

A reduction from two years to one in the qualifying employment period after which individuals may make complaints of unfair dismissals under the Industrial Relations Act is to be made by the government.

This was announced by the Secretary of State for Employment in the House of Commons.

It was proposed to make an order under section 29 of the Act to reduce the qualifying period to 52 weeks as soon as possible. The views of the Confederation of British Industry, the Trades Union Congress and other interested bodies on the proposal would be sought, and they would also be consulted on the partial implementation of section 113 to enable the tribunals to consider claims concerned with breach of contract of employment in cases where they were already adjudicating on claims against employers under the Industrial Relations, Redundancy Payments or Contracts of Employment Acts.

During the passage of the Industrial Relations Bill, the government made it clear that the exclusion of employees with less than 104 weeks' service from the right to complain of unfair dismissal was designed to limit the initial caseload of industrial tribunals and Department of Employment conciliation officers.

Since the relevant provisions of the Industrial Relations Act came into force on February 28, 1972, more than 15,000 employees have made claims of unfair dismissal. In the 16 months to the end of June 1973, the department's conciliation officers have dealt with 11,590 applications, and in 2,416 helped the parties to reach voluntary settlements. Applications withdrawn at this conciliation stage totalled 3,843. During the same period 3,499 unfair dismissal applications were heard by industrial tribunals. Of those, 1,161 were successful.

A significant proportion of the complaints from individuals which are made within the existing jurisdiction of industrial tribunals, under the Industrial Relations, Redundancy Payments and Contracts of Employment Acts, also involve questions of breach of contract of employment which, at present, have to be dealt with in the ordinary courts.

For instance, apart from claiming unfair dismissal at an industrial tribunal, an individual might wish to claim that dismissal has taken place without due notice, or wages in lieu of notice, or the payment of accrued holiday pay, as laid down in the contract of employment. The partial implementation of section 113 would enable any of these matters to be considered by

the tribunal, along with the complaint of unfair dismissal.

Full implementation of this section—that is, jurisdiction over all breaches of contract of employment claims—would place an excessively heavy additional caseload on the tribunals and conciliation officers. It must, therefore, be deferred for separate consideration after the tribunals have absorbed the extra work expected to result from the new extensions of jurisdiction outlined above.

## WAGES COUNCILS TO BE ABOLISHED

Orders to abolish the Brush and Broom Wages Council (GB) and the Hair, Bass and Fibre Wages Council (GB) are to be made by the Secretary of State for Employment.

Notice of intention to do this was published recently in the London and Edinburgh Gazettes. Any representation against the proposals must be made in writing to the Assistant Secretary, Department of Employment (Branch ID1), Steel House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9LN before January 14, 1974.

The two councils have for more than 50 years fixed statutory minimum rates of wages for employees in the industries, but it is thought they are no longer required now that a joint committee, set up in 1971 to cover both industries, has successfully negotiated two national agreements, which have been implemented independently of the wages councils.

The Secretary of State has also given notice of his intention to abolish the Boot and Floor Polish Wages Council. Abolition of this council was recommended by the Commission on Industrial Relations (see this GAZETTE, November 1973, page 1174), on the grounds that it was no longer necessary to maintain adequate pay and conditions of employment for workers in the industry.

Any objections to this proposal must be made in writing to the address mentioned above before January 24, 1974.

## REMPLOY PLANS 600 NEW JOBS

About 600 new jobs for severely disabled people are planned by Remploy in its development programme up to 1976-77. This would bring the total employed by the company to 8,700 by the end of the period.

Its capital investment programme, which

is being planned in consultation with the Department of Employment, amounts to £4 million, mainly in plant and buildings.

Three new factories, six extensions to existing factories, and eight replacements for existing factories are proposed.

These replacements, Mr D. H. Carter, chairman of the company, writes in his annual report for the year 1972-73 are necessary because of unsuitable premises, terminations of leases, or the need for greater employment on sites where it is impossible to expand existing buildings.

He adds that success in achieving this expansion must depend on trading conditions in the future, and government policy on spending.

Sales in the year were £14,103,000, an increase of £1,044,000, or eight per cent over the previous year.

Although there was an excess of expenditure over income of about £6,047,000, the company calculated that the flow of revenue directed to public funds, together with the saving in public funds which arises through the existence of Remploy, amounted to £6,200,000.

It will thus be seen, Mr Carter claims, that the great social advantages of Remploy costs the country nothing.

Mr O. L. S. Philpot has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Employment, to be managing director of Remploy from January 1, 1974.

He will replace Mr H. L. Malvern, who is retiring after 10 years as managing director, and during whose term of office the company's turnover rose from £6 million to £14 million.

Mr Philpot who is 60, until recently controlled various groups of companies in Union International Limited.

## COMMUNITY INDUSTRY EXPANSION

Community Industry (CI), the scheme of work projects aimed at giving socially disadvantaged unemployed young people an opportunity to help themselves and the community, has been expanded in the North-east and extended into the West Midlands.

The extension into the West Midlands by the provision of 100 places will be the first CI scheme to be set up outside an assisted area. It will serve the Birmingham and Coventry area.

In the North-east the team in Newcastle has been enlarged to provide an additional 50 places for young people in Wallsend and Tynemouth. This brings the total of places available in the area to 150, and the national total to 1,700.



## EEC SOCIAL FUND

Two applications for assistance from the European Social Fund have been made by the United Kingdom Government this year.

These relate to expenditure incurred by the Department of Employment and by the Ministry of Health and Social Services in Northern Ireland.

One application, totalling £31 million, is for half the estimated cost of providing vocational training for, and resettling, people in the assisted areas and for the cost of resettling disabled people throughout the UK.

The advisory committee on the social fund has recommended that 80 per cent of that part of the application relating to the assisted areas—for which the whole sum sought is about £23 million—should be placed with applications meriting first priority. The remaining 20 per cent has been categorised as second priority.

That part of the application relating to disabled people, and the second application, which is for half the estimated cost of retraining and resettling agricultural and textile workers, and amounts to £787,000, has yet to be considered by the advisory committee.

## PAY BOARD GUIDE TO STAGE 3

Obligations on all employers under stage 3 of the government's counter-inflation programme are described in a new booklet published by the Pay Board\*. This booklet which is being sent initially to 350,000 employers in industry and commerce, provides information on the functions and powers of the board in implementing the pay code and its services to both sides of industry.

It contains the text of the stage 3 pay code, which came into operation on November 7, and describes the general arrangements for reporting pay settlements which remain the same as in stage 2, and the new requirements introduced in stage 3.

The general arrangements are:

- pay settlements affecting 1,000 or more employees must be notified to the board, and approved by it, before they are implemented;
- settlements affecting 100 and less than 1,000 employees must be reported to the board within seven days of being implemented;
- firms with 10 or more employees must keep pay records, but settlements affecting less than 100 employees need not be reported;
- all employers should follow the code, but those with fewer than 10 employees are exempt from both notifying settlements and keeping records.

New reporting arrangements in stage 3 apply to:

- new efficiency payment schemes, irrespective of the number of employees involved;
- proposals for the correction of anomalies caused by the standstill, irrespective of the number of employees involved;
- pay for new work involving 100 or more employees.

In the construction industry new reporting requirements apply to:

- names and addresses of main contractors undertaking work costing £100,000 or more by developers and others initiating large construction projects costing £15 million or more;
- pay and hours (quarterly) by firms employing 25 or more manual employees, and firms employing 100 or more on any site.

Forms designed by the Pay Board and guidance notes are available from the board or from any of its regional units, to enable employers to report details of pay settlements and other requirements.

The booklet also gives the terms of reference on issues referred to the board in its role of advising the government on pay questions.

\* PAY BOARD: A GUIDE TO ITS WORK IN STAGE 3: Available free from the Pay Board, Cleland House, Page Street, London SW1P 4LW (Telephone 01-828 7050) or from any of its 11 regional units.

## COMPANY POLICIES ON WHITE COLLAR REPRESENTATION URGED BY CIR

The increasing number of white collar workers joining trade unions, or other representative organisations, will result in more claims for recognition which will progressively affect higher levels of a company hierarchy according to a study published by the Commission on Industrial Relations.\*

The study suggests that all companies, whatever their current recognition situation may be, should work out a company policy on all aspects of white collar union recognition. When appropriate, the policy could form the basis of the joint development of a recognition policy with the union or unions concerned.

This policy should cover such matters as:

- (i) trade union representation of
  - (a) clerical, technical and other non-managerial staff;
  - (b) foremen and supervisors; and
  - (c) managerial and professional employees;
- (ii) the degree of recognition to be granted, as regards representational rights, both individual and collective, and negotiating rights;
- (iii) appropriate
  - (a) bargaining units;
  - (b) bargaining agent (or agents) or joint bargaining agent; and
  - (c) bargaining levels;
- (iv) negotiable subjects;
- (v) training and communication requirements both before and after recognition;
- (vi) facilities to be granted to trade union representatives;
- (vii) consultative and negotiating machinery and domestic procedures for dealing with disputes and other matters;
- (viii) the timing of management initiatives and the criteria to be used in deciding to which union recognition should be granted and when.

Companies will have to take into account any industry-wide agreements to which they may be party or any industry-wide guidelines which employers in their industry may have agreed collectively. The policy should cover all groups of white collar employees and should be modified if necessary to meet the particular requirements of these different groups.

It is particularly important that the task of keeping this policy under review and keeping in touch with changing staff attitudes should be clearly allocated within the management structure.

According to the study membership of white collar trade unions in the United Kingdom increased from just under two million in 1948 to just over three million in 1969. During the same period there was a slight fall in membership of manual unions.

The study points out that acceptance by employers that growth in white collar trade unionism is taking place and that there may be a corresponding need for collective bargaining is one thing; the actual granting of recognition is another.

Whatever management attitude on these issues of recognition may be, the study adds, all the evidence suggests that everything is to be gained, while nothing will be lost if management prepares itself beforehand. By doing so, it can avoid making hasty, ill-considered decisions, possibly as a matter of expediency.

The study was prepared by members of the CIR staff, and the commission is not necessarily committed to the views expressed in it. It includes a detailed account of the ways in which the engineering and chemical industries, respectively, have approached the question of white collar unionism.

\* RECOGNITION OF WHITE COLLAR UNIONS IN ENGINEERING AND CHEMICALS: Study 3: HMSO, 50p.

## INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In October, 74 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 53 in September. This total included 40 arising from factory processes, 31 from building operations and works of engineering construction and three in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included six in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended October 27, compared with four in the five weeks ended September 29. These six included five underground coal mine workers and none in quarries, compared with one and three a month earlier.

In the railway service there were three fatal accidents in October and four in the previous month.

In October, two seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with six in September.

In October, 18 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised nine of chrome ulceration, five of lead poisoning, three of aniline poisoning and one of epitheliomatous ulceration.

# Monthly Statistics

## SUMMARY

## Employment in production industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain at mid-October 1973 was 9,644,100 (7,166,700 males and 2,477,400 females). The total included 7,650,000 (5,334,000 males and 2,316,000 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,304,000 (1,218,200 males and 85,800 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 7,200 lower than that for September 1973 and 16,600 higher than in October 1972. The total in manufacturing industries was 9,500 higher than in September 1973 and 2,400 higher than in October 1972. The number in construction was 13,400 lower than in September 1973 and 42,600 higher than in October 1972.

## Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs, in Great Britain on November 12, 1973 was 491,232. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 490,300, representing 2.2 per cent of all employees, compared with 514,700 in October 1973. In addition, there were 2,329 unemployed school-leavers, so that the total number unemployed was 493,561, a fall of 16,069 since October. This total represents 2.2 per cent of all employees.

Of the number unemployed in November, 186,831 (37.4 per cent) had been on the register for up to 8 weeks, 120,053 (24.0 per cent) for up to 4 weeks, and 73,720 (14.8 per cent) for up to 2 weeks.

## Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on November 7, 1973 was 362,978; 1,993 lower than on October 3. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 366,000, compared with 361,600 in October. Including 114,490 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on November 7 was 477,468; 8,825 lower than on October 3.

## Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on November 12, 1973 was 15,336, a rise of 6,197 since October.

## Overtime and short-time

In the week ended October 13, 1973 the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing, was 1,862,700. This is about 36.3 per cent of all operatives. Each operator worked an average of 8½ hours overtime during the week.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 10,300 or about 0.2 per cent of all operatives, each losing 11½ hours on average.

## Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At November 30, 1973, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July 31, 1972 = 100) were 119.9 and 120.4, compared with 119.8 and 120.3 at October 31.

## Index retail prices

At November 13, the official retail prices index was 186.8 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 185.4 at October 16 and 169.3 at November 14, 1972. The index for food was 207.0, compared with 205.1 at October 16.

## Stoppages at work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in November which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 251, involving approximately 83,600 workers. During the month approximately 141,700 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 647,000 working days were lost, including 244,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.



INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-October 1973, for the two preceding months and for October 1972.

The term employees in employment includes persons temporarily laid off but still on employers' payrolls and persons unable to work because of short-term sickness. Part-time workers are included and counted as full units.

For manufacturing industries, the returns rendered monthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 have been used to provide a ratio of change since the preceding June. For the remaining industries in the table, estimates of monthly changes have been provided by the nationalised industries and government departments concerned.

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	October 1972*			August 1973*			September 1973*			October 1973*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Total, Index of Production industries†</b>	<b>7,185.1</b>	<b>2,442.8</b>	<b>9,627.5</b>	<b>7,210.3</b>	<b>2,453.1</b>	<b>9,663.3</b>	<b>7,193.9</b>	<b>2,457.4</b>	<b>9,651.3</b>	<b>7,166.7</b>	<b>2,477.4</b>	<b>9,644.1</b>
<b>Total, manufacturing industries‡</b>	<b>5,365.7</b>	<b>2,282.0</b>	<b>7,647.6</b>	<b>5,355.7</b>	<b>2,292.6</b>	<b>7,648.3</b>	<b>5,344.3</b>	<b>2,296.2</b>	<b>7,640.5</b>	<b>5,334.0</b>	<b>2,316.0</b>	<b>7,650.0</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>356.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>371.5</b>	<b>346.6</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>361.3</b>	<b>343.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>358.4</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>355.7</b>
Coal mining	315.5	10.6	326.2	303.5	10.6	314.2	300.6	10.6	311.3	297.9	10.6	308.6
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>442.7</b>	<b>298.2</b>	<b>740.9</b>	<b>451.1</b>	<b>305.2</b>	<b>756.3</b>	<b>442.3</b>	<b>303.5</b>	<b>745.8</b>	<b>441.0</b>	<b>306.8</b>	<b>747.8</b>
Grain milling	18.8	5.2	24.0	18.0	5.6	23.7	18.1	5.6	23.6	18.0	5.7	23.6
Bread and flour confectionery	77.2	44.6	121.8	77.7	45.0	122.7	76.2	43.8	119.9	75.4	44.6	120.0
Biscuits	16.7	30.2	46.9	16.9	29.7	46.5	16.7	30.0	46.6	16.7	30.4	47.0
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	59.1	51.7	110.8	58.7	52.9	111.6	57.3	52.3	109.6	56.7	52.8	109.5
Milk and milk products	43.6	15.3	58.9	48.0	17.0	65.0	46.2	16.5	62.7	45.0	16.5	61.4
Sugar	11.0	3.3	14.3	9.5	3.0	12.5	9.5	3.0	12.6	9.5	3.2	13.0
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	34.6	41.7	76.3	34.1	41.1	75.2	33.5	41.5	75.0	33.2	41.6	74.8
Fruit and vegetable products	26.3	31.5	57.8	28.4	32.8	61.3	27.4	32.8	60.1	27.0	33.2	60.2
Animal and poultry foods	22.3	4.7	27.0	21.7	4.8	26.5	21.7	4.9	26.6	21.7	4.8	26.6
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	19.4	14.6	34.0	19.1	14.6	33.7	18.8	14.7	33.6	18.8	14.7	33.6
Food industries not elsewhere specified	57.0	12.6	69.6	59.4	13.1	72.5	59.0	13.1	72.0	60.2	13.5	73.6
Brewing and malting	17.4	10.0	27.4	19.4	12.3	31.7	18.5	11.8	30.3	18.1	12.0	30.0
Soft drinks	18.5	11.9	30.4	19.1	12.4	31.5	18.8	12.9	31.6	19.1	13.0	32.1
Other drink industries	14.8	19.3	34.2	15.0	19.3	34.3	14.9	19.2	34.1	14.7	19.3	34.1
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>39.7</b>
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	11.9	5	16.9	11.4	5	16.4	11.4	5	16.4	11.2	5	16.2
Mineral oil refining	19.4	2.2	21.6	18.8	2.2	21.0	18.6	2.0	20.7	18.6	2.1	20.6
Lubricating oils and greases	5.8	1.7	7.6	5.6	1.8	7.4	5.8	1.7	7.5	5.6	1.7	7.3
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>300.7</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>421.9</b>	<b>299.1</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>423.5</b>	<b>298.8</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>423.1</b>	<b>299.2</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>425.1</b>
General chemicals	115.7	21.9	137.5	113.8	22.0	135.8	112.7	21.9	134.6	113.6	22.1	135.7
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	41.3	32.7	74.0	40.0	34.1	74.1	41.3	34.5	75.8	41.3	34.8	76.1
Toilet preparations	9.3	16.7	26.0	10.6	18.1	28.7	10.3	17.8	28.1	10.3	18.2	28.6
Paint	18.5	7.5	26.0	18.8	7.5	26.2	18.5	7.4	25.9	18.4	7.5	25.9
Soap and detergents	9.3	6.0	15.3	9.3	6.0	15.3	9.3	5.9	15.2	9.3	5.9	15.2
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	38.0	7.2	45.2	38.7	7.4	46.1	38.8	7.4	46.2	38.3	7.8	46.2
Dyestuffs and pigments	15.3	2.6	18.0	15.5	2.7	18.2	15.5	2.7	18.2	15.5	2.7	18.2
Fertilizers	9.7	1.6	11.4	9.5	1.7	11.2	9.5	1.7	11.2	9.6	1.7	11.3
Other chemical industries	43.7	24.8	68.5	42.9	25.0	67.9	42.9	25.0	68.0	42.8	25.3	68.0
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>457.6</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>516.2</b>	<b>459.2</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>519.3</b>	<b>459.3</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>519.3</b>	<b>458.3</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>518.3</b>
Iron and steel (general)	230.0	21.2	251.2	230.1	21.2	251.3	230.1	21.2	251.3	229.6	21.2	250.8
Steel tubes	45.1	6.6	51.7	44.0	6.7	50.7	44.4	6.7	51.1	44.1	6.7	50.9
Iron castings, etc.	78.4	8.6	87.0	78.8	8.7	87.5	78.7	8.9	87.6	78.7	8.8	87.5
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	44.3	8.5	52.8	45.1	9.0	54.2	45.2	9.1	54.3	45.2	9.1	54.3
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	38.8	8.8	47.6	40.4	9.1	49.4	40.3	9.0	49.3	40.2	9.1	49.2
Other base metals	21.1	5.0	26.0	20.8	5.4	26.2	20.5	5.2	25.7	20.5	5.2	25.6
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>806.7</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>956.3</b>	<b>795.2</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>944.1</b>	<b>798.2</b>	<b>150.1</b>	<b>948.4</b>	<b>796.5</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>947.9</b>
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	22.5	3.3	25.8	23.3	3.4	26.7	23.2	3.4	26.6	23.1	3.4	26.6
Metal-working machine tools	56.9	9.3	66.3	54.7	9.0	63.7	55.1	9.1	64.2	55.1	9.1	64.3
Pumps, valves and compressors	65.5	14.2	79.7	64.4	14.6	79.0	64.6	14.8	79.4	64.1	15.2	79.3
Industrial engines	23.7	4.1	27.7	23.7	4.2	27.8	23.7	4.1	27.9	23.6	4.2	27.8
Textile machinery and accessories	29.8	4.9	34.7	31.1	5.1	36.2	31.2	5.2	36.4	31.6	5.3	36.9
Construction and earth-moving equipment	32.6	4.0	36.6	33.4	3.9	37.4	33.9	3.9	37.8	33.9	3.9	37.8
Mechanical handling equipment	54.0	7.7	61.6	54.5	7.9	62.4	55.0	7.9	62.9	55.2	8.0	63.2
Office machinery	21.5	8.3	29.9	18.7	7.9	26.7	18.7	7.9	26.7	18.7	8.0	26.6
Other machinery	191.6	36.3	227.9	189.4	36.6	226.0	190.3	37.2	227.5	189.9	37.4	227.3
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	147.8	18.1	165.9	144.4	16.7	161.1	144.3	16.8	161.0	143.8	16.8	160.6
Ordnance and small arms	13.6	3.8	17.4	13.4	3.7	17.0	13.5	3.6	17.1	13.6	3.7	17.3
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	147.2	35.7	182.9	144.3	35.9	180.2	144.7	36.1	180.8	143.7	36.6	180.3
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>155.2</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>155.5</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>157.3</b>
Photographic and document copying equipment	9.8	3.8	13.6	10.1	4.2	14.3	10.2	4.2	14.4	10.2	4.2	14.4
Watches and clocks	6.0	6.6	12.7	6.0	7.0	12.9	5.9	7.1	13.1	5.9	7.4	13.4
Surgical instruments and appliances	16.7	11.3	28.0	16.2	11.7	27.9	16.1	11.9	27.9	16.0	11.9	27.9
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	68.5	32.5	101.0	66.6	33.7	100.3	66.8	34.3	101.2	66.7	35.0	101.6
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>485.8</b>	<b>305.4</b>	<b>791.1</b>	<b>484.3</b>	<b>319.2</b>	<b>803.6</b>	<b>485.6</b>	<b>322.0</b>	<b>807.6</b>	<b>485.4</b>	<b>326.5</b>	<b>811.9</b>
Electrical machinery	104.1	32.1	136.2	102.4	33.9	136.3	102.5	34.2	136.6	102.1	34.7	136.7
Insulated wires and cables	32.8	10.5	43.3	32.4	10.0	42.4	32.6	9.1	41.7	32.9	9.2	42.1
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	48.3	36.1	84.4	47.9	35.8	83.7	48.1	35.7	83.7	47.8	35.9	83.7
Radio and electronic components	61.5	67.8	129.2	63.2	74.1	137.2	63.0	74.8	137.7	62.9	76.3	139.2
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	27.5	38.1	65.6	28.9	40.0	68.9	28.7	40.3	69.1	28.5	41.4	69.9
Electronic computers	37.2	13.1	50.3	35.8	13.8	49.6	36.2	13.9	50.1	36.4	14.1	50.5
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	57.4	22.1	79.5	54.7	21.6	76.3	55.2	22.0	77.1	54.9	22.0	76.9
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	43.2	22.9	66.1	44.2	24.7	68.9	44.4	25.8	70.2	44.4	25.9	70.3
Other electrical goods	73.9	62.7	136.5	74.8	65.4	140.2	75.0	66.2	141.2	75.4	67.1	142.5

\* See footnote on page 1281.  
† Industries included in the Index of Production, namely Order II-XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

‡ Order III-XIX, § Under 1,000.

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

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	October 1972*			August 1973*			September 1973*			October 1973*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>176.4</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>164.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>175.7</b>	<b>163.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>175.2</b>
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	140.0	8.8	148.8	135.6	8.7	144.3	139.1	8.9	148.0	138.6	8.9	147.5
Marine engineering	25.0	2.6	27.6	25.0	2.5	27.5	25.1	2.5	27.6	25.2	2.5	27.7
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>687.4</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>783.4</b>	<b>698.6</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>796.3</b>	<b>696.9</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>794.7</b>	<b>697.8</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>795.8</b>
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	25.0	2.3	27.3	26.0	2.3	28.3	26.1	2.3	28.5	26.2	2.3	28.5
Motor vehicle manufacturing	433.7	61.5	495.1	449.3	63.1	512.4	446.2	63.1	509.3	446.7	63.2	509.9
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	13.2	4.0	17.3	12.1	3.9	16.0	12.5	3.8	16.3	12.6	3.8	16.4
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	175.2	26.0	201.2	172.6	26.4	199.0	173.5	26.5	200.0	173.7	26.6	200.4
Locomotives and railway track equipment	15.7	0.9	16.									



OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended October 13, 1973, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,862,700, or about 36.3 per cent of all operatives, each working about 8½ hours on average.

In the same week, the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 10,300, or 0.2 per cent of all operatives, each losing about 11½ hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 1316.

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

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries\*—Great Britain: Week ended October 13, 1973

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME†				OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME								
	Hours of overtime worked		Average per operative working overtime		Stood off for whole week		Working part of a week			Total			
	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Total (000's)	Average per operative working overtime	Number of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Total (000's)	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Total (000's)	Average per operative on short-time
Food, drink and tobacco	184.0	36.1	1,795.3	9.8	—	1.3	0.1	1.0	12.2	0.1	—	2.3	19.9
Coal and petroleum products	4.4	20.0	43.3	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	63.9	27.3	601.9	9.4	—	0.2	0.1	1.4	13.3	0.1	—	1.7	14.7
Metal manufacture	130.2	34.8	1,237.0	9.5	0.1	2.1	0.6	6.0	10.9	0.6	0.1	8.1	13.4
Iron and steel (general)	41.3	23.3	409.1	9.9	—	1.8	0.2	2.4	12.2	0.2	0.1	4.2	17.4
Iron castings, etc	35.0	51.4	314.2	9.0	—	0.2	—	0.2	12.2	—	—	0.4	17.0
Mechanical and marine engineering	322.8	52.2	2,822.2	8.7	—	1.1	—	—	9.7	—	—	1.1	37.0
Instrument engineering	39.0	38.5	281.8	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineering	165.6	32.8	1,261.7	7.6	—	1.7	0.3	2.5	9.7	0.3	—	4.3	13.9
Vehicles	228.2	40.3	1,711.6	7.5	0.1	3.1	1.9	28.8	15.1	2.0	0.3	31.9	16.1
Motor vehicle manufacturing	155.1	39.1	1,155.1	7.4	0.1	3.1	1.9	28.8	15.1	2.0	0.4	31.9	16.1
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	43.2	41.1	334.2	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	170.3	42.7	1,411.3	8.3	0.1	2.5	0.1	2.2	20.6	0.2	—	4.7	27.7
Textiles	114.4	25.8	1,003.5	8.8	0.1	3.6	2.1	18.2	8.6	2.2	0.4	21.7	9.9
Spinning and weaving	21.8	22.4	192.4	8.8	—	—	—	0.3	10.5	—	—	0.3	10.5
Hosiery and other knitted goods	16.4	15.8	108.7	6.6	0.1	2.8	1.3	7.4	5.9	1.3	1.2	10.3	7.7
Leather, leather goods and fur	9.8	31.2	82.3	8.4	—	1.2	0.1	1.2	11.4	0.1	0.4	2.4	17.8
Clothing and footwear	35.4	10.9	182.0	5.1	0.1	2.4	2.8	12.7	4.5	2.9	0.8	15.1	5.3
Footwear	10.8	15.3	53.0	4.9	—	—	2.5	10.3	4.1	2.5	3.5	10.3	4.1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	76.3	36.3	783.8	10.3	—	1.1	0.3	2.5	8.9	0.3	0.1	3.6	11.8
Timber, furniture, etc	79.9	43.4	659.6	8.3	0.2	9.3	0.9	9.6	11.0	1.1	0.6	19.0	17.1
Paper, printing and publishing	155.2	42.4	1,473.9	9.5	—	0.7	—	0.1	6.6	—	—	0.8	26.9
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	60.3	45.7	550.5	9.1	—	—	—	0.1	6.6	—	—	0.1	6.6
Other manufacturing industries	83.3	34.8	772.5	9.3	—	1.2	0.3	3.0	8.9	0.4	0.1	4.1	11.4
Plastics products not elsewhere specified	34.8	39.6	329.6	9.5	—	0.5	0.3	2.8	9.0	0.3	0.3	3.3	10.3
<b>Total, all manufacturing industries*</b>	<b>1,862.7</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>16,123.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>

\* Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.  
† Other than maintenance workers.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ON NOVEMBER 12, 1973

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students, in Great Britain on November 12, 1973, was 491,232, 10,413 less than on October 8, 1973. The seasonally adjusted figure was 490,300 (2.2 per cent of employees). This figure fell by 24,400 between the October and November counts, and by an average of 24,900 per month between August and November.

Between October and November the number unemployed fell by 16,069. This change included a fall of 2,811 school-leavers, and a fall of 2,845 adult students seeking vocational jobs.

The proportions of the number unemployed who on November 12, 1973 had been registered for up to 2, 4 and 8 weeks were 14.8 per cent, 24.0 per cent, and 37.4 per cent respectively. The corresponding proportions in October were 16.7 per cent, 26.3 per cent, and 38.5 per cent respectively.

Table 3 Total unemployed in Great Britain: Duration analysis: November 12, 1973

Duration in weeks*	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less	29,563	2,146	6,793	1,395	39,897
Over 1, up to 2	25,557	1,444	5,774	1,048	33,823
Over 2, up to 3	19,508	935	4,642	737	25,822
Over 3, up to 4	15,703	611	3,679	518	20,511
Over 4, up to 5	14,415	481	3,420	423	18,739
Over 5, up to 8	37,678	991	8,469	901	48,039
Over 8	269,304	2,404	38,853	2,030	312,591
Total, unadjusted	411,728	9,012	71,630	7,052	499,422
Total, adjusted	407,041	9,013	70,454	7,053	493,561

\* See footnote † below.

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: November 12, 1973

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
<b>Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students</b>																
Actual	95,758	46,492	10,195	31,367	38,779	24,165	46,397	81,800	52,179	31,439	79,153	491,232	26,355	517,587	65,317	40,636
Seasonally adjusted	95,600	—	10,500	28,900	39,300	25,400	46,200	82,400	51,800	30,800	80,100	490,300	26,600	516,900	65,300	40,600
Number	1.3	—	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.9	4.0	3.0	3.8	2.2	5.2	2.3	1.2	1.4
Percentage rates*																
<b>School-leavers (included in unemployed)†</b>																
Boys	178	96	20	58	99	52	115	299	202	115	303	1,441	305	1,746	136	62
Girls	110	71	12	35	98	43	90	132	145	80	143	888	202	1,090	91	31
<b>Adult students (included in unemployed)†</b>																
Men	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed</b>																
Total	96,046	46,659	10,227	31,460	38,976	24,260	46,602	82,231	52,526	31,634	79,599	493,561	26,862	520,423	65,544	40,729
Men	81,134	39,741	8,578	25,773	31,754	20,578	39,482	69,010	43,087	25,299	62,346	407,041	19,002	426,043	55,731	33,981
Boys	1,683	900	150	365	656	368	714	1,975	1,015	653	1,434	9,013	793	9,806	1,195	638
Women	12,237	5,562	1,378	4,957	5,984	3,010	5,775	9,919	7,535	5,073	14,586	70,454	6,605	77,059	7,940	5,675
Girls	992	456	121	365	582	304	631	1,327	889	609	1,233	7,053	462	7,515	678	435
Married females††	3,473	1,387	538	1,526	1,816	944	2,108	3,441	3,153	2,143	7,473	26,615	4,177	30,792	2,074	1,937
<b>Percentage rates†</b>																
Total	1.3	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.1	3.8	2.2	5.3	2.3	1.3	1.4
Males	1.8	1.7	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.4	3.2	4.1	5.3	3.9	4.9	3.0	6.3	3.1	1.8	1.9
Females	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	0.9	3.7	1.0	0.4	0.5
<b>Length of time on register</b>																
<b>Males</b>																
Up to 2 weeks	15,149	7,640	1,327	3,632	4,603	2,844	5,744	9,054	5,017	3,701	7,639	58,710	2,003	60,713	10,554	5,922
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	8,174	4,004	766	2,542	2,748	1,699	3,623	5,980	3,499	2,386	5,340	36,757	1,722	38,479	5,642	3,298
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	12,046	5,782	1,347	3,984	3,864	2,378	5,276	8,602	5,273	3,563	7,232	53,565	2,553	56,118	8,135	5,258
Over 8 weeks	49,065	24,207	5,359	16,229	21,711	14,472	25,840	47,767	30,663	16,354	44,248	271,708	13,569	275,277	33,769	20,655
Total (unadjusted)†	84,434	41,633	8,799	26,387	32,926	21,393	40,483	71,403	44,452	26,004	64,459	420,740	19,847	440,587	58,100	35,133
<b>Females</b>																
Up to 2 weeks	3,436	1,623	292	1,240	1,152	622	1,267	2,201	1,369	883	2,548	15,010	726	15,736	2,277	1,451
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	1,887	870	197	855	749	423	700	1,371	1,008	659	1,727	9,576	701	10,277	1,240	844
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	2,442	1,143	266	1,060	1,152	523	1,054	1,869	1,365	1,055	2,427	13,213	1,193	14,406	1,549	1,159
Over 8 weeks	5,850	2,613	747	2,255	3,588	1,805	3,428	5,917	4,812	3,127	9,354	40,883	4,496	45,379	3,820	2,777
Total (unadjusted)†	13,615	6,249	1,502	5,410	6,641	3,373	6,449	11,358	8,554	5,724	16,056	78,682	7,116	85,798	8,886	6,231

\* Numbers unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1972.  
† The number of unemployed married females, school-leavers and adult students, and the analysis by duration of unemployment are not adjusted to take into account

additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date but notified on the four days following that date.  
†† Included in women and girls.



Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at November 12, 1973

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)</b>	<b>416,054</b>	<b>77,507</b>	<b>493,561</b>	<b>435,849</b>	<b>84,574</b>	<b>520,423</b>
<b>Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)</b>	<b>420,740</b>	<b>78,682</b>	<b>499,422</b>	<b>440,587</b>	<b>85,798</b>	<b>526,385</b>
<b>Total, Index of Production industries</b>	<b>207,874</b>	<b>20,577</b>	<b>228,451</b>	<b>218,695</b>	<b>23,265</b>	<b>241,960</b>
<b>Total, manufacturing industries</b>	<b>109,992</b>	<b>19,577</b>	<b>129,569</b>	<b>113,507</b>	<b>22,170</b>	<b>135,677</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>8,915</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>9,601</b>	<b>10,331</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>11,054</b>
Agriculture and horticulture	6,214	672	6,886	7,432	708	8,140
Forestry	279	9	288	339	10	349
Fishing	2,422	5	2,427	2,560	5	2,565
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>17,172</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>17,309</b>	<b>17,266</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>17,407</b>
Coal mining	16,245	103	16,348	16,247	104	16,351
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	329	15	344	406	17	423
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	198	5	203	208	5	213
Petroleum and natural gas	183	8	191	183	9	192
Other mining and quarrying	217	6	223	222	6	228
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>12,102</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>15,298</b>	<b>12,743</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>16,379</b>
Grain milling	393	45	438	408	52	460
Bread and flour confectionery	2,577	495	3,072	2,781	548	3,329
Biscuits	566	271	837	572	273	845
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	1,532	534	2,066	1,640	583	2,223
Milk and milk products	766	175	941	847	219	1,066
Sugar	286	30	316	287	30	317
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	852	301	1,153	858	309	1,167
Fruit and vegetable products	759	439	1,198	826	480	1,306
Animal and poultry products	776	92	868	818	97	915
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	274	17	291	275	17	292
Food industries not elsewhere specified	505	168	673	510	171	681
Brewing and malting	1,149	91	1,240	1,166	94	1,260
Soft drinks	662	168	830	687	182	869
Other drink industries	404	227	631	410	234	644
Tobacco	611	143	754	658	347	1,005
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1,716</b>
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	315	3	318	318	4	322
Mineral oil refining	1,184	65	1,249	1,203	65	1,268
Lubricating oils and greases	119	7	126	119	7	126
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>6,817</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>7,830</b>	<b>6,894</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>7,929</b>
General chemicals	3,057	241	3,298	3,089	246	3,335
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	571	199	770	576	202	778
Toilet preparations	187	111	298	188	113	301
Paint	563	70	633	572	71	643
Soap and detergents	371	81	452	371	82	453
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	896	80	976	905	83	988
Dyestuffs and pigments	227	14	241	229	14	243
Fertilizers	197	13	210	212	17	229
Other chemical industries	748	204	952	752	207	959
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>10,273</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>10,892</b>	<b>10,352</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>10,979</b>
Iron and steel (general)	5,055	220	5,275	5,083	222	5,305
Steel tubes	988	50	1,038	993	51	1,044
Iron castings, etc.	2,011	126	2,137	2,035	129	2,164
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	838	105	943	848	106	954
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	741	53	794	747	53	800
Other base metals	640	65	705	646	66	712
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>15,380</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>16,628</b>	<b>15,812</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>17,133</b>
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	507	49	556	526	53	579
Metal-working machine tools	1,156	103	1,259	1,166	104	1,270
Pumps, valves and compressors	752	95	847	774	98	872
Industrial engines	360	25	385	361	25	386
Textile machinery and accessories	439	33	472	537	45	582
Construction and earth-moving equipment	434	28	462	444	30	474
Mechanical handling equipment	839	52	891	852	52	904
Office machinery	517	119	636	535	135	670
Other machinery	4,225	325	4,550	4,351	346	4,697
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	3,151	129	3,280	3,215	136	3,351
Ordnance and small arms	267	20	287	269	20	289
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	2,733	270	3,003	2,782	277	3,059
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1,645</b>
Photographic and document copying equipment	127	34	161	130	35	165
Watches and clocks	161	148	309	161	148	309
Surgical instruments and appliances	165	65	230	175	76	251
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	713	194	907	721	199	920
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>7,701</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>9,997</b>	<b>7,853</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>10,369</b>
Electrical machinery	1,821	336	2,157	1,859	361	2,220
Insulated wires and cables	649	91	740	669	130	799
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	731	330	1,061	747	395	1,142
Radio and electronic components	997	444	1,441	1,008	463	1,471
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	418	177	595	437	199	636
Electronic computers	407	154	561	418	157	575
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	652	123	775	660	140	800
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	893	239	1,132	905	254	1,159
Other electrical goods	1,133	402	1,535	1,150	417	1,567
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>5,814</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>5,934</b>	<b>6,004</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>6,131</b>
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	5,350	103	5,453	5,530	108	5,638
Marine engineering	464	17	481	474	19	493
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>8,560</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>9,184</b>	<b>8,693</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>9,332</b>
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	179	14	193	181	15	196
Motor vehicle manufacturing	4,988	409	5,397	5,070	412	5,482
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	561	57	618	562	61	623
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	1,987	122	2,109	2,034	129	2,163
Locomotives and railway track equipment	495	18	513	496	18	514
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	350	4	354	350	4	354

\* See footnote on page 1287.

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at November 12, 1973 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>9,861</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>11,398</b>	<b>10,021</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>11,610</b>
Engineers' small tools and gauges	679	71	750	689	74	763
Hand tools and implements	355	61	416	370	63	433
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	217	80	297	224	82	306
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	437	83	520	440	84	524
Wire and wire manufactures	652	68	720	659	69	728
Cans and metal boxes	363	124	487	368	126	494
Jewellery and precious metals	197	53	250	202	55	257
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	6,961	997	7,958	7,072	1,036	8,108
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>7,450</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>9,468</b>	<b>8,194</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>10,849</b>
Production of man-made fibres	597	95	692	696	136	832
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	1,077	242	1,319	1,327	404	1,731
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	650	131	781	776	226	1,002
Woolen and worsted	1,551	344	1,895	1,573	373	1,946
Jute	594	92	686	596	93	689
Rope, twine and net	127	81	208	159	122	281
Hosiery and other knitted goods	674	457	1,131	748	568	1,316
Lace	44	15	59	47	18	65
Carpets	378	111	489	401	134	535
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	165	63	228	178	70	248
Made-up textiles	324	178	502	350	262	612
Textile finishing	850	165	1,015	951	203	1,154
Other textile industries	389	44	433	392	46	438
<b>Leather, leather goods and fur</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>983</b>
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	487	44	531	504	50	554
Leather goods	221	118	339	230	127	357
Fur	45	20	65	50	22	72
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>2,091</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>5,764</b>
Weatherproof outerwear	152	131	283	157	140	297
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	490	536	1,026	510	631	1,141
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	290	256	546	292	262	554
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	126	394	520	178	895	1,073
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	337	848	1,185	354	967	1,321
Hats, caps and millinery	59	29	88	74	69	143
Dress industries not elsewhere specified	144	223	367	148	299	447
Footwear	493	222	715	508	280	788
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.</b>	<b>5,012</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>5,492</b>	<b>5,183</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>5,680</b>
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	1,289	74	1,363	1,354	78	1,432
Pottery	486	147	633	491	150	641
Glass	1,504	167	1,671	1,515	171	1,686
Cement	157	16	173	164	17	181
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	1,576	76	1,652	1,659	81	1,740
<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>4,778</b>	<b>4,493</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>4,938</b>
Timber	1,484	94	1,578	1,525	100	1,625
Furniture and upholstery	1,626	127	1,753	1,682	139	1,821
Bedding, etc.	275	90	365	285	94	379
Shop and office fittings	337	31	368	347	34	381
Wooden containers and baskets	326	31	357	331	32	363
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	313	44	357	323	46	369
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>6,090</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>7,622</b>	<b>6,211</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>7,835</b>
Paper and board	1,230	175	1,405	1,239	181	1,420
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	865	348	1,213	912	384	1,296
Manufactured stationery	225	88	313	229	99	328
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	376	94	470	379	95	474
Printing, publishing of newspapers	859	133	992	887	151	1,038
Printing, publishing of periodicals	688	153	841	698	156	854
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	1,847	541	2,388	1,867	558	2,425
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>5,222</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>6,405</b>
Rubber	1,582	175	1,757	1,781	191	1,972
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc.	275	41	316	2		



AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers unemployed in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment.

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at November 12, 1973

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Percentage rate
<b>DEVELOPMENT AREAS*</b>						
South Western	4,622	53	1,159	82	5,916	4.0
Merseyside	32,159	1,248	4,409	811	38,627	5.1
Northern	43,756	1,028	7,796	907	53,487	4.0
Scottish	56,693	1,379	13,941	1,195	73,208	3.9
Welsh	17,549	475	3,886	441	22,351	3.4
<b>Total all Development Areas</b>	<b>154,779</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>31,191</b>	<b>3,346</b>	<b>193,589</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>INTERMEDIATE AREAS*</b>						
North West	36,182	714	5,249	498	42,643	2.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	39,920	721	5,879	635	47,155	2.4
North Wales	2,031	47	469	35	2,582	3.5*
South East Wales	5,719	131	718	133	6,701	2.5*
Notts/Derby Coalfield	1,506	18	147	8	1,679	2.6
Scottish	5,653	55	645	38	6,391	3.1*
South Western	2,419	33	546	47	3,045	2.6
Oswestry	223	3	60	2	288	2.4
<b>Total all Intermediate Areas</b>	<b>93,653</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>13,713</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>110,484</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)</b>						
<b>South East</b>						
†Greater London	39,741	900	5,562	456	46,659	1.2
†Aldershot	308	8	82	9	407	0.9
†Aylesbury	181	5	29	4	219	0.6
†Basingstoke	342	7	40	3	392	1.0
†Bedford	414	11	72	5	502	0.8
†Bournemouth	2,462	24	428	21	2,935	2.5
†Braintree	241	3	69	6	319	1.0
†Brighton	2,351	39	363	26	2,779	2.1
†Canterbury	736	10	141	9	896	2.5
†Chatham	1,120	25	245	32	1,422	1.8
†Chelmsford	754	4	121	2	881	1.4
†Chichester	549	11	101	7	668	1.5
†Colchester	627	13	99	17	756	1.4
†Crawley	749	11	101	4	865	0.6
†Eastbourne	547	6	42	8	603	1.6
†Gravesend	1,028	8	149	13	1,198	1.8
†Guildford	614	16	99	7	736	1.2
†Harlow	510	13	107	5	635	1.0
†Hastings	710	3	100	8	821	2.1
†Hertford	154	4	28	3	189	0.5
†High Wycombe	458	11	64	6	539	0.6
†Lechworth	242	3	34	2	281	0.6
†Luton	1,215	40	206	18	1,479	1.2
†Maidstone	731	18	121	17	887	1.2
†Newport (I.O.W.)	987	16	205	15	1,223	3.3
†Oxford	1,184	31	397	10	1,622	1.0
†Portsmouth	2,785	69	415	75	3,344	1.9
†Ramsgate	748	20	104	2	874	3.0
†Reading	1,171	37	209	13	1,430	1.0
†Slough	620	12	63	7	702	0.6
†Southampton	2,219	50	375	22	2,666	1.6
†Southend-on-Sea	3,524	41	533	23	4,121	2.3
†St. Albans	518	11	65	5	599	0.7
†Stevenage	279	6	31	2	318	0.9
†Tunbridge Wells	690	20	72	11	793	1.1
†Watford	852	23	124	4	1,003	0.8
†Weybridge	529	20	75	15	639	0.7
†Worthing	691	12	61	5	769	1.5
<b>East Anglia</b>						
†Cambridge	548	16	123	15	702	0.9
†Great Yarmouth	874	12	121	6	1,013	3.1
†Ipswich	964	35	175	24	1,198	1.3
†Lowestoft	416	4	71	2	493	1.8
†Norwich	1,579	31	130	13	1,753	1.5
†Peterborough	604	14	160	25	803	1.4
<b>South West</b>						
†Bath	829	27	145	14	1,015	2.4
†Bristol	5,516	69	763	42	6,390	2.1
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued</b>						
<b>West Midlands</b>						
†Birmingham	12,036	251	1,943	158	14,388	2.1
†Burton upon Trent	411	4	70	5	490	1.4
†Cannock	586	14	84	13	697	2.8
†Coventry	3,493	124	1,006	122	4,745	2.0
†Dudley	1,308	14	201	8	1,531	1.0
†Hereford	366	23	62	26	477	1.4
†Kidderminster	286	4	54	5	349	0.9
†Leamington	449	7	75	11	542	1.2
†Oakenfold	866	15	288	31	1,200	2.7
†Redditch	244	6	48	12	310	1.1
†Rugby	310	12	112	15	449	1.5
†Shrewsbury	476	5	79	8	568	1.5
†Stafford	503	12	109	14	638	1.3
†Stoke on Trent	2,484	21	354	22	2,881	1.4
†Tamworth	566	3	125	6	700	2.2
†Walsall	1,731	37	319	32	2,119	1.7
†West Bromwich	1,214	31	187	24	1,456	1.1
†Wolverhampton	2,010	46	403	31	2,490	1.8
†Worcester	573	5	106	7	691	1.4
<b>East Midlands</b>						
†Chesterfield	1,853	43	227	32	2,155	2.8
†Coalville	314	2	40	2	358	1.2
†Corby	397	23	66	16	502	1.7
†Derby	1,890	38	335	33	2,296	1.9
†Kettering	203	7	41	4	255	0.9
†Leicester	2,402	42	277	29	2,750	1.3
†Lincoln	1,084	11	213	5	1,313	2.3
†Loughborough	294	9	57	—	360	0.9
†Mansfield	957	17	125	19	1,118	1.8
†Northampton	524	16	52	9	601	0.7
†Nottingham	5,161	72	524	75	5,832	2.1
†Sutton-in-Ashfield	545	12	56	3	616	2.1
<b>Yorkshire and Humberside</b>						
†Barnsley	2,032	28	247	34	2,341	3.2
†Bradford	2,904	48	330	32	3,314	2.0
†Castleford	1,496	31	178	21	1,726	3.0
†Dewsbury	962	9	117	7	1,095	1.7
†Doncaster	2,954	58	553	64	3,629	3.6
†Grimsby	2,175	40	220	19	2,454	3.5
†Halifax	595	19	63	9	686	1.1
†Harrogate	374	9	74	4	461	1.4
†Huddersfield	641	6	152	6	805	0.9
†Hull	5,637	95	682	59	6,473	3.8
†Keighley	366	6	112	8	492	1.8
†Leeds	4,917	109	647	101	5,774	1.9
†Mexborough	1,203	15	173	34	1,425	4.7
†Rotherham	1,495	33	286	31	1,845	3.5
†Scunthorpe	1,046	31	327	51	1,455	2.4
†Sheffield	4,407	58	699	51	5,215	1.8
†Wakefield	724	19	64	13	820	1.5
†York	1,127	21	121	9	1,278	1.8
<b>North West</b>						
†Accrington	316	4	64	2	386	1.3
†Ashton-under-Lyne	1,357	27	184	20	1,588	1.7
†Blackburn	833	10	155	4	1,002	1.5
†Blackpool	2,477	59	436	52	3,024	3.0
†Bolton	1,815	27	193	13	2,048	1.9
†Burnley	551	11	63	13	638	1.4
†Bury	521	9	121	7	658	1.1
†Chester	800	23	130	22	975	1.9
†Crewe	728	23	202	12	965	2.0
†Furness	669	13	261	18	961	2.2
†Lancaster	1,179	23	266	29	1,497	3.4
†Leigh	790	8	120	14	932	2.3
†Liverpool	29,510	1,164	4,032	755	35,461	5.5
†Manchester	14,255	336	1,338	170	16,099	2.3
†Nelson	262	8	53	4	327	1.3
†Northwich	758	12	188	21	989	2.7
†Oldham	1,086	2	182	5	1,275	1.6
†Preston	2,107	36	438	28	2,609	1.9
†Rochdale	720	13	128	8	869	1.7
†Southport	1,108	5	111	1	1,225	4.0
†St. Helens	1,433	16	186	15	1,650	2.9
†Warrington	928	24	210	24	1,186	1.5
†Widnes	1,216	68	191	41	1,516	3.0
†Wigan	1,804	24	383	18	2,229	3.2

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at November 12, 1973 (continued)

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Percentage rate
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued</b>						
<b>North</b>						
†Bishop Auckland	1,284	34	119	24	1,461	3.1
†Carlisle	892	7	168	14	1,081	2.2
†Chester-le-Street	1,465	16	195	24	1,700	4.4
†Consett	1,461	25	199	31	1,716	5.9
†Darlington	1,002	12	224	12	1,250	2.2
†Durham	718	12	105	9	844	2.5
†Hartlepool	1,659	38	320	58	2,075	5.1
†Peterlee	1,250	36	128	15	1,429	5.6
†Sunderland	5,113	173	696	97	6,079	5.2
†Teesside	6,475	143	1,168	165	7,951	3.9
†Tyneside	14,787	372	2,657	272	18,088	4.4
†Worthington	972	10	325	17	1,324	4.4
<b>Wales</b>						
†Bargoed	901	54	118	40	1,113	4.5
†Cardiff	4,209	105	448	96	4,858	2.4
†Ebbw Vale	687	24	184	41	936	3.1
†Llanelli	348	4	90	6	448	1.5
†Neath	398	14	116	13	541	2.0
†Newport	1,607	45	244	37	1,933	2.5
†Pontypool	1,048	24	243	34	1,349	3.0
†Pontypridd	1,811	43	366	31	2,251	3.5
†Port Talbot	1,456	35	382	47	1,920	2.5
†Shotton	734	19	209	17	979	2.4
†Swansea	2,014	40	789	42	2,885	3.3
†Wrexham	1,590	36	216	23	1,865	4.7
<b>Scotland</b>						
†Aberdeen	1,444	13	270	14	1,741	1.6
†Ayr	1,064	26	237	31	1,358	3.2
†Bathgate	1,319	35	235	30	1,619	3



TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on November 12, 1973 was 15,336. This figure was 6,197 higher than in October.

These workers were suspended by their employers on the understanding that they would shortly resume work. They are regarded as still having jobs, and are not included in the unemployment statistics.

Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on November 12, 1973

Region	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on November 12, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
South East	7,244	4	473	—	7,721
Greater London	44	—	5	—	49
East Anglia	67	2	2	—	71
South West	433	4	36	—	473
Midlands	1,776	14	338	15	2,143
Yorkshire and Humberside	322	8	17	1	348
North West	277	6	85	3	371
North	1,256	33	57	11	1,357
Wales	74	—	4	—	79
Scotland	2,634	67	70	2	2,773
Great Britain	14,083	138	1,082	33	15,336
London and South Eastern	98	3	5	—	106
Eastern and Southern	7,213	3	470	—	7,686

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on November 12, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	14,083	138	1,082	33	15,336
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	13,710	134	1,061	36	14,941
Total, index of production industries	10,305	62	988	33	11,388
Total, all manufacturing industries	10,191	56	988	33	11,268
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	3,243	71	10	—	3,324
Mining and quarrying	4	—	—	—	4
Food, drink and tobacco	57	1	17	13	88
Coal and petroleum products	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	6	—	10	—	16
Metal manufacture	423	1	37	—	461
Mechanical engineering	142	—	43	—	185
Instrument engineering	1	—	—	—	1
Electrical engineering	393	3	107	2	505
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	67	—	—	—	67
Vehicles	8,103	41	496	1	8,641
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	360	1	9	9	379

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on November 12, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
Textiles	391	3	83	1	478
Leather, leather goods and fur	3	—	—	—	3
Clothing and footwear	41	—	61	—	102
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	18	1	108	5	132
Timber, furniture, etc	175	5	14	1	195
Paper, printing and publishing	2	—	2	1	5
Other manufacturing industries	9	—	1	—	10
Construction	110	6	—	—	116
Gas, electricity and water	—	—	—	—	—
Transport and communication	70	—	7	—	77
Distributive trades	28	1	17	—	46
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	1	—	1	—	2
Professional and scientific services	11	—	1	—	12
Miscellaneous services	42	—	32	3	77
Public administration	10	—	5	—	15

\* See footnote to table 2 on page 1287.

UNFILLED VACANCIES

The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on November 7, 1973 was 477,468; 8,825 lower than on October 3, 1973.

The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults on November 7, 1973 was 366,000; 4,400 higher than that for October 3, 1973 and 38,400 higher than on August 8, 1973 (see table 119 on page 1315).

The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on November 7, 1973 was 114,490; 6,832 lower than on October 3, 1973.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on November 7, 1973. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 1

Region	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on November 7, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
South East	108,051	22,865	61,022	19,668	211,606
Greater London	51,662	10,485	29,474	9,194	100,815
East Anglia	8,262	2,179	5,050	1,855	17,346
South West	16,993	3,877	11,532	3,841	36,243
Midlands	33,714	12,869	18,248	9,838	74,669
Yorkshire and Humberside	15,894	6,374	10,174	4,964	37,406
North West	17,656	5,451	12,420	5,288	40,815
North	8,867	2,449	6,095	2,214	19,625
Wales	5,811	1,922	3,551	1,599	12,883
Scotland	11,405	3,838	8,233	3,399	26,875
Great Britain	226,653	61,824	136,325	52,666	477,468
London and South Eastern	70,543	15,281	40,069	13,477	139,370
Eastern and Southern	45,770	9,763	26,003	8,046	89,582

Table 2

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on November 7, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
Total, all industries and services	226,653	61,824	136,325	52,666	477,468
Total, Index of Production industries	130,900	30,138	56,187	20,663	237,888
Total, all manufacturing industries	101,100	23,639	54,324	19,399	198,462
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	2,063	1,659	698	311	4,731
Mining and quarrying	3,385	455	87	33	3,960
Coal mining	2,846	385	20	6	3,257
Food, drink and tobacco	5,608	1,356	5,257	1,363	13,584
Coal and petroleum products	231	48	80	33	392
Chemicals and allied industries	3,924	699	2,241	750	7,614
Metal manufacture	7,023	1,249	1,084	357	9,713
Mechanical engineering	22,088	3,696	3,624	1,289	30,697
Instrument engineering	2,712	542	1,353	362	4,969
Electrical engineering	11,497	1,613	7,621	1,619	22,350
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,511	251	104	48	1,914
Vehicles	8,709	739	1,275	279	11,002
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	12,145	4,044	4,528	1,794	22,511
Textiles	4,336	1,593	5,278	2,305	13,512
Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving)	1,200	294	1,062	350	2,906
Woollen and worsted	856	292	840	383	2,371

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on November 7, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
Leather, leather goods and fur	547	431	819	383	2,180
Clothing and footwear	2,633	1,494	11,871	4,861	20,859
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	3,543	775	1,327	536	6,181
Timber, furniture, etc	5,370	2,043	1,221	623	9,257
Paper, printing and publishing	3,936	1,900	3,116	1,862	10,814
Paper, cardboard and paper goods	2,263	502	1,459	565	4,789
Printing and publishing	1,673	1,398	1,657	1,297	6,025
Other manufacturing industries	5,287	1,166	3,525	935	10,913
Construction	25,018	5,759	1,256	966	32,999
Gas, electricity and water	1,397	285	520	265	2,467
Transport and communication	22,362	1,453	3,932	1,152	28,899
Distributive trades	21,774	16,383	23,291	13,885	75,333
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	8,693	2,268	4,134	3,283	18,378
Professional and scientific services	9,892	2,084	16,079	3,303	31,358
Miscellaneous services	20,829	6,491	27,778	8,801	63,899
Entertainments, sports, etc	1,234	322	2,245	408	4,209
Catering (MLH 884-888)	7,742	1,501	13,907	1,375	24,525
Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc	636	392	1,687	668	3,383
Public administration	10,140	1,348	4,226	1,268	16,982
National government service	5,387	635	2,269	690	8,981
Local government service	4,753	713	1,957	578	8,001



**STOPPAGES OF WORK**

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment.\* Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day are excluded except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is, at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred.

For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortages of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1972 on pages 554 to 565 of the June 1973 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in November†, which came to the notice of the department, was 251. In addition, 91 stoppages which began before November were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 141,700, consisting of 83,600 involved in stoppages which began in November, and 58,100 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 2,400 workers involved for the first time in November in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 83,600 workers involved in stoppages which began in November 60,000 were directly involved and 23,600 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 647,000 working days lost in November includes 244,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

**PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING NOVEMBER**

At a Glasgow engineering firm manufacturing pumps, valves and compressors, 400 cranemen, labourers, drivers, boilermen and other workers rejected the management's pay offer, and withdrew their labour on November 14. A further 1,500 workers were laid off as a result of their action. A return to work took place on November 27, following the acceptance of the original offer, pending further negotiations to try to achieve an improved settlement within the scope of the government's pay policy.

Production at a Coventry company manufacturing agricultural machinery was brought to a halt on November 5 when 4,800 workers withdrew their labour after the company announced plans to lay off about 350 production workers. The lay-offs were as a result of an overtime ban by millwrights in support of a pay claim. Work was resumed on November 8, but the stoppage began again on November 23, and was still in progress at the end of the month.

About 1,200 production workers, drivers and draymen at plants in south east London belonging to a brewery company stopped work on November 7. The dispute started initially in support of existing industrial action at another depot, but developed into one concerning the refusal of management to recognise shop stewards and against stoppages of pay for union meetings held in working hours. A few days later security men at the plant also withdrew their labour in sympathy. Work was resumed on November 27, after the company had agreed to alter the consultative procedure to allow for greater discussion and consultation.

**Stoppages of work in the first eleven months of 1973 and 1972**

Industry group Standard Industrial Classification 1968	January to November 1973			January to November 1972		
	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	6	600	1,000	1	400	1,000
Coal mining	301	46,600	90,000	207	339,700	10,796,000
All other mining and quarrying	4	100	‡	5	800	1,000
Food, drink and tobacco	90	22,700	105,000	76	43,100	243,000
Coal and petroleum products	9	5,100	15,000	3	1,000	19,000
Chemicals, and allied industries	50	15,800	66,000	41	13,000	53,000
Metal manufacture	198	103,300	505,000	203	77,700	623,000
Engineering	515	165,200	1,264,000	529	226,500	2,746,000
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	62	26,000	222,000	62	53,200	794,000
Motor vehicles	289	431,200	2,033,000	208	241,900	1,335,000
Aerospace equipment	44	21,800	161,000	36	27,200	653,000
All other vehicles	40	25,900	166,000	30	15,500	72,000
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	146	30,600	215,000	134	25,700	306,000
Textiles	83	26,000	138,000	65	17,600	227,000
Clothing and footwear	29	13,200	41,000	30	6,900	37,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	56	11,200	96,000	56	22,600	122,000
Timber, furniture, etc	31	7,500	60,000	34	5,000	26,000
Paper and printing	54	10,200	72,000	43	10,500	86,000
All other manufacturing industries	85	42,600	274,000	62	35,200	411,000
Construction	205	27,900	170,000	237	207,200	4,184,000
Gas, electricity and water	10	25,700	308,000	9	10,400	16,000
Port and inland water transport	123	51,500	117,000	129	179,300	771,000
Other transport and communication	138	72,800	155,000	95	36,900	101,000
Distributive trades	45	3,200	18,000	31	1,400	6,000
Administrative, financial and professional services	87	276,400	524,000	52	10,000	36,000
Miscellaneous services	35	4,200	12,000	17	1,700	13,000
Total	2,735	1,467,500	6,827,000	2,395§	1,610,400	23,678,000

**Causes of stoppages**

Principal cause	Beginning in November 1973		Beginning in the first eleven months of 1973	
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Pay—wage-rates and earnings levels	141	40,000	1,299	674,400
—extra-wage and fringe benefits	7	1,700	91	35,100
Duration and pattern of hours worked	5	500	70	11,900
Redundancy questions	9	1,000	83	39,700
Trade union matters	16	4,400	219	70,600
Working conditions and supervision	18	3,300	225	50,100
Manning and work allocation	20	3,800	375	92,400
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	34	5,100	362	77,300
Miscellaneous	1	100	11	3,500
Total	251	60,000	2,735	1,055,000

**Duration of stoppages ending in November**

Duration of stoppage in working days	Number of stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	45	11,400	12,000
Over 1 and not more than 2 days	33	8,800	20,000
Over 2 and not more than 3 days	46	8,600	45,000
Over 3 and not more than 6 days	65	17,200	84,000
Over 6 and not more than 12 days	47	9,500	172,000
Over 12 days	41	37,100	406,000
Total	277	92,700	738,000

\* The figures, therefore, exclude absences from work on November 5 and 12 by about 323,000 workers in various parts of the country and on November 19 and 23 by a further 6,000 workers from Leeds and 6,000 from Burnley, in protest against the fine imposed on the AUEW by the National Industrial Relations Court.

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

‡ Less than 500 working days.

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

|| Includes one stoppage involving "sympathetic" action.

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

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

Changes in rates of wages and normal hours of work are subject to the government's counter-inflation legislation.

**Indices**

At November 30, 1973 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:

**ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES**

Date	Indices July 31, 1972 = 100			Percentage increase over previous 12 months	
	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Basic hourly rates
1973 October 31	119.8	99.6	120.3	11.6	11.8
1973 November 30	119.9	99.6	120.4	11.0	11.2

Notes: 1. The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130.  
2. The October figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect.

**Principal changes reported in November**

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

- Paper and board making, etc—UK:** Increase of 3.37p an hour for women 18 and over with proportional amounts for young workers (Beginning of first full pay period following November 2).
- Newspaper printing, London:** Increase of 8 per cent in minimum rate (October 1).
- General printing and bookbinding—London:** Increase in basic rate of £0.75 a week for female workers in specified occupations (November 5).
- Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (Wages Council)—England & Wales:** Statutory minimum remuneration increased by £1 for managers and manageresses and 40p or 50p for certain adult female workers with proportional amounts for young workers (August 12).

Full details of changes reported during the month are given in the separate publication CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK.

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

Estimates of the changes reported in November indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 140,000 workers were increased by a total of £185,000, but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in November, with operative effect from earlier months (85,000 workers, £115,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £185,000 about £100,000 resulted from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £40,000 from statutory wages regulation orders and £45,000 from arrange-

ments made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement. The reports made during November did not include any changes in normal weekly hours.

**Analysis of aggregate changes**

The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes, by industry group and in total, during the period January to November 1973, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes of the most recent period of thirteen months.

In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only once.

**Table (a)**

Industry group (1968 SIC)	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
£				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	345,000	1,095,000	—	—
Mining and quarrying	310,000	715,000	—	—
Food, drink and tobacco	420,000	670,000	—	—
Coal and petroleum products	5,000	10,000	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	195,000	380,000	—	—
Metal manufacture	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—
Instrument engineering	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineering	—	—	—	—
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2,650,000	6,650,000	—	—
Vehicles	—	—	—	—
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	—	—	—	—
Textiles	450,000	760,000	—	—
Leather, leather goods and fur	30,000	65,000	—	—
Clothing and footwear	520,000	800,000	—	—
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	120,000	240,000	1,000	1,000
Timber, furniture, etc.	165,000	555,000	—	—
Paper, printing and publishing	370,000	715,000	—	—
Other manufacturing industries	90,000	190,000	—	—
Construction	1,180,000	3,770,000	—	—
Gas, electricity and water	205,000	245,000	124,000	124,000
Transport and communication	905,000	1,880,000	—	—
Distributive trades	990,000	2,155,000	455,000	597,000
Public administration and professional services	490,000	1,065,000	—	—
Miscellaneous services	580,000	790,000	104,000	313,000
Totals—January–November 1973	10,020,000	22,750,000	684,000	1,035,000
Totals—January–November 1972	10,940,000	27,165,000	1,438,000	1,659,000

**Table (b)**

Month	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by increases (000's)	Estimated net amount of increase (£000's)	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions (000's)	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours (000's)
1972	—	—	—	—
November	985	1,880	—	—
December	45	140	180	180
1973	—	—	—	—
January	120	170	26	52
February	455	910	195	290
March	640	895	—	—
April	3,140	6,310	443	547
May	870	1,740	—	—
June*	1,655	4,265	10	20
July	655	1,460	—	—
August*	2,370	5,815	—	—
September*	445	595	—	—
October*	390	520	115	125
November	55	70	—	—

\* Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly, or with retrospective effect.



## RETAIL PRICES, NOVEMBER 13, 1973

At November 13, 1973 the general\* retail prices index was 186.8 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 185.4 at October 16, and with 169.3 at November 14, 1972.

The rise in the index during the month was due to higher prices for food, higher rents, and higher prices for clothing, electricity, and some other goods and services.

The index measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased by nearly nine-tenths of the households in the United Kingdom, including practically all wage earners and most small and medium salary earners.

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit was 236.5; and that for all other items of food was 201.7. The index for all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 184.9.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

**Food:** Rises in the average prices of pork, bacon and ham, canned meat, fresh and canned fish, biscuits, oranges and some other foods were partly offset by a fall in the average price of tomatoes. The index for the food group as a whole rose by nearly one per cent to 207.0, compared with 205.1 in October. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations rose by rather more than one-half of one per cent to 236.5, compared with 234.9 in October.

**Housing:** A rise in the average level of rents of dwellings let unfurnished was largely responsible for the rise of nearly two per cent in the group index, which was 223.6, compared with 219.4 in October.

**Fuel and light:** Largely as a result of rises in the average levels of charges for electricity in most areas, the index for the fuel and light group as a whole rose by nearly one per cent to 183.0 compared with 181.3 in October.

**Durable household goods:** There were rises in the average levels of prices of many items included in this group and the group index rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent to 154.2, compared with 153.7 in October.

**Clothing and footwear:** Higher prices for most articles of clothing caused the group index to rise by about one per cent to 163.0, compared with 161.3 in October.

**Transport and vehicles:** There were rises in the average levels of prices of second-hand cars and in the costs of maintenance of motor vehicles. The index for the group as a whole rose by one-half of one per cent to 170.6, compared with 169.7 in October.

**Miscellaneous goods:** Increases in the prices of soap, soap powder and some other goods caused the group index to rise by nearly one-half of one per cent to 176.3, compared with 175.6 in October.

**Services:** Rises in the average levels of charges for a number of services caused the group index to rise by rather less than one-half of one per cent to 210.5, compared with 209.9 in October.

**Meals bought and consumed outside the home:** There was a rise of rather more than one-half of one per cent in the average level of prices in this group, and the group index was 222.2, compared with 220.7 in October.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Group and sub-group	Index figure
<b>I Food: Total</b>	<b>207.0</b>
Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	204
Meat and bacon	264
Fish	286
Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	161
Milk, cheese and eggs	195
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	130
Sugar, preservatives and confectionery	179
Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	206
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	185
Other food	168
<b>II Alcoholic drink</b>	<b>164.9</b>
<b>III Tobacco</b>	<b>141.2</b>
<b>IV Housing: Total</b>	<b>223.6</b>
Rent	228
Rates and water charges	227
Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations	202

Group and sub-group	Index figure
<b>V Fuel and light: Total (including oil)</b>	<b>183.0</b>
Coal and coke	215
Gas	146
Electricity	180
<b>VI Durable household goods: Total</b>	<b>154.2</b>
Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	187
Radio, television and other household appliances	117
Pottery, glassware and hardware	166
<b>VII Clothing and footwear: Total</b>	<b>163.0</b>
Men's outer clothing	181
Men's underclothing	177
Women's outer clothing	162
Women's underclothing	155
Children's clothing	157
Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials	144
Footwear	168
<b>VIII Transport and vehicles: Total</b>	<b>170.6</b>
Motoring and cycling	154
Fares	217
<b>IX Miscellaneous goods: Total</b>	<b>176.3</b>
Books, newspapers and periodicals	250
Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites	149
Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods	156
Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc.	161
<b>X Services: Total</b>	<b>210.5</b>
Postage and telephones	208
Entertainment	197
Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning	222
<b>XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home</b>	<b>222.2†</b>
<b>All Items</b>	<b>186.8</b>

\* The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices are given in tables 132(a) and 132(b) in this GAZETTE.

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

## AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on October 16, 1973 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations October 16, 1973	Average price October 16, 1973	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell	
			P	P
<b>Beef: Home-killed</b>				
Chuck	797	55.6	50 - 60	
Sirloin (without bone)	756	78.3	65 - 90	
Silverside (without bone)*	810	67.9	60 - 74	
Back ribs (with bone)*	591	50.5	42 - 60	
Fore ribs (with bone)	648	48.9	40 - 60	
Brisket (with bone)	684	36.3	26 - 50	
Rump steak*	819	92.7	80 - 102	
<b>Beef: Imported, chilled</b>				
Chuck	67	51.0	46 - 58	
Silverside (without bone)*	60	60.8	54 - 66	
Rump steak*	94	78.6	65 - 95	
<b>Lamb: Home-killed</b>				
Loin (with bone)	729	60.2	50 - 68	
Breast*	711	18.5	12 - 25	
Best end of neck	669	46.3	30 - 60	
Shoulder (with bone)	709	41.3	36 - 50	
Leg (with bone)	728	57.0	50 - 64	
<b>Lamb: Imported</b>				
Loin (with bone)	493	52.2	44 - 60	
Breast*	482	14.8	10 - 20	
Best end of neck	470	43.5	30 - 54	
Shoulder (with bone)	496	37.6	34 - 42	
Leg (with bone)	496	54.7	50 - 60	
<b>Pork: Home-killed</b>				
Leg (foot off)	784	47.7	40 - 56	
Belly*	772	32.2	27 - 36	
Loin (with bone)	809	55.2	48 - 60	
Pork sausages	796	27.5	24 - 30	
Beef sausages	690	24.7	20 - 28	
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb)	633	26.8	24 - 30	
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb) oven ready	368	28.5	24 - 33	
<b>Fresh and smoked fish</b>				
Cod fillets	506	45.9	40 - 52	
Haddock fillets	515	48.7	40 - 58	
Haddock, smoked, whole	422	43.6	35 - 50	
Plaice, fillets	485	55.7	45 - 65	
Halibut cuts	214	79.0	60 - 100	
Herrings	404	20.9	15 - 26	
Kippers, with bone	548	27.3	22 - 32	
<b>Bread</b>				
White, 1½ lb wrapped and sliced loaf	778	11.3	10 - 12	
White, 1½ lb unwrapped loaf	609	11.4	10½ - 12½	
White, 14 oz loaf	628	7.5	6½ - 8	
Brown, 14 oz loaf	671	8.3	7½ - 9	
<b>Flour</b>				
Self-raising, per 3 lb	794	14.0	12 - 17	

\* Or Scottish equivalent.

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

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 285 of the March 1973 issue of this GAZETTE.

Item	Number of quotations October 16, 1973	Average price October 16, 1973	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell	
			P	P
<b>Fresh vegetables</b>				
Potatoes, old, loose	592	2.3	2 - 3	
White	425	2.7	2 - 3	
Red	—	—	—	
Potatoes, new, loose	797	21.6	18 - 26	
Tomatoes	539	5.6	4 - 8	
Cabbage, greens	621	5.0	3 - 7	
Cabbage, hearted	635	10.2	5 - 15	
Cauliflower or broccoli	652	8.4	7 - 10	
Brussels sprouts	—	—	—	
Peas	772	4.3	3 - 6	
Carrots	—	—	—	
Runner beans	791	5.3	4 - 8	
Onions	727	8.1	7 - 10	
Mushrooms per ½ lb	—	—	—	
<b>Fresh fruit</b>				
Apples, cooking	769	8.3	6 - 10	
Apples, dessert	817	10.6	8 - 14	
Pears, dessert	738	11.3	9 - 14	
Oranges	733	10.3	8 - 13	
Bananas	788	11.3	10 - 13	
<b>Bacon</b>				
Collar*	538	44.0	38 - 50	
Gammon*	618	61.2	54 - 68	
Middle cut*, smoked	430	56.5	50 - 64	
Back, smoked	376	63.0	55 - 70	
Back, unsmoked	401	60.9	53 - 68	
Streaky, smoked	354	42.8	36 - 50	
Ham (not shoulder)	706	81.0	74 - 92	
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz can	668	19.7	14 - 24	
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	558	48.8	39 - 55	
Milk, ordinary, per pint	—	5.5	—	
<b>Butter</b>				
Home produced	595	23.1	20 - 27	
New Zealand	724	21.1	19 - 23	
Danish	775	24.2	22 - 26	
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per ½ lb	161	7.1	6½ - 7½	
Margarine, lower priced per ½ lb	131	6.3	5½ - 6½	
Lard	816	12.7	10 - 15	
Cheese, cheddar type	808	32.5	30 - 36	
Eggs, large, per doz	706	44.2	42 - 47	
Eggs, standard, per doz	700	41.9	40 - 44	
Eggs, medium, per doz	359	39.2	37 - 41	
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb	828	10.2	9½ - 11	
Coffee, instant per 4 oz	753	32.2	29 - 36	
<b>Tea, per ½ lb</b>				
Higher priced	309	10.8	10 - 11	
Medium priced	1,908	8.3	7½ - 9½	
Lower priced	703	8.0	6½ - 8½	



# Statistical series

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

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

The national statistics relate either to Great Britain or the United Kingdom, and regional statistics to the Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes (see this GAZETTE, January 1966, page 20) which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions.

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

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

**Unemployment.** Tables 104-116 show the numbers of unemployed in Great Britain, and in each region, at the monthly counts. For Great Britain separate figures are given for males and females. People are included in the counts if they are registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office, have no job, and are both capable of and available for work on the count date. The counts include both claimants to unemployment benefit and people not claiming benefit, but they exclude non-claimants who are registered only for part-time work. Severely disabled people who are considered unlikely to obtain work other than under special conditions are also excluded.

The number unemployed is expressed as a percentage of total employees (employed and unemployed) to indicate the incidence rate of unemployment. Separate figures are given in the tables for young people seeking their first employment who are described as school-leavers and for adult students seeking temporary employment during vacation periods. The numbers unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students are adjusted for seasonal variations.

An industrial analysis of national statistics for the unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students, is presented in table 117. The unemployed are analysed according to the duration of their current spell of registration in table 118.

Temporarily stopped workers who register to claim benefit, but have jobs to which they expect to return, are not included in the unemployment statistics, but are counted separately.

**Unfilled vacancies.** The vacancy statistics in table 119 relate to the vacancies notified by employers to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices, and which, at the date of count, remain unfilled. They do not measure the total volume of unsatisfied immediate manpower requirements of employers.

**Hours worked.** This group of tables provides additional information about the level of industrial activity. Table 120 gives estimates of overtime and short-time working by operatives in manufacturing industries; table 121 the total hours worked and the average hours worked per operative per week in broad

industry groups in index form. Average weekly hours of employees are included in tables in the following groups.

**Earnings and wage rates.** Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of manual workers in the United Kingdom in industry groups covered by the regular (October) enquiries are given in tables 122 and 123; averages for full-time men and women are given by industry group in table 122. Average earnings of all non-manual workers in Great Britain in all industries, and in all manufacturing industries, are shown in table 124 in index form. Table 125 is a comparative table of annual percentage changes in hourly earnings and hourly wage rates of full-time manual workers. New Earnings Survey (April) estimates of average weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours of various categories of employees in Great Britain are given in table 126. Table 127 shows, by industry group and in index form, average earnings of all employees in Great Britain, derived from a monthly survey; the indices for all manufacturing and all industries are also given adjusted for seasonal variations. Average earnings of full-time manual men in the engineering, shipbuilding and chemical industries are given by occupation in table 128, in index form. Indices of basic weekly and hourly wage rates and normal hours are given by industry group in table 131 and for all manufacturing and all industries in table 130. (Table 129 has been discontinued.)

**Retail prices.** Table 132 gives the all-items and broad item group figures for the official General Index of Retail Prices. Quarterly all-items (excluding housing) indices for pensioner households are given in tables 132(a) and 132(b).

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

**Output per head and labour costs.** Table 134 provides annual and quarterly indices of output, employment and output per person employed for the whole economy, the Index of Production and manufacturing sectors, and for selected industries where output and employment can be reasonably matched. Annual and quarterly indices of total domestic incomes per unit of output are given for the whole economy, with separate indices for the largest component—wages and salaries. Annual indices of labour costs per unit of output (including all items for which regular data is available) are shown for the whole economy and for selected industries. A full description is given in this GAZETTE, October 1968, pages 801-803.

**Conventions.** The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

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

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

## EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

TABLE 101

THOUSANDS

Quarter	Employees in employment			Employers and self-employed	HM Forces	Employed labour force	Unemployed	Working population	
	Males	Females	Total						
<b>A. ESTIMATES ON NATIONAL INSURANCE CARD COUNT BASIS</b>									
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations									
1968	March	14,080	8,480	22,561	1,698	407	24,666	572	25,238
	June	14,151	8,494	22,645	1,701	400	24,746	506	25,253
	September	14,178	8,523	22,701	1,719	395	24,815	535	25,349
	December	14,169	8,477	22,647	1,737	390	24,774	540	25,314
1969	March	14,020	8,495	22,515	1,755	384	24,654	566	25,220
	June	14,027	8,573	22,600	1,773	380	24,753	483	25,236
	September	14,035	8,584	22,619	1,776	377	24,772	540	25,312
	December	13,987	8,536	22,523	1,778	376	24,677	566	25,243
1970	March	13,880	8,545	22,425	1,780	374	24,579	602	25,181
	June	13,832	8,573	22,404	1,783	372	24,559	524	25,082
	September	13,835	8,572	22,407	1,785	370	24,562	579	25,141
	December	13,823	8,506	22,328	1,787	371	24,486	604	25,091
1971	March	13,579	8,391	21,970	1,790	369	24,129	700	24,828
	June	13,542	8,486	22,027	1,791	368	24,186	687	24,874
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations									
1968	March	14,166	8,498	22,664					25,309
	June	14,146	8,487	22,633					25,290
	September	14,142	8,489	22,631					25,278
	December	14,126	8,500	22,626					25,281
1969	March	14,099	8,515	22,614					25,283
	June	14,029	8,561	22,590					25,276
	September	14,002	8,553	22,555					25,245
	December	13,941	8,559	22,500					25,209
1970	March	13,952	8,567	22,519					25,236
	June	13,837	8,558	22,395					25,124
	September	13,807	8,543	22,350					25,082
	December	13,775	8,527	22,302					25,056
1971	March	13,646	8,414	22,060					24,877
	June	13,550	8,470	22,020					24,918
<b>B. ESTIMATES ON CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT BASIS</b>									
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations									
1971	June	13,424	8,224	21,648	1,791	368	23,807	687	24,494
	September	13,294	8,218	21,512	1,791	368	23,671	810	24,481
	December	13,328	8,148	21,476	1,791	372	23,639	868	24,507
1972	March	13,241	8,318	21,559	1,791	371	23,721	925	24,646
	June	13,319	8,331	21,650	1,791	371	23,812	767	24,579
	September	13,348	8,407	21,755	1,791	374	23,920	848	24,768
	December	13,438	8,423	21,861	1,791	372	24,024	745	24,769
1973	March	13,434	8,594	22,028	1,791	367	24,186	683	24,869
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations									
1971	June	13,437	8,217	21,654					24,551
	September	13,284	8,185	21,469					24,419
	December	13,279	8,185	21,464					24,465
1972	March	13,282	8,319	21,601					24,689
	June	13,334	8,326	21,660					24,640
	September	13,343	8,374	21,717					24,708
	December	13,387	8,462	21,849					24,724
1973	March	13,473	8,591	22,064					24,913

Note: Employment estimates after June 1972 are provisional.

## employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102

THOUSANDS

Standard Region	Date	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
		1969	June	7,791	632	1,304	2,278	1,395	2,001	2,892	1,258	942
1970	June	7,698	637	1,310	2,259	1,392	1,976	2,842	1,270	935	2,077	22,404*
1971	June (a)	7,616	620	1,308	2,218	1,363	1,924	2,779	1,242	930	2,018	22,027*
	June (b)	7,353	607	1,325	2,207	1,352	1,893	2,719	1,229	962	2,003	21,648
1972	June	7,369	622	1,344	2,172	1,362	1,890	2,699	1,230	973	1,989	21,650

Note: Estimates up to and including 1971 June (a) are on a national insurance card count basis. Estimates thereafter are on a Census of Employment basis.

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







**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**Great Britain: males and females**

TABLE 104

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
1955	1.0	213.2	4.2	..	208.9	..	1.0
1956	1.1	229.6	3.7	..	225.9	..	1.0
1957	1.3	294.5	5.2	..	289.4	..	1.3
1958	1.9	410.1	8.3	..	401.9	..	1.9
1959	2.0	444.5	11.7	..	432.8	..	2.0
1960	1.5	345.8	8.6	..	337.2	..	1.5
1961	1.4	312.1	7.1	..	304.9	..	1.3
1962	1.9	431.9	13.1	..	418.8	..	1.8
1963	2.3	520.6	18.3	..	502.3	..	2.2
1964	1.6	372.2	10.4	..	361.7	..	1.6
1965	1.4	317.0	8.6	..	308.4	..	1.3
1966	1.4	330.9	7.4	..	323.4	..	1.4
1967	2.2	521.0	9.1	2.0	509.8	..	2.2
1968	2.4	549.4	8.6	2.5	538.4	..	2.3
1969	2.4	543.8	8.6	4.4	530.7	..	2.3
1970	2.5	582.2	9.0	5.4	567.8	..	2.5
1971	3.4	758.4	14.8	6.7	737.0	..	3.3
1972	3.8	844.1	19.1	9.1	816.0	..	3.7
1969	October 13	542.6	7.8	..	534.8	541.8	2.3
	November 10	552.5	4.2	..	548.3	543.2	2.4
	December 8	565.5	2.9	..	562.6	551.6	2.4
1970	January 12	611.8	4.1	..	607.7	549.8	2.4
	February 9	606.4	3.1	..	603.3	551.8	2.4
	March 9	601.8	2.2	..	599.6	557.8	2.4
	April 13	593.5	7.5	..	586.0	562.9	2.5
	May 11	553.3	3.4	..	549.9	562.6	2.5
	June 8	523.6	2.6	..	521.0	567.6	2.5
	July 13	551.2	9.1	23.3	518.8	569.8	2.5
	August 10	597.2	36.3	25.6	535.3	571.7	2.5
	September 14	579.2	20.7	16.1	542.5	575.1	2.5
	October 12	576.3	9.9	..	566.3	577.1	2.5
	November 9	588.3	5.4	..	582.9	579.5	2.5
	December 7	604.3	3.8	..	600.5	591.5	2.6
1971	January 11	674.8	5.5	..	669.3	611.8	2.7
	February 8	683.7	4.5	..	679.2	628.1	2.8
	March 8	700.0	3.4	..	696.6	651.5	2.9
	April 5	730.3	7.6	16.5	706.2	681.2	3.0
	May 10	715.4	6.5	..	708.9	720.9	3.2
	June 14	687.2	4.9	..	682.3	730.0	3.3
	July 12	743.4	14.8	24.4	704.2	754.9	3.4
	August 9	817.6	55.5	24.5	737.6	773.2	3.5
	September 13	810.5	34.7	14.2	761.6	793.4	3.6
	October 11	819.3	19.3	0.8	799.2	811.1	3.6
	November 8	851.2	11.9	..	839.3	837.6	3.8
	December 6	867.8	8.6	0.2	859.0	852.0	3.8
1972	January 10	928.6	10.1	2.0	916.6	859.2	3.8
	February 14	925.2	8.4	0.1	916.7	865.9	3.9
	March 13	924.8	7.1	0.1	917.6	871.0	3.9
	April 10	928.2	16.5	16.4	895.4	869.0	3.9
	May 8	832.0	10.1	0.2	821.8	833.2	3.7
	June 12	767.3	8.4	1.8	757.1	805.3	3.6
	July 10	803.7	19.2	28.6	755.9	806.5	3.6
	August 14	863.8	60.9	30.4	772.5	807.7	3.6
	September 11	848.0	42.0	25.0	781.0	812.4	3.6
	October 9	792.1	23.2	2.6	766.3	778.8	3.5
	November 13	770.4	13.4	..	757.1	755.9	3.4
	December 11	744.9	9.7	1.8	733.4	726.9	3.2
1973	January 8	785.0	9.1	15.6	760.4	703.1	3.1
	February 12	717.5	6.6	..	710.9	660.1	2.9
	March 12	682.6	5.0	..	677.6	630.3	2.8
	April 9	691.9	4.2	44.1	643.6	616.7	2.8
	May 14	591.0	3.3	..	587.7	598.9	2.7
	June 11	545.9	3.6	1.0	541.4	590.0	2.6
	July 9	555.2	7.7	19.8	527.7	578.2	2.6
	August 13	570.7	21.6	19.2	530.0	565.1	2.5
	September 10	545.4	13.0	18.5	513.9	545.2	2.4
	October 8	509.6	5.1	2.8	501.6	514.7	2.3
	November 12	493.6	2.3	..	491.2	490.3	2.2

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 22,336,000. The latest available estimate which is for mid-1972, is 22,417,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.

\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**males: Great Britain**

TABLE 105

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
1955	1.0	137.4	2.3	..	135.1	..	1.0
1956	1.1	151.0	2.0	..	148.9	..	1.1
1957	1.4	204.3	3.0	..	201.3	..	1.4
1958	2.1	293.8	5.0	..	288.8	..	2.0
1959	2.3	322.6	7.5	..	315.1	..	2.2
1960	1.7	248.3	5.4	..	242.9	..	1.7
1961	1.6	226.3	4.3	..	222.0	..	1.5
1962	2.2	321.9	7.9	..	314.0	..	2.1
1963	2.7	393.9	11.1	..	382.8	..	2.6
1964	1.9	279.6	6.4	..	273.2	..	1.8
1965	1.6	240.6	5.1	..	235.5	..	1.6
1966	1.7	259.6	4.5	..	255.1	..	1.7
1967	2.9	420.7	5.7	1.7	413.4	..	2.8
1968	3.2	460.7	5.5	2.0	453.1	..	3.1
1969	3.2	461.9	5.6	3.4	452.9	..	3.1
1970	3.5	495.3	5.7	4.1	485.4	..	3.4
1971	4.6	639.8	9.5	5.0	625.3	..	4.5
1972	5.0	705.1	12.4	6.5	686.2	..	4.9
1969	October 13	456.0	5.0	..	451.0	462.4	3.2
	November 10	466.5	2.8	..	463.7	464.6	3.2
	December 8	483.0	1.9	..	481.1	473.4	3.3
1970	January 12	526.5	2.6	..	523.9	473.1	3.3
	February 9	520.2	2.0	..	518.2	474.4	3.3
	March 9	517.0	1.4	..	515.6	479.7	3.4
	April 13	508.3	5.1	..	503.1	482.3	3.4
	May 11	473.3	2.4	..	471.0	481.2	3.4
	June 8	450.0	1.8	..	448.5	484.4	3.4
	July 13	469.8	5.7	16.8	447.4	486.1	3.4
	August 10	501.5	23.7	19.8	458.1	487.8	3.4
	September 14	486.9	13.4	12.7	460.9	490.2	3.4
	October 12	483.1	6.6	..	476.6	491.4	3.4
	November 9	494.6	3.5	..	491.1	493.6	3.5
	December 7	512.5	2.5	..	510.0	503.5	3.5
1971	January 11	575.0	3.5	..	571.5	520.9	3.7
	February 8	578.7	2.9	..	575.8	532.1	3.8
	March 8	590.0	2.2	..	587.8	548.9	3.9
	April 5	617.7	4.6	12.3	600.8	578.2	4.1
	May 10	608.9	4.5	..	604.4	613.9	4.4
	June 14	589.1	3.4	..	585.7	622.7	4.4
	July 12	630.7	9.1	18.5	603.1	641.7	4.6
	August 9	681.6	35.4	18.1	628.1	657.2	4.7
	September 13	677.0	22.2	10.7	644.1	672.8	4.8
	October 11	684.4	12.3	0.6	671.4	687.1	4.9
	November 8	712.9	7.8	..	705.1	709.1	5.1
	December 6	731.6	5.7	0.1	725.8	720.9	5.1
1972	January 10	783.7	6.4	1.5	775.8	725.1	5.2
	February 14	781.3	5.5	0.1	775.7	732.1	5.2
	March 13	780.3	4.7	0.1	775.5	735.3	5.3
	April 10	779.0	10.9	12.3	755.8	732.1	5.2
	May 8	699.8	7.0	0.2	692.5	701.6	5.0
	June 12	648.2	5.8	1.4	641.0	678.5	4.9
	July 10	670.2	12.1	20.4	637.6	676.2	4.8
	August 14	707.2	38.9	21.1	647.1	676.0	4.8
	September 11	699.3	26.8	17.5	655.0	683.5	4.9
	October 9	654.9	15.2	2.2	637.5	653.8	4.7
	November 13	637.2	8.9	..	628.3	632.8	4.5
	December 11	620.2	6.5	1.3	612.4	608.0	4.4
1973	January 8	651.7	6.0	11.3	634.4	583.7	4.2
	February 12	596.7	4.3	..	592.4	548.9	3.9
	March 12	568.9	3.3	..	565.6	524.7	3.8
	April 9	569.4	2.8	29.2	537.4	513.1	3.7
	May 14	497.2	2.2	..	495.0	503.9	3.6
	June 11	461.8	2.4	0.8	458.6	496.4	3.6
	July 9	464.7	5.0	13.8	445.8	484.3	3.5
	August 13	473.1	14.2	13.0	445.9	474.7	3.4
	September 10	452.8	8.1	12.3	432.4	460.8	3.3
	October 8	427.4	3.2	2.2	422.0	438.7	3.1
	November 12	416.1	1.4	..	414.6	419.4	3.0

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 14,013,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 13,967,000, and this has been used to

calculate the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.

\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**Great Britain: females**

TABLE 106

		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
		of which:		Seasonally adjusted			
		Percentage rate	Number	School-leavers	Adult students*	Actual number	Percentage of employees
		per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955		1.0	75.7	1.9	..	73.8	1.0
1956		1.0	78.6	1.6	..	77.0	1.0
1957		1.2	90.2	2.2	..	88.1	1.2
1958		1.5	116.3	3.3	..	113.1	1.5
1959		1.6	121.9	4.2	..	117.7	1.5
1960		1.2	97.6	3.2	..	94.3	1.2
1961		1.1	85.8	2.8	..	83.0	1.0
1962		1.3	110.0	5.2	..	104.8	1.3
1963		1.5	126.7	7.2	..	119.5	1.5
1964	Monthly averages	1.1	92.6	4.1	..	88.5	1.1
1965		0.9	76.4	3.5	..	72.9	0.9
1966		0.8	71.3	2.9	..	68.3	0.8
1967		1.2	100.2	3.5	0.3	96.5	1.1
1968		1.0	88.8	3.0	0.5	85.2	1.0
1969		0.9	81.9	3.0	1.0	77.9	0.9
1970		1.0	86.9	3.0	1.3	82.5	1.0
1971		1.4	118.6	5.3	1.7	111.7	1.3
1972		1.6	139.0	6.7	2.6	129.7	1.5
1969	October 13	1.0	86.6	2.7	..	83.9	0.9
	November 10	1.0	86.1	1.4	..	84.7	0.9
	December 8	1.0	82.5	0.9	..	81.5	0.9
1970	January 12	1.0	85.3	1.5	..	83.9	0.9
	February 9	1.0	86.2	1.1	..	85.1	0.9
	March 9	1.0	84.8	0.7	..	84.0	0.9
	April 13	1.0	85.2	2.4	..	82.9	0.9
	May 11	0.9	80.0	1.1	..	78.9	0.9
	June 8	0.8	73.4	0.8	..	72.6	1.0
	July 13	0.9	81.3	3.4	6.5	71.5	1.0
	August 10	1.1	95.7	12.7	5.8	77.2	1.0
	September 14	1.1	92.3	7.3	3.4	81.6	1.0
	October 12	1.1	93.2	3.4	..	89.8	1.0
	November 9	1.1	93.6	1.9	..	91.7	1.0
	December 7	1.1	91.8	1.3	..	90.4	1.0
1971	January 11	1.2	99.8	2.0	..	97.8	1.1
	February 8	1.3	105.0	1.6	..	103.4	1.2
	March 8	1.3	110.0	1.2	..	108.8	1.2
	April 5	1.4	112.5	3.0	4.2	105.4	1.2
	May 10	1.3	106.5	2.0	..	104.5	1.3
	June 14	1.2	98.1	1.5	..	96.6	1.3
	July 12	1.4	112.7	5.7	5.9	101.1	1.4
	August 9	1.6	136.0	20.1	6.4	109.5	1.4
	September 13	1.6	133.5	12.5	3.5	117.5	1.4
	October 11	1.6	134.9	7.0	0.1	127.9	1.5
	November 8	1.7	138.4	4.2	..	134.2	1.5
	December 6	1.6	136.2	2.9	0.1	133.2	1.6
1972	January 10	1.7	144.9	3.7	0.5	140.8	1.6
	February 14	1.7	143.9	2.8	..	141.1	1.6
	March 13	1.7	144.5	2.4	..	142.1	1.6
	April 10	1.8	149.2	5.6	4.2	139.4	1.6
	May 8	1.6	132.2	3.0	..	129.0	1.6
	June 12	1.4	119.1	2.6	0.4	116.2	1.5
	July 10	1.6	133.6	7.1	8.2	118.3	1.5
	August 14	1.9	156.6	22.0	9.3	131.7	1.6
	September 11	1.8	148.7	15.2	7.6	126.0	1.5
	October 9	1.6	137.3	8.0	0.5	128.7	1.5
	November 13	1.6	133.3	4.5	..	128.8	1.5
	December 11	1.5	124.7	3.2	0.5	120.9	1.4
1973	January 8	1.6	133.3	3.1	4.2	126.0	1.4
	February 12	1.4	120.8	2.3	..	118.5	1.3
	March 12	1.3	113.8	1.8	..	112.0	1.2
	April 9	1.4	122.5	1.5	14.9	106.1	1.2
	May 14	1.1	93.8	1.1	..	92.7	1.1
	June 11	1.0	84.1	1.2	0.2	82.7	1.1
	July 9	1.1	90.5	2.7	6.0	81.8	1.1
	August 13	1.2	97.7	7.4	6.1	84.1	1.1
	September 10	1.1	92.6	4.9	6.2	81.4	1.0
	October 8	1.0	82.3	1.9	0.7	79.6	0.9
	November 12	0.9	77.5	0.9	..	76.6	0.8

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 8,322,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 8,450,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated. \* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**males and females: South East Region**

TABLE 107

		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
		of which:		Seasonally adjusted			
		Percentage rate	Number	School-leavers	Adult students*	Actual number	Percentage of employees
		per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955		..	48.1	0.8	..	47.3	..
1956		..	54.0	0.7	..	53.3	..
1957		..	71.6	1.0	..	70.6	..
1958		..	95.2	1.5	..	93.7	..
1959		..	92.8	1.8	..	91.0	..
1960		..	71.3	1.5	..	69.8	..
1961		..	71.4	1.4	..	70.0	..
1962		..	96.8	2.4	..	94.4	..
1963	Monthly averages	..	109.9	2.6	..	107.3	..
1964		..	76.6	1.6	..	75.1	..
1965		0.8	68.1	1.4	..	66.7	0.8
1966		0.9	75.6	1.2	..	74.3	0.9
1967		1.6	127.8	1.4	0.1	126.3	1.6
1968		1.6	128.6	1.4	0.1	127.0	1.6
1969		1.5	122.4	1.3	0.5	120.7	1.5
1970		1.6	126.6	1.4	0.7	124.5	1.6
1971		2.1	153.6	1.9	0.8	150.9	2.0
1972		2.2	162.8	1.8	0.8	160.2	2.1
1969	October 13	1.5	121.8	1.3	..	120.6	1.6
	November 10	1.6	123.3	0.7	..	122.6	1.5
	December 8	1.6	125.7	0.4	..	125.3	1.6
1970	January 12	1.8	138.5	0.6	..	137.9	1.6
	February 9	1.8	138.9	0.4	..	138.5	1.6
	March 9	1.8	138.3	0.3	..	138.0	1.6
	April 13	1.7	132.8	1.3	..	131.5	1.6
	May 11	1.6	121.5	0.5	..	121.0	1.6
	June 8	1.5	114.2	0.4	..	113.8	1.6
	July 13	1.5	114.7	0.5	3.3	110.9	1.6
	August 10	1.6	124.0	5.6	3.3	115.0	1.6
	September 14	1.5	120.5	3.5	1.9	115.1	1.6
	October 12	1.6	122.8	1.8	..	121.0	1.6
	November 9	1.6	125.1	0.8	..	124.3	1.6
	December 7	1.6	128.0	0.5	..	127.5	1.6
1971	January 11	1.9	144.7	0.6	..	144.1	1.7
	February 8	2.0	147.1	0.5	..	146.6	1.8
	March 8	2.0	150.1	0.4	..	149.7	1.8
	April 5	2.0	153.4	1.3	0.6	151.5	1.9
	May 10	2.0	147.3	0.9	..	146.3	2.0
	June 14	1.8	136.7	0.6	..	136.2	2.0
	July 12	1.9	144.8	0.9	4.5	139.4	2.1
	August 9	2.1	158.2	7.4	3.8	147.0	2.1
	September 13	2.1	156.4	5.1	1.0	150.4	2.1
	October 11	2.2	161.5	2.5	0.1	159.0	2.2
	November 8	2.3	170.8	1.3	..	169.5	2.3
	December 6	2.3	172.2	0.8	..	171.4	2.3
1972	January 10	2.5	185.9	0.9	..	185.1	2.3
	February 14	2.5	185.9	0.7	..	185.2	2.3
	March 13	2.5	185.9	0.6	..	185.3	2.3
	April 10	2.4	182.1	2.0	0.6	179.5	2.3
	May 8	2.2	162.9	0.9	..	162.0	2.2
	June 12	1.9	146.1	0.7	0.1	145.3	2.1
	July 10	2.0	149.3	1.1	3.6	144.6	2.1
	August 14	2.1	158.1	6.3	3.5	148.3	2.1
	September 11	2.1	156.2	4.6	1.9	149.7	2.1
	October 9	2.0	150.9	2.2	0.2	148.6	2.0
	November 13	2.0	148.9	0.9	..	148.0	2.0
	December 11	1.9	141.1	0.6	0.2	140.3	1.9
1973	January 8	2.0	151.5	0.7	0.9	149.9	1.8
	February 12	1.9	139.5	0.5	..	138.9	1.7
	March 12	1.8	132.3	0.4	..	131.9	1.6
	April 9	1.7	130.0	0.3	3.9	125.8	1.5
	May 14	1.5	114.1	0.3	..	113.8	1.5
	June 11	1.4	104.0	0.3	..	103.7	1.6
	July 9	1.4	102.6	0.5	1.8	100.3	1.5
	August 13	1.4	104.3	2.0	1.8	100.6	1.5
	September 10	1.3	101.4	1.6	1.3	98.5	1.4
	October 8	1.3	99.4	0.8	0.5	98.2	1.4
	November 12	1.3	96.0	0.3	..	95.8	1.3

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 7,490,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 7,515,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated. \* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
East Anglia Region: males and females

TABLE 108

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	..	5.4	0.1	..	5.3	..	..
1956	..	6.0	0.1	..	5.9	..	..
1957	..	8.9	0.2	..	8.7	..	..
1958	..	11.1	0.2	..	10.9	..	..
1959	..	9.9	0.4	..	9.6	..	..
1960	..	7.9	0.3	..	7.6	..	..
1961	..	7.3	0.2	..	7.1	..	..
1962	..	9.6	0.4	..	9.2	..	..
1963	..	11.0	0.4	..	10.5	..	..
1964	..	8.5	0.2	..	8.3	..	..
1965	1.3	7.8	0.2	..	7.6	1.3	..
1966	1.4	8.6	0.2	..	8.4	1.4	..
1967	2.0	12.4	0.2	0.1	12.1	2.0	..
1968	2.0	12.2	0.2	0.1	11.9	1.9	..
1969	1.9	12.3	0.2	0.1	12.0	1.9	..
1970	2.1	13.3	0.2	0.1	13.5	2.1	..
1971	3.2	19.8	0.3	0.1	19.4	3.1	..
1972	2.9	18.6	0.2	0.1	18.3	2.9	..
Monthly averages							
1969	October 13	1.8	11.5	0.2	11.3	12.1	1.9
	November 10	1.9	12.3	0.1	12.2	12.5	1.9
	December 8	2.1	13.3	..	13.2	12.8	2.0
1970	January 12	2.2	14.4	0.1	14.4	12.5	1.9
	February 9	2.3	15.1	..	15.0	12.7	2.0
	March 9	2.4	15.3	..	15.3	13.1	2.0
	April 13	2.2	14.4	0.2	14.2	12.4	1.9
	May 11	2.0	13.2	0.1	13.2	12.8	2.0
	June 8	1.8	11.7	..	11.7	13.3	2.0
	July 13	1.8	11.8	0.1	11.2	13.5	2.1
	August 10	2.0	12.9	0.8	11.7	13.8	2.1
	September 14	2.0	13.0	0.4	12.4	14.1	2.2
	October 12	2.1	13.6	0.2	13.4	14.3	2.2
	November 9	2.2	14.4	0.1	14.3	14.6	2.2
	December 7	2.4	15.4	0.1	15.4	15.1	2.3
1971	January 11	2.9	18.1	0.1	18.0	16.0	2.6
	February 8	3.1	19.1	0.1	19.1	16.8	2.7
	March 8	3.2	19.9	0.1	19.8	17.5	2.8
	April 5	3.4	21.4	0.4	20.9	19.1	3.1
	May 10	3.3	20.4	0.2	20.2	19.8	3.2
	June 14	2.9	18.0	0.1	17.9	19.6	3.1
	July 12	2.9	18.2	0.5	17.6	19.8	3.2
	August 9	3.1	19.3	1.0	18.1	20.1	3.2
	September 13	3.1	19.6	0.6	18.9	20.6	3.3
	October 11	3.3	20.4	0.3	20.1	21.0	3.4
	November 8	3.4	21.1	0.2	20.9	21.2	3.4
	December 6	3.5	21.6	0.1	21.4	21.1	3.4
1972	January 10	3.6	23.3	0.2	23.1	21.2	3.3
	February 14	3.6	23.0	0.1	22.9	20.5	3.2
	March 13	3.5	22.6	0.1	22.5	20.2	3.2
	April 10	3.5	22.1	0.3	21.7	19.8	3.1
	May 8	3.0	19.2	0.2	19.0	18.6	2.9
	June 12	2.5	16.2	0.1	16.1	17.7	2.8
	July 10	2.5	16.1	0.1	15.6	17.8	2.8
	August 14	2.6	16.6	0.8	15.6	17.6	2.8
	September 11	2.5	16.3	0.5	15.6	17.4	2.7
	October 9	2.5	15.8	0.2	15.5	16.6	2.6
	November 13	2.5	16.2	0.2	16.0	16.2	2.5
	December 11	2.5	16.0	0.1	15.8	15.5	2.4
1973	January 8	2.6	16.8	0.1	16.5	14.5	2.3
	February 12	2.5	16.0	0.1	15.9	13.6	2.1
	March 12	2.4	15.2	0.1	15.1	12.7	2.0
	April 9	2.3	14.8	..	14.2	12.3	1.9
	May 14	2.0	12.7	..	12.7	12.2	1.9
	June 11	1.7	11.0	..	10.9	12.6	2.0
	July 9	1.7	10.6	0.1	10.5	12.7	2.0
	August 13	1.7	10.9	0.2	10.4	12.5	2.0
	September 10	1.6	10.5	0.2	10.3	12.0	1.9
	October 8	1.7	10.5	..	10.4	11.5	1.8
	November 12	1.6	10.2	..	10.2	10.5	1.6

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 625,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 638,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.  
\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
males and females: South West Region

TABLE 109

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	1.1	13.2	0.1	..	13.1	..	1.1
1956	1.2	14.7	0.2	..	14.5	..	1.2
1957	1.7	20.9	0.3	..	20.6	..	1.7
1958	2.2	26.3	0.4	..	26.0	..	2.2
1959	2.1	25.7	0.5	..	25.2	..	2.1
1960	1.6	20.3	0.3	..	20.0	..	1.6
1961	1.4	17.5	0.3	..	17.2	..	1.3
1962	1.7	22.2	0.4	..	21.8	..	1.7
1963	1.9	25.3	0.5	..	24.8	..	1.9
1964	1.5	20.4	0.3	..	20.1	..	1.5
1965	1.5	20.6	0.3	..	20.3	..	1.5
1966	1.7	23.6	0.3	..	23.4	..	1.7
1967	2.5	33.2	0.3	0.1	32.8	..	2.4
1968	2.7	33.2	0.3	0.2	32.8	..	2.3
1969	2.8	35.5	0.3	0.2	35.0	..	2.6
1970	3.3	37.7	0.3	0.3	37.1	..	2.8
1971	3.3	45.5	0.5	0.4	44.7	..	3.3
1972	3.4	47.2	0.5	0.4	46.3	..	3.3
Monthly averages							
1969	October 13	2.8	37.0	0.3	36.6	36.5	2.7
	November 10	2.9	39.2	0.2	39.1	36.5	2.7
	December 8	3.0	39.8	0.1	39.7	36.7	2.8
1970	January 12	3.1	42.2	0.2	42.1	36.5	2.7
	February 9	3.1	42.1	0.1	41.9	36.8	2.7
	March 9	3.0	40.8	0.1	40.7	36.8	2.7
	April 13	2.9	38.9	0.3	38.6	36.7	2.7
	May 11	2.6	35.6	0.1	35.4	37.2	2.8
	June 8	2.4	31.9	0.1	31.8	37.5	2.8
	July 13	2.4	32.8	0.2	32.8	36.9	2.7
	August 10	2.6	34.7	1.1	34.7	37.0	2.8
	September 14	2.6	34.8	0.7	34.8	37.1	2.8
	October 12	2.8	37.6	0.4	37.2	37.3	2.8
	November 9	3.0	39.9	0.2	39.7	37.0	2.8
	December 7	3.0	40.8	0.2	40.6	37.6	2.8
1971	January 11	3.3	44.8	0.2	44.6	39.1	2.9
	February 8	3.3	45.5	0.2	45.3	40.1	2.9
	March 8	3.3	45.4	0.1	45.2	41.2	3.0
	April 5	3.3	45.4	0.2	45.4	42.4	3.1
	May 10	3.0	41.4	0.2	41.2	43.0	3.2
	June 14	2.8	37.9	0.2	37.7	43.5	3.2
	July 12	3.0	40.7	0.3	40.7	45.0	3.3
	August 9	3.3	44.9	1.7	44.8	46.2	3.4
	September 13	3.3	45.1	1.1	45.1	47.2	3.5
	October 11	3.6	48.5	1.0	48.5	48.1	3.5
	November 8	3.8	52.4	0.4	52.0	49.6	3.6
	December 6	4.0	53.9	0.3	53.6	50.7	3.7
1972	January 10	4.1	56.3	0.3	56.0	50.5	3.6
	February 14	4.0	55.5	0.2	55.2	50.1	3.6
	March 13	3.9	54.5	0.2	54.3	50.3	3.6
	April 10	3.8	52.9	0.5	52.9	49.7	3.6
	May 8	3.3	46.1	0.3	46.1	47.6	3.4
	June 12	3.0	40.9	0.2	40.5	46.5	3.4
	July 10	3.0	42.2	0.4	42.2	46.7	3.4
	August 14	3.2	44.3	1.7	44.3	45.7	3.3
	September 11	3.1	42.8	1.0	42.8	44.6	3.2
	October 9	3.1	42.9	0.5	42.9	42.7	3.1
	November 13	3.2	44.9	0.4	44.5	41.9	3.0
	December 11	3.1	43.2	0.4	43.2	39.9	2.9
1973	January 8	3.3	45.4	0.3	45.4	39.1	2.8
	February 12	3.0	42.0	0.2	41.8	36.6	2.6
	March 12	2.9	39.5	0.1	39.3	35.2	2.5
	April 9	2.9	39.5	0.1	39.5	34.8	2.5
	May 14	2.4	33.1	0.1	33.0	34.8	2.5
	June 11	2.1	29.4	0.1	29.2	35.3	2.5
	July 9	2.2	29.9	0.2	29.9	34.9	2.5
	August 13	2.2	31.1	0.4	31.1	34.2	2.5
	September 10	2.2	30.6	0.2	30.6	33.6	2.4
	October 8	2.3	30.8	0.1	30.6	31.1	2.2
	November 12	2.3	31.5	0.1	31.4	28.9	2.1

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 1,363,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 1,385,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.  
\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE 110

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	0.5	9.6	0.2	..	9.4	..	0.4
1956	0.7	14.7	0.2	..	14.5	..	0.7
1957	1.1	23.0	0.5	..	22.5	..	1.0
1958	1.4	29.5	0.8	..	28.7	..	1.4
1959	1.3	28.6	0.9	..	27.6	..	1.3
1960	0.8	17.8	1.0	..	16.8	..	0.8
1961	0.9	21.1	0.7	..	20.4	..	0.9
1962	1.5	34.2	1.0	..	33.2	..	1.5
1963	1.7	38.3	1.6	..	36.8	..	1.6
1964	0.9	20.3	0.8	..	19.4	..	0.8
1965	0.7	16.3	1.3	..	15.1	..	0.6
1966	0.8	19.3	0.8	..	18.5	..	0.8
1967	1.8	42.9	1.1	0.1	41.7	..	1.8
1968	2.0	45.8	0.9	0.2	44.7	..	1.8
1969	1.8	40.8	0.8	0.5	39.5	..	1.7
1970	2.0	45.1	0.9	0.5	43.8	..	1.9
1971	3.0	67.1	1.3	0.6	65.2	..	2.9
1972	3.6	81.3	1.8	0.8	78.6	..	3.5
Monthly averages							
1969	1.8	40.8	0.5	..	40.3	40.2	1.7
1969	1.7	40.3	0.2	..	40.0	40.1	1.7
1969	1.8	40.8	0.1	..	40.6	40.9	1.8
1970	1.9	44.6	0.2	..	44.4	41.3	1.8
1970	1.9	44.2	0.1	..	44.0	41.6	1.8
1970	1.9	44.3	0.1	..	44.2	41.8	1.8
1970	1.9	44.4	0.7	..	43.8	42.2	1.8
1970	1.8	41.2	0.2	..	41.0	42.1	1.8
1970	1.8	40.4	0.1	..	40.3	43.1	1.9
1970	1.9	43.6	0.3	2.9	40.4	43.9	1.9
1970	2.2	50.2	4.6	2.2	43.4	44.9	2.0
1970	2.1	48.1	2.3	1.0	44.8	45.1	2.0
1970	2.0	47.1	1.0	..	46.1	46.3	2.0
1970	2.0	46.0	0.4	..	45.7	46.1	2.0
1970	2.1	47.4	0.2	..	47.2	47.5	2.1
1971	2.3	52.9	0.2	..	52.7	49.6	2.2
1971	2.4	53.5	0.2	..	53.3	50.9	2.2
1971	2.5	56.4	0.1	..	56.2	53.4	2.4
1971	2.6	59.8	0.6	0.6	58.7	56.8	2.5
1971	2.7	61.2	0.4	..	60.8	61.8	2.7
1971	2.7	61.1	0.3	..	60.8	63.9	2.8
1971	2.9	66.2	0.5	2.5	63.3	66.7	2.9
1971	3.4	76.6	6.3	2.5	69.3	72.4	3.1
1971	3.4	76.4	3.3	1.1	72.1	72.4	3.2
1971	3.4	77.1	1.6	..	75.4	75.6	3.3
1971	3.5	80.5	0.9	..	79.5	80.0	3.5
1971	3.7	82.9	0.7	0.1	82.1	82.5	3.6
1972	3.9	87.3	0.7	0.1	86.5	83.5	3.7
1972	3.9	88.2	0.5	..	87.7	85.3	3.8
1972	4.0	90.0	0.5	..	89.5	86.7	3.9
1972	4.0	90.3	1.7	0.6	88.0	85.8	3.8
1972	3.7	82.5	0.9	..	81.6	82.7	3.7
1972	3.4	76.6	0.8	0.1	75.7	78.9	3.5
1972	3.5	78.7	1.1	2.9	74.7	78.2	3.5
1972	3.8	86.3	7.4	3.4	75.6	77.1	3.4
1972	3.7	83.6	4.6	2.8	76.2	76.4	3.4
1972	3.3	75.3	2.3	0.3	72.8	73.0	3.2
1972	3.1	70.2	1.1	..	69.1	69.6	3.1
1972	3.0	66.4	0.6	0.1	65.7	66.2	2.9
1973	3.0	68.1	0.6	1.2	66.3	63.2	2.8
1973	2.7	61.6	0.4	..	61.1	58.7	2.6
1973	2.6	58.0	0.4	..	57.7	54.8	2.4
1973	2.6	57.5	0.3	3.5	53.9	51.6	2.3
1973	2.2	49.5	0.2	..	49.2	50.2	2.2
1973	2.0	45.5	0.2	..	45.3	48.5	2.2
1973	2.1	47.0	0.6	2.3	44.1	47.6	2.1
1973	2.3	50.6	3.1	2.7	44.8	46.3	2.1
1973	2.1	47.8	1.9	2.3	43.5	43.7	1.9
1973	1.8	41.3	0.5	0.2	40.7	40.9	1.8
1973	1.7	39.0	0.2	..	38.8	39.3	1.7

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 2,268,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 2,248,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.

\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
males and females: East Midlands Region

TABLE 111

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	..	4.9	0.1	..	4.9	..	..
1956	..	5.9	0.1	..	5.9	..	..
1957	..	9.2	0.1	..	9.1	..	..
1958	..	15.6	0.2	..	15.4	..	..
1959	..	17.0	0.5	..	16.5	..	..
1960	..	12.5	0.4	..	12.1	..	..
1961	..	11.1	0.3	..	10.8	..	..
1962	..	16.3	0.5	..	15.8	..	..
1963	..	20.4	0.8	..	19.6	..	..
1964	..	13.2	0.4	..	12.8	..	..
1965	0.9	12.3	0.4	..	11.9	..	0.8
1966	1.0	14.6	0.4	..	14.2	..	1.0
1967	1.6	23.6	0.4	0.1	23.2	..	1.6
1968	1.8	26.3	0.3	0.1	25.8	..	1.8
1969	1.9	27.4	0.3	0.2	26.9	..	1.9
1970	2.2	31.9	0.4	0.3	31.2	..	2.2
1971	2.9	40.7	0.7	0.3	39.7	..	2.9
1972	3.1	43.0	0.8	0.4	41.9	..	3.0
Monthly averages							
1969	1.9	26.7	0.3	..	26.4	27.4	1.9
1969	2.0	28.1	0.2	..	27.9	28.3	2.0
1969	2.0	28.9	0.1	..	28.8	28.7	2.0
1970	2.2	31.9	0.1	..	31.8	29.5	2.1
1970	2.3	32.6	0.1	..	32.5	30.1	2.1
1970	2.3	32.9	0.1	..	32.8	30.7	2.2
1970	2.3	33.1	0.4	..	32.7	30.9	2.2
1970	2.2	30.9	0.2	..	30.7	31.1	2.2
1970	2.1	29.7	0.1	..	29.6	31.3	2.2
1970	2.2	31.5	0.5	1.3	29.7	31.7	2.2
1970	2.3	33.4	1.4	1.3	30.7	31.9	2.2
1970	2.3	32.1	0.9	0.4	30.8	32.1	2.3
1970	2.2	31.2	0.4	..	30.8	32.1	2.3
1970	2.2	31.1	0.2	..	30.9	31.7	2.2
1970	2.3	32.0	0.2	..	31.8	32.3	2.3
1971	2.6	35.7	0.2	..	35.6	33.2	2.4
1971	2.6	36.5	0.2	..	36.3	34.0	2.4
1971	2.7	38.0	0.1	..	37.8	35.6	2.6
1971	3.0	41.4	0.7	0.6	40.2	38.0	2.7
1971	2.9	40.0	0.3	..	39.7	40.1	2.9
1971	2.8	38.4	0.2	..	38.2	40.1	2.9
1971	2.9	40.9	0.5	1.4	39.0	40.9	2.9
1971	3.2	44.1	2.5	1.3	40.4	41.6	3.0
1971	3.1	43.2	1.7	0.5	41.0	42.2	3.0
1971	3.1	42.5	0.9	..	41.6	42.9	3.1
1971	3.1	43.2	0.6	..	42.6	43.7	3.1
1971	3.2	44.7	0.4	..	44.3	44.9	3.2
1972	3.4	48.0	0.4	..	47.7	45.4	3.2
1972	3.4	47.9	0.3	..	47.6	45.2	3.2
1972	3.4	48.2	0.2	..	47.9	45.5	3.2
1972	3.4	47.8	0.6	0.6	46.6	44.2	3.2
1972	3.0	42.5	0.4	..	42.1	42.5	3.0
1972	2.8	39.6	0.4	..	39.2	41.0	2.9
1972	2.9	41.3	0.7	1.3	39.3	41.2	2.9
1972	3.1	44.0	2.6	1.6	39.8	41.0	2.9
1972	3.0	42.7	1.7	1.1	39.9	41.2	2.9
1972	2.8	39.4	0.9	..	38.6	39.9	2.8
1972	2.7	38.2	0.5	..	37.6	38.8	2.8
1972	2.6	36.7	0.4	0.1	36.3	36.9	2.6
1973	2.8	38.6	0.3	0.4	37.9	35.6	2.5
1973	2.5	35.5	0.2	..	35.3	32.9	2.3
1973	2.4	33.7	0.2	..	33.5	31.0	2.2
1973	2.5	34.8	0.2	2.6	32.0	29.6	2.1
1973	2.1	29.6	0.1	..	29.4	29.7	2.1
1973	2.0	27.6	0.1	..	27.5	29.4	2.1
1973	2.0	28.1	0.2	1.1	26.7	28.6	2.0
1973	2.0	28.5	0.7	1.0	26.8	28.0	2.0
1973	2.0	27.5	0.5	0.7	26.3	27.5	2.0
1973	1.8	25.4	0.2	0.1	25.2	26.7	1.9
1973	1.7	24.3	0.1	..	24.2	25.4	1.8

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 1,390,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 1,402,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.

\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females**

TABLE 112

	UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)			
1955	..	13.1	0.3	..	12.8	..	..
1956	..	13.9	0.3	..	13.5	..	..
1957	..	18.5	0.4	..	18.1	..	..
1958	..	30.6	0.7	..	29.9	..	..
1959	..	34.0	1.1	..	32.9	..	..
1960	..	23.7	0.7	..	23.0	..	..
1961	..	19.7	0.5	..	19.2	..	..
1962	..	30.4	1.1	..	29.2	..	..
1963	..	37.2	1.6	..	35.5	..	..
1964	..	25.8	1.0	..	24.8	..	..
1965	1.1	22.2	0.8	..	21.4	1.0	..
1966	1.1	23.4	0.8	..	22.6	1.1	..
1967	1.9	39.9	0.9	0.5	38.5	1.9	..
1968	2.5	51.5	1.1	0.5	49.8	2.4	..
1969	2.9	52.6	1.1	0.7	50.8	2.5	..
1970	3.9	57.9	1.1	0.9	55.9	2.8	..
1971	4.2	76.1	1.8	1.0	73.3	3.7	..
1972	4.2	83.3	2.1	1.3	79.9	4.1	..
Monthly averages							
1969	October 13	2.6	53.3	1.2	52.1	52.3	2.6
	November 10	2.7	54.3	0.5	53.7	53.0	2.6
	December 8	2.7	56.2	0.4	55.9	54.5	2.7
1970	January 12	2.9	59.7	0.4	59.3	54.4	2.7
	February 9	2.9	59.6	0.3	59.4	55.1	2.7
	March 9	2.9	59.5	0.2	59.3	55.5	2.7
	April 13	2.9	59.7	1.0	58.7	56.0	2.8
	May 11	2.7	55.3	0.4	54.9	55.7	2.7
	June 8	2.6	52.6	0.3	52.3	56.0	2.8
	July 13	2.7	55.5	0.8	51.8	56.4	2.8
	August 10	3.0	61.1	4.5	51.6	56.0	2.8
	September 14	2.9	58.1	2.7	52.7	56.1	2.8
	October 12	2.8	56.1	1.3	54.8	55.6	2.7
	November 9	2.9	58.1	0.8	57.3	56.9	2.8
	December 7	2.9	59.4	0.5	58.9	57.6	2.8
1971	January 11	3.3	64.9	0.4	64.5	59.6	3.0
	February 8	3.3	65.4	0.3	65.0	60.7	3.1
	March 8	3.4	67.5	0.3	67.2	63.1	3.2
	April 5	3.7	71.7	0.8	68.4	65.5	3.3
	May 10	3.7	72.1	0.8	71.3	72.1	3.7
	June 14	3.6	70.3	0.6	69.7	73.5	3.7
	July 12	3.9	76.1	1.3	71.5	76.3	3.9
	August 9	4.3	84.9	7.6	73.7	77.8	4.0
	September 13	4.2	83.4	4.7	76.7	79.9	4.1
	October 11	4.3	83.6	2.6	81.0	81.9	4.2
	November 8	4.4	85.6	1.5	84.1	83.8	4.3
	December 6	4.4	87.3	1.0	86.3	85.2	4.3
1972	January 10	4.6	91.4	0.8	90.1	85.3	4.3
	February 14	4.6	91.4	0.6	90.8	86.5	4.4
	March 13	4.6	91.0	0.6	90.5	86.4	4.4
	April 10	4.7	93.2	2.1	88.6	85.6	4.4
	May 8	4.2	82.7	1.2	81.4	82.1	4.2
	June 12	3.8	75.3	0.9	74.4	78.3	4.0
	July 10	4.0	78.8	1.6	73.1	77.8	4.0
	August 14	4.5	87.8	7.7	75.8	79.8	4.1
	September 11	4.3	84.7	5.2	75.8	78.9	4.0
	October 9	4.0	77.8	2.5	74.9	75.9	3.9
	November 13	3.8	74.0	1.2	72.8	72.6	3.7
	December 11	3.6	71.4	0.9	70.4	69.3	3.5
1973	January 8	3.8	75.4	0.8	71.9	67.1	3.4
	February 12	3.4	67.8	0.5	67.3	63.0	3.2
	March 12	3.3	64.1	0.3	63.8	59.7	3.0
	April 9	3.4	67.0	0.3	60.8	57.7	2.9
	May 14	2.8	55.8	0.2	55.6	56.3	2.9
	June 11	2.6	51.7	0.3	51.4	55.4	2.8
	July 9	2.7	53.2	0.5	49.9	54.6	2.8
	August 13	2.8	55.5	2.4	50.3	54.4	2.8
	September 10	2.7	53.0	1.3	48.8	51.9	2.6
	October 8	2.4	48.0	0.5	46.9	48.1	2.4
	November 12	2.4	46.6	0.2	46.4	46.2	2.3

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 1,963,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 1,966,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.

\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**males and females: North West Region**

TABLE 113

	UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)			
1955	1.1	32.2	0.8	..	31.4	..	1.0
1956	1.2	35.5	0.7	..	34.8	..	1.2
1957	1.5	44.8	1.0	..	43.8	..	1.5
1958	2.2	64.8	1.5	..	63.3	..	2.1
1959	2.5	73.1	1.9	..	71.2	..	2.4
1960	1.9	56.5	1.2	..	55.2	..	1.8
1961	1.5	46.4	1.1	..	45.3	..	1.5
1962	2.3	69.1	2.2	..	66.8	..	2.2
1963	2.9	86.5	3.4	..	83.1	..	2.7
1964	2.0	61.1	1.7	..	59.4	..	2.0
1965	1.6	47.3	1.2	..	46.1	..	1.5
1966	1.4	43.8	0.9	..	42.9	..	1.4
1967	2.3	69.2	1.1	0.3	67.8	..	2.3
1968	2.4	71.6	1.0	0.4	70.2	..	2.4
1969	2.4	71.6	1.2	0.7	69.9	..	2.4
1970	2.7	78.9	1.0	1.0	76.9	..	2.6
1971	3.9	111.1	2.0	1.1	108.0	..	3.8
1972	4.9	137.3	3.3	1.6	132.5	..	4.7
Monthly averages							
1969	October 13	2.4	72.3	0.8	71.5	71.7	2.4
	November 10	2.5	73.3	0.4	72.9	71.9	2.4
	December 8	2.5	73.1	0.2	72.8	73.2	2.5
1970	January 12	2.7	78.8	0.3	78.5	72.9	2.5
	February 9	2.7	78.2	0.2	78.0	73.2	2.5
	March 9	2.7	78.0	0.2	77.8	73.7	2.5
	April 13	2.7	79.3	1.0	78.4	75.7	2.6
	May 11	2.6	75.7	0.4	75.3	75.7	2.6
	June 8	2.5	72.1	0.3	71.9	76.3	2.6
	July 13	2.7	77.4	0.7	72.3	77.4	2.7
	August 10	2.9	83.7	4.5	74.4	78.0	2.7
	September 14	2.8	81.4	2.6	75.9	78.7	2.7
	October 12	2.7	79.5	1.1	78.4	79.0	2.7
	November 9	2.8	80.3	0.6	79.7	79.8	2.7
	December 7	2.8	82.0	0.3	81.6	82.2	2.8
1971	January 11	3.3	91.8	0.4	91.4	85.7	3.0
	February 8	3.3	93.5	0.3	93.2	88.5	3.1
	March 8	3.5	97.6	0.3	97.3	92.8	3.3
	April 5	3.6	102.3	0.6	99.3	96.6	3.4
	May 10	3.7	103.1	1.0	102.1	102.3	3.6
	June 14	3.6	101.5	0.7	100.8	105.3	3.7
	July 12	3.9	110.9	1.5	105.4	110.4	3.9
	August 9	4.4	123.2	8.2	110.8	114.2	4.0
	September 13	4.4	123.5	5.1	116.0	118.6	4.2
	October 11	4.4	125.1	2.9	122.0	122.9	4.4
	November 8	4.6	129.0	1.7	127.3	127.7	4.5
	December 6	4.7	131.3	1.2	130.1	130.9	4.6
1972	January 10	5.0	140.4	1.1	139.3	133.6	4.7
	February 14	5.0	141.4	0.9	140.5	135.8	4.8
	March 13	5.1	142.9	0.8	142.1	137.5	4.9
	April 10	5.2	147.0	2.7	142.0	139.0	4.9
	May 8	4.8	135.9	1.7	134.2	134.2	4.7
	June 12	4.5	127.7	1.5	125.9	130.3	4.6
	July 10	4.8	135.5	2.8	127.6	132.7	4.7
	August 14	5.2	146.8	10.9	130.1	133.5	4.7
	September 11	5.1	144.2	7.7	132.0	134.6	4.8
	October 9	4.7	133.4	4.6	128.2	129.2	4.6
	November 13	4.5	128.1	2.6	125.4	125.9	4.5
	December 11	4.4	124.8	2.0	122.5	123.3	4.4
1973	January 8	4.7	132.5	1.8	127.9	122.2	4.3
	February 12	4.3	122.0	1.3	120.7	116.0	4.1
	March 12	4.2	117.9	1.0	116.8	112.2	4.0
	April 9	4.2	119.5	0.9	111.4	108.4	3.8
	May 14	3.6	102.6	0.7	101.9	101.9	3.6
	June 11	3.4	95.3	0.9	94.5	99.0	3.5
	July 9	3.4	96.7	1.4	91.8	96.9	3.4
	August 13	3.5	98.5	4.1	90.9	94.2	3.3
	September 10	3.4	94.8	2.6	88.8	91.4	3.2
	October 8	3.0	86.7	1.0	85.3	86.3	3.1
	November 12	2.9	82.2	0.4	81.8	82.4	2.9

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 2,820,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 2,827,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.

\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**North Region: males and females**

TABLE 114

	UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted
			School-leavers	Adult students*		
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	1.7	21.3	0.6	..	20.7	1.6
1956	1.5	18.9	0.4	..	18.5	1.4
1957	1.6	20.9	0.5	..	20.4	1.6
1958	2.3	29.3	0.7	..	28.6	2.2
1959	3.1	40.5	1.3	..	39.2	3.0
1960	2.8	36.1	1.1	..	35.0	2.7
1961	2.4	31.1	0.9	..	30.2	2.3
1962	3.5	46.0	2.2	..	43.8	3.3
1963	4.6	60.5	3.4	..	57.1	4.3
1964	3.3	43.5	1.8	..	41.8	3.2
1965	2.5	33.5	1.2	..	32.3	2.4
1966	2.5	33.7	1.0	..	32.7	2.4
1967	3.9	51.7	1.4	0.3	50.0	3.8
1968	4.6	60.6	1.4	0.4	58.8	4.5
1969	4.8	62.6	1.5	0.7	60.4	4.6
1970	4.7	61.9	1.6	0.7	59.6	4.5
1971	5.8	74.8	2.4	1.0	71.4	5.5
1972	6.4	83.1	3.1	1.2	78.8	6.0
Monthly averages						
1969	4.7	61.3	1.4	..	59.8	4.6
1970	4.7	61.7	0.8	..	60.8	4.6
1971	4.9	63.9	0.6	..	63.3	4.6
1972	5.0	66.8	0.6	..	66.2	4.6
1973	4.9	65.1	0.5	..	64.7	4.6
1974	4.8	63.9	0.4	..	63.6	4.6
1975	4.8	64.0	1.2	..	62.8	4.6
1976	4.5	59.4	0.7	..	58.7	4.5
1977	4.2	56.3	0.5	..	55.8	4.5
1978	4.4	58.7	1.3	2.4	55.1	4.5
1979	4.9	65.6	7.0	3.3	55.3	4.4
1980	4.7	62.0	3.4	2.7	55.9	4.4
1981	4.5	59.4	1.6	..	57.8	4.4
1982	4.5	60.1	0.9	..	59.1	4.4
1983	4.6	61.0	0.7	..	60.3	4.4
1984	5.2	66.8	0.7	..	66.2	4.7
1985	5.1	66.7	0.5	..	66.2	4.8
1986	5.2	67.2	0.4	..	66.8	4.9
1987	5.5	70.7	1.4	2.8	66.5	5.0
1988	5.4	70.0	1.1	..	68.8	5.4
1989	5.3	68.1	1.0	..	67.1	5.5
1990	5.7	73.4	1.5	2.8	69.0	5.7
1991	6.6	85.1	10.2	3.2	71.7	5.8
1992	6.4	82.4	5.5	2.7	74.2	5.9
1993	6.2	80.0	3.1	0.1	76.7	6.0
1994	6.4	82.9	2.1	..	80.8	6.2
1995	6.5	84.6	1.5	..	83.0	6.3
1996	6.9	90.1	1.4	0.6	88.2	6.3
1997	6.8	88.4	1.1	..	87.3	6.4
1998	6.7	87.3	0.9	0.1	86.3	6.4
1999	6.9	89.6	2.7	2.8	84.1	6.3
2000	6.1	79.7	1.8	..	79.5	6.1
2001	5.7	74.6	1.4	..	73.2	5.9
2002	6.0	78.0	2.1	3.3	72.6	5.9
2003	6.9	89.5	10.9	3.6	75.0	6.0
2004	6.7	87.7	6.9	3.5	77.3	6.1
2005	6.1	79.5	4.0	0.3	75.2	5.9
2006	5.9	77.2	2.4	..	74.8	5.7
2007	5.8	75.5	1.8	0.4	73.3	5.5
2008	6.1	79.1	1.6	2.7	74.8	5.3
2009	5.4	70.9	1.1	..	69.8	5.0
2010	5.2	67.9	0.8	..	67.0	4.9
2011	5.4	70.5	0.7	5.0	64.8	4.8
2012	4.7	60.8	0.5	..	60.3	4.7
2013	4.4	57.1	0.6	..	56.5	4.6
2014	4.5	58.6	1.1	2.5	55.0	4.6
2015	4.8	62.2	4.6	2.5	55.1	4.5
2016	4.5	58.6	2.0	2.9	53.6	4.3
2017	4.1	54.0	0.8	0.3	52.9	4.1
2018	4.0	52.5	0.3	..	52.2	4.0

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 1,297,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 1,304,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.  
\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**Wales: males and females**

TABLE 115

	UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted
			School-leavers	Adult students*		
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	1.8	16.9	0.4	..	16.5	1.7
1956	1.9	18.2	0.4	..	17.8	1.9
1957	2.4	23.4	0.5	..	22.9	2.4
1958	3.5	33.3	0.9	..	32.4	3.4
1959	2.6	24.2	1.1	..	33.0	3.4
1960	2.6	25.0	0.7	..	24.3	2.5
1961	2.3	21.9	0.5	..	21.4	2.2
1962	3.0	29.4	1.0	..	28.4	2.9
1963	3.4	33.2	1.3	..	31.9	3.2
1964	2.5	24.6	0.8	..	23.7	2.4
1965	2.5	25.6	0.8	..	24.8	2.5
1966	2.8	28.4	0.8	..	27.5	2.7
1967	4.0	39.5	1.1	0.2	38.1	3.9
1968	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.2	38.0	3.9
1969	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.3	37.9	3.9
1970	3.9	37.7	0.8	0.4	36.5	3.8
1971	4.5	45.1	1.2	0.6	43.3	4.3
1972	4.9	50.0	1.4	0.9	47.7	4.7
1969	3.7	36.3	1.1	1.1	34.1	3.7
1970	4.1	39.9	3.1	1.3	35.4	3.9
1971	4.1	40.0	2.1	1.7	36.2	3.9
1972	4.1	39.8	0.8	..	38.9	4.0
1973	4.1	39.9	0.5	..	39.4	3.9
1974	4.1	40.4	0.4	..	40.0	3.9
1975	4.3	41.8	0.4	..	41.4	3.9
1976	4.2	40.9	0.3	..	40.6	3.8
1977	4.1	39.7	0.2	..	39.4	3.8
1978	4.1	39.7	0.7	..	38.9	3.9
1979	3.7	36.2	0.4	..	35.9	3.8
1980	3.4	32.9	0.3	..	32.6	3.8
1981	3.6	34.5	0.7	1.5	32.3	3.7
1982	3.9	37.6	2.7	1.8	33.1	3.7
1983	3.8	37.0	1.7	1.8	33.5	3.7
1984	3.7	36.0	0.8	..	35.2	3.7
1985	3.8	37.2	0.6	..	36.6	3.7
1986	4.0	38.7	0.5	..	38.2	3.8
1987	4.2	42.1	0.5	..	41.6	3.7
1988	4.2	42.4	0.5	..	41.9	3.8
1989	4.2	42.4	0.4	..	42.0	3.9
1990	4.4	43.9	0.5	2.5	40.9	3.9
1991	4.2	42.5	0.7	..	41.8	4.3
1992	4.0	39.7	0.4	..	39.4	4.3
1993	4.3	43.5	1.1	1.6	40.8	4.4
1994	4.8	48.4	3.9	1.8	42.8	4.5
1995	4.8	48.3	2.7	1.5	44.0	4.6
1996	4.8	47.9	1.5	0.1	46.4	4.7
1997	5.0	49.7	1.1	..	48.7	4.8
1998	5.0	50.5	0.8	..	49.7	4.8
1999	5.5	55.7	0.8	0.4	54.5	5.0
2000	5.4	54.8	0.6	..	54.2	5.0
2001	5.3	54.1	0.6	..	53.5	5.0
2002	5.4	55.1	1.3	2.5	51.3	4.9
2003	4.7	48.0	0.9	..	47.2	4.7
2004	4.3	43.8	0.6	0.1	43.1	4.6
2005	4.7	47.4	1.1	2.5	43.9	4.7
2006	5.1	51.5	4.1	2.5	44.9	4.7
2007	5.0	51.0	3.1	2.5	45.4	4.7
2008	4.6	47.1	1.7	0.2	45.3	4.5
2009	4.5	46.1	1.0	..	45.1	4.4
2010	4.5	45.4	0.7	0.4	44.4	4.3
2011	4.7	47.9	0.7	2.1	45.1	4.0
2012	4.1	42.2	0.6	..	41.6	3.7
2013	4.0	40.2	0.4	..	39.8	3.6
2014	4.2	42.4	0.3	4.6	37.5	3.5
2015	3.4	34.7	0.3	..	34.5	3.5
2016	3.1	32.0	0.2	..	31.7	3.5
2017	3.3	33.3	0.3	1.5	31.4	3.4
2018	3.4	35.0	1.7	1.5	32.0	3.4
2019	3.3	34.0	1.0	..	31.4	3.3
2020	3.3	32.0	0.4	..	31.6	3.2
2021	3.1	31.6	0.2	..	31.4	3.0

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 1,002,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 1,016,000, and this has been used to calculate

the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.  
\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Seasonally adjusted		
			School-leavers	Adult students*	Actual number	Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	2.3	48.4	0.8	..	47.6	..	2.2
1956	2.2	47.8	0.6	..	47.2	..	2.2
1957	2.5	53.2	0.7	..	52.5	..	2.4
1958	3.5	74.4	1.3	..	73.2	..	3.4
1959	4.1	88.6	2.1	..	86.5	..	4.0
1960	3.4	74.8	1.4	..	73.4	..	3.4
1961	3.0	64.6	1.1	..	63.4	..	2.9
1962	3.6	78.0	1.9	..	76.1	..	3.5
1963	4.5	98.2	2.5	..	95.7	..	4.4
1964	3.6	78.1	1.8	..	76.3	..	3.5
1965	2.9	63.4	1.2	..	62.2	..	2.8
1966	2.7	59.9	1.0	..	58.8	..	2.7
1967	3.7	80.8	1.3	..	79.3	..	3.6
1968	3.7	80.7	1.2	0.2	79.3	..	3.7
1969	3.7	79.3	1.2	0.6	77.6	..	3.6
1970	4.2	90.9	1.5	0.6	88.9	..	4.1
1971	5.9	124.8	2.8	0.9	121.0	..	5.7
1972	6.5	137.5	4.1	1.5	131.9	..	6.2
<b>Monthly averages</b>							
1969	October 13	3.6	78.1	0.8	..	77.2	3.6
	November 10	3.7	80.3	0.6	..	79.7	3.7
	December 8	3.8	83.4	0.4	..	83.0	3.8
1970	January 12	4.3	93.1	1.4	..	91.6	3.8
	February 9	4.2	89.8	1.0	..	88.8	3.8
	March 9	4.1	89.1	0.6	..	88.5	3.9
	April 13	4.0	87.3	0.8	..	86.5	3.9
	May 11	3.9	84.3	0.5	..	83.8	4.0
	June 8	3.8	81.7	0.4	..	81.3	4.1
	July 13	4.2	90.6	4.0	2.2	84.4	4.1
	August 10	4.4	94.1	4.1	2.7	87.4	4.2
	September 14	4.3	92.3	2.5	1.9	88.0	4.3
	October 12	4.3	93.1	1.3	..	91.8	4.4
	November 9	4.5	96.1	0.8	..	95.3	4.4
	December 7	4.6	99.7	0.6	..	99.0	4.5
1971	January 11	5.3	113.0	2.3	..	110.8	4.8
	February 8	5.4	114.1	1.8	..	112.3	5.0
	March 8	5.5	115.7	1.2	..	114.6	5.2
	April 5	5.7	120.3	1.2	3.9	115.2	5.3
	May 10	5.5	117.4	0.8	..	116.6	5.6
	June 14	5.5	115.5	0.9	..	114.6	5.7
	July 12	6.1	128.7	6.8	2.5	119.5	5.9
	August 9	6.3	132.7	6.7	2.3	123.6	6.0
	September 13	6.2	132.1	5.0	2.3	124.9	6.1
	October 11	6.3	132.6	3.2	0.2	129.3	6.2
	November 8	6.4	136.0	2.3	..	133.8	6.4
	December 6	6.6	138.9	1.8	..	137.1	6.4
1972	January 10	7.1	150.2	3.7	0.5	146.0	6.5
	February 14	7.0	148.8	3.3	..	145.5	6.6
	March 13	7.0	148.2	2.7	..	145.6	6.6
	April 10	7.0	148.2	2.6	3.8	141.7	6.6
	May 8	6.3	132.5	1.8	0.1	130.6	6.3
	June 12	6.0	126.6	1.7	1.0	123.9	6.2
	July 10	6.5	136.5	8.2	4.1	124.2	6.1
	August 14	6.6	138.9	8.6	4.1	126.2	6.1
	September 11	6.6	139.0	6.7	4.1	128.2	6.3
	October 9	6.1	130.1	4.5	0.6	124.9	6.0
	November 13	6.0	126.8	3.0	..	123.8	5.9
	December 11	5.9	124.3	2.2	0.2	121.9	5.7
1973	January 8	6.1	129.8	2.1	2.3	125.4	5.5
	February 12	5.7	120.1	1.6	..	118.5	5.3
	March 12	5.4	113.8	1.2	..	112.6	5.1
	April 9	5.5	115.5	1.2	8.4	106.0	4.9
	May 14	4.6	98.1	0.8	..	97.3	4.7
	June 11	4.4	92.3	0.9	0.9	90.5	4.6
	July 9	4.5	95.2	2.8	3.2	89.2	4.4
	August 13	4.5	94.2	2.4	2.6	89.2	4.4
	September 10	4.1	87.4	1.5	2.9	83.0	4.1
	October 8	3.8	81.4	0.7	0.8	79.9	3.9
	November 12	3.8	79.6	0.4	..	79.2	3.8

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The revised estimate for mid-1971, based on the census of employment, is 2,118,000. The latest available estimate, which is for mid-1972, is 2,116,000, and this has been used to

calculate the rate for each month since January 1972. When the estimate for mid-1973 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1973 will be re-calculated.

\* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
Unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students:  
industrial analysis: Great Britain

TABLE 117

THOUSANDS

SIC Order†	All industries‡	Index of production industries‡			Other industries‡					
		Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services	
		II-XXI	III-XIX	XX	I	XXII	XXIII	MLH884-888	XXIV-XXVII*	
<b>Actual numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations</b>										
1959	433	209	133	65	17	30	49	28	101	
1960	337	152	96	47	13	24	39	21	88	
1961	305	135	85	43	10	22	35	18	85	
1962	419	199	124	66	12	28	47	22	109	
1963	502	250	152	85	15	32	59	26	126	
1964	362	163	100	53	12	25	43	21	98	
1965	308	135	80	46	10	24	36	18	86	
1966	323	147	85	52	10	24	37	19	87	
1967	510	262	152	96	13	34	57	26	118	
1968	538	280	152	102	13	35	57	25	128	
1969	531	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	127	
1970	568	303	165	106	13	36	56	25	134	
1971	737	406	247	128	15	44	72	30	169	
1972	816	434	271	133	16	50	81	34	206	
1972	January	917	504	309	160	20	55	88	41	208
	February	917	502	308	160	20	56	90	41	208
	March	918	503	312	159	19	56	91	39	209
	April	895	487	305	150	18	53	89	36	212
	May	822	451	287	133	16	50	84	31	198
	June	757	415	264	122	15	46	76	26	187
	July	756	405	258	118	14	45	75	27	196
	August	772	407	258	119	14	46	78	28	206
	September	781	411	252	129	14	45	78	29	211
	October	766	390	242	117	14	46	76	36	212
	November	757	374	231	114	15	47	74	39	214
	December	733	361	221	112	16	47	70	37	208
1973	January	760	376	228	120	17	50	76	37	215
	February	711	348	212	109	15	48	71	34	202
	March	678	331	201	104	14	47	67	32	194
	April	644	313	191	97	13	45	63	28	189
	May	588	289	174	90	11	40	56	22	174
	June	541	268	160	83	10	37	51	19	163
	July	528	257	153	80	9	34	49	19	165
	August	530	256	152	79	9	34	49	20	169
	September	514	246	145	77	9	33	47	20	166
	October	502	235	136	76	9	33	45	24	164
	November	491	228	130	76	10	33	43	26	158
<b>Number adjusted for normal seasonal variations</b>										
1972	January	859	473	301	138	17	52	84	36	199
	February	866	476	301	141	17	53	85	36	201
	March	871	477	302	143	17	53	86	36	203
	April	869	467	293	142	17	52	86	36	207
	May	833	449	284	136	17	51	84	35	202
	June	805	434	271	133	16	49	81	34	199
	July	807	427	265	132	16	49	80	33	208
	August	808	422	260	133	16	49	80	34	215
	September	812	428	256	141	16	48	80	33	215
	October	779	406	248	128	16	47	77	33	209
	November	756	387	238	119	15	47	75	33	207
	December	727	366	228	109	14	46	73	32	203
1973	January	703	346	220	97	13	46	72	32	206
	February	660	322	205	90	12	45	66	29	195
	March	630	304	191	88	12	44	62	29	189
	April	617	292	178	88	12	43	60	28	184
	May	599	287	171	93	12	41	56	26	179
	June	590	286	167	94	12	40	56	27	175
	July	578	279	161	93	11	38	54	26	178
	August	565	271	154	93	11	37	51	25	178
	September	545	263	149	90	11	36	49	24	170
	October	515	252	142	86	11	34	46	21	160
	November	490	241	137	81	9	32	44	20	151

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

† The figures from June 1969 onwards have been compiled using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures between 1959 and May 1969 were compiled using the 1938 edition of the SIC. This change slightly affected the numbers unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.

‡ The all industries figure is adjusted to take into account amendments notified on the four days following the date of the count. All other figures from May 1972 are not so adjusted.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
Great Britain: unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

MALES AND FEMALES										
	Total (000's)	2 weeks or less		Over 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks and up to 8 weeks		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1956	226.7	67.9	30.0							
1957	291.4	74.5	25.6							
1958	404.0	87.5	21.7							
1959	436.7	82.3	18.9							
1960	339.2	68.7	20.3							
1961	306.4	67.9	22.2							
1962	425.6	87.4	20.5	53.4	12.6	67.1	15.8			
1963	513.1	88.2	17.2	57.2	11.2	75.7	14.8			
1964	366.8	71.3	19.4	39.9	10.9	49.6	13.5			
1965	313.0	68.6	21.9	34.8	11.1	43.5	13.9			
1966	327.4	76.1	23.2	38.7	11.8	49.1	15.0			
1967	516.8	95.0	18.4	54.2	10.5	77.3	15.0			
1968	545.8	93.3	17.1	56.1	10.3	77.1	14.1			
1969	541.1	95.8	17.7	57.9	10.7	76.3	14.1			
1970	579.7	101.7	17.5	59.7	10.3	83.5	14.4			
1971	755.3	117.8	15.6	76.1	10.1	111.3	14.7			
1972	922.8	113.3	12.3	77.3	8.4	123.2	13.3			
1972	802.8	108.6	13.4	70.9	8.8	104.9	13.0			
1970	608.7	110.5	18.2	55.4	9.1	99.2	16.3	178.4	67.7	97.4
January 12	603.5	100.0	16.6	64.0	10.6	82.1	13.6			
February 9	598.8	95.3	15.9	59.9	10.0	86.6	14.5			
March 9										
April 13	590.6	105.9	17.9	52.4	8.9	85.6	14.5	168.5	79.9	98.3
May 11	550.6	86.9	15.8	43.9	9.8	72.4	13.1			
June 8	521.2	85.6	16.4	43.9	8.4	68.8	13.2			
July 13	548.9	110.2	20.1	60.1	11.0	73.6	13.4	136.7	71.5	96.8
August 10	595.0	104.0	17.5	78.3	13.2	86.5	14.5			
September 14	577.1	111.7	19.4	54.3	9.4	81.0	14.0			
October 12	573.9	109.6	19.1	65.7	11.4	83.7	14.6	143.1	70.2	101.7
November 9	585.8	103.8	17.7	63.8	10.9	90.6	15.5			
December 7	601.8	96.4	16.0	65.1	10.8	92.1	15.3			
1971	671.7	124.2	18.5	58.0	8.6	107.5	16.0	197.7	79.5	104.8
January 11	680.4	104.4	15.3	72.3	10.6	97.2	14.3			
February 8	696.7	102.5	14.7	68.3	9.8	103.5	14.9			
March 8										
April 5	726.9	124.3	17.1	74.9	10.3	105.1	14.5	214.6	96.3	111.8
May 10	712.3	105.9	14.9	76.4	10.7	95.6	13.4			
June 14	684.4	99.1	14.5	56.3	8.2	97.9	14.3			
July 12	740.8	135.7	18.3	77.5	10.5	100.7	13.6	206.9	102.1	118.0
August 9	815.0	127.7	15.7	104.4	12.8	122.3	15.0			
September 13	807.6	130.7	16.2	71.2	8.8	122.8	15.2			
October 11	816.0	132.3	16.2	88.6	10.9	118.9	14.6	238.1	108.1	129.9
November 8	847.6	120.9	14.3	86.2	10.2	133.2	15.7			
December 6	864.1	105.4	12.2	78.8	9.1	130.3	15.1			
1972	924.5	130.3	14.1	65.3	7.1	137.6	14.9	311.8	137.5	142.0
January 10	921.4	110.5	12.0	79.2	8.6	121.0	13.1			
February 14	921.0	97.5	10.6	75.9	8.2	118.9	12.9			
March 13										
April 10	924.5	115.1	12.4	88.8	9.6	115.1	12.5	282.1	166.2	157.2
May 8	832.0	93.5	11.1	65.2	7.8	96.8	11.5			
June 12	767.3	94.2	12.2	51.9	6.7	89.6	11.6			
July 10	803.7	137.2	16.9	73.8	9.1	92.1	11.4	204.3	139.3	164.0
August 14	863.8	122.6	14.1	101.5	11.6	127.7	14.7			
September 11	848.0	123.8	14.5	71.7	8.4	125.9	14.7			
October 9	792.1	115.6	14.4	73.8	9.2	103.4	12.9	212.9	116.5	177.6
November 13	770.4	97.9	12.6	69.1	8.9	107.1	13.8			
December 11	744.9	84.0	11.2	60.4	8.1	96.7	12.9			
1973	785.0	108.2	13.6	68.6	8.6	102.9	12.9	228.7	110.7	176.9
January 8	717.5	85.9	11.8	59.2	8.2	82.0	11.3			
February 12	682.6	78.6	11.4	53.4	7.7	80.6	11.7			
March 12										
April 9	691.9	114.9	16.4	66.4	9.5	74.0	10.6	170.7	105.3	168.3
May 14	591.0	72.5	12.1	43.7	7.3	69.5	11.6			
June 11	545.9	72.6	13.1	38.4	7.0	57.8	10.5			
July 9	555.2	101.5	18.1	49.9	8.9	59.1	10.5	121.0	78.8	150.9
August 13	570.7	85.0	14.7	64.3	11.1	78.8	13.6			
September 10	545.4	91.6	16.6	43.8	7.9	68.7	12.4			
October 8	509.6	86.0	16.7	49.6	9.6	63.1	12.2	112.9	62.1	142.6
November 12	493.6	73.7	14.8	46.3	9.3	66.8	13.4			

Note: The total unemployed is adjusted to take into account amendments in respect of the statistical data notified on the four days following the date of the count. The analysis by duration in columns 2 to 10 and 12 to 20 is not adjusted. See also reference to 'Casuals' on page 548 of the June 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

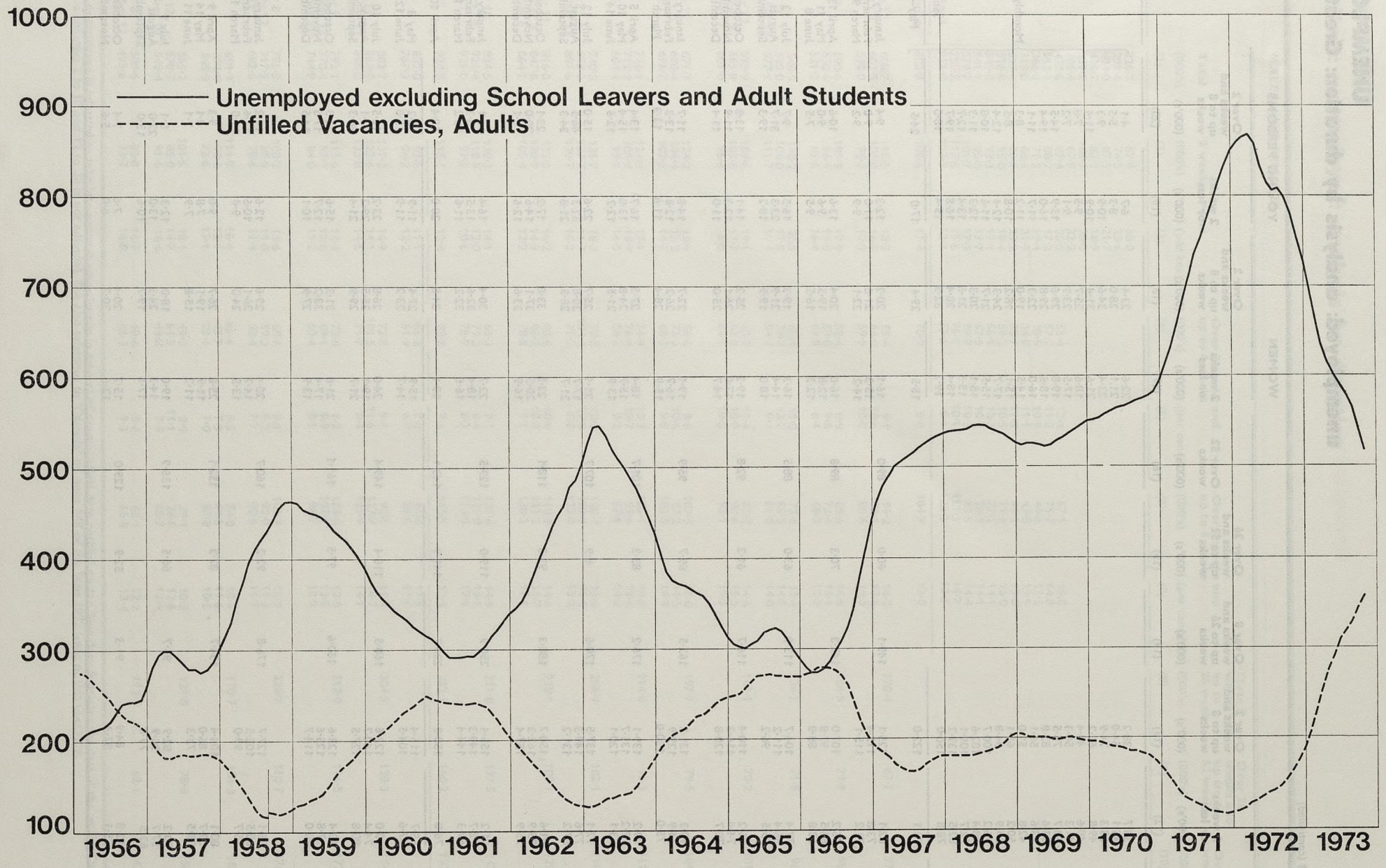
TABLE 118 (continued)

	MEN					WOMEN					YOUNG PERSONS				
	Total	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)					
1956	141.9	38.7	38.2				22.6	23.4	6.7	4.1					
1957	192.4	45.1	54.0				21.1	28.0	8.3	5.5					
1958	273.4	53.3	74.9				23.4	34.6	10.9	9.3					
1959	296.9	49.8	68.2				21.6	31.4	10.9	11.4					
1960	228.8	40.6	49.4				18.6	25.7	9.5	7.8					
1961	209.6	41.3	50.3				17.5	23.9	9.1	7.2					
1962	295.3	53.7	76.5				19.8	29.6	13.9	14.5					
1963	358.5	53.6	83.8				18.6	29.8	16.0	19.4					
1964	257.2	43.6	56.1				16.0	22.3	11.7	11.1					
1965	223.1	42.8	51.0				14.5	19.0	11.2	8.3					
1966	242.3	50.2	61.1				15.1	18.2	10.8	8.5					
1967	397.3	64.9	94.8				17.7	24.3	12.4	12.4					
1968	439.2	66.2	100.7				15.5	21.7	11.6	10.8					
1969	440.5	68.4	102.6				15.1	20.3	12.3	11.3					
1970	471.3	72.7	109.1				15.5	21.5	13.4	12.7					
1971	604.4	82.5	139.2				18.4	28.4	16.8	19.7					
1972	743.5	78.8	150.0				19.2	32.5	15.4	18.0					
1970	628.1	73.1	122.0				18.5	29.4	17.0	24.5					
1970	505.2	82.1	125.1	149.1	60.0	89.0	16.1	20.2	12.3	9.4					
January 12	500.3	73.8	115.4				15.3	21.6	11.0	9.0					
February 9	498.0	71.2	115.1				14.2	22.1	9.9	9.2					
March 9															
April 13	485.7	76.2	107.0	142.3	70.3	89.8	16.0	20.4	13.6	10.6					
May 11	454.8	64.5	97.8				12.8	19.3	9.6	9.0					
June 8	433.3	63.8	88.8				12.3	16.5	9.5	7.5					
July 13	447.5	77.4	104.7	113.9	63.0	88.5	16.3	19.3	16.5	9.7					
August 10	457.7	66.4	111.2				14.4	21.9	23.3	31.7					
September 14	453.4	75.5	96.2				18.0	19.9	18.2	19.3					
October 12	457.3	76.2	110.4	116.7	61.2	92.8	19.3	25.2	14.1	13.8					
November 9	471.8	74.4	116.3				17.0	26.1	12.3	11.9					



**Unemployed and vacancies: Great Britain**

Three-month moving average: seasonally adjusted  
THOUSANDS





## VACANCIES

### vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119

THOUSANDS

	TOTAL	ADULTS						YOUNG PERSONS
		Actual number			Seasonally adjusted			
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
1960*	313.8	121.0	90.9	211.9				101.8
1961*	320.3	123.9	89.4	213.3				106.9
1962*	213.7	77.8	71.7	149.4				64.3
1963	196.3	70.7	73.1	143.8				52.5
1964	317.2	114.6	106.2	220.8				96.4
1965	384.4	143.4	121.7	265.1				119.2
1966	370.9	137.5	117.3	254.8				116.1
1967	249.7	92.0	82.1	174.0				75.7
1968	271.3	92.6	95.4	188.0				83.3
1969	284.8	102.8	96.7	199.6				85.2
1970	259.6	100.7	85.1	185.8				73.8
1971	176.1	69.0	60.0	129.0				47.1
1972	189.3	82.8	62.5	145.3				44.1
Monthly averages								
1969								
July 9	318.5	108.2	103.3	211.5	102.0	93.5	195.5	107.0
August 6	301.3	107.7	98.4	206.1	104.4	95.8	200.2	95.2
September 3	289.9	108.2	100.1	208.3	105.0	96.9	201.9	81.6
October 8	271.8	104.5	93.0	197.5	104.4	93.6	198.0	74.4
November 5	255.7	101.2	86.6	187.8	103.9	92.3	196.2	67.9
December 3	248.8	102.1	83.8	186.0	105.4	92.1	197.5	62.8
1970								
January 7	242.2	95.6	83.8	179.4	105.1	91.6	196.7	62.9
February 4	250.1	97.1	84.0	181.1	103.4	90.7	194.1	69.0
March 4	263.9	99.1	85.0	184.1	102.7	89.0	191.7	79.9
April 8	273.9	103.9	88.7	192.6	104.1	87.8	191.9	81.3
May 6	279.6	105.4	90.8	196.1	102.3	86.5	188.8	83.5
June 3	295.5	107.8	96.0	203.8	100.9	85.6	185.5	91.7
July 8	295.9	107.7	93.2	200.9	102.9	84.9	187.8	94.9
August 5	272.4	103.2	86.2	189.4	99.6	83.6	183.2	82.9
September 9	260.9	104.2	87.4	191.6	101.1	83.2	184.3	69.3
October 7	244.3	101.7	81.1	182.8	99.7	81.3	181.0	61.6
November 4	225.7	93.8	75.1	168.9	94.3	79.3	173.6	56.7
December 2	210.9	89.5	69.8	159.3	91.7	76.6	168.3	51.6
1971								
January 6	193.2	78.0	66.5	144.5	87.1	73.7	160.8	48.7
February 3	184.7	76.1	61.5	137.5	82.2	68.1	150.3	47.2
March 3	178.8	72.2	58.0	130.2	76.5	62.6	139.1	48.6
March 31	184.8	70.0	60.5	130.6	70.9	60.3	131.2	54.2
May 5	186.3	71.0	64.5	135.5	68.7	60.8	129.5	50.8
June 9	197.8	73.8	70.9	144.6	67.3	60.8	128.1	53.1
July 7	193.2	66.8	65.1	131.9	62.5	57.4	119.9	61.3
August 4	179.2	68.2	60.0	128.2	64.4	57.2	121.6	51.0
September 8	168.8	66.0	58.8	124.8	62.8	54.5	117.3	44.0
October 6	159.2	64.5	54.6	119.1	61.9	54.6	116.5	40.0
November 3	148.9	62.1	51.8	114.0	61.9	55.4	117.3	34.9
December 1	138.7	59.7	47.4	107.1	61.5	53.8	115.3	31.6
1972								
January 5	134.0	54.5	48.3	102.7	63.4	55.2	118.6	31.2
February 9	144.5	61.7	50.4	112.1	67.7	56.9	124.6	32.3
March 8	157.7	65.4	53.1	118.5	70.0	58.1	128.1	39.1
April 5	173.6	71.9	58.2	130.0	73.2	58.4	131.6	43.6
May 3	184.1	78.7	61.3	140.0	76.8	57.9	134.7	44.1
June 7	202.9	86.8	68.7	155.5	80.5	58.6	139.1	47.3
July 5	208.7	86.2	66.7	152.9	82.1	59.2	141.3	55.8
August 9	203.0	88.5	65.3	153.8	84.5	62.4	146.9	49.3
September 6	205.3	88.6	69.2	157.8	84.4	64.8	150.2	47.5
October 4	212.5	97.3	68.7	166.0	94.3	68.6	162.9	46.6
November 8	220.1	104.6	69.2	173.8	104.3	72.6	176.9	46.3
December 6	225.4	109.0	70.9	179.9	110.7	77.2	187.9	45.5
1973								
January 3	231.7	111.5	73.4	185.0	120.4	80.1	200.6	46.8
February 7	274.6	134.5	84.8	219.3	140.5	91.2	231.7	55.2
March 7	306.8	150.6	93.8	244.5	155.4	98.9	254.4	62.4
April 4	345.2	167.2	105.5	272.7	168.7	105.9	274.6	72.5
May 9	386.5	180.8	120.1	300.9	179.1	116.8	295.9	85.6
June 6	419.2	194.5	128.7	323.3	188.2	118.6	306.9	96.0
July 4	453.3	201.3	135.2	336.6	197.3	127.9	325.3	116.7
August 8	457.7	201.9	132.7	334.6	197.9	129.7	327.6	123.1
September 5	477.0	212.5	140.9	353.5	209.2	136.5	345.8	123.5
October 3	486.3	221.7	143.3	365.0	218.5	143.1	361.6	121.3
November 7	477.5	226.7	136.3	363.0	226.4	139.6	366.0	114.5

\* These are averages of the monthly figures published in these years and so do not take account of the modifications to the figures of vacancies for adults prior to May

1962, made for seasonal adjustment purposes, mentioned on page 391 of the May 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and incorporated in the tables on page 392.



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

TABLE 120

Week ended	OPERATIVES													
	WORKING OVERTIME (excluding maintenance staff)						ON SHORT-TIME							
	Hours of overtime worked			Stood off for whole week†			Working part of week			Total				
	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Average per operative working over-time	Total actual number (millions)	Total seasonally adjusted number (millions)	Total of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Total (000's)	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Average per operative on short-time	
<b>A Estimates on national insurance card count basis</b>														
1970														
January 17	2,070	34.6	8½	17.89	18.48	6	251	30	270	9	36	0.6	521	14½
February 14	2,095	35.1	8½	18.11	18.44	3	133	35	321	9½	38	0.6	454	12
March 14	2,080	34.9	8½	17.86	18.07	4	162	39	416	10½	43	0.7	578	13½
April 18	2,091	35.3	8½	18.01	18.05	6	220	46	453	10	51	0.9	673	13
May 16	2,095	35.4	8½	17.89	17.62	3	133	36	365	10	40	0.7	498	12½
June 13	2,086	35.3	8½	17.80	17.56	3	128	29	284	10	32	0.5	413	13
July 18	1,981	33.5	8½	17.30	17.35	2	62	21	195	9	23	0.4	257	11½
August 15	1,783	30.1	8½	15.09	16.73	2	83	19	175	9	21	0.4	258	12
September 19	1,982	33.5	8½	16.87	16.81	4	163	23	226	10	27	0.5	390	14½
October 17	2,058	34.9	8½	17.17	16.56	3	102	32	348	10½	35	0.6	450	13
November 14	2,096	35.6	8½	17.46	16.57	3	104	28	221	8	31	0.5	324	10½
December 12	2,023	34.4	8	16.56	15.68	3	99	63	518	8	66	1.1	617	9
1971														
January 16‡	1,891	32.4	8	15.29	15.86	5	208	39	349	9	44	0.8	557	12½
February 13‡														
March 13	1,766	30.5	8	14.33	14.60	14	542	76	739	10	91	1.6	1,283	14
April 17§	1,609	28.2	7½	11.69	11.88	27	1,092	63	649	10½	91	1.6	1,739	19
May 15	1,761	31.0	8	14.19	13.95	7	269	76	681	9	82	1.4	951	11½
June 19	1,731	30.7	8	14.19	13.94	4	174	66	586	9	70	1.2	760	11
<b>B Estimates on Census of Employment basis</b>														
1972														
June 19	1,619.1	30.7	8	13.27	13.05	4	163	62	548	9	65	1.2	711	11
July 17	1,531.3	29.0	8½	12.75	12.83	7	315	55	522	9½	63	1.2	838	13½
August 14	1,395.9	26.5	8	11.39	12.71	9	392	60	537	9	69	1.3	928	13½
September 18	1,540.4	29.3	8½	12.73	12.64	9	375	80	812	10	89	1.7	1,185	13½
October 16	1,549.1	29.7	8	12.64	12.06	6	214	106	969	9	112	2.1	1,182	10½
November 13	1,546.5	29.8	8	12.58	11.69	8	327	111	1,058	9½	119	2.3	1,367	11½
December 11	1,571.2	30.3	8	12.78	11.94	9	357	90	812	9	99	1.9	1,169	12
1973														
January 15	1,392.1	27.1	8	11.07	11.57	5	181	78	675	8½	83	1.5	856	10½
February 19	1,173.1	22.9	8	9.35	9.47	46	1,857	995	13,838	14	1,041	20.4	15,694	15
March 18	1,474.8	29.0	8	11.91	12.11	9	363	114	1,229	10½	123	2.4	1,591	13
April 15	1,469.5	28.9	8	11.79	11.95	14	563	68	583	8½	82	1.6	1,146	14
May 13	1,560.9	30.7	8	12.66	12.35	5	200	65	628	9½	70	1.4	828	12
June 17	1,566.8	30.8	8	12.88	12.54	3	135	38	317	8½	41	0.8	452	11
July 15¶	1,501.6	29.5	8½	12.63	12.60	3	113	29	239	8½	32	0.6	351	11
August 19¶	1,482.8	29.1	8	12.13	13.17	5	182	28	241	8½	33	0.6	423	13
September 16¶	1,574.4	30.8	8	12.97	12.77	5	199	26	217	8½	31	0.6	417	13½
October 14¶	1,655.6	32.4	8½	13.68	13.03	4	150	25	221	9	29	0.6	371	13
November 18¶	1,736.8	33.9	8½	14.35	13.38	1	56	20	156	7½	22	0.4	212	10
December 9¶	1,725.6	33.7	8½	14.55	13.65	1	41	16	137	8½	17	0.3	178	10½
1973														
January 13¶	1,635.9	32.1	8	13.35	13.82	4	175	27	206	7½	31	0.6	382	12½
February 17¶	1,744.6	34.2	8½	14.47	14.50	6	251	17	159	9½	23	0.5	410	18
March 17¶	1,747.0	34.3	8½	14.52	14.65	8	306	25	348	14	33	0.6	653	20
April 14¶	1,760.3	34.5	8½	14.71	14.84	3	141	20	154	7½	24	0.5	295	12½
May 19¶	1,814.3	35.5	8½	15.49	15.14	5	184	13	116	9	18	0.3	299	17
June 16¶	1,816.0	35.6	8½	15.38	15.00	3	102	13	111	9	15	0.3	213	14
July 14¶	1,744.1	34.0	9	15.34	15.44	1	46	13	116	9	14	0.3	162	11½
August 18¶	1,699.8	33.1	8½	14.48	15.55	1	47	11	82	7½	12	0.2	129	11
September 15¶	1,803.3	35.2	8½	15.59	15.51	14	569	9	97	10½	24	0.5	666	28
October 13¶¶	1,862.7	36.3	8½	16.12	15.62	1	32	10	89	9½	10	0.2	121	11½

Note: See footnotes 1-3 to table 103.  
 \* Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. They are adjusted to allow for establishments not rendering returns.  
 † Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 40 hours each.  
 ‡ See footnote † to table 103.  
 § This week included Easter Monday.  
 ¶ In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time was affected by the power crisis.  
 ¶ Figures after June 1972 are provisional, and are subject to revision when the results of the 1973 Census of Employment are available.  
 \*\* See page 1282 for detailed analysis.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

Week ended	INDEX OF TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY ALL OPERATIVES*						INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE*						
	All manufacturing industries		Engineering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All manufacturing industries		Engineering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted				Actual	Seasonally adjusted						
1956	104.6		98.6	106.9	119.0	100.1	103.7		103.7	104.1	104.3	102.8	
1957	103.9		98.6	104.6	117.7	99.5	103.6		103.5	104.5	104.5	102.7	
1958	100.4		96.5	101.6	108.3	100.1	102.5		102.4	103.0	103.0	102.5	
1959	100.9		96.3	104.9	108.6	99.1	103.3		102.8	104.9	104.5	102.0	
1960	103.9		99.4	107.9	110.1	100.1	102.4		101.7	101.7	104.8	101.7	
1961	102.9		101.9	102.9	104.7	100.1	101.0		101.3	100.6	101.1	100.4	
1962	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1963	98.4		97.6	99.1	98.2	99.9	99.9		99.6	100.2	100.5	99.9	
1964	100.7		101.7	99.1	98.8	100.7	100.7		100.7	100.8	101.4	99.9	
1965	99.8		101.9	96.2	95.6	99.4	99.4		98.8	98.4	100.3	99.0	
1966	97.3		101.0	91.5	91.7	97.8	97.8		97.4	95.7	98.5	98.1	
1967	97.3		96.8	86.1	84.4	92.8	92.8		96.6	95.7	97.3	98.0	
1968	91.5		94.6	87.0	83.3	90.4	90.4		96.8	96.9	98.3	98.3	
1969	92.4		94.3	86.7	83.6	90.3	90.3		97.3	97.4	97.7	98.4	
1970	90.2		86.7	84.3	78.3	87.0	87.0		96.1	95.4	96.9	97.5	
1971	84.4		87.2	82.1	74.0	85.9	85.9		93.4	93.2	96.3	96.6	
1972	81.1		82.6	79.9	71.5	84.6	84.6		92.6	92.9	95.6	96.6	
<b>Week ended</b>													
1969	October 18	94.6	92.1	98.6	88.2	85.2	93.4	98.0	98.0	97.2	96.7	97.6	98.4
	November 15	95.0	92.2	99.0	91.0	84.9	93.3	98.0	97.9	97.3	97.0	97.6	98.3
	December 13	94.7	92.1	98.7	90.8	84.3	92.5	97.6	97.6	96.8	97.1	98.2	
1970	January 17	90.4	89.8	94.5	87.1	80.0	86.5	96.2	97.1	95.4	95.5	95.7	96.4
	February 14	93.0	92.2	97.5	90.2	82.2	88.3	97.3	97.8	96.6	96.0	97.0	97.2
	March 14	92.4	91.6	96.9	88.6	81.4	88.5	97.2	97.7	96.5	95.2	97.0	97.3
	April 18	92.4	91.1	96.5	89.0	81.5	89.6	97.2	97.3	96.5	95.4	96.9	97.7
	May 16	92.5	90.7	96.9	89.0	81.0	89.8	97.3	97.2	96.5	95.6	97.1	97.5
	June 13	92.2	90.4	96.2	89.8	80.6	91.2	97.3	97.1	96.3	96.2	97.4	98.1
	July 18	87.1	90.3	91.4	77.5	73.3	91.1	97.5	97.0	96.5	96.5	97.4	98.2
	August 15	75.6	89.6	78.3	75.8	63.3	82.3	97.5	96.7	96.3	94.5	97.4	98.8
	September 19	92.0	89.6	96.2	88.3	79.6	91.6	96.7	96.7	95.7	94.5	96.8	97.5
	October 17	91.7	89.3	96.0	87.6	79.3	91.5	96.6	96.5	95.6	94.4	96.7	97.1
	November 14	91.7	89.0	96.2	88.5	79.1	90.9	96.7	96.5	95.			



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

TABLE 122  
Standard Industrial Classification 1968 FULL-TIME MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	FULL-TIME MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)												
	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>													
1970 Oct.	£ 28.00	£ 30.82	£ 29.23	£ 29.98	£ 28.43	£ 26.74	£ 27.69	£ 29.59	£ 32.43	£ 27.78	£ 25.29	£ 24.23	£ 24.12
1971 Oct.	31.60	34.15	32.73	31.67	29.84	28.48	30.12	33.13	35.21	29.03	28.02	26.56	26.00
1972 Oct.	35.75	38.88	36.77	37.97	34.73	32.17	34.48	34.98	41.63	34.02	32.05	30.03	29.52
<b>Average hours worked</b>													
1970 Oct.	46.8	44.0	44.9	45.1	44.9	44.1	44.4	45.3	42.4	45.2	44.7	45.0	41.5
1971 Oct.	46.4	43.6	44.0	43.3	43.0	42.8	43.4	43.8	41.2	43.2	44.1	44.5	41.2
1972 Oct.	46.4	42.9	44.2	44.6	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.5	42.3	43.9	44.7	44.2	41.5
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>													
1970 Oct.	p 59.83	p 70.05	p 65.10	p 66.47	p 63.32	p 60.63	p 62.36	p 65.32	p 76.49	p 61.46	p 56.58	p 53.84	p 58.12
1971 Oct.	68.10	78.33	74.39	73.14	69.40	66.54	69.40	75.64	85.46	67.20	63.54	59.69	63.11
1972 Oct.	77.05	90.63	83.19	85.13	79.84	74.12	79.45	80.41	98.42	77.49	71.70	67.94	71.13

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	FULL-TIME MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)											
	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1970 Oct.	£ 28.72	£ 26.06	£ 33.68	£ 28.60	£ 28.91	£ 28.86	£ 26.85	£ 26.02	£ 29.68	£ 23.89	£ 21.60	£ 28.05
1971 Oct.	31.95	29.25	36.04	30.96	31.27	31.05	30.11	30.74	33.73	26.67	24.51	30.95
1972 Oct.	37.25	34.06	41.21	35.10	36.20	35.12	36.59	35.29	37.97	29.53	26.93	35.82
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1970 Oct.	46.9	45.6	45.3	45.5	44.9	51.8	47.5	44.0	49.2	44.4	43.7	45.7
1971 Oct.	46.3	44.7	44.4	44.2	43.6	49.3	47.2	43.7	48.0	43.9	43.5	44.7
1972 Oct.	46.5	45.0	44.7	44.4	44.1	49.0	47.0	43.1	48.5	43.6	43.5	45.0
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1970 Oct.	p 61.24	p 57.15	p 74.35	p 62.86	p 64.39	p 55.71	p 56.53	p 59.14	p 60.33	p 53.81	p 49.43	p 61.38
1971 Oct.	69.01	65.44	81.17	70.05	71.95	62.98	63.79	70.34	70.27	60.75	56.34	69.19
1972 Oct.	80.11	75.69	92.19	79.05	82.09	71.67	77.85	81.88	78.29	67.73	61.91	79.60

Standard Industrial Classification 1968 FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)												
	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>													
1970 Oct.	£ 14.34	£ 15.28	£ 14.29	£ 13.63	£ 15.31	£ 14.55	£ 14.56	£ 14.17	£ 17.06	£ 13.37	£ 13.40	£ 12.08	£ 13.15
1971 Oct.	16.65	17.80	16.41	15.18	17.18	15.80	16.55	17.23	19.70	14.93	15.09	13.64	14.53
1972 Oct.	19.40	20.45	18.55	18.80	20.43	18.00	19.32	18.29	23.81	17.94	17.28	15.41	16.60
<b>Average hours worked</b>													
1970 Oct.	38.5	39.2	38.7	37.4	38.1	38.2	37.7	38.4	37.9	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.2
1971 Oct.	38.2	39.3	38.4	37.3	37.9	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.1	37.3	37.0	36.8
1972 Oct.	38.2	38.6	38.7	38.3	38.4	38.2	37.8	38.2	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.5	36.7
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>													
1970 Oct.	p 37.25	p 39.98	p 36.93	p 36.44	p 40.18	p 38.09	p 38.62	p 36.90	p 45.01	p 35.75	p 35.92	p 32.39	p 35.35
1971 Oct.	43.59	45.29	42.73	40.70	45.33	41.36	43.90	45.82	40.24	40.46	42.86	39.48	39.48
1972 Oct.	50.79	52.98	47.93	49.09	53.20	47.12	51.11	47.88	62.33	47.59	45.96	41.09	45.23

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)											
	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1970 Oct.	£ 13.88	£ 14.43	£ 15.51	£ 13.25	£ 13.98	£ 13.05	£ 12.83	£ 14.45	£ 19.30	£ 11.59	£ 15.39	£ 13.99
1971 Oct.	15.64	17.06	17.10	15.03	15.80	15.65	13.42	16.88	22.32	12.64	17.57	15.80
1972 Oct.	18.32	19.68	19.86	17.19	18.34	—	15.20	19.59	24.95	14.31	18.52	18.30
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1970 Oct.	36.9	37.4	38.9	37.8	37.7	37.6	38.1	36.1	42.8	38.5	39.7	37.9
1971 Oct.	36.5	37.7	38.7	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.1	35.9	43.3	38.5	39.6	37.7
1972 Oct.	36.8	38.1	38.9	37.8	37.7	—	36.8	37.1	42.8	38.5	40.0	37.9
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1970 Oct.	p 37.62	p 38.58	p 39.87	p 35.05	p 37.08	p 34.71	p 33.67	p 40.03	p 45.09	p 30.10	p 38.77	p 36.91
1971 Oct.	42.85	45.25	44.19	39.97	42.13	41.29	36.17	47.02	51.55	32.83	44.37	41.91
1972 Oct.	49.78	51.65	51.05	45.48	48.65	—	41.30	52.80	58.29	37.17	46.30	48.28

\* Except railways and London Transport. † Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairs and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

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

TABLE 123

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	October 1970			October 1971			October 1972		
	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>									
Full-time men (21 years and over)	£ 28.91	44.9	p 64.39	£ 31.37	43.6	p 71.95	£ 36.20	44.1	p 82.09
Full-time women (18 years and over)	13.98	37.7	37.08	15.80	37.5	42.13	18.34	37.7	48.65
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	7.62	21.7	35.12	8.56	21.7	39.45	9.84	21.7	45.35
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	13.67	40.7	33.59	15.17	40.3	37.64	17.73	40.7	43.56
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	9.46	38.0	24.89	10.33	38.2	27.04	11.83	38.4	30.81
<b>Manufacturing and certain other industries†</b>									
Full-time men (21 years and over)	28.05	45.7	61.38	30.93	44.7	69.19	35.82	45.0	79.60
Full-time women (18 years and over)	13.99	37.9	36.91	15.80	37.7	41.91	18.30	37.9	48.28
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	7.43	21.5	34.56	8.36	21.3	39.25	9.65	21.5	44.88
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	13.35	41.4	32.25	14.96	41.1	36.40	17.55	41.4	42.39
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	9.42	38.0	24.79	10.28	38.2	26.91	11.76	38.4	30.63

\* Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers. † The other industries are mining and quarrying (except coal mining); construction; gas, electricity and water; transport and communication (except railways and London Transport); certain miscellaneous services and public administration.

**Index of average salaries: non-manual employees: Great Britain**

TABLE 124 Fixed-weighted: April 1970 = 100

Year	Month	ALL INDUSTRIES			ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		
		Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees
1959	October	52.7	52.5	52.6	53.0	53.0	53.0
1960	October	55.9	55.2	55.6	56.0	55.5	55.6
1961	October	58.6	58.1	58.4	59.0	58.5	58.5
1962	October	61.8	61.7	61.8	61.6	61.5	61.2
1963	October	65.1	65.1	65.1	64.5	64.5	64.0
1964	October	68.8	68.5	68.7	68.9	68.8	68.3
1965	October	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.3	74.1	73.7
1966	October	78.0	77.5	77.9	77.6	75.7	77.3
1967	October	81.6	81.0	81.4	81.3	80.2	81.1
1968	October	87.1	85.7	86.6	87.0	85.6	86.8
1969	October	93.8	92.7	93.4	93.8	92.2	93.5
1970	April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1971	April	105.6	106.6	105.9	105.7	107.1	106.0
1972	April	112.4	112.4	112.4	111.6	112.9	111.7
1973	April	125.5	125.3	125.4	124.0	126.2	124.4
		138.5	139.1	138.7	137.7	142.5	138.6
Weights		515	485	1,000	648	{ 49 part-time 303 full-time	1,000

Note: These new fixed-weighted indices are described in an article on pages 431 to 434 of the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

**Annual percentage changes in hourly wage earnings and hourly wage rates: United Kingdom**

TABLE 125

Year	Month	Average weekly wage earnings (1)	Average hourly wage earnings (2)	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime* (3)	Average hourly wage rates† (4)	Differences (col. (3) minus col. (4)) (5)
	October	+ 5.4	+ 7.0	+ 6.9	+ 6.4	+ 0.5
1962	April	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.1
	October	+ 3.2	+ 4.1	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 0.2
1963	April	+ 3.0	+ 3.6	+ 4.0	+ 3.6	+ 0.4
	October	+ 5.3	+ 4.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3
1964	April	+ 8.3	+ 7.4	+ 6.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.6
	October	+ 7.5	+ 8.2	+ 8.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.4
1965	April	+ 8.5	+ 10.1	+ 8.0	+ 5.3	+ 2.7
	October	+ 7.4	+ 9.8	+ 7.3	+ 5.3	+ 2.2
1966	April	+ 4.2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.0	+ 1.7
	October	+ 2.1	+ 2.8	+ 3.0	+ 2.7	+ 0.9
1967	April	+ 5.6	+ 5.3	+ 5.0	+ 3.3	+ 0.3
	October	+ 8.5	+ 8.1	+ 7.7	+ 5.3	+ 0.9
1968	April	+ 7.8	+ 7.2	+ 7.0	+ 6.7	+ 0.3
	October	+ 7.5	+ 7.1	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.5
1969	April	+ 8.1	+ 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 5.5	+ 2.5
	October	+ 13.5	+ 15.3	+ 16.0	+ 12.4	+ 3.6
1970	April	+ 11.1	+ 12.9	+ 13.7	+ 11.6	+ 2.1
	October	+ 15.7	+ 15.0	+ 14.6	+ 18.1	-



**EARNINGS AND HOURS**

**Great Britain: manual and non-manual employees: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours (New Earnings Survey estimates)**

TABLE 126

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES					ALL INDUSTRIES				
	Average weekly earnings		Average hours	Average hourly earnings		Average weekly earnings		Average hours	Average hourly earnings	
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
	£	£	p	p	£	£	p	p		
<b>Full-time manual men (21 years and over)</b>										
April 1970	27.4	28.4	45.5	60.8	60.1	25.8	26.7	45.9	57.1	55.9
April 1971	30.2	31.1	44.4	68.2	66.6	28.8	29.4	45.0	64.0	62.2
April 1972	33.6	34.5	44.3	75.8	73.9	32.1	32.8	44.9	71.4	69.3
April 1972			45.6*	75.8*	83.7*			46.0*	71.3*	69.1*
April 1973	38.6	39.9	46.4*	86.0*	83.7*	37.0	38.1	46.7*	81.7*	79.2*
<b>Full-time non-manual men (21 years and over)</b>										
April 1970	35.6	35.8	39.5	89.3	89.6	34.9	35.1	39.0	88.7	89.0
April 1971	39.5	39.7	38.9	100.3	100.5	38.9	39.1	38.7	99.2	99.5
April 1972	43.7	43.8	38.8	111.0	111.1	43.4	43.5	38.6	110.5	110.6
April 1972			38.9*	111.3*	122.4*			38.7*	110.7*	110.8*
April 1973	48.4	48.7	39.2*	122.4*	122.4*	47.8	48.1	38.8*	121.6*	121.7*
<b>All full-time men (21 years and over)</b>										
April 1970	29.5	30.5	44.0	67.3	67.4	28.9	29.7	43.7	66.2	66.3
April 1971	32.6	33.5	43.0	75.4	74.9	32.3	32.9	42.9	74.4	74.1
April 1972	36.2	37.1	43.0	83.7	82.9	36.0	36.7	42.8	83.1	82.6
April 1972			43.9*	83.7*	93.5*			43.4*	83.7*	83.3*
April 1973	41.1	42.3	44.5*	94.5*	93.5*	40.9	41.9	43.8*	94.3*	93.7*
<b>Full-time manual women (18 years and over)</b>										
April 1970	13.2	13.9	38.2	34.8	34.6	12.8	13.3	38.6	33.5	33.2
April 1971	15.0	15.7	38.0	39.5	39.3	14.7	15.3	38.4	38.3	38.1
April 1972	17.0	17.7	38.3	44.4	44.2	16.6	17.1	38.6	43.1	42.8
April 1972			40.0*	44.4*	50.7*			39.9*	43.0*	42.6*
April 1973	19.6	20.5	40.0*	51.2*	50.7*	19.1	19.7	39.9*	49.6*	49.1*
<b>Full-time non-manual women (18 years and over)</b>										
April 1970	15.5	15.6	37.3	41.6	41.5	17.5	17.7	36.9	47.2	47.2
April 1971	17.5	17.6	37.2	47.0	46.9	19.7	19.8	36.9	53.0	52.9
April 1972	19.4	19.5	37.1	52.3	52.1	22.1	22.2	36.6	59.8	59.7
April 1972			37.3*	52.3*	58.3*			36.8*	59.9*	59.8*
April 1973	21.8	21.8	37.3*	58.5*	58.3*	24.5	24.7	36.8*	66.2*	66.1*
<b>All full-time women (18 years and over)</b>										
April 1970	14.0	14.6	37.9	37.1	37.0	15.7	16.2	37.6	41.8	41.7
April 1971	15.9	16.5	37.7	42.0	41.9	17.8	18.3	37.4	47.4	47.2
April 1972	17.8	18.4	37.9	47.1	46.9	20.1	20.5	37.3	53.5	53.3
April 1972			39.0*	47.0*	53.5*			37.8*	54.0*	53.9*
April 1973	20.3	21.0	39.0*	53.9*	53.5*	22.6	23.1	37.8*	60.5*	60.3*
<b>Full-time youths and boys (under 21)</b>										
April 1970	14.2	14.7	41.2	34.7	33.9	13.8	14.0	41.5	33.3	32.4
April 1971	15.2	15.6	40.5	37.6	36.8	14.6	14.9	40.9	35.6	34.9
April 1972	16.7	17.1	40.7	41.1	40.1	16.0	16.2	41.1	39.0	38.1
April 1973	19.9	20.4	42.7*	48.0*	46.7*	19.0	19.3	42.3*	45.5*	44.3*
<b>Full-time girls (under 18)</b>										
April 1970	8.9	9.1	37.8	23.5	23.4	8.3	8.3	38.1	21.7	21.6
April 1971	9.8	10.1	37.7	25.8	25.7	9.3	9.4	38.1	24.5	24.4
April 1972	11.0	11.3	38.2	28.8	28.7	10.2	10.3	38.2	26.6	26.5
April 1973	12.8	13.1	39.6*	33.2*	33.0*	11.8	11.9	39.0*	30.6*	30.4*
<b>Part-time men (21 years and over)</b>										
April 1970	9.1	9.2	20.7	42.2	41.5	10.8	10.8	19.2	54.1	53.9
April 1971	9.7	9.9	19.9	47.6	47.1	11.4	11.5	18.8	56.4	56.4
April 1972	10.4	10.5	20.2	49.7	49.2	12.1	12.2	18.5	61.8	61.7
April 1973	12.8	13.0	20.4*	56.0*	55.5*	15.0	15.2	18.9*	64.6*	64.4*
<b>Part-time women (18 years and over)</b>										
April 1970	7.3	7.5	21.7	33.4	33.3	6.6	6.7	19.7	33.6	33.6
April 1971	8.2	8.4	21.7	37.8	37.6	7.6	7.7	19.7	38.3	38.2
April 1972	9.3	9.5	22.0	42.4	42.2	8.5	8.6	19.8	42.9	42.9
April 1973	10.8	11.0	22.6*	49.0*	48.7*	9.9	10.1	20.3*	49.1*	49.0*

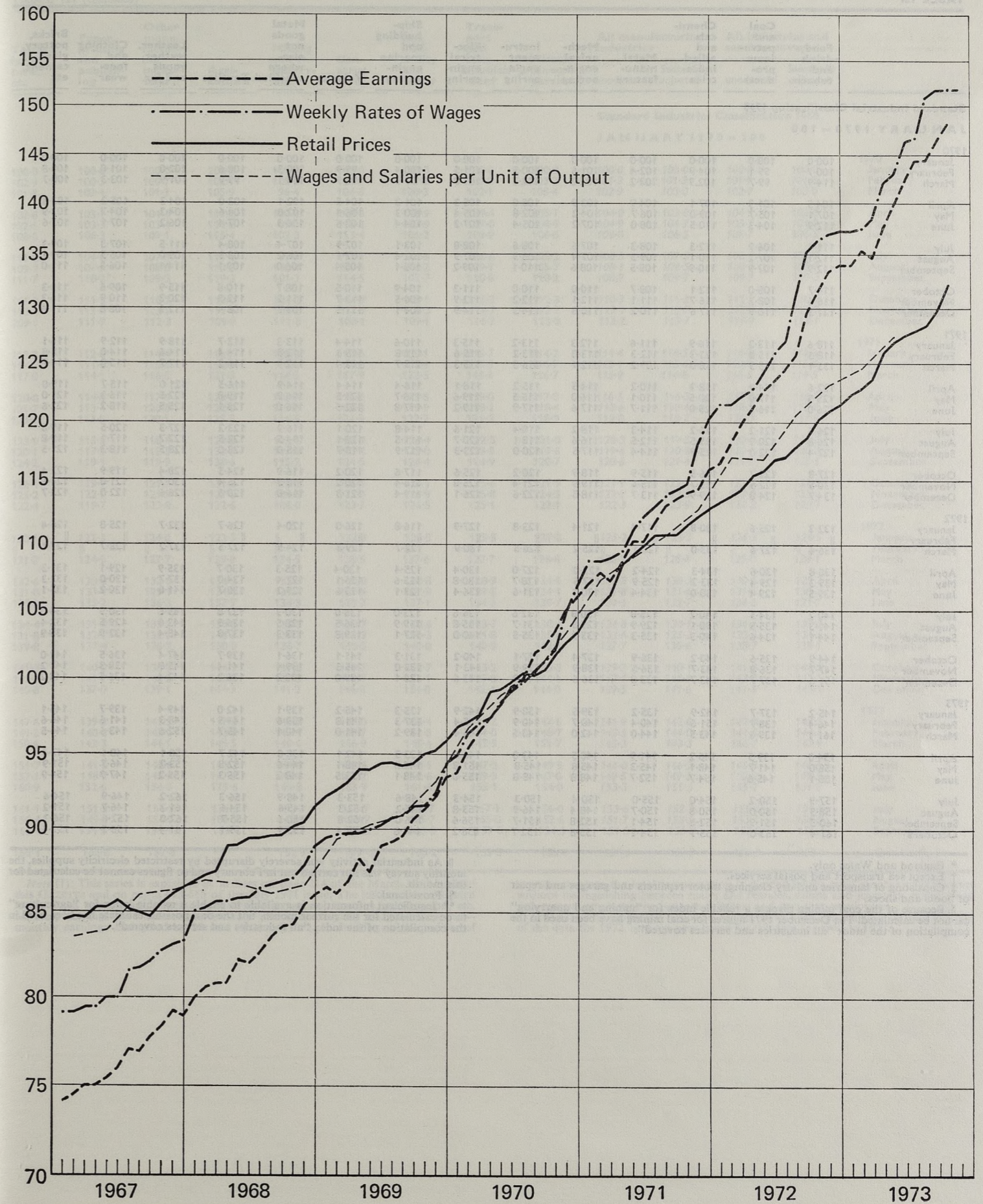
Note: The April 1970 figures differ slightly from those given when the results of the 1970 survey were first published. They are estimates obtained from the 1970 survey data using methods of measuring earnings and hours similar, so far as possible, to those used in the 1971 survey—see page 986 of the November 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

\* These estimates relate only to employees whose earnings were not affected by absence.

**Earnings, wage rates, retail prices, wages and salaries per unit of output**

AVERAGE 1963 = 100

Log Scale





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

TABLE 127

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrumental engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Metal goods not elsewhere specified		Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
									Vehicles	Textiles			
<b>JANUARY 1970 = 100</b>													
<b>1970</b>													
January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
February	100.7	99.1	104.9	102.4	101.6	100.5	101.5	100.4	99.9	100.3	102.0	101.8	100.8
March	114.9	99.7	102.9	103.2	102.2	102.3	101.8	97.9	102.9	100.1	101.9	103.3	100.7
April	104.5	101.3	107.1	104.9	103.9	105.0	105.3	101.3	104.5	102.1	103.0	105.2	103.4
May	107.1	105.7	109.0	106.7	104.2	102.8	105.4	100.3	106.4	102.0	104.6	104.7	103.9
June	112.9	104.3	110.5	108.0	107.2	105.4	107.3	104.4	108.6	106.3	107.4	107.1	107.6
July	111.1	106.9	112.3	108.3	107.6	108.6	108.8	103.1	107.9	107.4	108.4	111.5	109.3
August	112.1	107.2	110.1	109.3	107.4	108.3	107.9	102.4	107.1	106.2	108.3	105.5	109.1
September	112.9	107.9	110.9	108.5	108.6	110.1	109.2	105.1	105.4	106.0	109.1	114.1	111.0
October	114.7	108.0	112.1	108.7	110.0	110.0	111.3	104.9	110.5	108.7	110.8	109.6	113.3
November	116.6	108.2	116.7	111.1	112.1	112.2	112.9	106.5	113.7	111.2	112.3	120.3	116.3
December	121.3	110.9	117.6	110.2	110.8	114.3	114.9	104.1	111.3	109.7	110.8	112.9	111.6
<b>1971</b>													
January	118.6	113.3	116.9	111.6	112.3	113.2	115.3	110.6	114.4	113.3	113.7	118.9	116.1
February	118.5	115.0	123.3	112.3	113.0	113.2	115.6	111.8	115.3	112.8	114.4	114.6	115.8
March	133.1	115.3	118.0	109.2	112.1	116.3	115.3	115.7	112.4	112.9	116.2	117.7	114.7
April	122.6	114.9	118.3	110.2	114.5	115.2	118.1	116.4	114.4	114.9	116.5	121.0	119.0
May	125.5	117.0	120.5	110.1	116.0	115.5	119.6	116.7	121.5	116.2	119.8	122.5	121.0
June	126.0	116.5	125.0	111.7	117.6	117.9	119.2	117.8	122.5	116.0	123.1	125.5	118.2
July	126.6	121.2	126.2	114.3	118.2	118.4	121.6	114.8	120.1	116.9	123.2	127.3	119.6
August	126.8	120.9	125.5	112.5	116.6	118.1	120.7	111.5	120.1	114.5	122.5	127.7	119.8
September	127.4	122.0	125.9	114.4	117.5	120.0	123.3	117.9	118.7	115.0	123.0	128.5	121.5
October	127.8	122.7	126.5	115.9	118.9	120.2	125.6	117.6	120.2	116.9	124.5	128.4	119.9
November	130.5	122.5	129.7	115.6	119.9	121.4	125.8	116.4	120.2	118.3	125.4	130.7	121.0
December	134.7	124.8	129.9	113.7	118.5	122.6	126.1	111.4	121.3	116.0	120.6	126.6	123.7
<b>1972</b>													
January	132.3	125.6	130.8	117.4	121.4	123.8	127.9	116.8	126.0	120.4	126.7	132.7	125.8
February	136.6	127.6	133.0	120.1	125.2	126.5	130.9	122.7	129.3	124.5	127.5	137.2	128.7
March	136.8	130.6	134.3	124.2	127.0	127.0	130.4	125.4	130.4	125.3	130.7	135.9	131.3
April	139.3	129.4	133.2	125.9	127.5	128.7	130.8	125.6	136.1	127.4	134.0	137.7	132.3
May	139.5	129.4	138.0	134.4	130.1	131.6	136.4	123.1	135.6	129.2	138.7	141.0	135.1
June	140.2	134.5	140.2	135.8	130.8	132.6	136.6	123.0	136.0	130.3	137.8	145.6	134.0
July	141.3	135.5	138.1	129.9	129.5	131.7	135.8	119.9	136.5	128.5	136.5	143.6	129.5
August	144.1	134.6	140.3	135.3	133.9	135.5	140.0	127.1	139.8	133.3	137.8	145.4	136.9
September	144.9	135.6	140.2	136.9	137.4	137.1	140.2	131.3	141.1	136.1	139.7	147.4	142.0
October	147.7	136.8	143.7	136.5	138.9	139.9	143.1	135.0	145.3	139.4	141.4	145.8	143.2
November	147.7	136.8	143.7	136.5	138.9	139.9	143.1	135.0	145.3	139.4	141.4	145.8	143.2
December	151.6	137.7	143.7	133.8	136.6	140.9	143.6	125.1	139.0	133.3	136.2	142.4	143.2
<b>1973</b>													
January	145.2	137.7	142.9	135.2	139.5	138.9	142.9	135.3	145.2	139.1	142.0	149.4	145.1
February	146.4	138.7	151.6	140.4	140.7	140.9	145.4	137.3	141.8	139.6	144.5	148.3	146.6
March	161.1	139.6	143.5	144.0	142.0	143.5	146.4	139.2	141.0	140.1	145.7	152.6	146.5
April	154.0	139.5	146.2	141.9	140.5	143.0	146.6	133.3	142.1	138.0	142.7	150.1	147.4
May	158.0	141.7	148.1	145.3	145.8	145.8	151.8	144.8	148.1	144.6	152.8	153.2	146.7
June	158.1	145.6	154.7	152.7	148.8	148.8	155.0	148.1	153.5	148.2	156.3	155.2	147.9
July	157.9	150.2	154.0	155.0	150.4	150.3	154.3	148.6	153.3	148.9	156.3	162.2	146.9
August	158.5	150.0	150.8	155.7	148.4	146.9	153.8	145.2	152.3	145.6	154.6	161.3	151.2
September	160.5	151.9	152.8	154.1	152.8	151.7	156.6	146.0	152.8	150.5	155.7	162.0	156.3
October	161.4	153.0	155.1	154.9	155.8	152.7	158.2	148.8	155.4	153.9	159.1	161.4	156.5

\* England and Wales only.  
† Except sea transport and postal services.  
‡ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.  
§ Because of the coal mining dispute a reliable index for "mining and quarrying" cannot be calculated. The December 1971 figures for coal mining have been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered".

|| As industrial activity was severely disrupted by restricted electricity supplies, the monthly survey was not carried out in February and so figures cannot be calculated for this month.  
†† Provisional.  
\*\* Insufficient information is available to enable a reliable index for "agriculture" to be calculated for the current month, but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered".

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

TABLE 127 (continued)

Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Agriculture*	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Miscellaneous services‡	All manufacturing industries				All industries and services covered			
									unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
<b>Standard Industrial Classification 1968</b>																
<b>JANUARY 1970 = 100</b>																
<b>1970</b>																
January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
February	102.9	100.3	100.7	102.1	100.0	105.8	99.8	102.0	103.3	101.3	101.3	101.9	101.8			
March	101.3	102.4	101.3	105.9	96.4	104.8	100.3	102.1	105.4	102.9	103.0	102.9	103.0			
April	103.6	103.1	104.4	111.2	100.1	109.6	103.9	104.4	105.7	104.0	103.8	104.9	103.8			
May	102.6	103.3	103.4	111.8	99.1	109.3	103.9	107.0	108.9	104.9	104.7	105.7	104.9			
June	108.0	106.3	109.1	115.4	102.3	113.4	106.2	109.9	106.5	108.0	106.5	108.7	106.3			
July	111.0	104.6	107.3	111.3	97.9	112.1	106.8	106.6	105.2	108.3	107.5	108.1	106.9			
August	109.9	107.9	108.0	115.6	100.4	109.9	108.2	109.7	105.7	108.1	109.5	108.3	108.9			
September	111.7	110.2	109.2	119.3	101.3	114.5	107.7	110.8	110.2	108.9	109.7	109.7	109.3			
October	111.3	111.2	110.7	113.0	101.2	114.9	108.1	113.3	112.3	110.7	111.2	111.2	110.6			
November	113.4	113.0	113.1	111.1	101.6	113.9	108.3	114.7	112.7	113.1	112.7	112.7	112.0			
December	109.1	111.9	112.3	109.9	111.8	108.1	109.1	114.7	113.8	112.2	113.7	111.9	113.1			
<b>1971</b>																
January	115.8	112.0	114.4	112.7	113.3	112.5	109.1	116.7	114.7	114.4	114.5	114.2	114.3			
February	114.5	111.6	115.6	116.9	112.9	115.3	109.6	115.5	114.7	115.1	115.4	114.9	115.0			
March	117.0	114.1	116.5	121.3	114.5	117.9	123.5	116.1	116.7	115.9	114.6	116.5	114.5			
April	120.0	114.8	117.9	125.0	113.7	118.2	123.8	119.0	117.8	116.5	116.3	117.2	116.1			
May	121.7	113.4	120.3	122.6	113.5	119.3	119.9	118.1	118.4	118.6	118.4	118.5	117.7			
June	123.6	113.8	120.1	125.8	114.5	124.5	122.2	121.3	118.9	119.8	118.2	120.5	117.9			
July	123.9	115.5	118.4	126.5	112.1	122.9	126.4	122.5	121.0	120.3	119.5	120.8	119.5			
August	120.1	117.3	118.3	133.7	113.9	120.4	125.0	123.5	119.6	119.4	120.8	120.1	120.7			
September	124.2	119.1	119.9	138.6	115.2	124.5	124.4	124.9	120.7	120.6	121.4	121.7	121.1			
October	126.1	119.7	121.7	131.8	116.2	125.4	126.1	125.6	121.9	121.9	122.3	122.7	121.9			
November	126.2	122.0	121.9	127.0	105.6	123.6	126.9	125.8	124.3	122.9	122.5	122.9	122.1			
December	122.4	119.7	123.8	122.6	106.0	123.7	126.5	125.1	123.1	122.3	123.9	122.3	123.7			
<b>1972</b>																
January																



**EARNINGS**

**Great Britain: manual men in certain manufacturing industries: indices of earnings by occupation**

TABLE 128 GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964 = 100

Industry group SIC (1968)	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium						
	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973		
<b>ENGINEERING*</b>												
	£											
Timeworkers												
Skilled	167.6	—	187.4	—	213.8	41.67	185.2	—	209.4	—	232.7	90.55
Semi-skilled	173.9	—	197.3	—	233.0	40.26	190.0	—	218.8	—	253.9	86.66
Labourers	170.5	—	190.8	—	223.2	31.25	183.4	—	211.6	—	241.0	65.86
All timeworkers	171.7	—	193.4	—	224.4	40.13	188.4	—	215.3	—	244.0	86.61
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	165.8	—	182.0	—	209.3	42.00	182.2	—	203.5	—	225.7	96.38
Semi-skilled	161.5	—	177.3	—	202.5	37.66	177.0	—	193.5	—	215.1	85.67
Labourers	159.6	—	178.4	—	208.4	30.99	176.9	—	199.0	—	227.8	67.29
All payment-by-result workers	163.6	—	179.7	—	206.1	39.50	179.7	—	198.8	—	220.8	90.11
All skilled workers	166.5	—	184.7	—	211.5	41.82	183.1	—	205.7	—	228.2	93.00
All semi-skilled workers	167.1	—	186.6	—	217.3	39.08	182.3	—	204.5	—	232.5	86.22
All labourers	168.0	—	188.0	—	219.8	31.19	182.1	—	208.8	—	238.0	66.15
All workers covered	167.5	—	186.5	—	215.3	39.86	183.9	—	206.8	—	232.0	88.07
<b>SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING†</b>												
	£											
Timeworkers												
Skilled	191.0	198.3	212.9	213.1	242.2	41.10	211.2	220.0	231.7	249.4	262.1	86.15
Semi-skilled	200.6	209.4	215.4	227.1	253.9	35.38	205.1	215.7	229.0	247.8	262.8	70.62
Labourers	196.0	214.2	213.6	234.6	257.8	34.32	211.5	225.7	236.7	257.5	274.1	67.51
All timeworkers	199.4	209.3	220.3	226.6	254.9	38.67	217.6	228.6	241.1	261.0	274.6	79.41
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	190.3	190.3	205.2	214.8	231.8	42.58	201.1	206.4	216.8	230.6	244.3	93.73
Semi-skilled	187.4	192.4	208.3	218.4	237.3	35.90	205.2	218.1	226.1	245.2	256.9	74.50
Labourers	163.4	172.7	189.2	202.5	219.5	34.48	181.3	195.9	204.2	219.2	239.5	68.75
All payment-by-result workers	187.0	189.7	204.9	215.2	232.1	40.18	199.4	207.4	217.7	232.2	245.4	86.39
All skilled workers	189.5	191.0	205.7	213.0	232.7	42.16	201.3	206.8	217.4	232.2	244.9	91.54
All semi-skilled workers	194.7	200.9	213.5	224.4	246.3	35.71	204.0	215.4	225.3	244.2	256.6	73.04
All labourers	176.6	188.8	200.4	216.7	235.7	34.43	194.0	208.6	218.0	234.9	254.9	68.39
All workers covered	189.2	193.6	207.4	216.9	236.5	39.72	202.8	210.9	221.6	237.8	250.5	84.22
<b>CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡</b>												
	£											
Timeworkers												
General workers	194.5	197.3	206.9	224.2	233.4	39.57	222.9	237.2	243.0	260.1	268.2	89.10
Craftsmen	192.6	187.9	199.6	214.0	226.5	42.62	215.0	224.0	228.4	244.1	255.2	96.09
All time-workers	194.2	195.2	205.4	221.9	232.2	40.37	221.9	234.8	240.5	257.2	266.5	90.93
Payment-by-result workers												
General workers	181.8	188.2	192.5	209.6	220.9	39.28	193.5	204.4	205.0	224.2	223.8	85.84
Craftsmen	172.6	174.8	185.1	201.5	208.3	41.63	185.0	192.6	199.4	223.3	215.7	92.18
All payment-by-result workers	180.1	185.2	191.2	208.8	218.1	39.85	191.6	201.8	203.9	225.1	221.7	87.36
All general workers	190.0	193.4	201.9	218.8	228.5	39.52	210.0	223.6	227.9	244.8	251.2	88.55
All craftsmen	186.0	183.8	194.2	208.8	220.2	42.47	202.6	211.0	215.9	233.1	240.1	95.50
All workers covered	189.2	191.0	200.4	216.9	226.9	40.28	208.5	220.6	225.3	242.4	248.9	90.34

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.  
 \* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.  
 † 370.1.  
 ‡ 271-273; 276-278.

**WAGE RATES AND HOURS**

**Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours: manual workers: United Kingdom**

TABLE 130

	BASIC WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES				NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS*				BASIC HOURLY RATES OF WAGES			
	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers
<b>JANUARY 31, 1956 = 100</b>												
<b>All industries and services</b>												
1964	139.8	142.6	147.6	140.6	(44.4)	(45.2)	(44.7)	(44.6)	147.8	150.4	156.1	148.6
1965	145.7	149.4	155.1	146.7	94.6	94.8	94.5	94.6	156.9	160.5	167.5	157.9
1966	152.2	157.4	164.1	153.5	91.1	91.2	91.1	91.1	167.0	172.6	180.1	168.5
1967	157.9	163.5	170.3	159.3	90.9	91.0	90.9	90.9	173.8	179.7	187.4	175.3
1968	168.6	173.1	181.5	169.9	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	185.9	190.8	200.1	187.3
1969	177.6	180.9	193.2	178.8	90.6	90.5	90.6	90.6	196.0	199.9	213.3	197.4
1970	195.2	197.1	221.2	196.7	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.4	215.9	218.5	244.9	217.7
1971	219.1	227.4	256.1	222.1	90.2	90.0	90.0	90.1	242.9	252.5	284.4	246.4
1972	248.8	260.0	297.2	252.8	90.0	89.7	89.8	89.9	276.4	289.9	331.0	281.1
1972 July	245.2	259.0	292.3	249.5	(40.0)	(40.6)	(40.2)	(40.1)	272.3	288.5	325.4	277.3
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>												
1964	137.0	141.0	144.7	138.0	(44.1)	(44.5)	(44.3)	(44.2)	144.4	149.1	152.9	145.6
1965	141.9	147.5	152.4	143.3	94.9	94.6	94.6	94.8	153.0	159.1	164.4	154.5
1966	148.1	156.1	161.5	150.1	91.4	91.2	91.2	91.7	162.2	171.2	177.1	164.4
1967	154.0	162.1	167.6	156.0	91.0	90.7	90.8	90.9	169.2	178.8	184.6	171.6
1968	165.8	173.3	179.0	167.7	90.8	90.3	90.5	90.5	182.7	191.9	197.7	185.0
1969	175.3	180.4	191.6	176.9	90.7	90.1	90.4	90.5	193.3	200.2	212.0	195.5
1970	192.1	197.7	227.2	194.6	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	212.0	219.6	251.5	215.2
1971	213.9	230.2	263.4	218.9	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	236.2	255.8	291.6	242.1
1972	242.7	263.1	301.7	248.9	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	268.1	292.3	334.1	275.3
1972 July	238.8	261.2	297.6	245.3	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	263.8	290.2	329.5	271.4
<b>JULY 31, 1972 = 100</b>												
<b>All industries and services</b>												
1972 November	108.2	106.6	108.5	108.0	(40.1)	(40.4)	(40.3)	(40.2)	108.4	107.0	108.9	108.2
December	108.3	106.9	108.9	108.1	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.5	107.4	109.3	108.4
1973 January	108.3	106.9	108.9	108.1	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.5	107.4	109.3	108.4
February	108.6	108.4	109.8	108.6	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	108.8	108.9	110.2	108.9
March	109.0	110.4	110.0	109.3	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	109.2	110.9	110.5	109.5
April	111.5	113.6	113.4	111.9	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	111.8	114.4	114.1	112.3
May	112.4	114.9	115.0	112.9	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	112.6	115.7	115.6	113.3
June	115.0	115.5	118.0	115.3	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	115.3	116.3	118.7	115.7
July	115.4	115.7	118.3	115.6	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	115.7	116.6	119.0	116.0
August	119.1	118.9	121.8	119.3	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	119.4	119.8	122.5	119.7
September	119.3	119.6	122.1	119.5	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	119.6	120.4	122.8	120.0
October	119.7	119.7	122.3	119.8	99.7	99.2	99.4	99.6	120.0	120.7	123.1	120.3
November	119.7	119.8	122.3	119.9	99.7	99.2	99.4	99.6	120.0	120.8	123.1	120.4
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>												
1972 November	107.8	106.1	107.2	107.5	(39.9)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	107.8	106.1	107.2	107.5
December	108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8
1973 January	108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8
February	108.1	107.9	108.4	108.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.1	107.9	108.4	108.1
March	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.3
April	110.0	112.0	111.7	110.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.0	112.0	111.7	110.4
May	111.3	114.2	113.3	111.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	111.3	114.2	113.3	111.8
June	112.4	115.1	114.2	112.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.4	115.1	114.2	112.9
July	112.7	115.5	114.6	113.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.7	115.5	114.6	113.2
August	119.6	120.9	120.6	119.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	119.6	120.9	120.6	119.9
September	120.0	121										



### WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 131

		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.
<b>JANUARY 31, 1956 = 100</b>										
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>										
1969	Averages of monthly index numbers	185	172	177	166	181	156	164	171	182
1970		198	191	197	198	196	181	180	181	210
1971		226	229	224	253	212	212	210	218	241
1972		247	282	251	285	244	238	232	245	273
1972	July	247	282	251	296	235	244	244	246	273
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>										
1969	Averages of monthly index numbers	(47.5)	(39.1)	(45.0)	(43.6)	(44.0)	(45.0)	(45.0)	(44.2)	(44.7)
1970		93.0	93.7	89.2	91.8	90.9	89.2	89.4	90.5	90.6
1971		91.3	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
1972		89.1	92.3	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
1972	July	88.8	92.3	89.1	91.7	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>										
1969	Averages of monthly index numbers	199	184	199	181	200	175	183	189	200
1970		217	205	221	215	216	203	202	200	232
1971		253	248	252	276	235	238	236	241	266
1972		278	306	282	311	269	267	261	271	301
1972	July	279	306	282	322	259	274	274	272	302
<b>JULY 31, 1972 = 100</b>										
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>										
1972	November	100	100	104	100	112	101	100	101	107
	December	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	101	107
1973	January	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	101	107
	February	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	107	107
	March	100	100	109	100	112	101	100	107	107
	April	121	108	110	101	113	104	106	112	111
	May	121	108	110	105	113	103	106	112	111
	June	121	108	113	109	114	113	106	112	111
	July	121	108	113	109	115	113	114	112	112
	August	121	108	114	109	127	113	114	112	112
	September	121	108	115	109	127	114	114	113	114
	October	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	114
	November	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	114
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>										
1972	November	(42.2)	(36.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.1)
	December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1973	January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	February	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	May	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	August	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	October	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	November	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>										
1972	November	100	100	104	100	112	101	100	101	107
	December	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	101	107
1973	January	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	101	107
	February	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	107	107
	March	100	100	109	100	112	101	100	107	107
	April	121	108	110	101	113	104	106	112	111
	May	121	108	110	105	113	103	106	112	111
	June	121	108	113	109	114	113	106	112	111
	July	121	108	113	109	115	113	114	112	112
	August	121	108	114	109	127	113	114	112	112
	September	121	108	115	109	127	114	114	113	114
	October	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	114
	November	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	114

\* Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base and closing dates of the old series (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972) and at the base date of the new series (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets.

† Comprises Orders IV and V of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.  
‡ Comprises Orders VI-XII of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

### WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 131 (continued)

Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Professional services and public administration	Miscellaneous services
<b>JANUARY 31, 1956 = 100</b>								
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>								
178	177	183	176	188	188	179	191	177
194	198	195	195	211	212	193	209	188
235	223	213	216	236	240	217	242	207
270	252	238	245	257	266	243	268	235
268	257	241	225	252	274	241	268	243
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>								
(44.0)	(43.2)	(45.0)	(45.1)	(44.2)	(45.6)	(45.6)	(45.1)	(45.9)
90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	92.0
90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.0
90.9	91.7	88.4	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	90.3
90.9	91.7	87.6	88.8	90.6	88.8	89.7	88.8	90.1
90.9	91.7	87.6	88.8	90.6	88.8	89.8	88.8	90.3
(40.0)	(39.6)	(39.4)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.5)	(40.9)	(40.0)	(41.5)
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>								
196	192	206	199	208	212	196	215	192
213	216	220	220	233	239	212	236	206
258	243	242	243	261	270	238	273	229
296	275	272	276	284	299	271	302	261
295	280	275	253	279	309	268	302	269
<b>JULY 31, 1972 = 100</b>								
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>								
102	100	100	128	106	102	106	107	102
102	100	103	128	106	102	106	107	102
102	100	103	128	106	102	106	107	102
102	101	103	128	107	102	111	112	103
116	103	111	129	112	107	112	114	103
116	106	111	129	112	107	114	114	103
116	106	111	146	112	107	114	114	106
116	106	111	146	112	108	114	115	106
116	106	111	146	112	108	117	115	106
117	107	111	146	112	108	117	115	106
117	108	111	146	112	111	117	115	106
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>								
(40.0)	(39.6)	(39.3)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.6)	(40.9)	(40.0)	(41.3)
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	99.3
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	99.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	99.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	99.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.1
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.1
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>								
102	100	100	128	106	102	108	107	103
102	100	103	128	106	102	108	107	103
102	100	103	128	106	102	108	107	103
102	101	103	128	107	102	113	112	104
116	103	111	129	113	107	114	114	104
116	106	111	129	113	107	117	114	104
116	106	111	146	113	107	117	114	108
116	106	111	146	113	108	117	115	108
116	106	111	146	113	108	120	115	108
117	107	111	146	113	108	120	115	108
117	108	111	146	115	111	120	115	108

Notes:  
(1) A new series of index numbers with July 31, 1972=100 has superseded the old series based on January 31, 1956=100 (see pages 796-797 of the September 1972 issue of this GAZETTE). See also note 1 to table 130.  
(2) If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months immediately before the base dates (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972). In addition, there is a considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements, and there is, therefore, no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.  
(3) Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect, or reported belatedly.



**RETAIL PRICES**  
United Kingdom: general\* index of retail prices

TABLE 132

		FOOD†											
		ALL ITEMS	All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Items mainly manufactured in the United Kingdom	Primarily from home-produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All	Items mainly home-produced for direct consumption	Items mainly imported for direct consumption	All items except food	All items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations
JANUARY 17, 1956 = 100													
Weights		1,000	350									650	
1956	Monthly averages	102.0	102.2									102.0	
1957		105.8	104.9									106.3	
1958		109.0	107.1									110.0	
1959		109.6	108.2									110.4	
1960		110.7	107.4									112.5	
1961	114.5	109.1									117.5		
1962	January 16	117.5	110.7									121.2	
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100													
Weights		1,000	319	63.0-65.3	253.7-256.0	45.0-46.3	81.4-82.4	126.4-128.7	50.7	76.6	681	934.7-937.0	
1962		1,000	319	62.0-63.8	255.2-257.0	45.8-46.9	84.0-84.7	129.8-131.6	50.4	75.0	681	936.2-938.0	
1963		1,000	314	55.8-57.7	256.3-258.2	45.3-46.5	82.4-83.1	127.7-129.6	51.7	76.9	686	942.3-944.2	
1964		1,000	311	52.1-53.8	257.2-258.9	47.3-48.4	78.2-78.8	125.5-127.2	55.2	76.5	689	946.2-947.9	
1965		1,000	298	53.2-54.5	243.5-244.8	45.3-46.1	74.3-74.8	119.6-120.9	53.9	70.0	702	945.5-946.8	
1966		1,000	293	53.9-54.9	238.1-239.1	43.0-43.6	75.7-76.1	118.7-119.7	51.9	67.5	707	945.1-946.1	
1967		1,000	289								711		
1968§		1,000	263	46.4-48.0	215.0-216.6	39.6-40.7	64.4-64.9	104.0-105.6	53.4	57.6	737	952.0-953.6	
1968		1,000	254	44.0-45.5	208.5-210.0	38.8-39.9	64.3-64.7	103.1-104.6	51.4	54.0	746	954.5-956.0	
1969		1,000	255	46.0-47.5	207.5-209.0	38.5-39.5	64.6-65.1	103.1-104.6	48.7	55.7	745	952.5-954.0	
1970		1,000	250	41.7-43.2	206.8-208.3	41.0-42.0	63.8-64.3	104.8-106.3	47.5	54.5	750	956.8-958.3	
1971		1,000	251	39.6-41.4	209.6-211.4	39.9-41.1	61.7-62.3	101.6-103.4	50.3	57.7	749	958.6-960.4	
1972		1,000	248	41.3-42.5	205.5-206.7	38.0-38.3	96.9- 98.1	96.9- 98.1	53.4	55.2	752	957.5-957.9	
1973		1,000		(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)				(provisional)	

1962	Monthly averages	101.6	102.3	103.2	102.1	102.0	104.2	103.4	101.0	100.5	101.2	101.5	
1963		103.6	104.8	106.3	104.4	103.0	108.1	106.3	101.7	103.2	103.1	103.5	
1964		107.0	107.8	99.2	110.0	106.5	112.3	110.2	110.1	109.3	107.5	107.5	
1965		112.1	111.6	106.0	113.1	109.3	115.0	113.0	115.2	111.7	112.3	112.5	
1966		116.5	115.6	114.8	116.0	112.0	116.8	115.1	119.4	114.7	116.9	116.7	
1967	119.4	118.5	119.8	118.4	114.6	120.4	118.3	121.2	116.5	119.8	119.5		
1968	125.0	123.2	121.7	123.8	118.9	126.1	123.5	130.2	119.0	125.7	125.2		
1969	131.8	131.0	136.2	130.1	126.0	133.0	130.5	136.8	123.8	132.2	131.7		
1970	140.2	140.1	142.5	139.9	136.2	143.4	140.8	145.6	133.3	140.3	140.2		
1971	153.4	155.6	155.4	156.0	150.7	156.2	154.3	149.8	149.8	152.8	153.5		
1972	164.3	169.4	171.0	169.5	163.9	165.6	165.2	181.5	167.2	162.7	164.1		
1963	January 15	102.7	103.8	102.2	104.2	102.7	107.3	105.7	103.4	102.3	102.2	102.7	
1964	January 14	104.7	105.4	98.4	107.1	105.0	111.2	108.9	103.6	106.5	104.3	105.1	
1965	January 12	109.5	110.3	99.9	112.9	108.9	114.8	112.6	113.9	112.5	109.2	110.2	
1966	January 18	114.3	113.0	109.7	113.9	109.8	115.3	113.3	117.3	112.3	114.8	114.6	
1967	January 17	118.5	117.6	118.5	117.6	113.9	119.6	117.6	119.1	116.5	119.0	118.6	
1968	January 16	121.6	121.1	121.0	121.3	115.9	120.9	119.2	128.2	119.3	121.9	121.7	
1969	January 14	129.1	126.1	124.6	126.7	121.7	129.6	126.7	133.4	121.1	130.2	129.3	
1970	January 20	135.5	134.7	136.8	134.5	130.6	137.6	135.1	140.6	128.2	135.8	135.5	
1971	January 19	147.0	147.0	145.2	147.8	146.2	151.6	149.7	153.4	139.3	147.0	147.1	
1972	January 18	159.0	163.9	158.5	165.4	158.8	163.2	161.8	176.1	163.1	157.4	159.1	
	July 18	164.2	169.2	171.5	169.1	164.0	166.4	165.8	178.4	167.3	162.6	164.0	
	August 22	165.5	172.3	178.4	171.5	166.3	166.8	167.0	186.9	166.8	163.4	165.1	
	September 19	166.4	172.4	174.0	172.5	167.2	167.4	167.7	187.8	168.4	164.5	166.2	
	October 17	168.7	172.8	172.2	173.3	167.8	167.6	168.0	188.8	169.9	167.4	168.7	
	November 14	169.3	174.3	177.8	174.1	168.9	168.1	168.8	189.6	170.6	167.8	169.1	
	December 12	170.2	176.9	184.0	175.9	169.6	168.0	169.0	195.5	172.2	168.1	169.7	
1973	January 16	171.3	180.4	187.1	179.5	170.8	168.8	170.0	205.0	176.0	168.4	170.8	
	February 20	172.4	183.7	199.8	181.0	171.6	169.2	170.5	206.9	178.6	168.8	171.4	
	March 20	173.4	187.1	213.1	182.4	172.3	169.7	171.1	207.7	182.1	169.1	171.9	
	April 17	176.7	189.9	232.6	182.1	173.1	164.2	168.1	208.3	185.8	172.5	174.6	
	May 22	178.0	193.3	243.9	184.0	173.5	164.5	168.4	209.9	190.9	173.2	175.5	
	June 19	178.9	194.3	238.6	186.2	175.1	167.3	170.7	211.0	194.0	174.1	176.7	
	July 17	179.7	194.6	229.8	188.2	176.7	168.8	172.3	212.7	196.7	175.0	177.8	
	August 21	180.2	194.4	210.5	191.7	178.8	171.5	174.7	214.8	203.5	175.7	179.0	
	September 18	181.8	198.5	218.9	194.9	180.4	172.9	176.2	217.6	210.0	176.6	180.4	
	October 16	185.4	205.1	234.9	199.7	186.2	176.2	180.5	222.2	216.1	179.1	183.5	
	November 13	186.8	207.0	236.5	201.7	187.9	177.7	182.1	223.2	219.5	180.4	184.9	

\* See footnote on page 1292.  
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

**RETAIL PRICES**  
general\* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

TABLE 132 (continued)

Goods and services mainly produced by nationalised industries	FOOD										Meals bought and consumed outside the home†	
	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services			
JANUARY 17, 1956 = 100												
Weights		71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58		
1956	Monthly averages	101.3	103.5	102.8	101.3	101.0	100.6	102.1	102.4	103.5		
1957		104.3	106.1	110.1	107.9	101.1	102.2	110.2	107.7	109.4		
1958		105.8	107.8	121.7	113.3	100.5	103.0	112.9	113.0	114.5		
1959		100.0	107.9	127.8	114.5	98.5	102.6	114.7	113.5	116.1		
1960		98.2	111.9	131.7	117.3	98.3	103.9	118.1	115.0	120.1		
1961	102.5	117.7	137.6	124.7	100.3	105.6	123.0	124.3	126.2			
1962	January 16	108.2	123.6	140.6	130.6	102.1	106.6	126.7	128.2	130.1		
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100												
Weights		97	64	79	102	62	64	98	92	64	56	
1962		64	79	102	62	64	98	92	64	56	1962	
1963		63	77	104	63	64	98	93	63	56	1963	
1964		63	74	107	66	62	95	100	63	56	1964	
1965		65	76	109	65	59	92	105	63	55	1965	
1966		67	77	113	64	57	91	116	61	56	1966	
1967		67	72	118	62	59	92	118	61	58	1967	
1968§		65	68	123	64	60	91	122	61	57	1968§	
1968		63	66	121	62	59	89	120	60	56	1968	
1969		64	68	118	61	60	86	124	66	57	1969	
1970		66	64	119	61	60	86	126	65	55	1970	
1971		65	59	119	60	61	87	136	65	54	1971	
1972		66	53	121	60	58	89	139	65	52	1972	
1973		73	49	126	58	58	89	135	65	53	1973	
1962	Monthly averages	101.7	100.3	100.0	103.3	101.3	100.4	102.0	100.5	100.6	101.9	
1963		106.1	102.3	100.0								



**RETAIL PRICES**  
**United Kingdom: indices for pensioner households**

TABLE 132(a) ALL ITEMS INDICES (EXCLUDING HOUSING)

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
<b>JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100</b>												
<b>Index for one-person pensioner households</b>												
1st Quarter	100.2	104.4	105.4	110.4	114.3	118.8	122.9	129.4	136.9	148.5	162.5	175.3
2nd Quarter	102.1	104.1	106.6	110.7	116.4	119.2	124.0	130.8	139.3	153.4	164.4	180.8
3rd Quarter	101.2	102.7	107.2	111.6	116.4	117.6	124.3	130.6	140.3	156.5	167.0	182.5
4th Quarter	101.9	104.5	108.7	113.4	117.9	120.5	126.8	133.6	144.1	159.3	171.0	
<b>Index for two-person pensioner households</b>												
1st Quarter	100.2	104.0	105.3	110.5	114.6	118.9	122.7	129.6	137.0	148.4	161.8	175.2
2nd Quarter	102.1	103.8	106.8	111.4	116.6	119.4	124.3	131.3	139.4	153.4	163.7	181.1
3rd Quarter	101.2	102.6	107.6	112.3	116.7	118.0	124.6	131.4	140.6	156.2	166.7	183.0
4th Quarter	101.7	104.3	109.0	113.8	118.0	120.3	126.7	133.8	144.0	158.6	170.3	
<b>General index of retail prices</b>												
1st Quarter	100.2	103.1	104.1	108.9	113.3	117.1	120.2	128.1	134.5	146.0	157.4	168.7
2nd Quarter	102.2	103.5	105.9	111.4	115.2	118.0	123.2	130.0	137.3	150.9	159.5	173.8
3rd Quarter	101.6	102.5	106.8	111.8	115.5	117.2	123.8	130.2	139.0	153.1	162.4	176.6
4th Quarter	101.5	103.3	107.8	112.5	116.4	118.5	125.3	131.8	141.7	154.9	165.5	

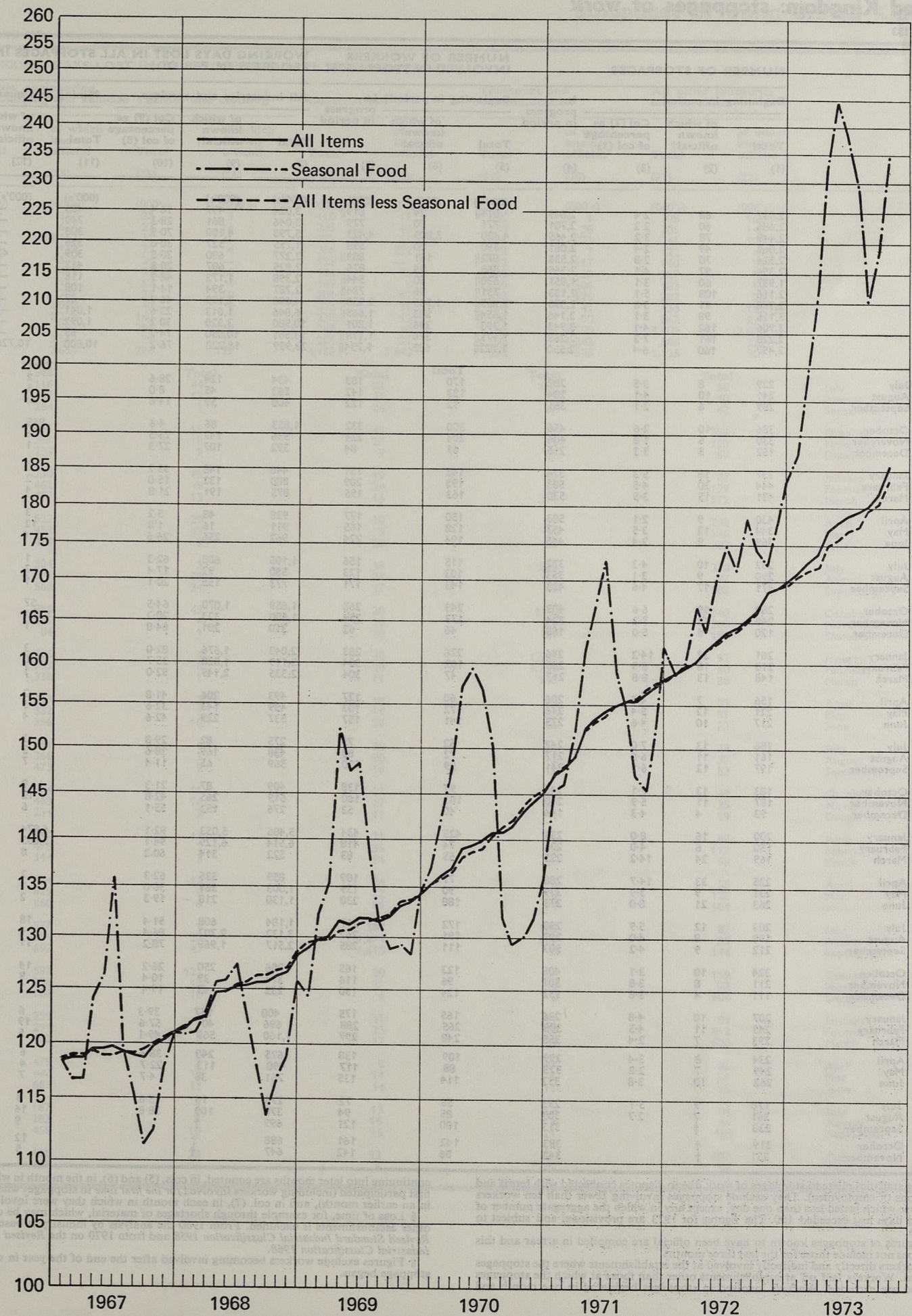
TABLE 132(b) GROUP INDICES: ANNUAL AVERAGES

Year	All items (excluding housing)	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
<b>JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100</b>											
<b>Index for one-person pensioner households</b>											
1962	101.3	101.5	100.3	100.0	101.2	99.6	102.1	102.2	100.9	101.5	102.1
1963	103.9	104.4	102.8	100.0	105.7	98.5	103.5	105.7	102.8	102.9	104.6
1964	107.0	107.5	108.6	105.8	108.5	100.5	104.7	111.6	106.4	105.0	108.1
1965	111.5	111.3	117.8	118.1	113.0	102.8	106.4	118.6	111.8	111.4	112.9
1966	116.3	115.3	122.4	120.9	120.2	105.0	108.9	127.1	114.7	119.6	117.5
1967	119.0	118.0	126.0	120.9	123.7	106.8	110.5	130.8	115.7	124.8	120.8
1968	124.5	122.4	128.0	125.8	131.5	110.8	112.0	137.4	126.9	128.9	126.7
1969	131.1	129.4	137.1	136.4	136.4	116.5	115.8	143.9	132.7	139.0	134.0
1970	140.2	138.2	143.9	136.9	146.8	124.7	120.8	156.9	145.3	148.3	143.6
1971	154.4	153.9	152.0	139.1	161.8	133.3	129.0	189.3	161.5	160.8	160.7
1972	166.2	167.5	158.4	140.1	175.3	138.0	138.2	203.0	172.7	170.6	176.2
<b>Index for two-person pensioner households</b>											
1962	101.3	101.6	100.3	100.0	101.2	100.0	102.3	101.6	100.8	101.2	102.1
1963	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	105.4	99.7	103.9	104.5	102.4	102.2	104.6
1964	107.2	108.1	108.2	105.9	108.3	101.7	105.3	109.1	106.2	103.8	108.1
1965	112.0	112.1	117.3	118.3	112.7	104.4	107.3	116.4	108.6	109.6	112.9
1966	116.5	116.0	121.9	121.1	120.2	106.8	110.0	124.1	111.3	117.3	117.5
1967	119.2	118.5	125.7	121.1	124.3	108.8	110.8	127.3	112.5	122.1	120.8
1968	124.6	123.3	127.1	126.0	132.3	113.0	113.5	135.0	123.1	126.2	126.7
1969	131.5	130.5	136.5	136.4	137.3	118.9	117.9	141.6	129.3	136.2	134.0
1970	140.3	139.7	144.7	137.0	147.2	127.7	123.8	151.7	141.4	145.4	143.6
1971	154.2	155.3	154.2	139.5	162.6	137.0	132.3	175.1	157.3	159.3	160.7
1972	165.6	169.7	160.9	140.5	176.1	141.3	141.6	187.1	167.5	168.8	176.2
<b>General index of retail prices</b>											
1962	101.4	102.3	100.3	100.0	101.3	100.4	102.0	100.5	100.6	101.9	102.0
1963	103.1	104.8	102.3	100.0	106.0	100.1	103.5	100.5	101.9	104.0	104.2
1964	106.2	107.8	107.9	105.8	109.3	102.3	104.9	102.1	105.0	106.9	107.5
1965	111.2	111.6	117.1	118.0	114.5	104.8	107.0	106.7	109.0	112.7	111.9
1966	115.1	115.6	121.7	120.8	120.9	107.2	109.9	109.9	112.5	120.5	116.1
1967	117.7	118.5	125.3	120.8	124.3	109.0	111.7	112.2	113.7	126.4	119.0
1968	123.1	123.2	127.1	125.5	133.8	113.2	113.4	119.1	124.5	132.4	126.9
1969	130.1	131.0	136.2	135.5	137.8	118.3	117.7	123.9	132.3	142.5	135.0
1970	138.1	140.1	143.9	136.3	145.7	126.0	123.8	132.1	142.8	153.8	145.5
1971	151.2	155.6	152.7	138.5	160.9	135.4	132.2	147.2	159.1	169.6	165.0
1972	161.2	169.4	159.0	139.5	173.4	140.5	141.8	155.9	168.0	180.5	180.3

**Index of retail prices**

January 1962 = 100

Log Scale





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

TABLE 133

	NUMBER OF STOPPAGES				NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STOPPAGES†			WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡				
	Beginning in period		Col (2) as percentage of col (1)	In progress in period	Beginning in period‡		In progress in period	All industries and services			Mining and quarrying	
	Total	of which known official†			Total	of which known official		Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total	of which known official
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1960	2,832	68	2.4	2,849	(000's) 814	(000's) 24	(000's) 819	(000's) 3,024	(000's) 497	16.4	(000's) 495	(000's) —
1961	2,686	60	2.2	2,701	771	80	779	3,046	861	28.3	740	—
1962	2,449	78	3.2	2,465	4,420	3,809	4,423	5,798	4,109	70.9	308	—
1963	2,068	49	2.4	2,081	590	80	593	1,755	527	30.0	326	—
1964	2,524	70	2.8	2,535	872	161	883	2,277	690	30.3	309	42
1965	2,354	97	4.1	2,365	868	94	876	2,925	607	20.8	413	—
1966	1,937	60	3.1	1,951	530	50	544	2,398	1,172	48.9	118	—
1967	2,116	108	5.1	2,133	731	36	734	2,787	394	14.1	108	—
1968	2,378	91	3.8	2,390	2,255	1,565	2,258	4,690	2,199	46.9	57	—
1969	3,116	98	3.1	3,146	1,654	283	1,665	6,846	1,613	23.6	1,041	—
1970	3,906	162	4.1	3,943	1,793	296	1,801	10,980	3,320	30.2	1,092	—
1971	2,228	161	7.2	2,263	1,171	376	1,178	13,551	10,050	74.2	65	—
1972	2,497	160	6.4	2,530	1,722	635	1,734	23,909	18,228	76.2	10,800	10,726
					<b>Total</b>						<b>Total</b>	
1969	July	229	8	3.5	282	170	183	434	124	28.6	44	2
	August	241	10	4.1	284	133	142	563	45	8.0	47	5
	September	289	6	2.1	351	92	122	400	59	14.8	284	22
	October	386	10	2.6	456	300	332	1,853	86	4.6	461	49
	November	330	6	1.8	406	204	224	536	142	26.5	267	6
	December	152	5	3.3	215	61	84	392	107	27.3	233	1
1970	January	337	18	5.3	374	143	151	446	148	33.2	462	49
	February	444	20	4.5	503	193	209	880	132	15.0	457	13
	March	431	15	3.5	530	163	195	875	191	21.8	522	29
	April	430	9	2.1	503	150	177	928	48	5.2	453	33
	May	344	12	3.5	457	128	165	911	16	1.8	479	9
	June	369	9	2.4	445	194	224	962	256	26.6	304	3
	July	232	10	4.3	322	115	156	1,105	688	62.3	371	21
	August	290	9	3.1	353	103	123	530	92	17.4	568	34
	September	371	17	4.6	433	143	171	773	155	20.1	386	43
	October	289	19	6.6	403	243	268	1,659	1,070	64.5	225	4
	November	249	18	7.2	324	173	254	1,600	323	20.2	84	1
	December	120	6	5.0	185	46	62	310	201	64.8	316	4
1971	January	261	37	14.2	296	276	283	2,043	1,676	82.0	1,203	8
	February	218	18	8.3	285	102	304	5,119	1,828	35.7	1,338	1
	March	148	13	8.8	217	47	304	2,335	2,149	92.0	413	3
	April	156	7	4.5	206	60	127	493	206	41.8	332	3
	May	221	12	5.4	276	72	103	439	143	32.6	396	10
	June	217	10	4.6	275	141	157	537	229	42.6	191	6
	July	186	13	7.0	242	62	75	275	82	29.8	366	3
	August	161	11	6.8	217	72	83	438	169	38.6	473	9
	September	197	12	6.1	241	99	120	569	65	11.4	304	11
	October	183	13	7.1	245	97	138	409	87	21.3	468	10
	November	187	11	5.9	240	103	160	619	265	42.8	234	3
	December	93	4	4.3	146	40	53	276	152	55.1	440	17
1972	January	200	16	8.0	233	425	434	5,486	5,053	92.1	478	2
	February	150	6	4.0	225	74	418	6,514	6,129	94.1	344	3
	March	169	24	14.2	225	55	83	522	314	60.2	764	12
	April	225	33	14.7	288	77	109	859	535	62.3	825	9
	May	231	9	3.9	339	90	139	1,003	361	36.0	860	6
	June	263	21	8.0	373	188	230	1,130	218	19.3	577	9
	July	203	12	5.9	298	172	217	1,184	608	51.4	694	22
	August	198	8	4.0	297	191	262	3,132	2,707	86.4	692	47
	September	212	9	4.2	303	111	285	2,517	1,969	78.2	597	15
	October	324	10	3.1	405	123	165	956	250	26.2	258	10
	November	211	8	3.8	301	96	116	374	39	10.4	107	4
	December	111	4	3.6	152	124	130	232	45	19.4	291	4
1973	January	207	10	4.8	236	165	175	400	157	39.3	479	3
	February	243	11	4.5	308	265	288	696	401	57.6	440	12
	March	293	7	2.4	355	248	297	1,160	569	49.1	479	3
	April	234	8	3.4	299	109	138	625	240	38.4	440	11
	May	249	7	2.8	323	88	117	498	113	22.7	167	7
	June	262	10	3.8	332	114	135	761	36	4.7	282	7
	July	178	9	5.1	233	56	72	276	16	5.8	458	10
	August	261	7	2.7	307	85	94	378	109	28.8	491	20
	September	238	†		313	100	121	699	†		422	96
	October	319	†		383	142	161	688	†			
	November	251	†		342	86	142	647	†			

\* The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1973 are provisional and subject to revision.  
† Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrears and this table does not include those for the last three months.  
‡ Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in cols. (5) and (6), in the month in which they first participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which began in an earlier month), and in col. (7), in each month in which they were involved.  
§ Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1968.  
|| Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began.

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

TABLE 133 (continued)

	WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡									
	Metals, engineering, shipbuilding and vehicles		Textiles and clothing		Construction		Transport and communication		All other industries and services	
	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1960	(000's) 1,450	(000's) 317	(000's) 25	(000's) 3	(000's) 110	(000's) 15	(000's) 636	(000's) 1	(000's) 308	(000's) 162
1961	1,464	624	22	14	285	44	230	36	305	143
1962	4,559	3,652	37	21	222	61	431	275	241	100
1963	854	189	25	4	356	72	279	7	122	49
1964	1,338	501	34	20	125	—	312	117	160	29
1965	1,763	455	52	4	145	6	305	20	257	95
1966	871	163	12	4	145	6	1,069	906	183	93
1967	1,422	205	31	10	201	17	559	41	202	26
1968	3,363	2,010	40	6	233	31	559	41	438	112
1969	3,739	1,229	140	7	278	12	786	90	862	274
1970	4,540	587	384	58	242	10	1,313	590	3,409	2,076
1971	6,035	3,552	71	10	255	21	6,539	6,242	586	225
1972	6,636	2,654	274	129	4,188	3,842	876	576	1,135	301
	<b>Total</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>Total</b>	
1969	116	44	22	22	192	58	192	58	192	58
	447	12	27	32	40	40	32	40	32	40
	284	1	24	24	42	42	27	42	27	42
	461	19	49	49	73	73	286	286	286	286
	267	18	27	27	83	83	135	135	135	135
	233	3	9	9	89	89	57	57	57	57
1970	230	45	19	19	63	63	87	87	87	87
	462	49	24	24	62	62	179	179	179	179
	457	13	16	16	172	172	298	298	298	298
	522	29	18	18	57	57	346	346	346	346
	453	33	9	9	58	58	382	382	382	382
	479	9	28	28	59	59	230	230	230	230
	304	3	38	38	529	529	77	77	77	77
	568	34	24	24	34	34	105	105	105	105
	386	43	20	20	113	113	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040



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

TABLE 134 (1970 = 100)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972†
<b>1 WHOLE ECONOMY</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
1a Gross domestic product	87.0	89.5	91.1	92.4	96.5	98.4	100.0	101.4	104.1
1b Employed labour force*	101.4	102.3	102.6	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.0	98.0	98.6
1c GDP per person employed*	85.8	87.5	88.8	91.3	95.8	97.8	100.0	103.5	105.6
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
1d Total domestic incomes	77.8	81.0	84.3	86.8	89.5	92.9	100.0	110.3	120.6
1e Wages and salaries	76.2	79.2	83.3	84.8	86.5	90.9	100.0	109.9	119.5
1f Labour costs	73.6	76.9	81.6	83.7	85.7	90.7	100.0	109.3	118.4
<b>2 INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
2a Output	86.5	89.1	90.6	91.7	97.2	99.9	100.0	100.5	102.2
2b Employment	104.9	106.1	105.8	103.0	101.5	101.6	100.0	96.8	(94.4)
2c Output per person employed	82.5	84.0	85.6	89.0	95.8	98.3	100.0	103.8	(108.3)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
2d Wages and salaries	79.0	82.7	85.8	85.6	85.3	89.9	100.0	106.2	116.2
2e Labour costs	77.8	81.8	85.4	84.7	84.6	89.5	100.0	107.6	116.5
<b>3 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
3a Output	85.1	87.6	89.2	89.8	95.8	99.6	100.0	99.7	101.6
3b Employment	101.5	102.7	102.7	99.8	99.1	100.4	100.0	96.8	(93.6)
3c Output per person employed	83.8	85.3	86.9	90.0	96.7	99.2	100.0	103.0	(108.5)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
3d Wages and salaries**	75.0	79.3	82.8	82.8	83.1	88.2	100.0	107.5	116.3
3e Labour costs	75.2	79.8	83.5	82.2	82.5	87.8	100.0	108.2	117.3
<b>4 MINING AND QUARRYING</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
4a Output	126.9	122.3	115.3	114.5	111.4	104.9	100.0	99.7	84.0
4b Employment	158.3	150.1	139.3	132.1	117.5	106.5	100.0	96.7	(93.0)
4c Output per person employed	80.2	81.5	82.8	86.7	94.8	98.5	100.0	103.1	(90.3)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
4d Wages and salaries	86.2	88.4	91.8	92.3	89.1	92.0	100.0	102.9	145.2
4e Labour costs	82.1	84.9	89.0	90.7	89.9	92.0	100.0	102.2	146.0
<b>5 METAL MANUFACTURE</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
5a Output	99.0	103.5	97.7	92.0	97.5	100.8	100.0	90.4	88.8
5b Employment	106.3	108.1	105.8	100.7	98.8	99.3	100.0	94.3	(87.3)
5c Output per person employed	93.1	95.7	92.3	91.4	98.7	101.5	100.0	95.9	(101.7)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
5d Wages and salaries	67.8	70.5	76.0	78.0	77.0	83.7	100.0	110.8	120.6
5e Labour costs	67.5	70.2	75.8	76.7	75.6	83.1	100.0	111.3	120.9
<b>6 MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
6a Output	76.6	79.0	84.7	87.5	91.1	96.7	100.0	101.1	99.5
6b Employment	95.2	98.2	100.2	99.0	97.7	99.2	100.0	96.7	(92.0)
6c Output per person employed	80.5	80.4	84.5	88.4	93.2	97.5	100.0	104.6	(108.2)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
6d Wages and salaries	78.7	84.6	85.1	84.0	85.6	89.7	100.0	104.3	113.6
6e Labour costs	78.3	84.5	85.3	83.1	84.6	89.1	100.0	105.1	114.1
<b>7 VEHICLES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
7a Output	98.9	97.3	96.3	94.5	101.1	106.3	100.0	99.5	100.6
7b Employment	103.8	102.9	101.3	97.8	97.0	99.3	100.0	97.4	(94.0)
7c Output per person employed	95.3	94.6	95.1	96.6	104.2	107.0	100.0	102.2	(107.0)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
7d Wages and salaries	67.6	73.5	76.9	77.9	79.8	83.8	100.0	109.5	119.0
7e Labour costs	67.4	73.6	77.1	77.2	79.2	83.4	100.0	110.6	119.7
<b>8 TEXTILES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
8a Output	83.7	86.1	85.9	84.1	97.1	100.2	100.0	100.8	102.7
8b Employment	116.7	114.8	112.7	104.9	103.1	104.6	100.0	92.6	(88.4)
8c Output per person employed	71.7	75.0	76.2	80.2	94.2	95.8	100.0	108.9	(116.2)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
8d Wages and salaries	84.2	87.2	92.8	92.4	86.5	92.9	100.0	103.0	113.3
8e Labour costs	83.7	86.9	92.6	90.1	84.3	91.5	100.0	104.3	114.2
<b>9 GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
9a Output	74.8	79.9	83.0	86.0	91.6	96.2	100.0	103.9	111.1
9b Employment	106.2	108.0	111.2	111.4	103.1	103.9	100.0	96.1	(91.2)
9c Output per person employed	70.4	74.0	74.6	77.2	84.7	92.6	100.0	108.1	(121.8)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
9d Wages and salaries	90.5	91.7	98.3	96.8	93.3	92.2	100.0	104.5	107.7
9e Labour costs	89.1	90.9	97.5	96.4	92.9	91.9	100.0	105.5	108.1

\* Civil employment and HM Forces.  
\*\* The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 1276 of this issue.

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

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

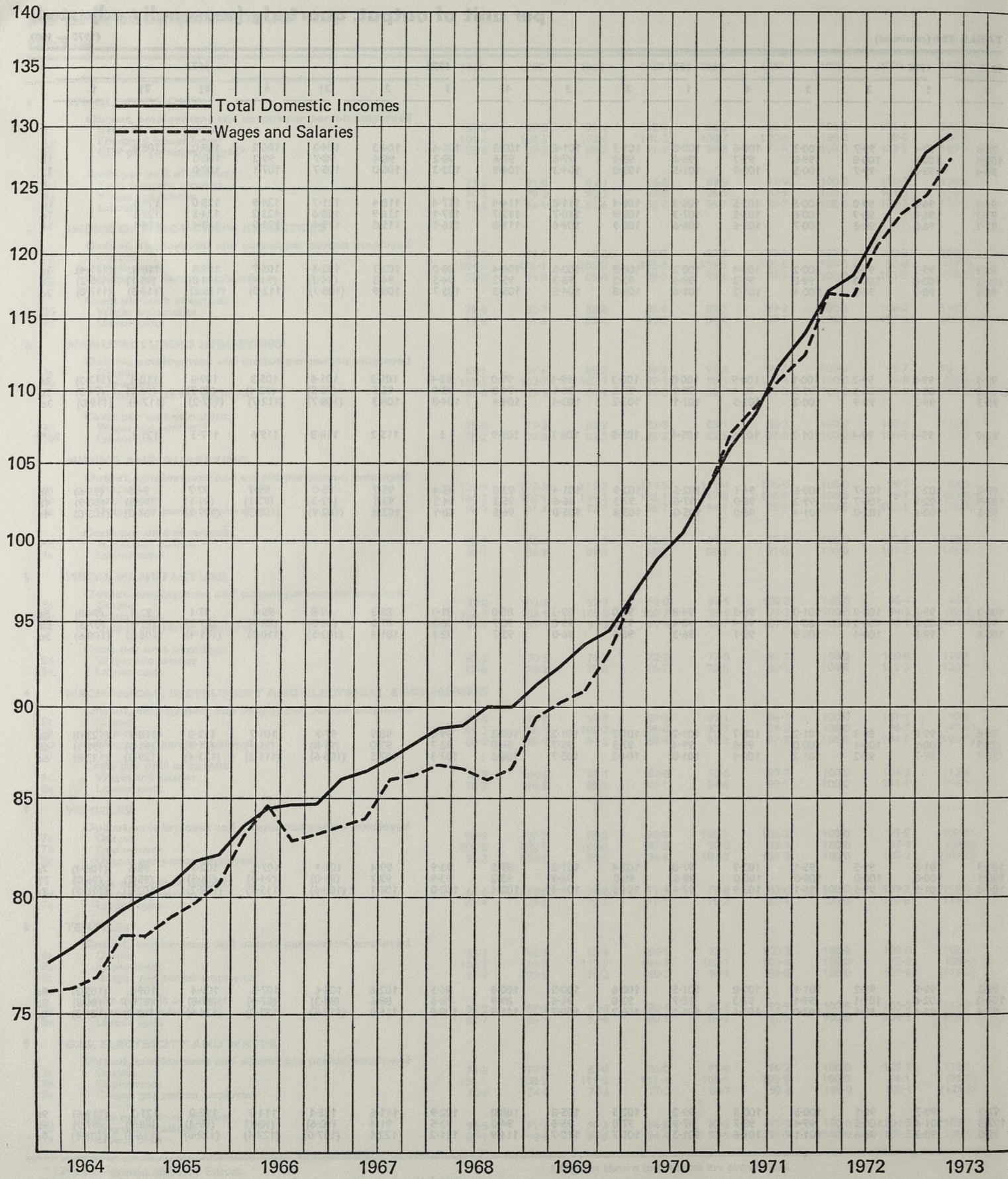
TABLE 134 (continued) (1970 = 100)

	1970				1971				1972				1973				
	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	1†	2†	3†	
1a	98.8	99.4	99.7	100.3	100.6	100.0	101.3	101.8	102.3	101.4	104.3	104.3	106.2	109.0	108.6		1a
1b	100.4	100.4	100.0	99.8	99.7	98.6	98.4	97.6	97.6	98.2	98.4	98.7	99.2	100.0			1b
1c	98.4	99.0	99.7	100.5	100.9	101.5	103.0	104.3	104.9	103.3	106.0	105.7	107.1	109.0			1c
1d	94.4	96.8	99.0	100.5	103.5	106.3	108.4	111.8	114.4	117.4	118.4	121.7	124.9	128.0	129.6		1d
1e	93.3	96.8	98.9	100.6	103.5	107.3	108.9	110.7	112.7	117.1	116.9	120.6	123.2	124.5	127.5		1e
1f	93.2	96.8	98.8	100.7	103.6	106.6	108.9	109.6	111.8	116.1	115.8	119.4	121.9	123.4	126.1		1f
2a	99.9	99.7	99.5	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.9	100.6	100.4	98.0	102.7	102.4	105.7	109.8	110.3	(111.4)	2a
2b	101.3	100.8	100.3	99.8	99.2	98.6	97.2	96.3	95.2	94.5	94.3	(94.2)	(94.4)	(94.8)	(95.1)	(95.2)	2b
2c	98.6	98.9	99.2	100.4	101.2	101.6	103.8	104.5	105.5	103.7	108.9	(108.7)	(112.0)	(115.8)	(116.0)	(117.0)	2c
3a	99.9	99.8	99.2	100.1	100.9	100.0	100.3	99.4	99.0	98.4	101.3	101.6	105.3	109.8	110.4	(112.2)	3a
3b	100.6	100.5	100.3	99.9	99.4	98.9	97.2	96.1	94.8	93.9	93.5	(93.5)	(93.4)	(93.7)	(94.0)	(94.3)	3b
3c	99.3	99.3	98.9	100.2	101.5	101.1	103.2	103.4	104.4	104.8	108.3	(108.7)	(112.7)	(117.2)	(117.4)	(119.0)	3c
3d**	92.0	95.4	99.4	101.7	103.6	105.4	105.9	108.3	109.9	‡	115.2	118.8	119.6	117.3	121.1		3d**
4a	99.2	102.7	102.7	100.6	94.1	102.5	102.9	101.4	92.0	45.4	95.7	95.0	99.7	97.7	94.1	(91.6)	4a
4b	103.9	102.1	100.7	99.2	98.0	97.6	97.3	96.6	95.3	94.3	93.1	(92.3)	(92.1)	(91.1)	(90.5)	(88.9)	4b
4c	95.5	100.6	102.0	101.4	96.0	105.0	105.8	105.0	96.5	48.1	102.8	(102.9)	(108.3)	(107.2)	104.0	(103.0)	4c
5a	100.3	99.8	100.9	101.0	98.5	94.8	92.0	89.3	85.0	81.3	88.5	89.8	95.4	97.1	92.8	(94.8)	5a
5b	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.1	99.4	98.4	95.2	93.0	90.7	88.3	87.3	(86.8)	(86.7)	(87.2)	(87.4)	(87.3)	5b
5c	100.6	99.8	100.4	100.9	99.1	96.3	96.6	96.0	93.7	92.1	101.4	(103.5)	(110.0)	(111.4)	(106.2)	(108.6)	5c
6a	98.6	99.8	98.3	101.2	100.7	101.2	101.7	101.2	100.2	99.5	98.9	97.9	101.7	112.8	118.9	(123.0)	6a
6b	99.9	100.1	100.1	100.0	99.8	99.4	97.5	95.7	94.0	92.7	92.0	(91.8)	(91.4)	(91.4)	(91.6)	(91.9)	6b
6c	98.7	99.7	98.2	101.2	100.9	101.8	104.3	105.7	106.6	107.3	107.5	(106.6)	(111.3)	(123.4)	(129.8)	(133.8)	6c
7a	104.9	101.5	99.5	95.1	103.9	97.0	102.4	101.2	97.5	93.9	99.4	102.1	107.2	102.7	98.6	(106.4)	7a
7b	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	98.0	96.9	95.2	93.9	93.7	(94.0)	(94.3)	(94.9)			



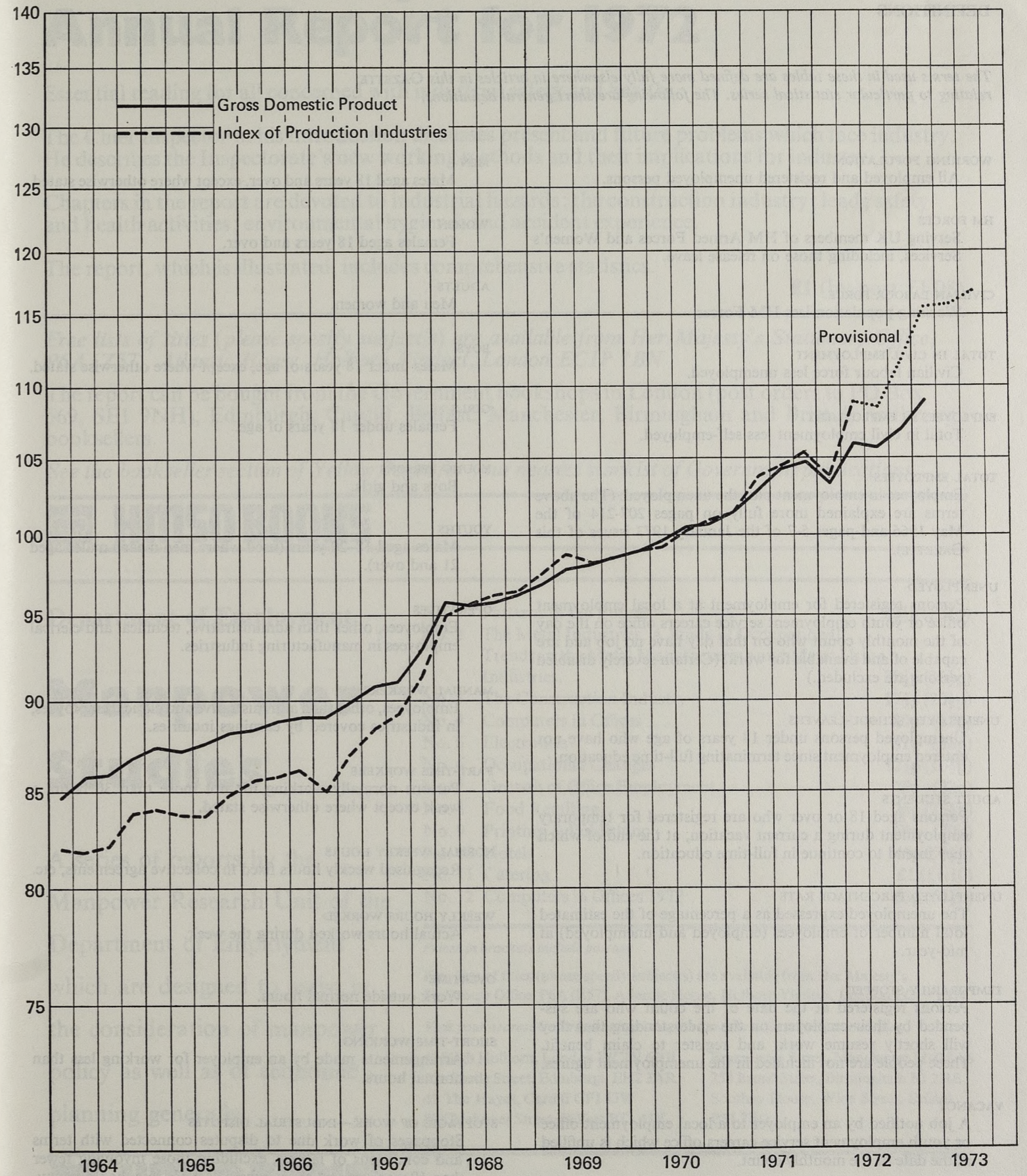
Costs per unit of output (1970=100): Seasonally adjusted.

Log Scale



Output per person employed (1970=100): Seasonally adjusted.

Log Scale





## DEFINITIONS

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

<b>WORKING POPULATION</b> All employed and registered unemployed persons.	<b>MEN</b> Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated.
<b>HM FORCES</b> Serving UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's Services, including those on release leave.	<b>WOMEN</b> Females aged 18 years and over.
<b>CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE</b> Working population less HM Forces.	<b>ADULTS</b> Men and women.
<b>TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT</b> Civilian labour force less unemployed.	<b>BOYS</b> Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated.
<b>EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT</b> Total in civil employment less self-employed.	<b>GIRLS</b> Females under 18 years of age.
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYEES</b> Employees in employment plus the unemployed. (The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 and pages 5-7 of the January 1973 issues of this GAZETTE).	<b>YOUNG PERSONS</b> Boys and girls.
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b> Persons registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office on the day of the monthly count who on that day have no job and are capable of and available for work. (Certain severely disabled persons are excluded.)	<b>YOUTHS</b> Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).
<b>UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS</b> Unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating full-time education.	<b>OPERATIVES</b> Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.
<b>ADULT STUDENTS</b> Persons aged 18 or over who are registered for temporary employment during a current vacation, at the end of which they intend to continue in full-time education.	<b>MANUAL WORKERS</b> Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings inquiries.
<b>UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE</b> The unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-year.	<b>PART-TIME WORKERS</b> Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated.
<b>TEMPORARILY STOPPED</b> Persons registered at the date of the count who are suspended by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work, and register to claim benefit. These people are not included in the unemployment figures.	<b>NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS</b> Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements, etc.
<b>VACANCY</b> A job notified by an employer to a local employment office or youth employment service careers office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.	<b>WEEKLY HOURS WORKED</b> Actual hours worked during the week.
<b>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b> Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.	<b>OVERTIME</b> Work outside normal hours.
	<b>SHORT-TIME WORKING</b> Arrangements made by an employer for working less than normal hours.
	<b>STOPPAGES OF WORK—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES</b> Stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of labour, excluding those involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of man-days lost exceeded 100.

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