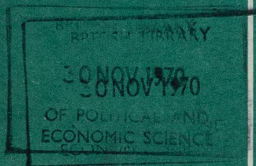




# Employment & Productivity Gazette



**November 1970**

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Race relations in employment

New Earnings Survey 1970—Part 1

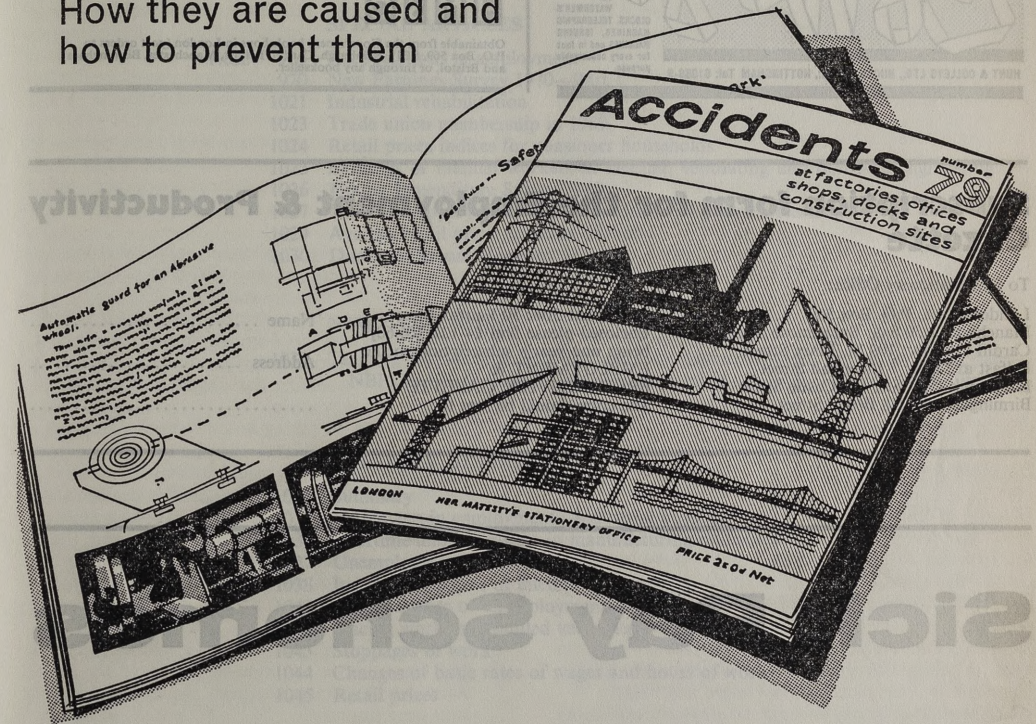
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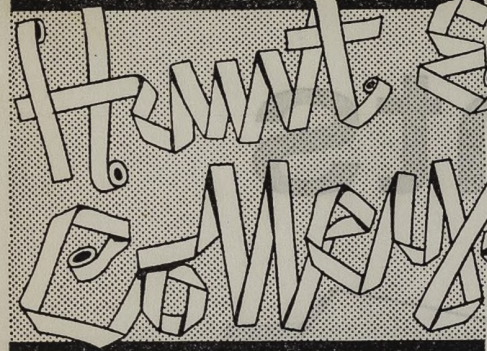
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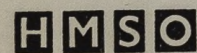
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# Race relations in employment

An article in the February 1970 issue of this GAZETTE reviewed the operation of the Race Relations Act, and set out some of the requirements if discrimination by race or colour is to be prevented rather than merely remedied. This article develops the theme a little more, and examines the evolution of race relations policy and what needs to be done to achieve it.

Since the mid-fifties substantial numbers of coloured immigrants have been admitted into Britain. They settled mainly in the industrial conurbations, where labour was scarce and industry needed and welcomed them. Many came here seeking a better life for themselves and other opportunities for their families. Today, it is estimated that there are about 750,000 coloured people in the working population, and censuses have shown that a large proportion of these were in unskilled jobs, or in jobs which did not make full use of their abilities. One of the most disturbing aspects of the last few years has been the display of prejudice and discrimination in a country famous for its tolerance.

## Essentials of policy

The size of immigration in the late 50's and early 60's produced problems and highlighted long-standing needs which called for more positive action not only from central Government, but from local authorities and industry. Successive Governments have been agreed on the essentials of employment policy for immigrants, and it has long been the policy of the Department of Employment to resist discrimination in employment on the grounds of colour, race, national origin and belief.

This was done largely through employment exchanges and careers offices. The aim was to deal with discrimination as it came to the notice of the department by trying to persuade firms, which when notifying vacancies, said, that they did not wish to consider coloured applicants, to consider people on merit regardless of colour or race. This persuasive work achieved a great deal. Indeed, the final sanction which the department had of withdrawing its services when an employer insisted on discriminating was only used on one occasion.

But increasing evidence of discrimination led to a growing conviction that the department needed to do more:

- (a) To reduce discrimination which persisted in recruitment in situations in which the local office of the department could have no influence;
- (b) to encourage employers who seemed reluctant to promote or upgrade coloured employees to work for which their education, training, abilities and length of service equipped them;

(c) to help employers deal with discrimination problems, for example unwillingness to employ coloured people in retail and service industries for fear of customer reaction, or resistance to coloured people by employees on the shop floor;

(d) to improve immigrants' knowledge of the English language and industrial conditions by education and training;

(e) to encourage employers and trade unions to arrange training so that managers, supervisors, trade unions officials and shop stewards might better understand the cultures, religions and social habits of immigrants;

(f) to see that the children of immigrants are not prevented because of their colour from obtaining work for which they are suited;

(g) to reduce social unrest by working for a wider geographical and social spread of immigrants;

(h) to collect more information on race relations in employment to enable the department to offer an efficient advisory service.

The justification for taking action to meet these special needs is:

(a) that the department would fail in its responsibility for the better use of manpower if it neglected the productive capacity of immigrants—especially in view of the shortages of skill in areas where immigrants have settled;

(b) to avoid industrial unrest caused by misunderstanding or frustration due to discrimination and lack of opportunities;

(c) because fair treatment at work with fair housing and education is an important part of the equal status which immigrants from the Commonwealth have been promised;

(d) because the department and Youth Employment Service with their network of offices and services are able to contribute materially to good race relations policies and practices in employment.

## Concept of equal opportunity

Thus, it has been accepted that fair treatment at work, meaning only non-discrimination, is not enough. A positive effort must be made to ensure that people of all races are given the opportunity to use their aptitudes and abilities to the full. The concept of equal opportunity, regardless of race or colour has become the centre of the department's race relations policy. The wider adoption of this concept throughout industry and commerce is the objective, and ways of obtaining this are described below.

The department's adult and youth employment services are instructed and trained to do all they can to widen the employment opportunities available for

coloured people: by advising individuals on the most suitable employment for them and by getting employers to treat workers entirely on their merits.

Immigrants have proved a rich source of recruits for government training centres where they are being trained for skilled work. These trainees have done well not only in training, but also in subsequent employment.

## Developing advisory service

A developing service of the department is that provided by race relations employment advisers. These advisers have been appointed in each region to meet those circumstances in which employers seek advice on race relations or where in the course of their contact with industry exchange managers and manpower advisers become aware that immigrants are not being used to full advantage. They have been involved in a number of ways. They have assisted some employers to deal with discriminatory situations, for example, shop floor resistance or adverse customer reaction.

But more important is their educative role—advising employers and trade unions on ways to avoid integration problems which can occur in a multi-racial workforce. They have advised on English language training facilities where difficulties over communications have impeded industrial efficiency and proved a barrier to further education; assisted the department's manpower advisers in the appraisal of industrial relations and personnel practices in individual firms; and helped generally on the development of sound race relations policies.

## Good personnel practices

It is their function to explain to employers what precisely are the ingredients of a policy of equal opportunity. Briefly these are:

- a recruitment policy based solely on the requirements of the job and the selection of the most suitable candidates, irrespective of their race or colour;
- a comprehensive training programme covering for instance induction supervisory and management training, sessions catering for special needs of immigrant workers where necessary;
- consultation between employers and workers;
- agreed procedures for promotion and dismissal;
- good communication.

These are good personnel practices, which if followed, should lead to better industrial relations and greater industrial efficiency. They will also lead to equal opportunities for all regardless of race or colour, if they are actively supported, and their effectiveness regularly checked by top management.

Language is a difficult hurdle for many immigrants. Inability to speak English or to understand completely the ways of British industry are great handicaps. It is a matter of some concern that employers and immigrants

do not give more attention to improving this situation. The department is encouraging the extension of training courses with grants from industrial training boards and the co-operation of local education authorities. Many employers organise courses on factory premises, and are often successful. But there are all too few of them.

In research, the department is currently sponsoring two projects. One is an enquiry into the experience and attitudes of management and workers in seven firms who employ considerable numbers of coloured people with the object of publishing the results for the benefit of other firms which may be facing similar situations and problems. The other is a long-term survey into job aspirations and progress at work of a sample of West Indian school-leavers over the first few years of their working life comparing it with a matched sample of white contemporaries.

Experience of the operation of the provisions of the Race Relations Act dealing with employment shows that they are sufficient to deal with discrimination or allegations of discrimination if complaints are made, but may not deal with its underlying causes and so are less effective in preventing it from arising.

## Influencing attitudes and behaviour

Legislation and direct Government action, although they influence attitudes and behaviour, are unlikely to achieve equality of opportunity in employment on their own. The support of all those with influence in industry is needed. Employers can do most by example. Trade unions can also be extremely helpful in making a company's policy of non-discrimination work for they have to deal with many of the misunderstandings and fears among their members before these necessarily become evident to management. Other bodies outside industry, too, can have a great influence on an equal opportunity policy. Local authorities have a vital part to play, and so have voluntary organisations, for a wider understanding of the needs and aspirations of immigrant groups is vital: so equally is the need for immigrants to understand the British way of life.

Race is an emotive subject arousing strong passions. The department has tried to give it perspective by the practical approach of the equal opportunity policy. It makes economic sense to the employer since it applies good personnel practices and an efficient use of manpower; to restrict an immigrant, perhaps unthinkingly, to unskilled work when he may have the potential and will to acquire a scarce skill or take a more responsible job, is uneconomic and a likely source of future trouble. By going beyond non-discrimination by initiating positive action and playing an educative role, and by involving the two sides of industry as well as bodies outside industry, the department has tried to reach the roots of discrimination and dispel the prejudice and emotion by a policy which is fair in principle and reasonable in practice.



# New earnings survey, 1970

## Part 1—Analyses by industry and wage agreement

This article presents the first results of a sample survey of the earnings of employees in employment in Great Britain in April 1970 carried out by the Department of Employment under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, along similar lines to the New Earnings Survey 1968. As in 1968, the main purpose was to obtain information which was needed but was not available from other sources.

The first instalment largely consists of analyses of the weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adults employed in each main industry group and those affected by particular major collective agreements or wages boards and councils. Further results, including analyses of earnings by occupation and by region, and of the make-up of earnings, will be published in subsequent issues of this GAZETTE. A comprehensive report on the survey will be published in due course.

The results are very extensive, and it will not be practicable to publish all the analyses which are being prepared; nor, in some cases, to give the full detail available. Requests for specific unpublished results should be made in writing to Statistics Division C5, Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts, and will be met whenever possible.

### The survey method

The survey covered employees in all categories, in all occupations, in all types and sizes of businesses, in all industries. Because the statistics which the survey was designed to provide were mostly of a kind which could only be compiled from information relating to individuals, the survey was based on a sample of persons selected in a completely impersonal way according to their national insurance numbers, so that each employee in the country had an equal chance of being included.

The expert group, including representatives of the Confederation of British Industry, the Trades Union Congress and the National Board for Prices and Incomes, which appraised the 1968 survey, recommended that the sample should be twice as large in 1970. They considered that the doubled sample would yield more useful results, and also enable other regular surveys to be dropped or curtailed. After further consultations with the CBI and TUC, it was decided that the arrangements for the 1970 survey should follow this and other recommendations of the group. As a consequence, substantial reductions have been made, or are about to be made, in other regular surveys of earnings carried out by the department.

The employees in the sample were identified when their national insurance cards were exchanged at the local offices of the Department of Health and Social Security

in the months March to May 1970, and their employers were ascertained. In the case of those civil servants and Post Office employees whose national insurance contributions are paid without the use of cards, arrangements were made for those in the sample to be located in departmental or office records. Forms were then issued seeking information relating to the pay-period which included 15th April 1970. The information was treated as strictly confidential and was used only for the statistical purposes of the present survey. The data extracted from the returns for computer processing included neither the name nor address of either the employee or employer. The resulting analyses show no information about identifiable persons or businesses, other than public bodies such as the Post Office, National Coal Board, etc., whose consent to publication has been obtained.

### Information obtained

**Pay.**—The information included the employee's total gross pay, before statutory and other deductions, in the particular pay-period; how it was made up in terms of basic pay, overtime pay, shift and other premium payments, payment-by-results scheme payments, commission, bonuses, holiday pay, sickness pay, amounts credited in the period but relating to earlier or later periods; the length of the pay-period; information about periodical (for example, annual) commission and bonus payments; and whether in this pay-period the employee's pay had been affected by absence as a result of short-time working, work stoppages, holidays, sickness, etc.

It should be noted that the information was obtained from the employer who held the person's national insurance card; no information was obtained from the employee about any earnings he or she might have received from other concurrent subsidiary employment or about tips or gratuities received. The value of any additional income in kind was not reported and so, in this survey, earnings exclude payments made in kind. Also most of the information related to a single pay-period and so is not necessarily representative of pay over a longer period.

**Hours.**—Information was obtained so far as possible about the number of working hours to which the pay related, distinguishing overtime hours from basic hours, and, where guaranteed week and guaranteed minimum overtime arrangements operated, showing separately hours paid for but not actually worked. In addition, the employer reported the number of hours, excluding main meal breaks and also all overtime, which the employee was expected to work in a normal week; these are described as *normal basic hours*.

**Information for classification purposes.**—Other information obtained from the returns included sex, age, occupation, industry, area of employment, relevant major collective agreement or statutory wages board or council, and whether the employer provided the employee with benefits in kind.

**Other information.**—The survey returns also showed whether the employee had been in the employment of the employer for less than 12 months; whether the employee was currently being trained; whether the employee was covered by a sick pay scheme and/or occupational pension scheme; annual holiday entitlements; and whether a company, district or other collective agreement not of a national character affected the employee's pay and conditions of employment. Results derived from these data will be published later.

### Classifications

The principal classifications used in presenting the results are:

(a) **sex and age group:** many analyses are limited to adults—men aged 21 and over and women aged 18 and over.

(b) **full-time and part-time:** most analyses relate only to full-time workers—those normally expected to work for more than 30 hours (25 or more for teachers) a week, excluding main meal breaks and all overtime whether worked regularly or not.

(c) **occupation:** each employee was classified by the employer to an occupation from a special list incorporated in the survey form; for presentation purposes, some occupations have been regarded as exclusively manual and others as exclusively non-manual; some employees may, therefore, have been classified as manual who might be regarded as non-manual in other circumstances—for example, if a much more elaborate and detailed list of occupations had been used.

(d) **industry:** the Minimum List Heading or Order of the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of the establishment or business unit in which the employee was employed.

(e) **area of employment:** the Standard Region (or sub-division) in which the employee's place of work or base was situated. In regional analyses, Greater London has been treated as a separate region.

(f) **agreement:** if the pay and/or conditions of the employee were reported by the employer to be affected directly or indirectly by a major (usually national) collective agreement and/or a statutory wages regulation order of a wages board or council.

(g) **receiving income in kind:** the employer was asked whether he provided the employee with free full board and lodging; free housing or accommodation, but not full board; free full board, but not lodging; and/or other income in kind of estimated value of more than £3 a week.

### Measurement of earnings

As a preliminary to calculating weekly earnings for each employee and hourly earnings for as many employees as possible, any data on pay, periodical bonuses and hours which related to a period exceeding one week was converted on to a weekly basis.

**Weekly earnings.**—Two measures of weekly earnings were used. First, the total gross pay a week in the pay-period, completely unadjusted; this is appropriate, for example, in estimating total weekly wage and salary bills. Secondly, pay adjusted to *exclude* payments relating to earlier or later periods, such as arrears (or advances) of ordinary, holiday or sick pay, and to *include* the average weekly value of annual and other bonus and commission payments over a representative period rather than any such payments made in the particular pay-period; this second measure is more appropriate for many purposes and has been used for most analyses of the data.

**Hourly earnings.**—Using the data on earnings and hours in the following ways, the pay of as many employees as possible has been expressed also in the form of hourly earnings:

(a) **Manual workers for whom hours paid for were reported.**—After deducting any payments of holiday/sick pay for holidays or sickness absence within the pay-period, the adjusted gross weekly earnings were divided by the total number of basic and overtime hours reported, including those not worked but paid for under guarantee schemes. The calculation could obviously not be made if the employee was paid for no hours at all in this particular pay-period.

(b) **Other manual workers and (c) all non-manual workers.**—Provided the pay of the employee had not been affected by absence during the pay-period, the adjusted gross weekly earnings were divided by the sum of the employee's *normal* basic hours a week and, if reported, the number of paid overtime hours a week in the pay-period. This calculation takes no account of any hours of unpaid overtime that may have been worked. If, because of the nature of the job, the employer was unable to specify normal basic hours or if pay had been affected by absence, this calculation could not be made.

Hourly earnings, so calculated, include the effect of both overtime, shift and other working paid at premium rates. Other measures of hourly earnings are useful for some purposes. As mentioned below, a measure which excludes the effect of such premium payments has been used for some analyses of the data.

Because hourly earnings could not be calculated for all employees, the numbers covered by analyses of hourly earnings inevitably differ slightly from those covered by analyses of weekly earnings.

### Average earnings

The average weekly earnings of a group of employees have been obtained by dividing the sum of their individual weekly earnings by the number of employees. For those employees for whom hourly earnings have been calculated, average hours have been obtained by dividing the sum of their individual hours a week of the pay-period by the number of these employees. Average hourly earnings have been calculated by dividing the sum of the weekly earnings of those employees for whom hourly earnings have been calculated by the sum of the hours of these employees. (It should be noted that this is not the same as dividing the sum of their hourly earnings by the number of employees. Also, due to the difference in coverage, the average weekly earnings may differ slightly



from the product of average hours and average hourly earnings.)

**Distributions of earnings**

A primary object of the survey was to ascertain how earnings differ between individuals within industrial, occupational and other groups. The spread or *distribution* of the earnings of individuals within a group can be presented in various ways, for example, by giving the numbers whose earnings were in specified ranges or the number whose earnings were below specified amounts; these numbers can also be expressed as percentages of the total in the group in the sample to facilitate comparisons between different groups. Another way of showing the spread of earnings of individuals within a group is to give the amounts earned by the higher, lower and medium earners. The quantities described as median, quartile and decile earnings do this in a compact and systematic way. The *highest decile*, the *upper quartile*, the *median*, the *lower quartile* and the *lowest decile* are amounts below which the earnings of 90, 75, 50, 25 and 10 per cent., respectively, of the individuals lay; for example, one-tenth of the workers in the group had earnings below the lowest decile. Again to facilitate comparisons between different groups or between different time-periods, these amounts can also be expressed as percentages of the median.

Since employees whose pay has been affected by absence during the pay-period tend to distort the numbers in the lower ranges of weekly earnings such employees have been excluded from most analyses of the distributions of weekly earnings. Workers whose pay was not affected by absence are sometimes described as having been *paid for the full week*.

**Coverage of the analyses**

The results being published are based on returns providing complete and satisfactory data for 170,601 employees and available by early October for processing. This total represents about 1 in 130 of the estimated total number of employees in employment in Great Britain. Table 1 shows the numbers in the sample, distinguishing males and females, adults and juveniles, full-time and part-time workers and manual and non-manual workers. The figures in columns headed **Basis A** include all the employees in the sample; **Basis B** excludes those workers (2,409) who received no pay at all in the pay-period; **Basis C** further excludes those workers (1,835) who received only holiday/sick pay in the pay-period; and **Basis D** excludes all those (a further 16,260) whose pay in the pay-period was affected by absence.

The terms Basis A, B, C and D are used as a convenient way of indicating which categories of workers are included in the analyses of gross weekly earnings and also which measure of earnings has been adopted. Bases A and B use earnings (a week) as reported in the pay-period without adjustment; Bases C and D use earnings adjusted as described above to exclude payments relating to other periods and to include average payments of periodical bonuses and commission. The term Basis Y is similarly used to indicate that analyses of hourly earnings cover all workers for whom hourly earnings have been calculated.

**Sampling errors**

Being based on a sample, the results are estimates which are subject to sampling error. The published results of average earnings are generally limited to groups for which the sampling errors are relatively small, but, as mentioned, available but unpublished figures may be obtained by users on request. Where median and average earnings are given in the tables, the associated "standard error" is generally given so that account may be taken of the potential margins of error due to sampling. There are two chances in three that the value obtained from the sample will not differ by more than the standard error from the value which would have been obtained if the survey had covered all employees and not only a sample. The chance of the difference being more than twice the standard error is only about one in twenty.

The standard error is shown as an amount and also as a percentage of the median (or mean). Because of space limitations, in some cases where results are given on more than one basis, the standard error on one basis only is shown. The standard errors on other bases are in general not very different. If required, the percentage standard errors of the quartiles and deciles can be derived approximately from the standard error of the median, by entering the following table on the appropriate line:

*Percentage standard errors*

	Median	Quartiles	Deciles
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4
2.0	2.0	2.2	2.7
3.0	3.0	3.3	4.1
4.0	4.0	4.4	5.5

**Summary tables**

Some results relating to very broad categories of workers are given in tables 2 to 5. Table 2 shows the number in the sample with earnings in particular ranges; first using unadjusted earnings of all employees (Basis A) and secondly adjusted earnings for those whose pay was not affected by absence (Basis D). Separate figures are given for full-time men, women, youths/boys and girls and for part-time men and women; figures for the 855 part-time juveniles are not shown.

Tables 3 (men) and 4 (women) show the distributions of weekly earnings of full-time manual and non-manual adults on each of the four bases A to D, and also on Basis D, *excluding* those workers reported to receive additional income in kind from their employers. These tables show the percentages with earnings below specified amounts; the percentages with earnings in particular ranges can be readily derived from these cumulative percentages. They also give the average (mean), median, quartile and decile earnings.

The estimated numbers of employees in employment in Great Britain in March 1970 are 13,880,000 males and 8,545,000 females, that is 127 times the number of males and 139 times the number of females covered by the survey. The table opposite gives estimates, using these grossing factors, of the numbers of full-time adults whose pay was not affected by absence and whose earnings in April 1970 were below specified amounts. The figures are cumulative, in that each line includes the persons covered in the previous line. Table 5 shows the distributions of hourly earnings for all workers for whom hourly earnings have been calculated.

**Estimates of total number of full-time adults in employment in April 1970 with gross weekly earnings below specified amounts; excluding those whose pay was affected by absence during the pay period. (Basis D)**

Weekly earnings	Men aged 21 and over			Women aged 18 and over		
	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total
Under £8	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
£10	—	—	—	0.3	0.3	0.6
£11	—	—	—	0.5	0.5	0.9
£12	—	—	0.1	0.7	0.7	1.3
£13	0.1	—	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.8
£14	0.1	—	0.2	1.0	1.1	2.2
£15	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.4	2.6
£16	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.6	2.9
£17	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.4	1.8	3.2
£18	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.4	2.0	3.4
£19	1.2	0.3	1.5	1.5	2.2	3.6
£20	1.5	0.5	1.9	1.5	2.3	3.8
£22	2.2	0.7	2.9	1.6	2.5	4.1
£24	2.9	1.0	3.9	1.6	2.7	4.3
£26	3.6	1.2	4.9	1.6	2.8	4.4
£28	4.3	1.5	5.8	1.6	2.9	4.5
£30	4.9	1.8	6.7	1.6	2.9	4.6
£35	5.9	2.4	8.3	1.6	3.1	4.7
£40	6.5	2.9	9.4	1.6	3.1	4.7
£45	6.7	3.2	9.9	1.6	3.2	4.8
£50	6.9	3.4	10.3	1.6	3.2	4.8
£60	6.9	3.7	10.6	1.6	3.2	4.8
£70	7.0	3.8	10.7	1.6	3.2	4.8
£80	7.0	3.8	10.8	1.6	3.2	4.8
£100	7.0	3.9	10.9	1.6	3.2	4.8
Number of full-time adults included in this analysis	7.0	4.0	10.9	1.6	3.2	4.8
Number of full-time adults excluded; pay affected by absence	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.7
Number of part-time adults	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.6	0.9	2.5
Total adults in employment	8.5	4.1	12.6	3.7	4.3	8.0

*Percentage standard errors*

	Median	Quartiles	Deciles
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4
2.0	2.0	2.2	2.7
3.0	3.0	3.3	4.1
4.0	4.0	4.4	5.5

**Analyses by industry**

Distributions of gross weekly earnings (Basis D) of full-time manual and non-manual adults employed in particular industries or groups of industries are given in tables 6 to 9, which show the percentages with earnings below specified amounts. For certain industries such as agriculture and catering, separate figures are given relating to those workers not receiving income in kind. Tables 10 and 11 present the information in the alternative form, showing the median, quartile and decile earnings for each group of workers. All these tables exclude workers whose pay was affected by absence. Figures are only given for groups represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.

Corresponding analyses of hourly earnings of full-time adults are given in tables 12 to 17. These exclude those for whom hourly earnings could not be calculated, but include manual workers whose pay was affected by absence but for whom hours paid for were reported.

**Average earnings and hours**

Tables 18 to 21 give average weekly earnings, hours and hourly earnings for full-time manual and non-manual adults. They show:

- (a) average weekly earnings (Basis C), including those whose pay was affected by absence but who were paid for part of the pay-period;
- (b) average weekly earnings (Basis D), excluding all those whose pay was affected by absence;
- (c) average hours a week for those for whom hourly earnings have been calculated;
- (d) average hourly earnings (Basis Y), including overtime, shift and other premium payments;
- (e) average hourly earnings, *excluding* overtime, shift and other premium payments.

Some of these measures of average earnings and hours are broadly similar, in concept, to those used in other earnings surveys for certain groups of workers but even so direct comparisons between figures from this and other surveys could be misleading. In the annual (October) enquiry into the earnings of administrative, technical and clerical workers in certain industries, earnings are measured on a similar basis to average weekly earnings (Basis C). However, the results of these enquiries cover juveniles as well as adults and estimates for adults only are not available; they cover the United Kingdom; in some sectors the whole of the industry (MLH) is not covered; and the categories covered may not be exactly the same as the non-manual group in the NES. Similarly, in the April and October enquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers in certain industries, measures similar to those at (a), (c) and (d) above are used. However, these enquiries cover the United Kingdom, they do not cover all establishments, the categories covered may not be exactly the same as the manual group in the NES and the industrial classification of workers may have been different for local government and some other employees. (There are difficulties in classifying certain local government employees by industry (MLH): for example, cleaners will be classified to "education", if they are known to work in schools, but to "local government service" if all that is known is that they are cleaners employed by a local authority).

Tables 18 to 21 give figures for those industries for which the estimate of average weekly earnings has a standard error of not more than 2.0 per cent.; figures for some other industries are available on request. Average hourly earnings are given only if the standard error of the estimate is not more than 2.0 per cent.

The expert group recommended the use of a doubled and matched sample for the 1970 and 1971 surveys so that the reliability of the results would be increased, information could be provided for a larger number of industries and a good indicator of trends in average earnings between 1970 and 1971 obtained, both overall and for most industry *Orders* of the Standard Industrial Classification (paragraph 22 of its report, published as Appendix V in *NEW EARNINGS SURVEY 1968*). The group then pointed out that it would not, however, provide accurate estimates of changes in average earnings to the detail of Minimum List Headings. It was thus recognised that for many industries the present survey could not be expected to yield estimates of average earnings with relatively small sampling errors.



**Analyses by agreement**

Tables 22 to 27 are corresponding analyses of weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adults affected by major collective agreements and wages board and council orders.

Except as mentioned below, the workers reported to be affected by an agreement or wages board or council were either all (or nearly all) manual or all (or nearly all) non-manual. For most agreements, the figures relate to either manual workers only or non-manual workers only. In the following cases, mainly in the retail distribution sector, where, exceptionally, substantial numbers of manual and non-manual workers were reported to be affected, the figures relate to all workers (both manual and non-manual):

- Agreements: Retail Co-operative Societies
- Retail Multiple Grocery and Provisions (England and Wales)
- Water Supply NJIC (England and Wales)
- National Health Service ancillary staff
- Wages councils: Milk Distributive (England and Wales)
- Retail Drapery, Outfitting and Footwear
- Retail Food Trades (England and Wales)
- Retail Furnishing and Allied Trades

For three agreements, however, separate figures are given for manual and for non-manual workers: namely, coal mining, Post Office engineering grades and Post Office manipulative grades.

**Comparisons between the 1968 and 1970 surveys**

In the 1970 survey, some changes were made which took account of experience gained in the 1968 survey and the appraisal of its results. For these and other reasons mentioned below, the results of the two surveys are not quite comparable in all respects. The surveys related to different parts of the year, and there are seasonal variations in earnings in some types of employment. There were revisions to the questionnaire and the occupational classification, and in 1970 the revised (1968) Standard Industrial Classification has been used. Improved procedures were made to reduce the incidence of errors in the data and their classification and processing.

In 1970, information about shift pay over the full shift cycle was not obtained, and adjusted weekly earnings include the actual shift pay a week reported during the pay-period (not, as in 1968, the average over the full cycle). In 1970, sick pay was recorded separately, and so this year Bases B and C exclude those who received sick pay only during the pay-period; for manual workers with hours reported, hourly earnings exclude sick pay. Using the revised list of occupations, the definition of manual workers has been brought more in line with that used for other purposes. In particular, it now excludes all members of police and fire services, shop assistants and some other sales staff, and some foremen and supervisors.

Although these changes are important in some particular industries, their effect on the "all industry" figures is small\*, and comparisons between the results of the two surveys for full-time adults are set out in the following tables:

\* Approximate estimates can be made of the effect of the exclusion of police, fire services, shop assistants and some foremen and supervisors from the "manual" category. This change reduced the lowest decile for all manual men by about £0.01, the median by about £0.1 and the highest decile by about £0.2. It increased the lowest decile for all manual women by about £0.2, the median by about £0.4 and the highest decile by about £0.3.

**Gross weekly earnings of full-time adults whose pay was not affected by absence: September 1968 and April 1970**

		Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
Manual men	1968	£15-1	£18-2	£22-4	£27-4	£33-1
	1970	£17-2	£20-8	£25-6	£31-3	£37-7
Non-manual men	1968	£17-0	£21-1	£27-8	£36-5	£49-6
	1970	£19-4	£24-2	£31-4	£41-1	£55-0
All men	1968	£15-5	£18-9	£23-6	£29-9	£38-1
	1970	£17-8	£21-7	£27-2	£34-5	£43-7
Manual women	1968	£ 7-7	£ 9-0	£10-8	£13-1	£16-0
	1970	£ 8-8	£10-6	£12-8	£15-4	£18-5
Non-manual women	1968	£ 9-3	£11-1	£14-1	£18-3	£24-8
	1970	£10-2	£12-4	£15-9	£20-6	£27-6
All women	1968	£ 8-4	£10-0	£12-5	£16-2	£21-4
	1970	£ 9-7	£11-6	£14-6	£18-8	£24-8

As percentages of the corresponding median						
Manual men	1968	67-3	81-0	100-0	122-3	147-8
	1970	67-3	81-1	100-0	122-3	147-2
Non-manual men	1968	61-2	75-9	100-0	131-1	178-5
	1970	61-8	77-1	100-0	130-8	175-1
All men	1968	65-7	80-0	100-0	126-7	161-4
	1970	65-4	79-7	100-0	126-7	160-6
Manual women	1968	71-1	83-4	100-0	121-1	148-3
	1970	69-0	83-0	100-0	120-1	144-8
Non-manual women	1968	65-4	78-8	100-0	129-3	175-5
	1970	64-2	78-3	100-0	129-4	173-7
All women	1968	67-0	80-0	100-0	129-7	171-2
	1970	66-4	79-8	100-0	129-3	170-4

**Gross hourly earnings of full-time adults for whom hourly earnings were calculated: September 1968 and April 1970**

		Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
Manual men	1968	6-9s.	8-0s.	9-5s.	11-6s.	14-1s.
	1970	7-9s.	9-1s.	10-9s.	13-3s.	15-8s.
Non-manual men	1968	8-6s.	10-7s.	14-2s.	19-7s.	27-3s.
	1970	9-7s.	12-0s.	15-9s.	21-7s.	30-0s.
All men	1968	7-1s.	8-3s.	10-3s.	13-4s.	18-3s.
	1970	8-2s.	9-6s.	11-9s.	15-4s.	20-7s.
Manual women	1968	4-0s.	4-7s.	5-4s.	6-5s.	7-8s.
	1970	4-8s.	5-5s.	6-4s.	7-6s.	9-0s.
Non-manual women	1968	4-9s.	5-9s.	7-5s.	10-1s.	14-1s.
	1970	5-3s.	6-5s.	8-4s.	11-2s.	15-7s.
All women	1968	4-3s.	5-1s.	6-3s.	8-3s.	11-4s.
	1970	5-0s.	5-9s.	7-4s.	9-6s.	13-2s.

As percentages of the corresponding median						
Manual men	1968	73-0	84-0	100-0	122-4	148-3
	1970	72-3	83-6	100-0	121-9	144-9
Non-manual men	1968	60-3	75-3	100-0	138-2	191-8
	1970	60-8	75-7	100-0	136-9	189-1
All men	1968	69-1	80-8	100-0	130-4	177-1
	1970	68-6	80-5	100-0	128-9	173-8
Manual women	1968	73-9	85-6	100-0	118-7	143-1
	1970	74-2	85-5	100-0	118-5	140-8
Non-manual women	1968	64-4	78-3	100-0	133-5	186-8
	1970	62-3	77-5	100-0	132-2	185-6
All women	1968	68-3	80-5	100-0	132-1	181-6
	1970	68-0	80-2	100-0	130-4	178-6

The April 1970 figures of weekly earnings in £s are roughly 14 per cent. higher than those for September 1968. The earnings of full-time men are again roughly twice the earnings of women, not only in the middle, but also near the top and bottom of the distributions. The percentage figures show that the shapes of the distributions of weekly earnings were very similar at both dates, particularly for manual men. At both dates 10 per cent. of the manual men earned less than 67.3 per cent. of median earnings, and so weekly earnings of the lower paid had increased on average by the same percentage as those of the middle and higher paid.

Since women on average work fewer hours than men, the hourly earnings of men are less than twice those of women at each point of the distribution. The shapes of the distributions of hourly earnings of women were very similar at both dates.

When comparing 1968 and 1970 results, it should be borne in mind that the difference between the estimates for September 1968 and April 1970 will have a larger standard error than the estimate for either date.

**Differences in classifications in the 1968 and 1970 surveys**

The 1968 survey results were analysed by industry according to the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, and are not available on the basis of the revised 1968 edition. Consequently, in those sectors where there were marked revisions between the two editions, the scope for making direct comparisons is restricted. In the retail distribution sector, direct comparisons cannot be made for manual or non-manual workers separately, because shop assistants and some other sales staff have been treated as non-manual workers in 1970; however, comparisons on an occupational basis will be possible when the analyses of earnings by occupation are published shortly. For 1968, separate figures were given for manual and non-manual workers affected by the Retail Co-operative Societies agreement and the Retail Drapery, Outfitting and Footwear Trades Wages Council, and figures published for other wages councils in the retail distribution sector related only to workers then classified as manual. For 1970, the figures relate to all workers affected (both manual and non-manual), and so are not directly comparable with the published 1968 figures; comparable 1968 figures are available on request.

Table 1 Composition of the sample, April 1970: Numbers of employees on various bases used for analyses of weekly earnings

		Manual workers				Non-manual workers				All workers			
		Basis A	Basis B	Basis C	Basis D	Basis A	Basis B	Basis C	Basis D	Basis A	Basis B	Basis C	Basis D
<b>Full-time workers</b>	<b>Males: 21 and over under 21 total</b>	65,260	63,844	62,675	54,756	31,924	31,863	31,747	31,109	97,184	95,707	94,422	85,865
		7,025	6,928	6,870	5,525	2,514	2,497	2,367	2,367	9,539	9,425	9,360	7,892
<b>Females: 18 and over under 18 total</b>		15,347	15,027	14,810	11,668	24,113	24,021	23,898	22,993	39,460	39,048	38,708	34,661
		1,207	1,193	1,188	855	2,071	2,062	2,054	1,955	3,278	3,255	3,242	2,810
<b>Part-time workers</b>	<b>Males: 21 and over under 21 total</b>	1,483	1,457	1,449	1,371	623	612	611	591	2,106	2,069	2,060	1,962
		105	100	100	92	169	166	166	160	274	266	266	252
<b>Females: 18 and over under 18 total</b>		1,588	1,557	1,549	1,463	792	778	777	751	2,380	2,335	2,326	2,214
		11,539	11,302	11,204	9,915	6,650	6,555	6,530	6,200	18,189	17,857	17,734	16,115
<b>All workers</b>	<b>Males: 21 and over under 21 total</b>	66,743	65,301	64,124	56,127	32,547	32,475	32,358	31,700	99,290	97,776	96,482	87,827
		7,130	7,028	6,970	5,617	2,683	2,663	2,656	2,527	9,813	9,691	9,626	8,144
<b>Females: 18 and over under 18 total</b>		26,886	26,329	26,014	21,583	30,763	30,576	30,428	29,193	57,649	56,905	56,442	50,776
		1,274	1,264	1,259	922	2,571	2,556	2,548	2,428	3,820	3,807	3,807	3,350
<b>Males and females: total</b>		102,037	99,922	98,367	84,249	68,564	68,270	67,990	65,848	170,601	168,192	166,357	150,097

Number on Basis A minus number on Basis B = Number receiving no pay in pay period.  
 Number on Basis B minus number on Basis C = Number receiving only holiday/sick pay.

Number on Basis C minus number on Basis D = Number of others whose pay was affected by absence.



Table 2 Distribution of gross weekly earnings, April 1970: Numbers of various categories of employees, by range of earnings, on two bases

Range of earnings (£ per week) £2 to 3 means £2 or more but less than £3	PAY AS REPORTED BEFORE ADJUSTMENT (BASIS A)						PAY AFTER ADJUSTMENT AND EXCLUDING THOSE WHOSE PAY WAS AFFECTED BY ABSENCE (BASIS D)					
	Full-time men	Full-time women	Full-time youths and boys	Full-time girls	Part-time men	Part-time women	Full-time men	Full-time women	Full-time youths and boys	Full-time girls	Part-time men	Part-time women
Nil	1,477	412	114	23	37	332	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under £2	135	63	12	8	43	968	2	2	2	35	781	
£2 to 3	150	54	22	13	93	1,065	3	16	10	82	916	
£3 to 4	172	70	41	36	126	1,807	3	24	49	124	1,626	
£4 to 5	135	114	91	106	146	1,934	3	87	190	143	1,727	
£5 to 6	136	215	252	358	302	2,643	14	—	314	283	2,384	
£6 to 7	167	395	518	564	375	2,559	20	220	421	514	374	2,393
£7 to 8	188	862	538	582	283	2,005	30	615	455	524	275	1,903
£8 to 9	159	1,528	658	507	121	1,362	49	1,213	563	489	122	1,265
£9 to 10	243	2,307	712	294	74	983	70	1,940	633	261	70	930
£10 to 11	267	3,139	710	225	50	662	125	2,702	611	213	46	620
£11 to 12	312	3,252	627	163	36	478	124	2,875	512	134	36	433
£12 to 13	561	3,368	613	109	40	371	251	3,065	553	89	32	327
£13 to 14	941	3,136	598	75	27	231	654	2,860	517	61	20	206
£14 to 15	1,496	2,998	567	62	14	171	1,169	2,760	488	47	14	151
£15 to 16	2,075	2,562	476	36	30	134	1,768	2,410	424	25	26	109
£16 to 17	2,501	2,361	440	28	17	109	2,106	2,219	391	18	17	86
£17 to 18	2,837	1,742	364	24	9	57	2,467	1,694	309	11	8	44
£18 to 19	3,333	1,550	327	11	12	60	2,980	1,458	293	5	9	40
£19 to 20	3,681	1,533	304	11	15	43	3,224	1,423	279	1	11	23
£20 to 22	8,208	1,957	431	14	24	53	7,392	1,888	356	2	19	42
£22 to 24	8,398	1,364	281	9	18	42	7,754	1,253	236	2	17	30
£24 to 26	8,650	1,079	239	4	21	25	8,005	995	197	5	13	13
£26 to 28	8,009	662	183	1	26	12	7,450	634	146	—	21	14
£28 to 30	7,177	538	107	2	18	12	6,748	452	73	—	15	4
£30 to 35	13,763	946	149	4	30	25	13,077	843	105	1	29	23
£35 to 40	8,463	618	79	5	28	17	8,020	510	50	1	23	12
£40 to 45	4,901	243	32	3	29	5	4,538	204	14	—	28	6
£45 to 50	2,889	164	23	1	16	2	2,706	139	7	—	18	1
£50 to 60	2,844	146	22	—	22	4	2,460	99	5	—	19	2
£60 to 70	1,259	38	6	—	9	1	1,049	21	1	—	9	1
£70 to 80	682	22	2	—	10	—	548	19	1	—	10	—
£80 to 100	555	11	1	—	4	—	509	9	1	—	4	—
£100 and over	420	11	—	—	6	2	450	8	—	—	6	2
Mean (£)	29.0	15.9	14.1	8.6	10.8	6.7	30.0	16.3	14.1	8.4	11.1	6.8
Highest decile (£)	43.6	24.9	23.1	12.7	24.3	11.1	43.7	24.8	22.3	12.0	24.2	10.9
Upper quartile (£)	34.0	18.6	17.4	9.8	9.6	8.2	34.5	18.8	17.3	9.6	9.4	8.2
Median (£)	26.6	14.2	12.7	7.9	6.8	6.1	27.2	14.6	12.9	7.9	6.8	6.2
Lower quartile (£)	20.8	11.2	9.2	6.4	5.2	4.2	21.7	11.6	9.4	6.5	5.3	4.4
Lowest decile (£)	16.4	9.1	6.9	5.5	3.1	2.4	17.8	9.7	7.2	5.7	3.6	2.8
Standard error of mean (£)	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.30	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.35	0.04
Standard error of median (£)	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.03
Number of persons in the sample	97,184	39,460	9,539	3,278	2,106	18,189	85,865	34,661	7,892	2,810	1,962	16,115
Number not included on Basis D	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,319	4,799	1,647	468	144	2,074

Table 3 Distribution of gross weekly earnings of full-time adults on various bases, April 1970: Percentages with earnings less than specified amounts

Earnings: As reported, for bases A and B After adjustment, for bases C and D	FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN AGED 21 AND OVER					FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN AGED 21 AND OVER				
	Basis A	Basis B	Basis C	Basis D	Basis D excluding any with reported income in kind	Basis A	Basis B	Basis C	Basis D	Basis D excluding any with reported income in kind
Nil	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Under £2	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
£2	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
£3	2.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
£4	3.1	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
£5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
£6	3.2	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
£7	3.5	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
£8	3.7	1.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
£9	4.0	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
£10	4.3	2.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
£11	4.6	2.5	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
£12	5.0	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
£13	5.7	3.6	2.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7
£14	6.9	4.8	3.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1
£15	8.8	6.7	5.7	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
£16	11.4	9.4	8.4	6.3	5.7	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.1
£17	14.3	12.4	11.5	9.2	8.6	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.7
£18	17.7	15.9	15.0	12.7	11.9	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.6
£19	21.7	20.0	19.2	16.8	16.1	9.8	9.7	9.1	8.7	8.9
£20	25.9	24.3	23.7	21.2	20.5	12.7	12.5	11.8	11.4	11.6
£22	35.5	34.1	33.7	31.3	30.6	18.8	18.7	17.8	17.5	17.7
£24	45.1	43.9	43.9	41.6	41.1	25.6	25.4	24.6	24.2	24.3
£26	54.9	53.9	54.2	52.1	51.7	32.6	32.5	31.8	31.4	31.5
£28	64.0	63.2	63.7	61.9	61.7	39.0	38.9	38.4	38.1	38.2
£30	71.7	71.1	71.8	70.3	70.1	45.8	45.7	45.4	45.1	45.1
£35	85.2	84.9	86.0	85.1	85.2	61.3	61.2	61.3	61.0	61.0
£40	92.5	92.3	93.5	93.0	93.1	72.9	72.8	73.1	72.9	73.1
£45	95.9	95.9	97.0	96.7	96.8	81.0	81.0	81.1	80.9	81.3
£50	97.8	97.8	98.6	98.5	98.6	86.4	86.4	86.7	86.5	86.9
£60	99.2	99.2	99.7	99.6	99.7	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.4	92.8
£70	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	95.6	95.5	95.4	95.4	95.7
£80	99.8	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3	97.3	97.0	97.0	97.3
£100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.8	98.6	98.6	98.8
Mean (£)	25.8	26.4	26.2	26.8	26.8	35.4	35.4	35.7	35.8	35.5
Highest decile (£)	37.9	38.1	37.2	37.7	37.6	54.9	55.0	54.7	55.0	54.2
Upper quartile (£)	31.0	31.2	30.9	31.3	31.3	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.9
Median (£)	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.6	25.7	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.4
Lower quartile (£)	19.8	20.1	20.2	20.8	20.9	23.8	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.2
Lowest decile (£)	15.5	16.2	16.5	17.2	17.4	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.3
Standard error of mean (£)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12
Standard error of median (£)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Number of employees included	65,260	63,844	62,675	54,756	52,940	31,924	31,863	31,747	31,109	29,191
Number of employees excluded—no pay in period only holiday/sick pay affected by absence received income in kind	—	1,416	1,416	1,416	1,416	—	61	61	61	61
	—	—	1,169	1,169	1,169	—	116	116	116	116
	—	—	—	7,919	7,919	—	—	638	638	638
	—	—	—	—	1,816	—	—	—	—	1,918



Table 4 Distribution of gross weekly earnings of full-time adults on various bases, April 1970: Percentages with earnings less than specified amounts

Earnings: As reported, for bases A and B After adjustment, for bases C and D	FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN AGED 18 AND OVER					FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN AGED 18 AND OVER				
	Basis A	Basis B	Basis C	Basis D	Basis D excluding any with reported income in kind	Basis A	Basis B	Basis C	Basis D	Basis D excluding any with reported income in kind
Nil	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Under £2	2.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
£3	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
£4	3.1	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
£5	3.6	1.6	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
£6	4.7	2.7	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
£7	6.5	4.5	4.2	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5
£8	10.2	8.3	7.9	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6
£9	16.3	14.5	14.3	10.9	9.9	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.8
£10	24.2	22.6	22.8	18.9	17.6	9.6	9.2	9.1	8.4	8.2
£11	34.3	32.9	33.3	29.0	27.8	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.0	14.8
£12	45.3	44.1	44.8	40.6	39.5	22.6	22.3	22.5	21.6	21.5
£13	55.8	54.8	55.9	52.2	51.2	30.0	29.7	30.0	29.0	29.0
£14	65.4	64.6	66.0	63.0	62.2	36.9	36.6	36.9	36.0	35.9
£15	73.8	73.2	74.5	72.0	71.5	43.9	43.7	44.3	43.4	43.3
£16	80.0	79.6	81.1	79.1	78.6	50.6	50.4	51.2	50.3	50.2
£17	84.8	84.5	86.0	84.4	84.0	57.3	57.2	58.0	57.3	57.2
£18	88.1	87.8	89.6	88.3	88.1	62.5	62.3	63.3	62.6	62.6
£19	90.8	90.6	92.3	91.3	91.1	67.2	67.0	68.1	67.5	67.5
£20	92.8	92.7	94.3	93.4	93.3	72.2	72.1	73.1	72.6	72.6
£22	95.2	95.1	96.7	96.1	96.1	78.8	78.7	79.8	79.4	79.5
£24	96.8	96.7	98.1	97.8	97.8	83.5	83.4	84.4	84.0	84.1
£26	97.7	97.7	98.9	98.7	98.7	87.4	87.3	88.1	87.9	88.0
£28	98.2	98.2	99.3	99.2	99.1	89.8	89.8	90.6	90.4	90.5
£30	98.7	98.6	99.6	99.6	99.5	91.7	91.7	92.3	92.2	92.3
£35	99.2	99.2	99.9	99.8	99.8	95.3	95.3	95.8	95.7	95.7
£40	99.5	99.5	99.9	99.9	99.9	97.7	97.7	97.9	97.9	97.9
£45	99.6	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	98.8	98.7	98.8
£50	99.7	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.4
£60	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.8
£70	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8
£80	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
£100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean (£)	13.0	13.3	12.9	13.4	13.5	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.8
Highest decile (£)	18.7	18.8	18.2	18.5	18.6	28.2	28.2	27.4	27.6	27.5
Upper quartile (£)	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.4	20.7	20.8	20.5	20.6	20.6
Median (£)	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.8	12.9	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.9
Lower quartile (£)	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.6	10.7	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5
Lowest decile (£)	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.8	9.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2
Standard error of mean (£)	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Standard error of median (£)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Number of employees included	15,347	15,027	14,810	11,668	11,243	24,113	24,021	23,898	22,993	22,720
Number of employees excluded—no pay in period only holiday/sick pay pay affected by absence received income in kind	—	320	320	320	320	—	92	92	92	92
	—	—	217	217	217	—	—	123	123	123
	—	—	—	3,142	3,142	—	—	—	905	905
	—	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	273

Table 5 Distribution of gross hourly earnings, April 1970: Numbers of various categories of employees by range of earnings (Basis Y: all employees for whom hourly earnings calculated)

Range of earnings (shillings per hour) 3.0 to 3.5 means 3.0 or more but less than 3.5	Full-time men		Full-time women		Full-time youths and boys	Full-time girls	Part-time men	Part-time women
	Manual	Non-manual	Manual	Non-manual				
Under 3.0	18	7	54	34	356	395	8	55
3.0 to 3.5	25	5	105	70	483	492	14	97
3.5 to 4.0	28	5	246	179	540	571	22	290
4.0 to 4.5	61	6	558	425	650	535	57	929
4.5 to 5.0	81	24	1,001	929	744	381	77	2,150
5.0 to 5.5	137	25	1,715	1,178	709	241	203	3,508
5.5 to 6.0	218	51	1,917	1,342	612	168	128	1,994
6.0 to 6.5	524	77	1,984	1,386	670	124	197	1,781
6.5 to 7.0	954	144	1,688	1,520	658	73	250	1,283
7.0 to 7.5	1,821	218	1,412	1,540	606	62	170	921
7.5 to 8.0	2,966	311	1,071	1,496	606	34	118	742
8.0 to 8.5	3,322	437	743	1,380	486	30	102	624
8.5 to 9.0	4,117	580	598	1,330	417	19	63	551
9.0 to 9.5	4,482	740	414	1,258	321	9	40	358
9.5 to 10.0	4,418	780	277	999	275	5	30	270
10.0 to 10.5	4,204	907	201	978	227	4	38	275
10.5 to 11.0	4,237	893	126	744	138	—	21	173
11.0 to 11.5	3,819	998	107	662	135	2	17	114
11.5 to 12.0	3,304	1,014	91	507	110	2	14	86
12.0 to 12.5	3,171	994	84	495	57	2	11	80
12.5 to 13.0	2,841	960	54	391	53	—	14	61
13.0 to 14.0	4,808	2,030	37	730	90	—	17	93
14.0 to 15.0	3,644	1,818	21	594	45	—	21	61
15.0 to 17.5	5,254	4,080	25	741	65	—	41	119
17.5 to 20.0	2,009	3,169	16	440	18	—	20	83
20.0 to 22.5	742	2,111	9	365	6	—	25	86
22.5 to 25.0	256	1,654	3	265	1	—	20	54
25.0 to 30.0	174	2,153	1	430	—	—	50	66
30.0 to 35.0	54	1,223	—	165	—	—	38	40
35.0 to 40.0	16	632	2	56	—	—	21	19
40.0 or more	18	1,063	2	42	—	—	70	19
Mean	11.4s.	18.1s.	6.7s.	9.5s.	6.7s.	4.3s.	10.9s.	6.7s.
Highest decile	15.8s.	30.0s.	9.0s.	15.7s.	10.1s.	6.2s.	23.2s.	9.5s.
Upper quartile	13.3s.	21.7s.	7.6s.	11.2s.	8.2s.	5.0s.	7.3s.	7.3s.
Median	10.9s.	15.9s.	6.4s.	8.4s.	6.3s.	4.1s.	7.0s.	5.8s.
Lower quartile	9.1s.	12.0s.	5.5s.	6.5s.	4.6s.	3.4s.	5.9s.	5.1s.
Lowest decile	7.9s.	9.7s.	4.8s.	5.3s.	3.6s.	2.9s.	5.0s.	4.6s.
Standard error of mean	0.01s.	0.07s.	0.03s.	0.04s.	0.04s.	0.03s.	0.82s.	0.04s.
Standard error of median	0.02s.	0.05s.	0.02s.	0.03s.	0.03s.	0.02s.	0.04s.	0.02s.
Number for whom hourly earnings calculated	61,723	29,106	14,562	22,671	9,114	3,122	1,917	16,982
Others	3,537	2,818	785	1,442	425	156	189	1,207
Number in the sample	65,260	31,924	15,347	24,113	9,539	3,278	2,106	18,189



**Table 6 Distribution of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970:**  
Full-time manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
			£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>54,756</b>	0.6	3.7	9.2	21.2	41.6	70.3	85.1	93.0	96.7	98.5	99.6
<b>All index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>36,308</b>	0.2	1.6	5.1	14.9	34.4	65.7	82.8	92.0	96.2	98.3	99.6
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>26,652</b>	0.3	1.8	4.8	13.3	31.6	62.5	81.1	91.5	96.2	98.3	99.6
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>28,104</b>	0.9	5.5	13.4	28.7	51.1	77.7	88.9	94.5	97.3	98.7	99.7
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>1,078</b>	1.5	20.5	39.2	60.8	81.1	92.5	95.7	97.6	98.2	99.0	99.4
Agriculture and horticulture*	001	921	1.6	22.3	43.2	65.7	86.2	96.9	99.1	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.9
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>2,216</b>	0.0	0.8	9.5	20.0	35.5	77.3	91.0	96.3	98.4	99.1	99.9
Coal mining	101	1,955	0.0	0.7	10.2	20.7	35.5	77.9	91.2	96.4	98.5	99.2	99.9
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	103	138	0.0	0.7	2.9	9.4	31.9	73.2	92.0	98.6	99.3	99.3	100.0
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>2,331</b>	0.2	1.8	6.0	16.7	40.2	71.7	87.5	95.0	98.1	99.3	99.8
Food	211-219, 221, 229	1,739	0.2	2.0	5.5	16.0	40.2	72.4	88.0	95.4	98.3	99.3	99.9
Grain milling	211	108	0.0	1.9	4.6	12.0	38.9	65.7	84.3	91.7	98.2	99.1	100.0
Bread and flour confectionery	212	442	0.2	0.7	3.2	17.2	46.4	81.0	92.8	98.0	98.6	99.3	99.8
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	214	226	0.0	3.1	9.7	26.1	53.5	78.8	92.9	96.0	99.1	99.6	100.0
Milk and milk products	215	220	0.0	0.9	3.6	11.4	30.9	66.4	85.0	96.4	99.1	99.6	100.0
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	179	0.6	1.7	5.0	10.1	34.6	70.4	86.6	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fruit and vegetable products	218	154	0.0	2.6	4.6	14.3	37.0	70.8	90.3	96.1	98.1	100.0	100.0
Animal and poultry foods	219	102	0.0	3.9	10.8	23.5	40.2	65.7	82.4	92.2	97.1	99.0	99.0
Food industries n.e.s.	229	129	0.8	3.9	7.8	18.6	36.4	67.4	83.7	91.5	97.7	99.7	100.0
Drink	231, 232, 239	521	0.2	1.7	8.5	20.5	42.0	71.2	86.6	94.4	97.7	99.2	99.6
Brewing and malting	231	346	0.3	1.7	6.7	15.3	38.2	68.2	85.6	95.1	97.7	99.1	99.7
Other drink industries	239	100	0.0	1.0	10.0	30.0	48.0	75.0	88.0	91.0	97.0	99.0	99.0
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>214</b>	0.0	0.9	2.8	7.9	18.2	46.7	80.4	91.1	95.3	97.2	99.5
Mineral oil refining	262	157	0.0	0.9	1.3	2.6	7.0	33.8	76.4	89.8	94.3	96.2	99.4
<b>Chemical and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>1,588</b>	0.1	1.5	3.8	10.9	28.0	59.3	81.0	91.2	95.7	98.6	99.8
General chemicals	271	703	0.1	1.0	3.0	7.7	20.9	49.6	73.7	87.5	93.3	97.6	99.4
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	137	0.0	2.2	6.6	18.3	45.3	78.1	89.1	95.6	97.8	100.0	100.0
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	230	0.4	1.3	1.7	7.4	23.0	57.8	86.5	95.2	97.8	100.0	100.0
Other chemical industries	279	244	0.0	1.6	4.9	15.2	38.9	68.4	86.9	94.7	98.4	98.8	100.0
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>2,583</b>	0.1	1.1	3.0	7.3	21.7	55.6	78.3	90.2	95.9	98.4	99.9
Iron and steel	311-313	2,031	0.2	1.0	2.8	7.7	20.9	54.4	77.3	89.6	95.8	98.2	99.9
Iron and steel (general)	311	1,305	0.1	1.4	3.5	7.2	20.3	52.5	76.3	89.3	95.4	98.0	99.9
Steel tubes	312	219	0.0	0.5	1.8	5.0	20.6	52.1	77.6	90.0	95.9	98.6	100.0
Iron castings, etc.	313	507	0.4	0.4	1.6	6.1	22.5	60.4	79.7	90.3	96.7	98.4	99.8
Other metals	321-323	552	0.0	1.3	3.8	9.6	24.8	60.0	81.9	92.2	96.6	99.3	100.0
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	222	0.0	0.9	2.7	6.3	19.8	55.4	80.2	92.8	98.2	99.1	100.0
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	322	210	0.0	1.9	4.3	11.9	29.5	66.2	86.7	94.3	96.2	99.1	100.0
Other base metals	323	120	0.0	0.8	5.0	11.7	25.8	57.5	76.7	87.5	94.2	100.0	100.0
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>4,054</b>	0.2	1.1	3.6	11.2	30.0	61.9	81.7	91.4	95.9	98.2	99.7
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	331	115	0.9	3.5	10.4	27.0	54.8	74.8	86.1	92.2	97.4	99.1	100.0
Metal-working machine tools	332	373	0.0	0.8	1.6	5.9	18.8	56.6	79.4	91.4	98.9	99.5	100.0
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	242	0.4	0.8	2.5	9.9	26.5	67.8	87.2	95.9	97.9	99.6	99.6
Industrial engines	334	121	0.0	1.7	5.0	9.1	28.1	67.8	86.8	94.2	97.5	99.2	100.0
Textile machinery and accessories	335	174	0.0	2.3	9.8	20.1	39.7	71.8	85.1	94.8	99.4	100.0	100.0
Construction and earth-moving equipment	336	170	0.6	1.8	3.5	9.4	27.7	52.9	80.0	88.8	93.5	96.5	100.0
Mechanical handling equipment	337	256	0.0	0.0	2.7	8.2	21.9	57.4	77.0	88.3	94.1	97.3	99.2
Office machinery	338	128	0.0	0.8	4.7	13.3	31.3	64.1	80.5	93.0	97.7	100.0	100.0
Other machinery	339	932	0.1	0.9	2.8	11.3	34.7	65.0	83.6	93.0	96.4	98.3	99.6
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	625	0.0	1.9	4.5	12.8	25.8	51.4	74.2	84.2	90.6	94.7	99.4
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	830	0.2	1.1	2.8	9.3	30.1	64.1	84.3	93.7	97.4	99.2	99.9
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>	<b>347</b>	0.9	1.4	5.2	16.1	41.8	76.1	91.6	96.8	99.1	99.7	100.0
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	220	0.5	0.9	3.6	13.2	36.8	75.9	92.3	97.7	99.6	100.0	100.0
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>2,090</b>	0.1	1.5	4.5	14.1	35.7	67.2	84.2	93.6	98.2	99.5	99.7
Electrical machinery	361	521	0.0	0.4	3.7	12.5	38.0	68.3	86.2	92.9	98.1	99.4	100.0
Insulated wires and cables	362	194	0.0	0.0	1.0	7.7	18.0	50.0	70.1	87.1	97.4	97.9	98.5
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	196	0.0	1.0	5.1	17.4	34.2	59.2	76.0	90.3	98.5	100.0	100.0
Radio and electronic components	364	232	0.0	1.3	3.9	14.7	37.9	70.3	87.5	95.3	97.8	100.0	100.0
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	192	0.5	1.0	3.7	10.4	33.9	74.5	88.5	96.9	99.5	99.5	99.5
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368	233	0.0	3.4	6.4	18.5	39.9	69.5	88.4	95.3	97.9	99.6	99.6
Other electrical goods	369	378	0.3	1.9	4.8	15.3	38.9	70.4	88.1	97.4	98.9	100.0	100.0
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>X (370)</b>	<b>809</b>	0.1	1.9	5.6	15.2	31.6	59.3	77.5	89.3	94.4	96.9	99.4
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>3,259</b>	0.1	0.4	1.4	5.9	16.3	47.3	69.0	86.2	94.0	97.3	99.5
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	380	103	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	14.6	50.5	72.8	91.3	92.2	98.1	99.0
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	2,029	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.8	11.7	38.5	61.2	81.9	91.9	96.3	99.5
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	689	0.0	0.6	2.0	10.2	22.6	55.6	77.8	91.6	97.5	99.3	99.7
Locomotives and railway track equipment	384	199	0.0	0.0	2.0	9.6	29.7	74.4	92.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	385	172	0.0	0.6	2.9	9.9	26.2	77.9	93.6	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.0
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>1,881</b>	0.3	2.0	5.4	13.1	32.9	62.8	82.0	91.9	96.3	98.3	99.6
Engineers' small tools and gauges	390	221	0.0	0.5	1.4	8.1	22.2	48.4	75.6	88.2	94.6	98.6	99.6
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	393	119	0.0	4.2	6.7	16.8	35.3	59.7	84.9	93.3	96.6	98.3	99.2
Wire and wire manufactures	394	151	0.0	2.7	6.6	10.6	27.8	65.6	83.4	94.0	98.7	99.3	100.0
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	1,142	0.4	1.8	5.4	13.2	34.3	64.8	82.6	92.3	96.4	98.2	99.7

**Table 6 (continued) Distribution of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970:**  
Full-time manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
			£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>	<b>1,733</b>	0.9	6.4	12.5	26.5	49.3	78.0	91.2	97.1	99.3	99.8	100.0
Production of man-made fibres and flax systems	411	227	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.0	14.5	50.7	79.3	93.8	99.1	100.0	100.0
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	412	186	2.7	11.8	21.5	36.0	63.4	90.3	96.8	99.5	100.0	100.0	
Woolen and worsted	413	157	1.9	11.5	20.4	37.6	64.3	91.1	97.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hosiery and other knitted goods	414	413	1.7	9.7	16.5	34.1	61.0	87.9	95.9	98.6	99.8	100.0	
Carpets	417	213	0.5	4.7	11.3	23.9	41.3	67.1	85.9	94.8	98.1	100.0	
Textile finishing	419	130	0.0	3.1	5.4	16.9	40.8	72.3	87.7	96.2	99.2	100.0	
Other textile industries	423	178	0.0	2.3	7.9	23.6	47.8	80.3	94.9	98.3	99.4	100.0	



Table 6 (continued) Distribution of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
			£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>3,232</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
National government service	901	962	0.2	13.9	31.1	53.0	73.5	91.2	96.6	99.0	99.6	99.8	100.0
Local government service	906	2,270	0.4	6.9	23.8	47.0	72.2	90.7	97.0	99.0	99.7	99.9	100.0

\* The figures given below for selected industries or groups of industries exclude employees who received free housing, accommodation or lodging and/or free full board, or other income in kind estimated by the employer to be worth more than £3 a week.

Agriculture and horticulture	001	528	1.7	23.3	43.9	65.7	86.2	95.6	99.1	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.8
Catering	884-888	291	9.6	26.8	40.2	60.1	76.3	90.0	95.2	92.3	99.3	100.0	100.0

Table 7 Distribution of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
			£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>31,109</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>92.4</b>
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>13,079</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>92.3</b>
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>10,822</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>92.4</b>
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>20,287</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>92.5</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>91.2</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>93.7</b>
Coal mining	101	237	0.0	0.0	1.7	11.8	25.3	47.7	65.8	76.8	84.0	89.9	94.5
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>91.7</b>
Food	211-219, 221, 229	585	0.2	0.7	2.1	7.9	22.4	48.4	67.4	76.6	83.9	88.6	92.7
Drink	231, 232, 239	218	0.5	0.9	4.6	12.4	32.6	55.1	65.6	76.6	83.0	86.7	92.7
Brewing and malting	231	145	0.0	0.7	5.5	15.2	33.1	53.8	64.8	77.2	83.5	86.9	92.4
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>82.8</b>
<b>Chemical and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>86.8</b>
General chemicals	271	444	0.0	0.7	2.0	3.4	11.9	25.5	42.3	56.5	65.8	75.0	84.7
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	143	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.6	14.7	37.1	51.1	60.8	69.9	79.0	87.4
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	110	0.0	0.0	1.8	8.2	22.7	39.1	52.7	65.5	73.6	80.0	90.9
Other chemical industries	279	129	0.0	0.9	1.6	3.9	16.3	39.5	57.4	69.0	77.5	83.0	86.8
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>93.4</b>
Iron and steel	311-313	495	0.2	0.6	1.8	8.9	20.6	47.3	66.1	79.2	86.3	90.5	95.2
Iron and steel (general)	311	340	0.0	0.0	1.5	8.8	20.6	49.7	67.4	81.5	88.5	92.7	96.5
Other metals	321-323	153	0.0	0.0	0.7	6.5	22.2	40.5	64.7	73.9	81.1	83.7	87.6
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>94.1</b>
Metal-working machine tools	332	139	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.6	16.6	38.9	61.9	74.1	83.5	88.5	91.4
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	143	0.0	0.7	1.4	9.8	21.0	48.3	68.5	78.3	88.8	92.3	94.4
Mechanical handling equipment	337	121	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.8	17.4	36.4	58.7	71.9	80.2	84.3	91.7
Other machinery	339	471	0.2	0.6	2.6	8.7	21.4	49.0	68.8	78.8	83.9	88.8	94.1
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	361	0.3	0.3	0.6	3.6	15.0	32.4	52.4	68.4	78.4	83.9	90.6
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	277	0.0	0.4	0.7	5.8	18.1	39.7	63.5	79.1	86.3	94.2	97.5
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>93.6</b>
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	160	0.6	1.3	2.5	5.6	19.4	45.0	62.5	78.8	86.9	93.8	96.9
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>93.8</b>
Electrical machinery	361	312	0.0	0.3	1.9	5.8	16.4	42.3	60.3	78.5	86.9	91.0	95.5
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	137	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.7	15.3	35.8	63.5	82.5	92.0	96.4	100.0
Radio and electronic components	364	214	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.5	16.4	42.5	65.0	76.2	86.0	91.6	95.3
Electronic computers	366	219	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	9.6	28.8	45.7	59.8	72.6	80.8	89.5
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	242	0.0	0.8	2.5	4.6	16.1	40.1	62.4	74.8	83.1	86.8	92.2
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368	151	0.0	0.7	2.0	4.0	16.6	39.7	61.6	71.5	80.1	86.1	91.4
Other electrical goods	369	195	0.0	1.0	2.1	5.6	13.9	42.6	63.1	72.8	79.0	85.6	93.3
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>X (370)</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>96.9</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>95.3</b>
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	542	0.0	0.4	0.9	3.0	12.6	32.1	48.5	63.7	74.7	84.3	92.4
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	639	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.8	15.2	36.8	60.1	78.6	88.7	93.0	97.5
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>92.3</b>
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	320	0.0	0.0	2.5	9.1	23.1	45.9	64.4	76.3	83.8	88.4	93.4
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>90.1</b>

Table 7 (continued) Distribution of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
			£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>XV</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>89.5</b>
Clothing	441-446, 449	147	2.0	4.8	6.1	21.1	34.7	55.8	69.4	78.9	81.6	85.7	90.5
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc</b>	<b>XVI</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>92.1</b>
Abrasive and building materials, etc n.e.s.	469	106	0.0	0.9	4.7	12.3	25.5	50.0	67.0	77.4	85.9	89.6	93.4
<b>Timber, furniture, etc</b>	<b>XVII</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>94.2</b>
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XVIII</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>89.7</b>
Paper, etc	481-484	239	0.0	2.1	4.2	9.2	24.7	49.0	63.2	72.8	81.2	87.9	91.2
Paper and board	481	105	0.0	2.9	4.8	10.5	26.7	51.4	64.8	72.4	79.1	85.7	89.5
Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489	626	0.5	1.4	3.7	9.3	17.6	37.2	54.0	66.6	75.2	82.1	89.1
Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	252	0.4	1.6	2.8	7.9	15.9	36.1	50.8	64.3	75.4	81.0	90.1
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc.	489	308	0.7	1.3	4.2	10.7	19.8	39.3	58.1	69.8	75.3	84.1	89.3
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>92.1</b>
Rubber	491	165	0.0	0.6	2.4	9.7	23.6	51.5	65.5	79.4	84.9	90.3	95.8
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX (500)</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>90.5</b>
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>93.6</b>
Gas	601	264	0.0	0.4	3.0	9.1	28.0	53.8	68.9	80.3	84.9	89.8	94.7
Electricity	602	483	0.2	0.6	1.9	7.3	15.9	32.5	47.2	62.7	75.0	81.2	93.2
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>93.3</b>
Railways	701	331	0.0	0.3	0.6	10.6	26.9	55.0	70.7	84.3			



**Table 8** Distribution of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time manual women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
			£8	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>11,668</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>6,965</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>6,869</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>4,799</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.8</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture and horticulture	001	122	15.6	40.2	70.5	87.7	95.1	97.5	98.4	99.2	99.2	100.0	100.0
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Food	211-219, 221, 229	655	3.5	14.7	42.0	68.2	85.2	93.1	98.2	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bread and flour confectionery	212	100	7.0	15.0	56.0	78.0	89.0	95.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	214	119	0.8	15.1	42.0	67.2	89.1	95.0	98.3	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	110	7.3	17.3	45.5	74.6	90.9	95.5	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fruit and vegetable products	218	117	1.7	21.4	41.9	71.8	86.3	92.2	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Drink	231, 232, 239	105	2.9	11.4	24.8	63.8	78.1	89.5	94.3	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Chemical and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	125	0.8	8.8	19.2	40.8	70.4	88.0	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Electrical machinery	361	117	1.7	3.4	20.5	48.7	75.2	92.3	97.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	132	0.0	0.0	6.8	33.3	67.4	83.3	96.2	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Radio and electronic components	364	257	0.4	3.5	17.9	46.7	77.4	93.8	97.7	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other electrical goods	369	163	1.2	3.7	12.3	46.6	73.0	87.1	93.3	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	144	0.0	1.4	8.3	18.1	38.9	56.3	73.6	91.7	98.6	100.0	100.0
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	257	0.8	9.0	32.7	54.9	80.2	93.4	98.1	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.0
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	164	4.9	15.9	35.4	56.7	78.1	90.9	97.6	98.8	99.4	99.4	99.4
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	413	122	1.6	8.2	29.5	56.6	70.5	78.7	90.2	98.4	99.2	99.2	99.2
Woolen and worsted	414	239	4.6	20.9	45.6	69.0	84.5	93.7	97.1	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	288	3.1	12.9	30.6	52.8	67.4	81.6	87.9	96.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>XV</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Clothing	441-446, 449	941	4.3	18.7	42.2	63.8	79.8	89.4	94.5	98.7	99.7	99.9	99.9
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	442	243	3.7	18.1	39.1	62.6	78.2	89.3	96.3	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	444	103	4.9	18.5	47.6	68.0	85.4	93.2	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	445	319	4.7	19.4	43.3	62.4	79.9	89.3	93.7	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.0
Dress industries n.e.s.	449	102	4.9	22.6	49.0	68.6	83.3	94.1	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Footwear	450	178	0.0	2.8	15.2	38.2	57.3	75.8	86.5	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.</b>	<b>XVI</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b>	<b>XVII</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XVIII</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Paper, etc.	481-484	194	3.1	16.0	39.7	69.1	87.1	95.4	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489	236	3.4	8.9	22.5	53.4	72.0	84.8	91.1	97.0	99.6	99.6	100.0
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc.	489	215	3.7	8.4	22.3	55.8	74.0	87.4	92.6	97.7	99.5	99.5	100.0
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Plastics products n.e.s.	496	102	2.0	14.7	39.2	59.8	84.3	94.1	97.1	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>99.4</b>
Road passenger transport	702	145	0.7	2.1	2.8	7.6	14.5	24.1	35.9	61.4	92.4	97.9	98.6
Postal services and telecommunications	708	106	0.0	8.5	17.9	40.6	48.1	56.6	64.2	87.7	98.1	98.1	100.0
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wholesale distribution	810-812	189	4.8	30.7	56.1	75.7	88.4	91.5	94.7	98.4	98.9	100.0	100.0
Retail distribution	820-821	496	9.1	32.5	61.9	80.9	88.3	94.2	96.8	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.0
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	124	12.1	41.9	62.9	79.0	83.1	89.5	95.2	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other retail distribution	821	372	8.1	29.3	61.6	81.5	90.1	95.7	97.3	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.0
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Educational services	872	573	11.5	50.4	75.9	86.9	94.1	97.6	98.8	99.3	99.8	100.0	100.0
Medical and dental services	874	883	0.8	12.0	43.2	70.6	85.8	92.9	95.1	98.8	99.7	99.8	99.8
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Catering*	884-888	620	21.3	48.1	67.3	81.5	91.8	96.5	97.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hotels and other residential establishments	884	264	16.3	43.9	62.9	80.3	91.3	96.6	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	885	139	28.8	55.4	77.0	85.6	92.8	96.4	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Catering contractors	888	111	13.5	39.6	62.2	82.2	89.2	96.4	96.4	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hairdressing and manicure	889	177	17.5	35.0	66.1	82.5	91.5	97.2	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Laundries and dry cleaning	892, 893	193	7.3	35.2	71.5	89.6	92.8	96.4	97.9	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Laundries	892	156	7.1	35.3	73.1	89.1	93.0	97.4	98.7	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other services	899	171	9.9	31.6	53.8	70.8	85.4	91.2	95.3	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 8 (continued)** Distribution of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time manual women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
			£8	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
National government service	901	183	2.2	7.1	37.2	68.3	81.4	93.4	97.8	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Local government service	906	370	4.9	28.4	52.7	67.8	76.5	84.3	92.4	96.2	98.9	99.7	100.0
<b>Catering</b>	<b>884-8</b>												



Table 9 (continued) Distribution of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
			£8	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>1,156</b>	0.4	3.3	11.0	20.9	35.0	54.2	71.0	85.8	96.0	98.6	99.5
Postal services and telecommunications	708	575	0.4	2.4	8.7	17.2	32.5	57.2	72.7	83.1	96.0	99.0	99.8
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	709	157	1.3	5.7	18.5	31.2	45.9	60.5	77.1	91.7	98.7	99.7	99.4
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>3,881</b>	5.1	25.7	53.6	71.3	81.4	87.7	92.2	96.3	98.3	99.1	99.5
Wholesale distribution	810-812	559	2.0	12.9	32.7	52.6	66.7	78.0	86.4	95.2	98.2	99.3	99.8
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	232	2.2	14.2	34.1	53.5	70.3	81.9	87.9	96.1	99.1	100.0	100.0
Other wholesale distribution	812	305	2.0	12.5	33.4	54.4	67.2	78.7	87.5	96.1	97.7	98.7	99.7
Retail distribution	820-821	3,077	6.0	29.4	59.3	76.0	84.9	89.9	93.5	96.6	98.3	99.0	99.4
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	831	10.7	41.8	70.4	85.4	92.7	95.9	97.2	98.8	99.6	99.6	99.8
Other retail distribution	821	2,246	4.3	24.9	55.2	72.5	82.0	87.7	92.1	95.7	97.8	98.7	99.3
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' supplies, grain and agricultural supplies	831	117	0.9	10.3	39.3	70.9	81.2	85.5	91.5	96.6	98.3	99.2	99.2
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	128	1.6	7.0	21.1	40.6	61.7	77.3	89.1	96.1	98.4	100.0	100.0
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	<b>XXIV</b>	<b>2,283</b>	0.7	4.5	17.8	32.8	49.0	62.7	73.3	87.0	95.1	97.8	98.7
Insurance	860	650	0.6	4.3	19.2	36.3	54.5	67.4	77.7	89.9	97.7	99.2	99.5
Banking and bill discounting	861	910	0.1	3.4	17.7	30.3	48.0	61.9	73.0	86.9	94.8	97.5	99.0
Other financial institutions	862	233	1.3	4.3	14.2	30.5	44.2	59.2	67.4	83.7	92.3	95.7	96.6
Other business services	865	231	1.7	6.5	21.2	38.5	50.2	63.2	72.7	87.9	95.7	98.3	98.7
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>6,337</b>	1.1	3.7	10.5	20.3	31.2	41.0	51.9	67.2	81.2	89.6	95.2
Accountancy services	871	158	6.3	17.7	26.0	45.6	62.0	73.4	78.5	92.4	96.8	97.5	98.7
Educational services	872	2,469	0.4	1.5	3.0	5.5	9.4	15.7	27.5	44.3	62.1	76.9	89.8
Legal services	873	310	1.9	10.7	23.9	43.2	63.6	73.9	82.3	94.2	98.1	99.0	99.4
Medical and dental services	874	3,086	1.2	4.0	14.3	28.7	43.6	54.9	65.8	79.8	92.7	97.8	98.8
Research and development services	876	111	0.9	1.8	7.2	16.2	27.9	53.2	64.0	76.6	88.3	90.1	92.8
Other professional and scientific services	879	173	0.0	2.9	11.0	19.1	35.8	53.2	61.9	85.6	95.4	98.8	98.8
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>1,139</b>	3.5	13.7	31.3	46.5	61.7	72.0	81.6	90.2	95.6	97.5	98.4
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	881	144	3.5	9.0	25.0	29.9	41.7	48.6	62.5	76.4	86.8	91.0	93.8
Catering	884-888	171	5.3	13.5	25.7	44.4	63.7	74.9	84.2	94.2	97.7	99.4	100.0
Laundries and dry cleaning	892-893	115	9.6	33.9	65.2	83.5	89.6	93.0	97.4	97.4	99.1	99.1	99.1
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	247	1.6	13.0	36.4	58.3	80.6	91.9	95.6	98.8	99.2	99.6	100.0
Other services	899	342	2.3	7.9	17.0	28.1	41.8	55.0	70.2	84.8	94.2	97.4	98.5
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>2,499</b>	0.2	1.9	7.4	14.5	29.5	49.1	63.5	80.0	92.5	95.4	97.8
National government service	901	1,403	0.0	1.3	4.4	11.0	28.2	47.8	61.0	76.6	91.5	94.2	97.2
Local government service	906	1,096	0.4	2.7	11.2	19.1	31.2	50.8	66.7	84.4	93.7	96.9	98.6

Table 10 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Full-time manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time manual women (aged 18 and over)						
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	
	£ per week						£ per week						
	£						£						
	Per cent.						Per cent.						
<b>All industries and services</b>	17.2	20.8	25.6	31.3	37.7	—	8.8	10.6	12.8	15.4	18.5	—	0.3
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	18.7	22.2	26.8	32.4	38.6	—	9.8	11.5	13.5	15.9	18.7	—	0.4
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	19.0	22.7	27.5	33.1	39.1	0.1	9.8	11.5	13.5	15.9	18.7	—	0.4
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	16.1	19.3	23.8	29.2	35.7	0.1	8.1	9.5	11.5	14.3	18.3	0.1	0.5
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	13.8	15.4	18.5	22.3	28.2	0.2	7.5	9.1	10.5	12.3	14.8	0.2	2.3
Agriculture and horticulture*	13.7	15.2	17.9	21.4	25.8	0.2	7.5	9.1	10.5	12.3	14.8	0.2	2.3
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	17.2	21.3	26.2	29.6	34.5	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal mining	17.0	21.2	26.3	29.5	34.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	20.3	22.8	25.7	30.7	34.3	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 10 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Full-time manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time manual women (aged 18 and over)						
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	
	£ per week						£ per week						
	£						£						
	Per cent.						Per cent.						
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	18.3	21.5	25.6	30.8	36.2	0.2	9.5	11.1	13.0	15.2	18.0	0.1	1.0
Food	18.4	21.5	25.5	30.6	35.8	0.2	9.3	10.8	12.5	14.6	17.1	0.2	1.2
Grain milling	19.6	22.6	26.3	32.8	38.1	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bread and flour confectionery	18.6	21.1	24.4	28.2	33.0	0.3	8.6	10.6	11.5	13.8	16.2	0.3	2.5
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	17.3	19.6	23.3	28.8	33.3	0.6	9.2	10.8	12.5	14.5	16.4	0.3	2.6
Milk and milk products	19.5	22.9	27.0	31.8	35.5	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	19.7	22.5	25.9	30.6	36.0	0.5	9.0	10.6	12.4	14.0	15.8	0.3	2.4
Fruit and vegetable products	18.8	21.6	25.8	30.8	35.0	0.7	9.0	10.3	12.7	14.4	16.4	0.3	2.7
Animal and poultry foods	17.0	20.0	26.3	32.2	39.3	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food industries n.e.s.	17.7	21.3	26.7	31.9	38.6	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drink	17.6	21.0	25.5	31.0	36.7	0.4	9.5	12.0	13.1	15.6	18.4	0.2	1.5
Brewing and malting	18.2	22.0	26.0	31.8	36.9	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other drink industries	16.8	19.1	24.5	29.9	37.5	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	20.7	25.6	30.1	33.7	39.8	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mineral oil refining	25.3	28.6	31.3	34.7	40.3	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Chemical and allied industries</b>	19.6	23.4	28.3	33.4	39.3	0.2	10.6	11.6	13.5	15.7	19.1	0.2	1.7
General chemicals	20.8	25.3	30.0	35.4	42.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	17.5	21.0	24.5	29.3	35.8	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	20.9	24.5	28.2	32.7	35.9	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other chemical industries	19.0	21.8	26.3	31.5	36.4	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	20.9	24.7	29.1	34.2	39.9	0.2	10.2	12.0	13.5	16.0	18.5	0.3	2.2
Iron and steel	21.2	24.9	29.3	34.4	40.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel (general)	21.1	25.2	29.6	34.6	40.4	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steel tubes	21.8	24.7	29.4	34.5	40.0	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron castings, etc.	21.1	24.5	28.7	33.5	39.6	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other metals	20.1	24.0	28.1	33.5	38.4	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	21.4	24.7	28.7	34.5	38.8	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	19.2	23.3	26.9	31.7	36.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other base metals	19.3	23.9	28.5	33.8	41.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	19.7	23.1	27.8	33.1	39.0	0.1	10.2	12.5	14.5	16.8	19.2	0.2	1.4
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	16.6	19.7	23.1	30.3	37.0	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metal-working machine tools	21.5	25.6	28.9	33.9	38.9	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pumps, valves and compressors	20.3	23.8	27.6	32.1	36.0	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial engines	19.9	23.2	27.9	31.8	36.5	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile machinery and accessories	17.7	20.9	25.4	31.6	36.9	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction and earth-moving equipment	20.1	23.5	29.2	34.1	41.5	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanical handling equipment	20.3	24.9	28.7	34.1	41.1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office machinery	19.0	22.5	27.4	32.5	39.0	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other machinery	19.7	22.6	26.8	32.4	38.1	0.3	—	—	—				



Table 10 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Full-time manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time manual women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
						£	Per cent.					£	Per cent.	
Leather, leather goods and fur	16.4	18.2	22.7	26.3	31.5	0.7	3.0							
Clothing and footwear	16.1	19.0	23.1	27.6	32.2	0.4	1.9	9.3	10.8	13.0	15.7	18.9	0.1	1.1
Clothing	15.5	18.0	21.8	26.4	30.1	0.4	1.7	9.0	10.6	12.7	15.2	18.2	0.2	1.2
Men's and boy's tailored outerwear	16.1	18.9	22.2	26.1	29.1	0.6	2.6	9.3	10.7	12.9	15.4	18.1	0.2	1.9
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.								9.0	10.6	12.2	14.7	17.1	0.4	3.4
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.								8.8	10.5	12.6	15.3	18.3	0.3	2.1
Dress industries n.e.s.								8.6	10.0	12.0	14.9	17.2	0.7	5.5
Footwear	17.6	20.8	24.9	29.0	34.7	0.4	1.7	11.1	12.4	15.1	18.0	20.9	0.3	2.2
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	19.1	22.8	27.0	31.9	37.0	0.2	0.8	9.8	11.2	13.5	15.6	18.5	0.3	2.4
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	18.8	22.3	26.3	31.1	35.3	0.4	1.5							
Pottery	18.5	21.9	25.7	30.6	34.9	0.8	3.1							
Glass	19.2	22.9	27.6	32.5	37.6	0.5	1.6							
Abrasives and building materials, etc., n.e.s.	19.2	23.1	26.9	31.9	37.6	0.4	1.4							
Timber, furniture, etc.	17.6	20.2	23.9	28.7	34.2	0.2	1.0	10.0	11.8	13.5	16.8	20.4	0.5	4.1
Timber	17.0	18.9	22.0	26.3	31.0	0.3	1.4							
Furniture and upholstery	18.7	21.3	25.0	29.4	34.0	0.4	1.7							
Shop and office fitting	19.3	22.2	27.4	32.4	44.4	0.7	2.7							
Paper, printing and publishing	19.8	24.0	29.5	36.9	44.8	0.3	0.9	9.6	11.5	13.4	15.6	18.3	0.2	1.3
Paper, etc.	18.9	22.8	27.3	32.7	38.1	0.3	1.2	9.3	10.6	12.8	14.3	16.6	0.2	2.0
Paper and board	18.6	22.3	26.8	32.0	36.7	0.5	1.7							
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	18.9	23.3	27.5	34.0	40.9	0.7	2.5							
Printing and publishing	20.3	25.0	31.3	39.4	49.0	0.4	1.2	10.3	12.1	13.9	16.5	19.4	0.2	1.7
Printing, publishing of newspapers	23.0	28.0	36.4	45.2	55.8	0.8	2.1							
Printing, publishing of periodicals	23.7	28.3	36.7	43.3	51.3	1.5	4.2							
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	19.6	23.5	28.9	35.4	42.8	0.4	1.3	10.4	12.1	13.8	16.3	18.9	0.3	1.8
Other manufacturing industries	18.8	22.5	27.1	32.7	38.7	0.3	0.9	9.6	11.0	12.7	15.0	17.4	0.2	1.5
Rubber	21.0	24.2	28.8	34.7	39.3	0.4	1.4							
Plastics products n.e.s.	18.7	21.5	26.0	30.5	37.7	0.7	2.6	9.6	11.2	13.0	15.1	16.9	0.4	3.0
Construction	18.2	20.9	25.0	30.8	38.2	0.1	0.5							
Gas, electricity and water	18.7	21.4	24.8	28.7	34.5	0.2	0.8							
Gas	19.6	22.9	26.4	31.6	38.8	0.3	1.3							
Electricity	18.7	21.3	24.3	27.8	32.5	0.2	0.7							
Water supply	17.3	19.8	23.5	27.8	31.5	0.6	2.7							
Transport and communication	19.2	22.5	27.1	32.8	39.8	0.1	0.4	10.8	14.4	19.8	24.2	28.8	0.6	3.1
Railways	18.5	22.3	26.6	31.8	38.6	0.2	0.7							
Road passenger transport	18.9	22.2	25.6	30.5	34.9	0.2	0.9	15.3	18.0	22.7	26.6	29.7	0.5	2.1
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	20.0	23.3	27.7	32.0	38.3	0.2	0.8							
Sea transport	19.1	23.8	28.4	34.5	42.0	0.8	2.8							
Port and inland water transport	19.0	25.0	32.3	40.7	48.8	0.8	2.3							
Air transport	23.2	28.0	33.6	39.3	45.5	0.8	2.3							
Postal services and telecommunications	19.3	21.7	26.3	32.7	40.3	0.3	1.0	10.2	12.7	16.2	21.8	24.2	1.2	7.6
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	17.0	21.0	26.5	32.5	40.6	0.8	3.0							
Distributive trades	15.1	17.8	21.4	26.3	31.8	0.1	0.7	8.2	9.5	11.2	13.4	16.5	0.1	1.0
Wholesale distribution	15.5	18.2	22.1	27.2	33.4	0.3	1.2	8.7	9.6	11.6	14.0	17.2	0.3	2.7
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	15.6	18.6	22.3	27.0	33.1	0.3	1.5							
Other wholesale distribution	14.9	17.2	20.4	25.3	31.2	0.4	2.1							
Retail distribution	14.8	17.5	20.8	25.5	30.5	0.2	0.9	8.0	9.5	11.1	13.1	16.5	0.1	1.2
Retail distribution of food and drink	15.4	18.2	21.7	26.7	31.9	0.3	1.3	7.7	8.9	10.7	13.3	18.0	0.4	3.7
Other retail distribution	14.6	16.9	20.2	24.4	29.2	0.2	1.0	8.1	9.7	11.2	13.0	15.8	0.1	1.2
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	15.0	17.3	20.6	24.0	29.3	0.3	1.7							
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	16.0	19.4	23.2	28.9	34.9	0.4	1.7							
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	14.3	17.3	21.5	27.4	33.9	0.5	2.5							
Property owning and managing	13.7	15.0	17.3	20.5	26.2	0.5	2.6							
Professional and scientific services	15.0	17.2	20.8	26.0	32.2	0.2	1.1	8.5	9.8	11.5	13.8	16.1	0.1	0.9
Educational services	14.0	15.5	17.6	21.0	25.9	0.3	1.4	7.9	8.7	10.0	11.8	14.8	0.1	1.4
Medical and dental services	15.7	18.0	21.4	26.2	31.1	0.3	1.2	9.7	11.0	12.6	14.4	16.9	0.1	0.8
Research and development services	17.7	21.3	23.6	29.1	35.3	0.8	3.2							

Table 10 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Full-time manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time manual women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
						£	Per cent.					£	Per cent.	
Miscellaneous services	13.3	16.8	20.8	25.8	31.2	0.2	0.8							
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	15.8	20.5	25.3	31.3	39.9	0.8	3.1							
Catering*	10.2	13.1	17.2	22.7	29.3	0.3	1.9	7.0	8.2	11.0	12.9	15.4	0.2	1.8
Hotels and other residential establishments	10.3	13.1	17.3	23.2	30.0	0.5	3.0	7.3	8.5	10.5	13.3	15.6	0.3	2.9
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	8.7	11.2	14.6	20.4	28.1	0.9	5.9	6.4	7.9	9.6	11.5	14.9	0.3	3.4
Catering contractors								7.7	8.6	10.9	13.3	16.2	0.6	5.3
Hairdressing and manicure								7.0	8.7	10.9	12.9	15.2	0.2	2.0
Laundries and dry cleaning	16.2	17.9	21.3	25.4	29.0	0.5	2.1	8.3	9.3	10.4	12.3	14.5	0.2	1.6
Laundries								8.2	9.4	10.4	12.1	14.6	0.2	1.5
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	16.2	18.7	22.0	26.3	31.1	0.2	1.1							
Other services	15.1	18.1	21.6	27.1	34.2	0.5	2.1	8.0	9.3	11.6	14.4	17.5	0.4	3.0
Public administration	15.1	16.9	20.2	24.5	29.5	0.1	0.7							
National government service	14.6	16.3	19.5	24.3	29.5	0.2	1.0	10.5	11.3	12.8	15.2	18.9	0.2	1.3
Local government service	15.5	17.2	20.5	24.6	29.5	0.2	0.8	8.6	9.7	11.8	15.6	19.3	0.2	1.9

\* The figures given below for selected industries or groups of industries exclude employees who received free housing, accommodation or lodging and/or free full board, or other income in kind estimated by the employer to be worth more than £3 a week.

Industry group	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	£	Per cent.	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week								£ per week					
Agriculture and horticulture	13.5	15.1	17.9	21.3	26.2	0.3	1.4							
Catering	12.0	14.4	18.1	23.3	29.7	0.3	1.8	6.8	8.0	9.9	12.7	15.2	0.2	2.1

Table 11 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Full-time non-manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time non-manual women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
						£	Per cent.					£	Per cent.	
All industries and services	19.4	24.2	31.4	41.1	55.0	0.1	0.3	10.2	12.4	15.9	20.6	27.6	0.1	0.3
All Index of Production industries	20.9	25.7	32.4	41.2	55.4	0.1	0.4	10.6	12.5	14.8	17.9	22.0	0.1	0.5
All manufacturing industries	20.9	25.8	32.3	40.9	55.0	0.1	0.4	10.6	12.4	14.6	17.6	21.7	0.1	0.5
All non-manufacturing industries	18.7	23.4	30.8	41.2	55.0	0.1	0.4	10.1	12.5	16.5	21.6	29.2	0.1	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	19.1	23.1	29.0	40.1	58.9	1.1	3.6							
Mining and quarrying	19.0	23.8	30.9											



Table 11 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Full-time non-manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time non-manual women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
	£						£							
	Per cent.						Per cent.							
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	20.5	24.9	31.3	38.3	51.9	0.4	1.4	11.0	12.7	14.8	18.2	21.6	0.2	1.6
Iron and steel	20.3	24.9	30.9	37.9	49.3	0.5	1.6	11.0	12.7	14.6	17.4	20.7	0.3	1.9
Iron and steel (general)	20.3	24.8	30.3	37.2	47.2	0.8	2.5	11.1	12.9	14.6	17.4	21.0	0.4	2.5
Other metals	21.0	24.9	32.3	40.8	63.9	0.8	2.5							
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	21.1	25.6	31.9	38.9	50.9	0.3	0.8	10.3	12.5	14.4	17.1	20.4	0.2	1.2
Metal-working machine tools	22.0	26.7	33.1	40.6	53.6	0.8	2.5							
Pumps, valves and compressors	20.1	25.1	30.9	37.9	47.2	1.1	3.6							
Mechanical handling equipment	21.9	25.9	33.2	41.7	56.3	0.8	2.3							
Other machinery	20.4	25.1	30.3	37.4	52.4	0.4	1.4	11.1	12.7	14.3	17.0	19.8	0.4	2.8
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	22.5	27.9	34.8	42.7	58.4	0.7	1.9	9.7	12.4	15.3	17.7	22.6	0.4	2.6
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	21.6	25.5	32.4	38.1	46.7	0.8	2.5	9.3	12.3	14.0	16.0	20.7	0.3	2.4
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	21.1	25.7	32.1	39.7	50.6	1.2	3.7	10.4	12.0	14.6	17.2	20.7	0.5	3.7
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	21.1	25.6	31.7	38.5	45.8	1.3	4.2							
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	21.9	26.5	32.3	40.2	52.2	0.3	1.1	11.6	12.9	14.8	17.4	20.2	0.2	1.2
Electrical machinery	21.3	26.7	31.8	38.5	48.9	1.1	3.3	11.6	12.6	13.6	15.2	17.6	0.2	1.6
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	21.7	27.0	32.8	38.2	43.8	0.7	2.3							
Radio and electronic components	22.0	25.9	32.1	38.3	47.3	0.6	1.9	11.1	12.8	15.3	17.5	19.9	0.5	3.5
Electronic computers	24.5	29.6	36.4	46.1	60.0	1.0	2.8							
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	22.0	26.6	31.5	40.1	55.7	0.5	1.6							
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	22.7	25.7	32.1	41.3	54.4	1.1	3.4							
Other electrical goods	22.4	26.8	31.9	41.9	53.3	1.2	3.7							
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	22.7	27.8	33.0	39.2	46.1	0.8	2.3							
<b>Vehicles</b>	22.4	27.2	33.4	41.0	51.2	0.4	1.1	11.2	12.9	15.3	17.8	21.9	0.2	1.4
Motor vehicle manufacturing	23.3	28.2	35.5	45.2	55.8	0.7	1.9	10.8	13.0	15.5	18.1	22.3	0.3	1.9
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	22.0	27.0	32.7	38.9	46.2	0.4	1.4	11.7	12.8	14.9	17.0	20.9	0.3	1.9
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	20.4	25.3	32.2	40.2	55.0	0.7	2.0	10.7	12.3	14.1	16.8	20.5	0.2	1.4
Metal industries n.e.s.	20.3	25.0	30.8	39.4	51.8	0.7	2.2	10.8	12.5	14.3	16.8	20.0	0.3	1.8
<b>Textiles</b>	19.2	24.2	31.5	41.7	60.0	0.6	1.8	10.2	11.6	13.3	16.1	20.0	0.2	1.4
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	18.1	21.6	29.2	39.2	66.6	0.8	2.8	10.0	11.7	13.7	16.1	21.0	0.2	1.6
Clothing	17.8	20.7	28.4	37.6	59.8	1.2	4.1	9.6	11.3	13.4	16.7	22.7	0.3	2.5
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.</b>	20.4	25.2	31.3	40.5	54.5	0.8	2.4	10.2	11.6	13.1	15.9	18.8	0.3	2.3
Abrasives and building materials, etc., n.e.s.	18.8	23.4	30.0	38.0	52.9	1.3	4.2							
<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b>	17.6	23.2	29.8	37.2	47.9	0.6	2.1							
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	20.1	25.7	33.0	43.4	60.9	0.8	2.3	10.4	12.5	15.7	19.4	24.9	0.2	1.5
Paper, etc.	20.0	24.1	30.2	41.1	56.7	0.8	2.7	10.2	11.9	14.3	17.5	21.5	0.4	3.0
Paper and board	19.4	23.6	29.4	41.3	61.5	1.2	4.2							
Printing and publishing	20.2	26.4	34.0	44.6	61.8	0.4	1.3	10.5	12.8	16.2	20.2	25.5	0.3	1.7
Printing, publishing of newspapers	21.2	26.8	34.8	44.5	60.0	0.9	2.6	10.6	13.1	16.9	22.3	28.7	1.1	6.3
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	19.5	25.8	32.8	44.2	61.1	1.1	3.4	10.1	12.2	15.6	18.6	23.0	0.4	2.3
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	20.5	25.1	31.3	38.9	55.3	0.6	2.0	10.5	12.0	13.9	16.8	20.0	0.4	2.8
Rubber	20.3	24.9	30.0	37.9	49.8	0.5	1.5							
<b>Construction</b>	20.6	25.8	33.2	42.7	59.3	0.5	1.4	10.4	12.0	14.4	17.6	20.9	0.2	1.7
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	21.0	25.7	33.5	43.5	56.0	0.6	1.9	12.6	15.1	17.3	20.5	24.0	0.2	1.4
Gas	20.1	23.1	28.8	37.1	50.0	0.9	3.0	13.2	15.0	17.4	20.4	23.1	0.4	2.3
Electricity	22.3	27.9	35.7	45.0	58.2	0.8	2.3	12.5	15.1	16.8	21.0	24.9	0.4	2.3
<b>Transport and communication</b>	19.9	24.2	30.7	39.7	52.5	0.2	0.8	11.5	14.6	17.5	20.8	25.3	0.2	0.9
Railways	19.7	23.4	28.9	36.3	44.5	0.7	2.3							
Road passenger transport	20.2	23.4	26.5	33.1	39.5	0.7	2.7							
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	19.1	21.7	28.6	35.6	45.7	0.8	2.8							
Sea transport	20.5	25.9	32.9	47.0	65.4	1.3	3.9							
Port and inland water transport	20.1	27.3	34.5	45.8	58.1	1.7	4.9							
Air transport	24.9	31.3	42.2	61.0	90.9	1.5	3.5							
Postal services and telecommunications	20.0	24.3	30.6	37.1	46.3	0.4	1.2	12.4	15.1	17.4	20.5	25.8	0.2	1.1
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	17.6	21.7	28.6	39.7	54.1	1.6	5.8	10.7	13.1	16.5	19.9	22.4	0.5	3.0
<b>Distributive trades</b>	16.5	19.7	25.1	33.9	48.5	0.2	0.8	8.7	10.0	11.6	14.5	18.9	0.1	0.4
Wholesale distribution	18.3	21.9	28.7	39.0	57.6	0.4	1.4	9.5	11.1	13.6	17.3	21.2	0.2	1.8
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	17.4	20.6	27.7	35.5	50.8	0.8	2.8	9.4	11.0	13.5	16.5	20.9	0.3	2.5
Other wholesale distribution	18.7	22.3	29.0	40.2	60.0	0.6	2.0	9.6	11.1	13.4	17.1	20.4	0.3	2.4
Retail distribution	15.7	18.7	23.5	30.5	41.6	0.3	1.1	8.5	9.8	11.2	13.8	18.0	0.1	0.5
Retail distribution of food and drink	15.3	18.7	23.5	29.5	39.6	0.5	2.2	7.9	9.2	10.4	12.5	15.2	0.1	0.7
Other retail distribution	15.8	18.8	23.6	30.9	43.0	0.3	1.2	8.8	10.0	11.5	14.3	18.9	0.1	0.7
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	16.4	19.2	23.7	32.1	43.2	0.5	2.3	9.9	11.0	12.4	14.8	19.2	0.3	2.4
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	19.3	22.9	30.6	44.0	70.7	1.1	3.5	10.3	12.3	14.6	17.5	20.4	0.4	2.7

Table 11 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Full-time non-manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time non-manual women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
	£						£							
	Per cent.						Per cent.							
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	19.0	24.6	32.3	44.1	62.9	0.4	1.1	11.0	12.9	16.2	20.3	25.4	0.1	0.9
Insurance	19.1	24.5	30.7	40.1	53.6	0.5	1.6	11.0	12.7	15.5	19.6	24.0	0.2	1.5
Banking and bill discounting	18.7	23.9	32.6	43.5	57.0	0.7	2.0	11.1	13.1	16.4	20.3	25.8	0.2	1.4
Other financial institutions	18.7	25.1	33.6	49.4	77.2	1.3	4.0	11.4	13.6	16.7	21.5	27.4	0.5	2.9
Property owning and managing, etc.	17.2	20.4	28.6	40.4	55.4	1.2	4.0							
Other business services	19.0	24.0	36.8	57.0	77.7	2.0	5.5	10.5	12.2	15.8	20.2	24.7	0.6	3.5
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	24.0	31.9	45.0	69.5	115.5	3.5	7.8							
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	19.5	25.2	35.1	44.1	55.7	0.3	0.7	11.9	14.8	19.7	27.0	35.5	0.1	0.6
Accountancy services	13.9	20.8	30.2	40.2	49.6	1.1	3.5	8.8	11.7	14.4	18.6	23.7	0.4	3.0
Educational services	21.4	28.1	37.0	44.8	53.9	0.2	0.5	16.1	19.8	25.7	33.8	40.2	0.3	1.3
Legal services	12.5	20.8	30.1	38.4	49.7	1.1	3.6	9.9	12.0	14.4	18.2	21.9	0.3	1.9
Medical and dental services	17.5	21.9	28.7	40.5	61.8	0.7	2.4	11.2	13.6	17.1	22.4	28.3	0.2	1.0
Research and development services	22.4	31.4	40.4	51.5	72.3	1.4	3.5	12.9	15.4	17.9	23.5	33.4	0.4	2.4
Other professional and scientific services	20.0	25.7	33.7	43.9	56.6	0.9	2.6	12.0	14.7	17.7	21.5	26.1	0.7	3.8
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	17.2	21.0	27.5	37.8	54.4	0.4	1.5	9.3	11.3	14.3	18.5	23.9	0.2	1.3
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	21.1	28.8	38.1	52.8	66.3	1.5	3.8	10.1	12.0	18.0	23.8	32.1	0.6	3.2
Catering	14.5	17.9	23.7	30.6	50.0	0.9	3.9	8.9	11.8	14.5	18.0	21.8	0.4	2.5
Laundries and dry cleaning								8.0	9.2	10.9	12.9	16.0	0.2	2.1
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	17.6	20.5	25.5	31.8	44.4	0.6	2.2	9.6	11.2	13.1	15.3	17.8	0.3	2.2
Other services	19.4	23.4	31.9	40.5	57.4	0.8	2.5	10.5	13.6	17.1	21.0	26.0	0.5	2.8
<b>Public administration</b>	19.8	24.2	30.7	40.0	53.0	0.2	0.6	13.0	15.3	18.2	22.3	27.4	0.1	0.8
National government service	18.4	24.0	32.5	44.6	60.0	0.4	1.3	13.8	15.5	18.2	23.3	28.0	0.2	0.9
Local government service	20.8	24.6	29.8	37.5	48.7	0.3	0.9	11.9	14.8	18.0	21.6	27.0	0.3	1.4



Table 12 (continued) Distribution of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
			6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	13s.	15s.	20s.	25s.
<b>Chemical and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.5</b>
General chemicals	271	763	0.1	0.7	2.2	7.1	13.4	24.0	34.5	49.2	73.5	97.9	99.2
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	146	0.0	0.7	5.5	15.8	33.6	50.7	65.1	76.0	89.0	100.0	100.0
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	258	0.8	0.8	3.1	7.8	18.6	27.9	38.8	52.7	76.0	98.8	99.6
Other chemical industries	279	272	0.7	1.1	5.2	15.8	32.4	45.6	61.8	75.0	87.5	98.9	100.0
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>99.6</b>
Iron and steel	311-313	2,638	0.3	1.0	4.1	9.7	18.9	30.3	42.4	55.8	74.9	97.2	99.5
Iron and steel (general)	311	1,729	0.1	0.8	3.9	8.8	16.6	28.4	39.8	53.6	71.4	96.3	99.3
Steel tubes	312	275	0.7	0.7	2.9	8.7	21.8	35.6	46.9	60.7	82.9	98.9	100.0
Iron castings, etc.	313	634	0.6	1.4	5.4	12.5	24.0	33.0	47.6	59.6	80.8	98.9	100.0
Other metals	321-323	651	0.0	1.2	4.3	11.1	20.0	31.3	43.8	57.9	81.3	98.0	100.0
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	259	0.0	1.9	3.5	6.6	12.4	20.9	31.3	47.5	74.9	97.7	100.0
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	322	258	0.0	1.2	4.3	14.0	24.0	39.5	53.1	67.1	87.6	98.1	100.0
Other base metals	323	134	0.0	0.0	6.0	14.2	26.9	35.8	50.0	60.5	81.3	98.5	100.0
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>4,882</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	331	135	0.7	2.2	11.9	36.3	51.1	65.2	73.3	83.0	85.9	99.3	100.0
Metal-working machine tools	332	456	0.0	0.2	2.4	9.9	17.1	30.9	44.5	60.3	83.6	99.1	100.0
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	289	0.4	1.0	3.8	14.2	24.6	36.7	54.3	70.2	86.5	99.0	99.7
Industrial engines	334	157	0.0	0.6	2.6	9.6	23.6	33.8	45.9	64.3	86.6	100.0	100.0
Textile machinery and accessories	335	193	0.0	2.6	13.0	23.3	36.8	52.3	63.2	72.5	86.0	98.5	100.0
Construction and earth-moving equipment	336	205	0.5	2.0	4.9	10.7	20.5	35.1	49.8	64.9	84.4	100.0	100.0
Mechanical handling equipment	337	303	0.3	1.0	3.6	9.6	24.1	38.3	52.5	71.3	87.5	98.4	100.0
Office machinery	338	157	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.9	18.5	29.3	44.0	56.7	75.8	98.1	99.4
Other machinery	339	1,141	0.3	0.5	5.9	15.2	27.8	42.5	59.1	69.9	86.1	98.3	99.8
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	785	0.1	1.0	6.6	12.9	23.4	34.5	48.0	58.5	76.1	95.5	99.2
Ordnance and small arms	342	104	0.0	1.0	4.8	21.2	36.5	43.3	62.5	69.2	81.7	99.0	100.0
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	957	0.2	0.7	4.0	13.2	26.4	42.0	55.0	69.2	86.6	98.6	100.0
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	254	0.0	0.4	4.3	13.0	28.0	46.1	60.2	78.7	93.3	99.6	100.0
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>2,436</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Electrical machinery	361	648	0.2	0.9	6.8	15.4	27.5	42.0	57.3	70.8	89.8	99.4	100.0
Insulated wires and cables	362	223	0.0	0.5	3.1	11.7	21.5	35.0	48.0	60.5	87.4	98.2	98.7
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	225	0.0	0.0	3.6	10.7	28.4	39.1	54.7	64.9	80.0	96.4	100.0
Radio and electronic components	364	265	0.0	0.4	4.9	16.6	32.5	47.9	61.1	77.7	90.2	99.3	100.0
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	213	0.5	2.4	2.8	16.0	28.6	44.1	62.4	80.8	94.4	100.0	100.0
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368	257	0.0	1.6	6.2	17.1	31.1	44.0	61.9	75.5	90.7	98.4	100.0
Other electrical goods	369	450	0.2	1.8	6.0	17.8	28.2	43.8	55.1	65.8	83.3	99.3	99.6
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>X (370)</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.9</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>99.4</b>
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	380	138	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	8.0	11.6	20.3	39.9	64.5	92.8	100.0
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	2,625	0.0	0.3	1.3	3.7	7.9	13.5	21.0	30.4	51.5	90.3	99.2
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	857	0.0	0.4	2.1	7.0	16.7	26.7	36.1	51.1	75.7	98.1	99.9
Locomotives and railway track equipment	384	241	0.0	0.0	2.5	9.1	17.8	32.8	47.7	68.9	89.2	100.0	100.0
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	385	221	0.0	0.5	2.7	7.2	17.2	33.5	48.4	71.0	90.5	100.0	100.0
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.7</b>
Engineers' small tools and gauges	390	253	0.0	1.2	4.7	8.3	22.1	34.0	43.1	58.1	79.1	98.4	100.0
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	393	137	2.2	3.7	9.5	21.2	32.9	45.3	55.5	67.9	83.9	99.3	99.3
Wire and wire manufactures	394	186	0.0	3.2	7.0	19.4	31.2	45.7	58.1	68.8	89.8	99.5	99.5
Cans and metal boxes	395	103	0.0	1.9	5.8	19.4	33.0	52.4	69.9	79.6	91.3	99.0	100.0
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	1,388	0.7	2.5	7.5	17.9	32.4	46.5	59.0	71.0	85.9	98.0	99.8
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Production of man-made fibres	411	269	0.0	0.4	3.7	8.2	15.6	22.7	43.5	73.2	96.7	99.3	99.3
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	206	4.9	19.4	35.0	47.6	63.6	71.4	82.0	89.8	97.6	100.0	100.0
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	413	166	3.0	10.8	21.7	37.4	48.8	61.5	71.1	81.9	97.6	100.0	100.0
Woolen and worsted	414	460	3.7	12.4	27.8	41.5	60.4	74.6	83.9	91.1	96.3	100.0	100.0
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	237	0.4	3.0	11.8	21.9	32.1	43.5	52.7	61.2	75.5	97.1	99.6
Carpets	419	159	0.0	1.9	9.4	23.3	36.5	47.8	62.9	81.1	95.6	100.0	100.0
Textile finishing	423	203	1.0	7.4	25.6	39.4	52.2	68.0	74.9	83.3	90.6	99.5	100.0
Other textile industries	429	126	0.8	4.0	8.7	22.2	43.7	57.1	70.6	79.4	95.2	100.0	100.0
<b>Leather, leather goods and fur</b>	<b>XIV</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>XV</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Clothing	441-446, 449	366	1.9	6.3	18.9	33.1	48.6	62.8	73.2	83.3	92.9	99.5	99.7
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	442	147	2.0	6.8	17.0	31.3	49.7	64.0	71.4	87.1	97.3	100.0	100.0
Footwear	450	288	0.0	1.0	5.6	14.9	26.0	39.2	51.4	63.2	80.9	98.3	100.0
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.</b>	<b>XVI</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	461	322	0.3	2.5	13.7	29.8	48.1	65.5	77.0	84.5	92.2	99.4	100.0
Pottery	462	187	0.0	1.6	8.0	18.2	32.6	48.7	62.0	76.5	90.9	98.4	100.0
Glass	463	367	0.5	1.9	6.0	16.9	27.5	38.4	49.3	63.8	85.0	98.9	100.0
Cement	464	101	0.0	0.0	4.0	10.9	23.8	38.6	61.4	72.3	89.1	99.0	100.0
Abrasives and building materials, etc. n.e.s.	469	489	0.4	2.0	11.0	22.5	39.3	57.3	71.4	81.4	92.0	99.6	99.8
<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b>	<b>XVII</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.7</b>
Timber	471	371	0.5	3.2	13.5	33.7	55.5	72.8	88.1	93.3	97.0	99.5	99.7
Furniture and upholstery	472	361	0.6	1.7	5.5	13.0	28.5	47.4	60.1	68.4	85.6	99.2	99.7
Shop and office fitting	474	147	0.0	0.7	3.4	12.2	33.3	53.7	69.4	82.3	91.8	100.0	100.0

Table 12 (continued) Distribution of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
			6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	13s.	15s.	20s.	25s.
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XVIII</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>96.3</b>
Paper, etc.	481-484	845	0.1	2.1	7.8	17.4	29.2	44.5	60.6	72.4			



Table 13 Distribution of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
			6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	13s.	15s.	20s.	25s.
All industries and services	I-XXVII	29,106	0.4	1.2	3.0	6.5	11.7	17.9	24.8	31.5	44.7	69.6	82.4
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	12,580	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.6	7.7	13.4	20.1	26.9	41.1	71.5	85.6
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	10,406	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.5	7.3	12.9	19.6	26.4	40.7	72.1	85.7
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	18,700	0.6	1.6	4.0	8.2	14.1	20.7	27.7	34.4	47.0	68.3	80.9
Mining and quarrying	II	269	0.4	0.7	2.6	6.3	16.7	26.8	36.1	42.0	52.4	75.8	87.4
Coal mining	101	207	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.4	15.9	26.6	37.2	43.5	54.1	77.3	87.9
Food, drink and tobacco	III	756	0.3	0.4	1.5	4.5	9.3	15.1	23.2	31.5	46.4	71.4	85.6
Food	211-219, 221, 229	505	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.6	9.7	15.6	25.4	34.5	49.3	75.5	87.9
Drink	231, 232, 239	188	0.5	1.1	2.7	5.9	10.6	17.0	23.4	29.8	44.2	68.6	85.6
Brewing and malting	231	123	0.0	0.8	2.4	6.5	13.0	17.9	21.1	26.8	42.3	67.5	86.2
Coal and petroleum products	IV	119	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.5	4.2	8.4	10.9	14.3	23.5	54.6	72.3
Chemical and allied industries	V	988	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	4.9	7.9	13.9	18.7	30.6	57.8	75.2
General chemicals	271	441	0.0	0.5	0.7	2.3	3.4	5.4	9.8	13.8	23.4	51.0	71.9
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	139	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.0	11.5	15.8	19.4	35.3	60.4	76.3
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	109	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.8	7.3	12.8	22.0	27.5	35.8	63.3	75.2
Other chemical industries	279	120	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.2	5.0	16.7	23.3	40.0	66.7	83.3
Metal manufacture	VI	635	0.0	0.5	0.6	2.2	7.2	12.1	20.9	28.4	43.8	75.6	87.1
Iron and steel	311-313	484	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.9	7.6	13.2	21.3	28.5	45.5	77.7	88.8
Iron and steel (general)	311	335	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	7.5	11.9	20.0	27.5	46.0	77.9	89.9
Other metals	321-323	151	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	6.0	8.6	19.9	27.8	38.4	68.9	81.5
Mechanical engineering	VII	1,803	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.9	7.5	13.6	21.0	28.2	42.7	76.0	88.2
Metal-working machine tools	332	135	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.7	5.2	11.9	18.5	25.9	45.2	75.6	88.2
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	141	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.3	9.2	15.6	22.7	31.2	44.7	76.6	89.4
Mechanical handling equipment	337	118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.4	8.5	17.0	24.6	39.0	73.7	84.8
Other machinery	339	458	0.2	0.7	1.8	3.9	9.8	17.0	25.1	31.2	45.6	78.4	88.0
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	353	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	3.4	6.0	12.5	19.8	30.3	65.7	82.4
Other mechanical engineering, n.e.s.	349	274	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.8	13.9	20.1	28.5	44.5	79.2	92.0
Instrument engineering	VIII	245	0.4	0.8	0.8	4.1	7.4	14.3	21.6	30.2	44.5	73.5	86.9
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	159	0.6	1.3	1.3	3.8	7.6	15.1	24.5	32.1	45.3	75.5	91.8
Electrical engineering	IX	1,575	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.1	5.8	11.4	17.5	24.4	39.4	74.1	86.9
Electrical machinery	361	312	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.2	6.4	12.8	18.9	24.4	38.5	76.3	88.8
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	137	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	3.7	8.8	16.1	25.6	41.6	81.0	97.1
Radio and electronic components	364	210	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.9	5.7	13.3	21.4	28.6	41.9	77.1	90.5
Electronic computers	366	217	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	5.5	10.1	13.8	30.0	62.2	79.3	
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	237	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.4	6.3	11.0	18.6	26.2	41.4	74.7	85.7
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368	139	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.9	4.3	8.6	13.0	20.9	36.0	69.1	80.6
Other electrical goods	369	188	0.0	0.5	1.1	3.2	4.8	10.1	14.9	21.3	39.9	74.5	84.6
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	X (370)	192	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.6	4.7	13.5	17.7	20.8	39.1	79.7	92.7
Vehicles	XI	1,259	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.5	5.4	10.2	16.2	22.6	35.9	72.5	88.5
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	535	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	3.6	6.9	13.3	19.6	32.7	64.9	84.1
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	637	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.8	6.0	11.5	16.6	23.2	36.4	77.4	91.5
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	525	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.9	8.0	14.7	21.1	28.8	43.4	74.3	86.9
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	299	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.7	8.0	15.4	23.4	31.1	48.8	78.6	88.6
Textiles	XIII	429	0.0	0.2	2.6	6.5	11.2	17.3	22.6	30.5	44.5	71.3	84.6
Clothing and footwear	XV	196	1.5	3.6	6.1	10.2	19.9	27.6	34.7	40.8	55.1	76.5	86.2
Clothing	441-446, 449	136	2.2	5.2	6.6	11.0	22.8	31.6	39.0	44.9	59.6	78.7	88.2
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Abrasives and building materials, etc., n.e.s.	XVI	288	0.0	0.4	1.4	4.9	8.7	12.2	20.1	30.2	45.8	70.1	85.1
Timber, furniture, etc.	XVII	210	0.5	0.5	5.7	9.1	16.7	23.8	30.5	37.1	51.4	81.4	92.4
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	804	0.3	0.6	2.0	4.4	7.2	13.4	19.0	24.9	40.1	68.9	83.0
Paper, etc.	481-484	229	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.2	7.4	15.7	21.0	30.1	48.0	73.8	86.9
Paper and board	481	102	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.9	8.8	15.7	20.6	30.4	51.0	72.6	84.3
Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489	575	0.4	0.9	2.1	4.0	7.1	12.5	18.3	22.8	36.9	67.0	81.4
Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	223	0.5	0.9	2.2	3.1	4.5	10.8	16.6	21.5	35.9	66.8	81.2
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc.	489	287	0.4	1.1	2.1	5.2	9.4	15.0	20.9	25.4	39.7	70.0	83.3
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	359	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.3	7.0	15.0	22.3	30.4	42.1	76.3	85.2
Rubber	491	164	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1	7.3	13.4	21.3	31.7	44.5	79.9	89.0
Construction	XX (500)	1,080	0.3	1.1	3.0	5.6	9.8	15.2	22.0	28.4	43.5	70.5	84.4
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	825	0.0	0.1	0.9	2.6	7.0	12.6	19.2	26.1	39.0	63.9	82.2
Gas	601	264	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.0	11.7	20.1	30.3	40.9	57.2	79.6	88.3
Electricity	602	483	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.5	5.4	8.7	13.5	18.4	30.2	56.7	79.3

Table 13 (continued) Distribution of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
			6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	13s.	15s.	20s.	25s.
Transport and communication	XXII	2,024	0.3	0.6	2.1	5.3	11.9	19.6	29.5	38.3	55.6	80.0	90.3
Railways	701	331	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	11.5	20.9	35.4	47.1	64.7	88.5	97.6
Road passenger transport	702	135	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.0	14.8	25.2	43.0	53.3	76.3	89.6	95.6
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	108	0.0	0.9	4.6	8.3	18.5	34.3	41.7	53.7	63.9	85.2	91.7
Sea transport	705	186	1.1	2.7	6.5	11.8	18.3	23.7	31.2	36.0	48.4	69.4	82.8
Air transport	707	161	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.4	8.7	13.0	26.1	53.4	67.1
Postal services and telecommunications	708	784	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.0	10.3	18.4	28.8	37.0	58.0	85.1	94.3
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	709	208	0.0	1.9	6.3	13.0	17.3	22.6	29.3	40.4	53.4	74.5	86.5
Distributive trades	XXIII	2,916	1.0	3.8	10.3	19.1	29.8	39.2	48.1	56.3	68.3	84.2	90.7
Wholesale distribution	810-812	840	0.8	2.4	6.2	10.7	19.1	25.0	32.4	40.6	54.3	76.1	85.1
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	329	1.5	3.0	8.8	14.6	25.5	33.1	40.4	47.7	59.0	81.5	90.0
Other wholesale distribution	812	435	0.5	2.1	5.1	9.0	16.3	21.6	29.2	37.5	53.6	74.9	83.7
Retail distribution	820-821	1,621	1.1	5.1	13.3	25.2	37.3	48.8	58.2	66.1	77.8	90.0	94.6
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	450	2.0	6.9	15.6	30.7	41.3	53.6	61.8	70.9	81.8	92.7	95.8
Other retail distribution	821	1,171	0.8	4.4	12.5	23.1	35.7	47.0	56.9	64.2	76.3	89.0	94.1
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	231	1.7	3.5	10.8	20.4	32.9	42.0	51.5	61.9	70.1	86.2	93.1
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	224	0.5	0.5	2.7	5.4	12.5	20.1	29.9	38.8	50.5	71.0	81.7
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	2,191	0.5	1.0	2.3	4.8	9.4	13.7	19.0	24.0	34.8	58.4	75.5
Insurance	860	703	0.6	0.9	2.0	5.0	10.0	12.8	18.6	24.0	34.7	59.2	79.1
Banking and bill discounting	861	754	0.3	0.5	2.7	5.4	10.3	16.1	21.6	26.5	38.6	64.6	82.1
Other financial institutions	862	261	0.4	1.2	2.3	4.6	8.8	13.8	17.2	20.7	31.0	55.6	67.9
Other business services	865	139	0.7	2.2	2.9	4.3	6.5	14.4	19.4	28.1	33.1	51.1	66.9
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	866	148	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.0	3.4					



Table 14 (continued) Distribution of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual women aged 18 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
			4s.	5s.	6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	15s.	20s.
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Iron and steel	311-313	120	0.8	8.3	31.7	60.8	82.5	93.3	94.2	96.7	99.2	100.0	100.0
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Other machinery	339	126	1.6	7.9	24.6	49.2	73.0	88.9	94.4	97.6	98.4	99.2	99.2
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	176	0.0	4.6	19.9	47.7	78.4	91.5	97.7	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	104	0.0	0.9	19.2	58.7	81.7	93.3	95.2	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Electrical machinery	361	169	0.0	1.8	19.0	54.4	75.7	90.5	97.0	97.6	98.8	100.0	100.0
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	207	0.0	0.0	10.1	38.7	74.9	92.8	98.1	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Radio and electronic components	364	332	0.0	1.8	16.3	48.5	84.9	95.8	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	365	108	0.0	0.9	16.7	52.8	90.7	99.1	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	103	0.0	2.9	19.4	55.3	80.6	93.2	96.1	98.1	99.0	99.0	99.0
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368	103	0.0	1.9	17.5	53.4	72.8	90.3	96.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other electrical goods	369	243	0.4	0.8	12.8	52.3	77.4	89.3	96.3	97.5	99.6	100.0	100.0
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	201	0.0	1.5	6.5	18.9	38.3	56.7	72.6	81.1	90.1	99.0	100.0
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	366	0.3	5.7	28.4	60.9	85.8	95.1	97.5	98.4	98.9	99.5	100.0
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	205	2.9	10.7	33.2	60.5	76.1	90.2	93.7	97.6	99.0	99.0	99.5
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	413	144	0.7	6.3	26.4	56.9	69.4	76.4	88.2	96.5	98.6	99.3	99.3
Woolen and worsted	414	328	3.7	19.2	42.1	67.1	85.4	94.2	97.3	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.0
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	397	1.5	10.3	29.7	49.1	64.0	77.8	86.2	90.2	94.7	99.5	100.0
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>XV</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Clothing	441-446, 449	1,280	1.5	14.4	37.7	63.1	79.0	89.2	94.2	96.9	98.4	99.8	99.9
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	442	354	0.6	8.8	31.9	61.6	78.3	89.6	95.2	97.7	99.2	100.0	100.0
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	443	119	0.8	11.8	31.9	58.8	72.3	81.5	86.6	90.8	96.6	100.0	100.0
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	444	152	0.7	11.2	36.2	63.2	81.6	91.5	96.1	98.7	99.3	100.0	100.0
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	445	412	2.7	18.5	41.3	63.1	79.1	88.6	94.7	97.3	98.3	99.5	100.0
Dress industries n.e.s.	449	130	0.8	20.8	45.4	71.5	85.4	93.1	96.2	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.0
Footwear	450	292	0.0	1.0	7.9	39.4	54.8	69.9	81.5	90.8	94.5	100.0	100.0
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc</b>	<b>XVI</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.4</b>
Pottery	462	195	0.5	5.1	29.2	51.3	76.9	88.2	93.3	95.9	98.0	99.0	99.0
<b>Timber, furniture, etc</b>	<b>XVII</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XVIII</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>
Paper, etc	481-484	263	0.4	12.9	39.9	71.1	89.0	94.7	96.6	98.5	99.6	99.6	99.6
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	482	110	0.0	13.6	42.7	71.8	89.1	92.7	94.6	97.3	98.2	99.1	99.1
Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489	324	1.9	8.3	23.5	54.6	77.8	87.0	92.9	95.7	96.9	98.8	99.7
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	489	300	2.0	8.3	23.7	56.3	79.7	88.0	93.7	96.7	97.3	99.0	99.7
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Plastics products n.e.s.	496	145	1.4	11.0	44.1	66.2	88.3	96.6	98.6	99.3	99.3	100.0	100.0
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Road passenger transport	702	187	0.5	2.1	4.8	9.6	23.0	48.7	70.6	79.1	90.4	98.9	99.5
Postal services and telecommunications	708	106	0.0	0.0	14.2	40.6	50.9	60.4	67.0	74.5	87.7	99.1	100.0
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wholesale distribution	810-812	216	2.3	22.7	56.9	74.5	87.5	95.4	96.8	97.7	98.6	99.5	100.0
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	111	4.5	27.9	62.2	84.7	89.2	94.6	96.4	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other wholesale distribution	812	103	0.0	17.5	52.4	65.1	87.4	97.1	98.1	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Retail distribution	820-821	541	7.0	29.0	62.3	81.2	89.1	94.3	96.7	98.3	99.1	99.6	100.0
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	137	8.8	38.0	67.9	80.3	86.1	92.0	96.4	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other retail distribution	821	404	6.4	26.0	60.4	81.4	90.1	95.1	96.8	98.3	99.3	99.5	100.0
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Educational services	872	618	3.6	26.4	67.0	86.3	93.5	97.3	98.9	99.2	99.4	99.7	99.7
Medical and dental services	874	945	0.5	2.2	42.4	74.5	89.5	96.3	98.3	98.9	99.3	99.8	99.9
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Catering*	884-888	661	20.0	52.0	75.3	86.8	94.7	97.9	99.1	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.0
Hotels and other residential establishments	884	284	18.3	53.2	72.9	87.0	95.4	98.6	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	885	146	23.3	58.2	83.6	88.4	95.2	96.6	98.6	99.3	99.3	100.0	100.0
Catering contractors	888	120	9.2	33.3	62.5	82.5	91.7	97.5	98.3	99.2	99.2	100.0	100.0
Hairdressing and manicure	889	184	15.2	37.0	64.1	79.9	90.2	95.1	98.4	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.0
Laundries and dry cleaning	892-893	232	2.6	39.2	77.6	90.1	94.8	97.4	97.4	97.8	98.3	98.7	99.1
Laundries	892	189	2.1	39.2	78.8	90.5	94.7	97.9	97.9	98.4	98.9	99.5	99.5
Other services	899	175	7.4	18.9	52.6	74.9	88.0	93.7	96.6	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.8</b>
National government service	901	196	0.5	1.5	41.3	72.5	84.2	93.9	98.0	98.5	99.5	100.0	100.0
Local government service	906	403	1.0	8.9	46.4	68.0	79.7	87.1	93.1	96.0	97.3	99.3	99.8

\* The figures given below for the catering group of industries exclude employees who received free housing, accommodation or lodging and/or free full board, or other income in kind estimated by the employer to be worth more than £3 a week.

Catering	884-888	447	18.6	51.9	76.3	86.8	94.6	98.0	98.7	99.3	99.6	99.8	100.0
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Table 15 Distribution of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual women aged 18 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
			4s.	5s.	6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	15s.	20s.
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>22,671</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>94.2</b>
<b>All index of production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>5,627</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>98.8</b>
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>4,853</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>98.8</b>
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>17,818</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>30.6</b>							



Table 15 (continued) Distribution of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time non-manual women aged 18 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
			4s.	5s.	6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	15s.	20s.
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>98.2</b>
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	881	139	4.3	10.8	24.5	30.9	39.6	47.5	51.8	64.8	74.8	84.9	93.5
Catering	884-888	163	5.5	14.1	28.2	47.9	62.6	71.8	81.6	87.1	90.8	98.8	99.4
Laundries and dry cleaning	892, 893	111	11.7	34.2	64.9	78.4	87.4	91.9	94.6	97.3	97.3	99.1	99.1
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	247	0.4	8.9	30.0	55.1	73.3	86.2	93.9	96.8	99.2	100.0	100.0
Other services	899	328	1.5	4.9	13.1	23.2	34.8	47.0	57.3	70.4	78.4	92.4	97.6
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>2,481</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>96.8</b>
National government service	901	1,403	0.0	0.9	2.9	7.6	18.5	33.9	52.0	64.2	71.2	89.8	95.8
Local government service	906	1,078	0.4	1.8	8.5	16.0	28.8	44.2	55.8	70.4	81.9	92.7	98.1

Table 16 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men and women (Basis Y)

Industry group	Full-time manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time manual women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	Shillings per hour						Shillings Per cent.							
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Agriculture and horticulture*	6.3	6.8	7.5	8.3	9.7	—	0.5	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.6	0.1	2.0
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>							
Coal mining	8.4	9.5	12.6	14.8	15.7	0.2	1.7							
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	8.1	9.0	10.8	12.7	15.6	0.3	2.9							
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Food	7.9	8.9	10.4	12.1	14.3	0.1	0.6	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.9	8.0	0.1	0.9
Grain milling	7.6	8.9	10.4	11.9	13.2	0.2	2.2							
Bread and flour confectionery	8.0	8.7	10.0	11.2	12.7	0.1	1.2	4.6	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.8	0.1	0.9
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	7.6	8.5	9.8	11.1	13.2	0.2	2.3	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.9	7.5	0.2	2.5
Milk and milk products	7.9	8.8	10.1	11.8	13.7	0.2	1.6							
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	8.2	9.4	11.4	13.5	16.2	0.2	2.1	4.6	5.3	5.9	6.7	7.5	0.1	1.7
Fruit and vegetable products	7.9	9.0	10.8	12.4	15.1	0.3	2.5	4.7	5.1	6.1	7.3	8.5	0.2	2.9
Animal and poultry foods	7.4	9.0	10.5	13.5	16.0	0.4	3.8							
Food industries n.e.s.	7.4	8.9	10.6	13.5	15.8	0.4	3.8							
Drink	8.1	9.3	10.9	12.9	15.1	0.1	1.2	4.8	6.0	6.6	7.5	8.6	0.1	1.6
Brewing and malting	8.5	9.6	11.3	13.4	15.6	0.2	1.5							
Other drink industries	8.1	9.0	10.5	12.5	14.2	0.3	2.5							
Tobacco								6.6	7.2	8.0	9.4	10.3	0.1	1.7
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>							
Mineral oil refining	11.1	13.1	15.1	16.8	18.9	0.3	2.0							
<b>Chemical and allied industries</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
General chemicals	9.5	11.1	13.1	15.2	17.3	0.2	1.2							
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	8.5	9.4	10.9	12.8	15.3	0.2	1.8							
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	9.3	10.7	12.8	14.8	16.9	0.2	1.7							
Other chemical industries	8.6	9.6	11.3	13.1	15.7	0.2	1.5	5.4	6.1	7.2	8.2	9.6	0.2	2.9

Table 16 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men and women (Basis Y)

Industry group	Full-time manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time manual women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	Shillings per hour						Shillings Per cent.							
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Iron and steel	9.0	10.6	12.6	15.0	17.3	0.1	0.6	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.7	8.8	0.1	1.7
Iron and steel (general)	9.1	10.7	12.7	15.4	17.7	0.1	0.6							
Steel tubes	9.0	10.4	12.2	14.1	16.1	0.2	2.0							
Iron castings, etc.	8.7	10.1	12.2	14.3	16.3	0.2	1.3							
Other metals	8.8	10.5	12.4	14.4	16.6	0.1	1.2							
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	9.6	11.4	13.2	15.1	16.8	0.2	1.6							
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	8.6	10.1	11.8	13.6	15.6	0.2	1.6							
Other base metals	8.6	9.8	12.0	14.0	16.6	0.4	3.5							
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	7.8	8.8	9.9	12.2	16.3	0.3	3.3							
Metal-working machine tools	9.0	10.7	12.4	14.0	16.3	0.2	1.2							
Pumps, valves and compressors	8.7	10.1	11.7	13.4	15.3	0.2	1.6							
Industrial engines	9.0	10.1	12.3	13.7	15.5	0.2	1.9							
Textile machinery and accessories	7.8	9.2	10.9	13.2	15.9	0.3	2.3							
Construction and earth-moving equipment	8.9	10.3	12.0	13.9	15.7	0.2	2.0							
Mechanical handling equipment	9.0	10.1	11.7	13.4	15.5	0.3	2.3							
Office machinery	9.2	10.5	12.5	15.0	17.3	0.3	2.3							
Other machinery	8.5	9.8	11.4	13.5	15.5	0.1	0.8	5.2	6.0	7.0	8.1	9.1	0.2	2.5
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	8.6	10.1	12.2	14.9	17.7	0.2	1.3							
Ordnance and small arms	8.5	9.2	11.2	14.0	16.3	0.2	2.0							
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	8.7	9.9	11.6	13.4	15.7	0.1	1.1	5.5	6.2	7.2	7.9	9.0	0.1	2.0
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	8.7	9.8	11.4	12.8	14.0	0.2	1.8	5.7	6.2	6.7	7.7	8.6	0.1	1.8
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Electrical machinery	8.5	9.8	11.5	13.4	15.1	0.1	1.1	5.7	6.2	6.9	8.0	8.8	0.1	2.0
Insulated wires and cables	8.7	10.3	12.1	13.9	15.4	0.2	1.8							
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	8.8	9.8	11.7	14.2	16.7	0.2	1.8	6.0	6.6	7.3	8.0	8.6	0.1	1.3
Radio and electronic components	8.5	9.5	11.1	12.9	15.0	0.2	1.4	5.7	6.2	7.0	7.7	8.3	0.1	1.0
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment								5.7	6.3	6.9	7.4	8.0	0.1	1.8
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	8.6	9.8	11.3	12.6	14.4	0.2	1.6	5.6	6.1	6.8	7.7	8.3	0.2	2.3
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	8.4	9.5	11.4	13.0	14.8	0.2	1.4	5.8	6.2	7.0	8.1	9.0	0.2	3.3
Other electrical goods	8.3	9.6	11.6	13.8	15.9	0.2	1.7	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.9	9.1	0.1	1.0
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>							
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	9.8	11.7	13.8	16.7	19.0	0.1	0.5	6.0	6.9	8.1	9.8	11.6	0.2	2.0
Motor vehicle manufacturing	10.4	12.2	13.6	16.6	19.1	0.4	2.9							
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	9.3	10.9	12.9	14.9	16.9	0.1	0.9	6.2	7.4	8.6	10.3	12.0	0.2	2.2
Locomotives and railway track equipment	9.2	10.3	12.1	13.6	15.1	0.1	1.2							
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	9.3	10.6	12.1	13.2	14.8	0.2	1.5							
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>13.5</b> </										







Table 17 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time non-manual men and women (Basis Y)

Industry group	Full-time non-manual men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time non-manual women (aged 18 and over)					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour					
Gas	10.6	12.8	16.8	22.5	29.4	0.4	6.9	7.9	9.0	10.6	12.5	0.1
Electricity	9.8	11.4	14.3	19.1	26.4	0.4	7.0	8.0	9.1	10.5	11.8	0.2
	11.4	14.3	18.5	23.7	30.4	0.4	6.8	7.9	8.8	11.0	13.1	0.2
<b>Transport and communication</b>	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour					
Railways	9.7	11.6	14.2	18.2	24.8	0.1	6.2	7.7	9.2	10.9	13.2	0.1
Road passenger transport	9.8	11.4	13.4	16.6	20.4	0.3						
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	9.5	11.0	12.6	14.8	20.1	0.4						
Sea transport	9.3	10.4	12.9	16.8	23.6	0.5						
Air transport	8.7	11.3	15.4	21.8	30.4	0.6						
Postal services and telecommunications	12.5	14.7	19.3	27.6	37.9	1.1						
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	10.0	11.6	14.1	17.2	22.0	0.2						
<b>Distributive trades</b>	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour					
Wholesale distribution	8.0	9.5	12.2	16.6	24.0	0.1	4.5	5.0	5.9	7.5	9.8	0.6
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	8.8	11.0	14.2	19.6	29.0	0.3	4.9	5.7	7.2	9.4	11.5	0.1
Other wholesale distribution	8.2	9.9	13.3	17.9	25.0	0.4	4.9	5.6	7.1	8.8	11.2	0.2
Retail distribution	9.2	11.4	14.4	20.0	29.6	0.4	4.9	5.8	7.1	9.3	11.1	0.2
Retail distribution of food and drink	7.6	9.0	11.1	14.4	20.0	0.1	4.4	4.9	5.7	7.1	9.1	—
Other retail distribution	7.4	8.7	10.7	13.5	18.9	0.2	4.2	4.7	5.1	6.2	7.6	—
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	7.7	9.2	11.3	14.8	20.7	0.1	4.5	5.1	5.9	7.4	9.5	—
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	7.9	9.3	11.8	16.5	23.0	0.4	5.1	5.8	6.6	8.3	10.3	0.2
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour					
Insurance	9.5	11.6	15.0	21.8	33.5	0.6	5.6	6.6	8.2	9.8	11.5	0.3
Banking and bill discounting	10.1	13.1	17.9	24.8	36.3	0.2	6.0	7.1	9.0	11.3	14.2	0.1
Other financial institutions	10.0	13.2	18.0	23.8	32.0	0.4	6.1	7.2	8.7	10.9	13.6	0.1
Other business services	9.9	12.8	17.2	22.7	30.7	0.4	6.0	7.1	9.0	11.3	14.1	0.1
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	10.3	13.9	18.2	27.8	44.0	0.7	6.0	7.4	9.4	12.0	15.4	0.2
	10.3	12.5	19.5	30.8	41.1	1.0	5.8	6.8	8.6	11.1	14.1	0.2
	12.9	16.8	25.0	40.0	59.0	2.0	8.1					
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour					
Accountancy services	10.1	13.9	20.8	28.3	35.2	0.3	6.1	7.7	10.7	16.2	24.8	0.1
Educational services	7.8	11.0	16.0	22.1	27.2	0.5	4.8	6.4	7.9	10.2	13.0	0.3
Legal services	13.1	18.5	25.6	31.2	36.3	0.2	9.2	13.7	18.5	24.8	29.4	0.3
Medical and dental services	7.1	11.7	16.6	21.5	28.0	0.6	3.8	5.4	6.7	8.2	10.2	0.1
Research and development services	8.5	10.5	13.8	20.7	32.3	0.4	5.6	6.8	8.6	11.2	13.7	0.1
Other professional and scientific services	12.1	16.0	20.7	27.2	37.7	1.0	6.9	8.2	9.7	12.8	18.0	0.4
	10.3	13.5	17.6	22.8	30.3	0.4	6.5	8.2	9.9	12.0	14.2	0.3
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour					
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	8.3	10.1	13.3	18.9	26.9	0.2	4.8	5.7	7.4	9.9	12.8	0.1
Catering	10.1	13.0	18.9	26.4	32.9	0.8	4.9	6.1	7.7	10.0	12.9	0.6
Laundries and dry cleaning	6.4	8.3	11.0	15.7	24.8	0.5	4.5	5.9	7.3	9.3	11.5	0.2
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations							3.7	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.3	0.1
Other services	8.2	9.5	11.8	14.6	19.3	0.2	5.1	5.8	6.8	8.2	9.3	0.2
	9.4	12.1	16.9	22.3	30.8	0.5	5.6	7.1	9.3	11.5	14.2	0.2
<b>Public administration</b>	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour					
National government service	9.9	11.8	15.1	20.5	28.2	0.1	6.8	8.1	9.7	11.9	14.7	0.1
Local government service	9.7	12.8	17.0	23.8	32.7	0.2	7.3	8.4	9.9	12.7	15.2	0.1
	10.0	11.5	14.4	18.8	25.1	0.2	6.2	7.7	9.5	11.3	13.9	0.1

Table 18 Average weekly earnings, hours, hourly earnings, April 1970:  
Full-time manual men (aged 21 and over)

Industry	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	No. in sample (Basis C)	Average gross weekly earnings (£)			Average weekly hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	Average hourly earnings (shillings)				
			Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Standard error*		Including overtime and shift premium	Excluding overtime and shift premium	Standard error*		
<b>All industries and services</b>	I-XXVII	62,675	26.2	26.8	—	0.1	45.8	11.4	10.7	—	0.1
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	II-XXI	143,060	27.2	28.0	—	0.2	45.4	11.9	11.2	—	0.1
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	III-XIX	31,866	27.7	28.5	—	0.2	45.4	12.2	11.3	—	0.2
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	I, II, XX-XXVII	30,809	24.7	25.1	—	0.2	46.3	10.6	10.0	—	0.2
<b>Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing</b>	I	1,130	20.2	20.3	0.3	1.3	47.3	8.1	7.8	0.1	0.9
Agriculture and horticulture	001	959	18.9	18.9	0.2	1.0	47.9	7.8	7.6	0.1	0.8
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	II	2,905	24.9	26.2	0.1	0.6	41.2	12.0	11.6	0.1	0.5
Coal mining	101	2,624	24.7	26.1	0.2	0.6	40.3	12.2	11.7	0.1	0.5
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	103	142	26.5	26.8	0.5	1.9	48.3				
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	III	2,578	26.2	26.7	0.2	0.6	47.7	11.0	10.1	0.1	0.6
Food	211-219, 221, 229	1,913	26.0	26.5	0.2	0.7	48.5	10.7	9.8	0.1	0.6
Bread and flour confectionery	212	470	25.0	25.3	0.3	1.2	50.0	10.1	9.2	0.1	1.0
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	214	252	24.1	24.7	0.4	1.9	47.3	10.1	9.5	0.2	1.5
Milk and milk products	215	234	27.1	27.6	0.5	1.7	51.8	10.5	9.7	0.2	1.6
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	216	26.0	26.9	0.5	1.8	44.3	11.6	10.5	0.2	1.9
Drink	231-232, 239	587	26.4	26.9	0.4	1.7	45.7	11.5	10.7	0.2	1.7
Brewing and malting	231	393	26.6	27.2	0.4	1.5	45.2	11.7	10.8	0.2	1.6
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	IV	237	29.9	30.4	0.5	1.7	44.6	13.4	12.3	0.3	1.9
Mineral oil refining	262	168	32.1	32.4	0.6	1.8	42.7	15.0	13.7	0.3	1.8
<b>Chemical and allied industries</b>	V	1,755	28.5	29.0	0.2	0.7	45.5	12.5	11.5	0.1	0.6
General chemicals	271	769	30.3	30.9	0.3	1.1	45.5	13.3	12.2	0.1	0.9
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	258	28.4	28.7	0.4	1.5	44.1	12.8	11.7	0.2	1.5
Other chemical industries	279	273	26.8	27.2	0.4	1.7	45.8	11.6	10.7	0.2	1.5
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	VI	3,312	28.7	29.8	0.1	0.5	45.0	12.7	11.5	0.1	0.5
Iron and steel	311-313	2,650	28.9	30.1	0.2	0.6	45.1	12.8	11.5	0.1	0.5
Iron and steel (general)	311	1,734	29.2	30.3	0.2	0.7	44.7	13.1	11.6	0.1	0.6
Steel tubes	312	277	28.8	30.2	0.5	1.7	46.7	12.4	11.2	0.2	1.4
Iron castings, etc.	313	639	28.2	29.6	0.3	1.1	45.8	12.3	11.5	0.1	1.0
Other metals	321-323	662	28.0	28.9	0.3	1.1	44.6	12.5	11.5	0.1	0.9
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	264	28.6	29.6	0.5	1.6	43.6	13.2	12.2	0.2	1.4
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	322	263	27.0	27.9	0.5	1.8	44.5	12.0	11.1	0.2	1.5
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	VII	4,906	27.9	28.8	0.1	0.4	46.0	12.1	11.3	0.1	0.5
Metal-working machine tools	332	457	28.9	29.8	0.3	1.2	46.3	12.5	11.7	0.1	1.0
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	291	27.2	28.2	0.4	1.5	45.6	11.9	11.2	0.2	1.4
Mechanical handling equipment	337	304	28.9	30.2	0.5	1.8	47.8	12.1	11.4	0.2	1.3
Other machinery	339	1,151	27.2	28.2	0.2	0.9	46.0	11.8	11.1	0.1	0.7
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	791	30.0	30.8	0.4	1.2	47.1	12.7	12.0	0.2	1.8
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	960	27.3	28.2	0.3	0.9	45.8	11.9	11.0	0.1	0.8
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	XIII	403	25.3	26.1	0.3	1.3	44.1	11.4	11.0	0.1	1.2
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	255	25.5	26.5	0.4	1.6	44.1	11.5	11.1	0.1	1.3
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	IX	2,453	26.7	27.6	0.2	0.6	45.3	11.8	11.0	0.1	0.5
Electrical machinery	361	649	26.5	27.4	0.3	1.1	45.1	11.7	11.0	0.1	0.9
Radio and electronic components	364	267	26.2	26.9	0.4	1.7	45.3	11.5	10.8	0.2	1.4
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	215	26.6	27.1	0.5	1.8	46.6	11.3	10.8	0.2	1.3
Other electrical goods	369	452	25.9	26.6	0.3	1.3	43.7	11.8	11.1	0.1	1.2
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	X	1,092	28.1	29.1	0.3	1.0	45.2	12.3	11.4	0.1	0.8
<b>Vehicles</b>	XI	4,185	30.2	31.5	0.1	0.4	42.8	14.1	13.1	0.1	0.4
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	2,631	31.6	33.1	0.2	0.5	42.5	14.9	13.8	0.1	0.5
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	863	28.3	29.5	0.3	0.9	43.3	13.0	12.2	0.1	0.8
Locomotives and railway track equipment	384	243	26.2	27.1	0.4	1.5	43.9	12.0	11.3	0.1	1.2
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	385	221	26.2	26.8	0.4	1.6	43.5	12.0	11.3	0.1	1.2
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	XII	2,262	27.2	28.3	0.2	0.7	46.0	11.8	11.1	0.1	0.6
Engineers' small tools and gauges	390	254	29.7	30.3	0.5	1.8	46.8	12.6	11.7	0.2	1.5
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	1,394	26.9	28.1	0.2	0.9					



Table 18 (continued) Average weekly earnings, hours, hourly earnings, April 1970: Full-time manual men (aged 21 and over)

Industry	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	No. in sample (Basic C)	Average gross weekly earnings (£)				Average weekly hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	Average hourly earnings (shillings)			
			Including those whose pay was affected by absence		Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence			Including overtime and shift premium		Excluding overtime and shift premium	
			£	Per cent.	£	Per cent.		Shillings	Per cent.	Shillings	Per cent.
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XVIII</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Paper, etc.	481-484	852	27.7	28.2	0.3	1.0	47.3	11.7	10.7	0.1	0.9
Paper and board	481	430	26.9	27.5	0.4	1.3	47.7	11.3	10.5	0.1	1.2
Printing and publishing	485-486, 489	1,344	33.0	33.5	0.3	1.0	45.3	14.6	13.5	0.1	1.0
Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	413	37.9	38.0	0.7	1.8	44.7	16.9	16.6	0.3	2.0
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc.	489	819	30.0	30.5	0.4	1.2	45.5	13.2	12.0	0.1	1.0
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Rubber	491	606	29.0	29.8	0.3	1.1	44.9	12.9	11.3	0.1	1.0
Plastics products n.e.s.	496	303	25.7	26.8	0.4	1.7	46.6	11.0	10.1	0.2	1.5
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX</b>	<b>6,519</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Gas	601	489	27.4	28.2	0.4	1.4	47.4	11.5	10.7	0.1	1.1
Electricity	602	1,061	25.1	25.3	0.2	0.7	42.6	11.7	10.6	0.1	0.6
Water supply	603	220	24.2	24.5	0.4	1.8	45.1	10.7	10.0	0.1	1.2
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>7,301</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Railways	701	1,565	27.2	27.7	0.2	0.8	49.2	11.1	9.8	0.1	0.6
Road passenger transport	702	1,435	25.5	26.4	0.2	0.7	48.8	10.5	9.5	0.1	0.5
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	1,159	27.7	28.4	0.2	0.8	53.2	10.4	9.5	0.1	0.7
Port and inland water transport	706	640	32.6	33.4	0.5	1.5	46.9	13.9	13.2	0.2	1.4
Air transport	707	232	34.1	34.3	0.6	1.8	45.1	15.2	13.4	0.3	1.9
Postal services and telecommunications	708	1,749	28.1	28.2	0.2	0.7	46.6	12.1	11.1	0.1	0.6
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Wholesale distribution	810-812	910	23.3	23.4	0.2	1.1	45.3	10.2	9.7	0.1	1.0
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	542	23.4	23.5	0.3	1.4	46.1	10.0	9.6	0.1	1.3
Other wholesale distribution	812	303	21.8	21.9	0.4	1.7	44.0	9.9	9.5	0.2	1.6
Retail distribution	820-821	1,503	21.8	22.0	0.2	0.8	45.3	9.6	9.3	0.1	0.7
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	685	22.7	22.9	0.3	1.2	46.7	9.7	9.3	0.1	1.1
Other retail distribution	821	818	21.1	21.3	0.2	1.1	44.1	9.6	9.2	0.1	1.0
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	330	21.2	21.4	0.4	1.7	46.4	9.1	8.7	0.1	1.2
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	429	23.9	24.7	0.4	1.7	46.2	10.4	9.9	0.1	1.4
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	<b>XXIV</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Educational services	872	427	18.9	19.0	0.3	1.5	44.3	8.5	8.2	0.1	1.3
Medical and dental services	874	870	22.5	22.8	0.2	1.0	45.5	9.9	8.7	0.1	0.7
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Catering	884-888	603	18.5	18.6	0.3	1.7	45.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	1.7
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	1,097	22.8	23.0	0.2	0.9	46.0	9.9	9.6	0.1	0.8
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>3,441</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.4</b>
National government service	901	1,028	20.9	21.1	0.2	1.0	43.8	9.5	8.9	0.1	0.8
Local government service	906	2,413	21.3	21.6	0.1	0.6	44.2	9.6	9.1	—	0.5

\* The standard errors of the two estimates of average earnings are generally very similar. Those given in this table relate to the first mean shown, namely weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence, and hourly earnings including overtime and shift premium.

Figures for industries with a standard error of more than 2.0 per cent. of average weekly earnings have been omitted from the table, but can be made available on request. Average hourly earnings are given only if the standard error is not more than 2.0 per cent.

Table 19 Average weekly earnings, hours, hourly earnings, April 1970: Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over

Industry	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	No. in sample (Basic C)	Average gross weekly earnings (£)				Average weekly hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	Average hourly earnings (shillings)			
			Including those whose pay was affected by absence		Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence			Including overtime and shift premium		Excluding overtime and shift premium	
			£	Per cent.	£	Per cent.		Shillings	Per cent.	Shillings	Per cent.
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>I-XXVII</b>	<b>31,747</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>All Index of Production industries</b>	<b>II-XXI</b>	<b>13,363</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>III-XIX</b>	<b>11,062</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>All non-manufacturing industries</b>	<b>I, II, XX-XXVII</b>	<b>20,685</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Chemical and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	552	38.2	38.4	0.6	1.7	40.5	18.9	18.7	0.3	1.8
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	654	34.1	34.3	0.5	1.4	39.9	17.2	17.1	0.3	1.6
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX (500)</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Electricity	602	492	38.5	38.5	0.7	1.9	38.7	19.9	19.6	0.4	1.9
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Railways	701	336	30.7	30.8	0.6	1.8	42.9	14.4	13.9	0.3	1.8
Postal services and telecommunications	708	801	31.9	32.0	0.4	1.2	42.7	15.0	14.8	0.2	1.3
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Retail distribution	820-821	1,731	27.3	27.4	0.4	1.5	41.5	13.0	13.0	0.2	1.6
Other retail distribution	821	1,249	27.8	27.9	0.5	1.8	41.0	13.4	13.4	0.3	2.0
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	<b>XXIV</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>	<b>4,572</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Educational services	872	2,388	38.0	38.1	0.3	0.8	29.9	24.7	24.7	0.2	0.8
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>XXVII</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
National government service	901	1,839	36.0	36.4	0.4	1.2	37.9	19.2	19.3	0.2	1.2
Local government service	906	2,372	32.8	32.9	0.3	1.0	41.1	15.9	15.9	0.2	1.1

\* The standard errors of the two estimates of average earnings are generally very similar. Those given in this table relate to the first mean shown, i.e. weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence, and hourly earnings including overtime and shift premium.

Figures for industries with a standard error of more than 2.0 per cent. of average weekly earnings have been omitted from the table, but can be made available on request.



Table 20 Average weekly earnings, hours, hourly earnings, April 1970:  
Full-time manual women (aged 18 and over)

Industry	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	No. in sample (Basic C)	Average gross weekly earnings (£)				Average weekly hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	Average hourly earnings (shillings)			
			Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Standard error*			Including overtime and shift premium	Excluding overtime and shift premium	Standard error*	
					£	Per cent.				Shillings	Per cent.
All industries and services	I-XXIV	14,810	12.9	13.4	—	0.3	38.4	6.7	6.6	—	0.4
All Index of Production industries	II-XVIII	9,582	13.3	14.0	—	0.3	38.0	7.0	6.9	—	0.4
All manufacturing industries	III-XVI	9,460	13.3	14.0	—	0.3	38.0	7.0	6.9	—	0.4
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XXVII-XXIV	5,350	12.3	12.5	0.1	0.5	39.1	6.3	6.0	0.1	1.0
Food, drink and tobacco	III	1,079	12.8	13.4	0.1	0.9	39.1	6.5	6.3	—	0.7
Food	211-229	842	12.3	12.9	0.1	0.9	39.1	6.2	6.1	—	0.7
Chemical and allied industries	V	359	13.5	14.2	0.2	1.6	38.6	7.0	6.8	0.1	1.3
Mechanical engineering	VII	529	14.0	14.7	0.2	1.2	38.7	7.2	7.1	0.1	1.0
Instrument engineering	VIII	197	13.6	14.2	0.2	1.8	37.8	7.1	7.0	0.1	1.3
Electrical engineering	IX	1,389	13.8	14.6	0.1	0.7	38.2	7.2	7.1	—	0.5
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	208	13.8	15.2	0.2	1.8	37.4	7.4	7.3	0.1	1.0
Radio and electronic components	364	334	13.6	14.3	0.2	1.2	38.7	7.0	6.8	0.1	0.9
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	365	109	13.2	13.6	0.2	1.8	38.3	6.9	6.8	0.1	1.2
Other electrical goods	369	244	13.9	14.8	0.2	1.6	37.9	7.3	7.1	0.1	1.2
Vehicles	XI	316	16.3	17.1	0.3	1.7	38.6	8.5	8.3	0.1	1.5
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	658	12.9	13.6	0.1	1.1	38.1	6.8	6.7	0.1	0.8
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	368	13.1	13.7	0.2	1.4	38.1	6.8	6.8	0.1	1.1
Textiles	XIII	1,480	13.0	13.6	0.1	0.9	37.5	6.9	6.8	0.1	0.8
Woollen and worsted	414	330	12.0	12.7	0.2	1.6	37.4	6.4	6.4	0.1	1.4
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	401	13.8	14.4	0.2	1.6	37.3	7.4	7.4	0.1	1.6
Clothing and footwear	XV	1,599	13.0	13.6	0.1	0.8	37.0	7.0	6.9	0.1	0.7
Clothing	441-449	1,306	12.5	13.2	0.1	0.9	37.1	6.7	6.7	0.1	0.8
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	442	357	12.9	13.3	0.2	1.5	37.3	6.9	6.8	0.1	1.3
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	445	418	12.3	13.2	0.2	1.7	36.8	6.7	6.7	0.1	1.4
Footwear	450	293	14.8	15.6	0.2	1.6	36.6	8.0	8.0	0.1	1.4
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XVI	319	13.3	13.7	0.2	1.6	37.6	7.1	6.9	0.1	1.8
Pottery	462	196	13.1	13.6	0.2	1.8	36.9	7.1	6.9	0.1	1.8
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	590	13.3	13.8	0.2	1.2	39.0	7.1	6.9	0.1	1.7
Paper, etc.	481-484	263	12.4	12.8	0.2	1.6	38.6	7.1	6.9	0.1	1.7
Printing and publishing	485-488	327	14.0	14.6	0.2	1.7	39.3	7.1	6.9	0.1	1.7
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc.	489	303	13.8	14.4	0.2	1.7	39.2	7.0	6.9	0.1	1.7
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	453	12.6	13.2	0.2	1.3	38.1	6.6	6.4	0.1	1.1
Transport and communication	XXII	414	18.9	19.7	0.3	1.8	42.6	8.8	8.3	0.1	1.5
Distributive trades	XXIII	828	11.7	11.9	0.1	1.1	38.8	6.0	5.9	0.1	1.1
Retail distribution	820	554	11.5	11.7	0.2	1.3	38.8	5.9	5.9	0.1	1.3
Other retail distribution	821	414	11.5	11.7	0.2	1.5	38.7	5.9	5.9	0.1	1.5
Professional and scientific services	XXV	1,640	11.9	12.2	0.1	0.7	38.1	6.3	5.9	—	0.6
Educational services	872	634	10.5	10.7	0.1	1.2	35.9	5.8	5.7	0.1	1.3
Medical and dental services	874	959	12.9	13.1	0.1	0.9	39.6	6.5	6.0	—	0.7
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,488	10.9	11.1	0.1	0.9	40.0	5.4	5.4	—	0.7
Catering	884-888	677	10.6	10.7	0.1	1.3	40.7	5.2	5.1	0.1	1.2
Hotels and other residential establishments	884	295	10.9	11.0	0.2	1.8	41.6	5.2	5.2	0.1	1.6
Laundries and dry cleaning	892-893	235	10.7	11.1	0.2	1.8	38.5	5.4	5.4	—	0.8
Public administration	XXVII	605	13.0	13.3	0.2	1.4	38.0	6.8	6.5	0.1	1.3
National government service	901	198	13.1	13.4	0.3	1.9	39.0	6.7	6.5	0.1	1.4
Local government service	906	407	12.9	13.2	0.2	1.9	37.6	6.8	6.6	0.1	1.9

\* The standard errors of the two estimates of average earnings are generally very similar. Those given in this table relate to the first mean shown, namely weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence, and hourly earnings including overtime and shift premium.

Figures for industries with a standard error of more than 2.0 per cent. of average weekly earnings have been omitted from the table, but can be made available on request. Average hourly earnings are given only if the standard error is more than 2.0 per cent.

Table 21 Average weekly earnings, hours, hourly earnings, April 1970:  
Full-time non-manual women aged 18 and over

Industry	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	No. in sample (Basic C)	Average gross weekly earnings (£)				Average weekly hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	Average hourly earnings (shillings)			
			Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Standard error*			Including overtime and shift premium	Excluding overtime and shift premium	Standard error*	
					£	Per cent.				Shillings	Per cent.
All industries and services	I-XXVII	23,898	17.6	17.8	0.1	0.3	37.1	9.5	9.5	—	0.4
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	5,823	15.9	16.0	0.1	0.5	37.5	8.5	8.5	—	0.5
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	5,032	15.7	15.8	0.1	0.6	37.4	8.4	8.4	0.1	0.6
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	18,866	18.2	18.3	0.1	0.3	37.0	9.8	9.8	—	0.4
Food, drink and tobacco	III	595	15.3	15.4	0.2	1.5	37.6	8.2	8.1	0.1	1.6
Food	211-219, 221, 229	428	14.7	14.8	0.3	1.9	38.0	7.8	7.7	0.2	1.9
Chemical and allied industries	V	470	17.4	17.5	0.3	1.8	37.5	9.3	9.3	0.2	1.8
Mechanical engineering	VII	677	15.3	15.4	0.3	1.6	37.5	8.2	8.2	0.1	1.6
Other machinery	339	158	14.9	14.9	0.3	1.9	37.5	7.9	7.9	0.2	2.0
Electrical engineering	IX	663	15.5	15.5	0.2	1.1	38.0	8.2	8.1	0.1	1.1
Electrical machinery	361	117	14.1	14.1	0.3	1.8	37.7	7.5	7.5	0.1	1.8
Vehicles	XI	385	16.0	16.1	0.3	1.7	37.9	8.5	8.4	0.1	1.6
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	346	18.0	18.1	0.3	1.4	38.4	9.4	9.4	0.1	1.4
Transport and communication	XXII	1,195	18.2	18.2	0.2	0.9	38.1	9.5	9.4	0.1	0.9
Postal services and telecommunications	708	591	18.4	18.4	0.2	1.2	38.3	9.6	9.5	0.1	1.2
Distributive trades	XXIII	4,136	12.9	13.0	0.1	0.7	38.9	6.7	6.7	—	0.7
Wholesale distribution	810-812	585	14.8	14.8	0.3	1.7	37.9	7.8	7.8	0.1	1.9
Retail distribution	820-821	3,296	12.5	12.6	0.1	0.7	39.3	6.4	6.4	0.1	0.8
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	879	11.1	11.2	0.1	1.2	39.7	5.6	5.6	0.1	1.2
Other retail distribution	821	2,417	13.0	13.1	0.1	0.9	39.1	6.7	6.7	0.1	1.0
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	2,349	17.4	17.6	0.2	0.9	36.3	9.7	9.6	0.1	0.9
Insurance	860	662	16.6	16.7	0.2	1.4	35.4	9.4	9.4	0.1	1.5
Banking and bill discounting	861	922	17.6	17.6	0.2	1.2	36.6	9.7	9.5	0.1	1.2
Professional and scientific services	XXV	6,580	21.7	21.9	0.1	0.6	35.4	12.2	12.1	0.1	0.8
Educational services	872	2,556	27.2	27.4	0.2	0.7	29.3	18.5	18.5	0.2	0.9
Medical and dental services	874	3,215	18.6	18.7	0.1	0.7	39.9	9.3	9.1	0.1	0.8
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,184	15.6	15.8	0.2	1.3	38.6	8.2	8.2	0.1	1.4
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	253	13.4	13.5	0.2	1.7	38.2	7.1	7.1	0.1	1.8
Public administration	XXVII	2,588	19.6	19.8	0.2	0.8	37.4	10.6	10.6	0.1	0.8
National government service	901	1,463	20.2	20.4	0.2	1.1	37.0	11.0	11.0	0.1	1.1
Local government service	906	1,125	18.9	19.1	0.2	1.1	38.0	10.0	10.0	0.1	1.2

\* The standard errors of the two estimates of average earnings are generally very similar. Those given in this table relate to the first mean shown, i.e. weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence, and hourly earnings including overtime and shift premium.

Figures for industries with a standard error of more than 2.0 per cent. of average weekly earnings have been omitted from the table, but can be made available on request.



Table 22 Distribution of gross weekly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or Order	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>												
<b>Building</b>												
Building industry JIC (England and Wales)†	2,662	0.2	0.4	4.0	21.2	50.8	78.9	90.1	94.8	97.5	98.8	99.8
Building industry JIC (Scotland)†	471	0.2	0.6	4.3	18.1	42.7	74.3	89.0	97.0	99.4	99.8	100.0
Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board (GB)	1,013	0.0	0.2	1.9	9.3	25.4	53.7	70.5	81.7	89.0	94.7	98.1
Electrical contracting industry (England and Wales)	287	0.0	0.4	0.7	4.9	28.6	56.1	72.5	84.3	90.6	94.8	98.6
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc.</b>												
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	8,610	0.1	0.9	2.7	9.8	27.8	60.4	80.3	91.4	96.5	98.5	99.8
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	890	0.3	0.9	3.5	15.1	42.1	71.8	86.0	92.7	95.6	97.6	99.3
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	1,198	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.7	8.4	34.2	64.4	83.6	91.7	95.6	99.0
Electrical cable-making industry JIC (GB)	140	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.6	15.0	42.9	65.0	87.1	97.1	97.9	98.6
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	209	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	23.4	56.9	76.6	85.2	90.9	95.2	98.6
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	366	0.3	2.2	5.2	12.0	25.4	54.1	71.3	85.8	91.5	95.4	99.2
<b>Food and drink</b>												
Baking industry JIC—Multiple bakers (England and Wales)	175	0.0	0.0	1.1	12.0	34.3	73.7	92.6	98.9	99.4	100.0	100.0
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	197	0.0	4.6	9.6	23.4	50.3	77.7	90.9	97.5	99.5	100.0	100.0
<b>Printing</b>												
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	560	0.0	0.5	1.8	9.6	24.1	53.8	73.6	86.3	92.7	95.4	98.4
General printing (London)	213	0.0	0.5	0.9	3.8	12.7	39.0	58.7	76.1	86.4	91.1	98.6
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	134	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.7	11.9	20.9	38.1	53.7	73.9	87.3
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>												
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	105	0.0	2.9	4.8	17.1	41.0	74.3	89.5	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	198	3.0	14.7	24.2	40.9	71.7	92.4	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJC (Midlands)	101	0.0	3.0	9.9	17.8	40.6	63.4	82.2	93.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing (Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire and Derbyshire)	135	0.0	3.7	11.1	27.4	57.8	79.3	92.6	97.8	99.3	100.0	100.0
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	192	3.1	10.9	17.7	34.4	57.8	91.2	97.4	98.4	99.5	100.0	100.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	159	0.0	2.5	9.4	23.3	49.1	82.4	91.2	96.9	99.4	100.0	100.0
<b>Other manufacturing</b>												
Building brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	104	0.0	1.9	2.9	17.3	40.4	75.0	91.4	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chemical and allied industries JIC (GB)	463	0.0	1.1	1.9	7.3	26.1	57.9	83.8	92.9	96.3	98.9	99.6
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	282	0.0	1.4	4.3	17.4	44.7	76.6	90.4	96.5	98.6	98.9	100.0
Paper, paperboard and building board industries (UK)	338	0.0	0.9	3.6	13.0	33.1	65.1	84.3	93.8	97.9	99.7	100.0
Rubber manufacturing industry NJC (GB)	381	0.0	0.8	2.9	7.4	27.8	60.9	79.8	92.9	97.1	99.5	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>												
Motor vehicle retail and repairing trade NJC (UK)	537	0.4	4.8	12.5	33.0	65.0	88.5	94.6	98.5	99.8	99.8	99.8
Retail co-operative societies (GB)‡§	527	0.4	11.8	21.1	41.7	64.1	85.2	93.9	97.3	98.1	98.7	99.2
Retail multiple grocery and provisions (England and Wales)‡	124	0.8	9.7	23.4	47.6	65.3	87.9	91.9	94.4	98.4	99.2	100.0
<b>Others</b>												
Dock workers NJC (GB)	370	0.3	0.8	2.2	3.8	8.4	24.1	43.5	59.7	77.3	86.8	96.0
Road Passenger Transport—company-owned undertakings (GB)	455	0.0	1.1	4.2	16.9	42.4	79.3	93.9	98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>All national agreements in the private sector—manual workers</b>	<b>24,654</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>99.5</b>
<b>non-manual workers</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>97.7</b>
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>												
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>												
Gas supply industry NJC—general workers (GB)¶	323	0.0	0.0	3.1	12.7	38.1	76.2	87.9	92.3	95.7	97.5	99.4
Electricity supply industry NJC—general workers (GB)¶	968	0.1	0.1	2.9	16.2	46.9	84.7	93.2	97.9	99.3	99.8	100.0
Water supply industry (England and Wales)‡	241	0.0	0.0	4.1	22.0	43.2	75.5	85.9	90.9	95.4	96.7	98.8
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>												
Administrative, professional and technical grades	1,391	0.1	1.2	3.9	8.4	21.3	43.1	62.3	75.4	81.8	88.6	96.6
General and clerical division	238	0.4	3.4	12.2	30.3	68.5	90.8	94.5	97.5	97.9	98.3	99.2
Building and civil engineering workers†	624	0.0	0.2	4.3	27.1	60.7	87.2	95.4	97.6	99.2	99.7	100.0
Engineering craftsmen†	106	0.0	0.0	0.9	9.4	34.0	70.8	85.9	96.2	97.2	98.1	100.0
Manual workers	2,183	0.3	7.5	27.0	51.1	75.3	91.2	97.0	99.1	99.7	99.8	100.0
County council roadmen	141	0.0	5.7	31.2	60.3	85.8	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>												
Administrative, professional and technical grades	100	0.0	4.0	6.0	9.0	14.0	40.0	64.0	76.0	82.0	89.0	95.0
Manual workers	262	0.8	10.7	38.2	64.5	84.7	97.0	98.9	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>National Government</b>												
Civil Service—clerical grades	601	0.0	3.7	17.6	36.1	58.2	92.9	97.2	99.3	99.7	99.7	99.8
Civil Service—executive grades	795	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	5.2	18.7	32.6	53.0	64.5	76.2	87.2
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	818	0.0	0.2	1.0	3.6	8.0	19.4	39.5	54.3	64.9	75.7	86.7
Government industrial establishments	1,335	0.2	10.6	23.2	44.0	66.6	87.6	95.5	98.0	99.1	99.6	99.9
<b>National Health Service</b>												
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	149	0.0	2.0	4.7	16.8	36.9	49.0	63.8	73.2	82.6	87.9	93.3
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	249	1.6	9.6	18.1	32.9	56.2	82.7	94.8	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ancillary staff‡	626	0.6	6.9	19.8	45.7	68.7	89.3	96.5	98.6	99.4	99.7	100.0
<b>Post Office</b>												
Post Office clerical and executive grades	193	0.0	2.6	6.2	15.5	31.1	48.7	66.3	79.3	89.6	93.8	96.9
Post Office engineering grades—manual workers	670	0.0	0.2	1.2	7.0	27.3	58.2	80.8	89.9	96.1	98.7	99.6
Post Office engineering grades—non-manual workers	249	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	13.3	34.1	55.4	69.9	85.1	96.0	98.4
Post Office manipulative grades—manual workers	1,032	0.0	1.0	2.3	17.4	45.5	69.7	81.3	89.3	94.6	97.8	99.8
Post Office manipulative grades—non-manual workers	316	0.0	0.3	2.2	14.9	28.5	56.0	77.5	86.1	89.9	94.6	98.1

Table 22 (continued) Distribution of gross weekly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or Order	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60
<b>Road passenger transport</b>												
Municipal undertakings	357	0.0	0.6	1.7	11.2	34.2	70.0	86.6	97.5	99.2	99.7	100.0
London Transport—drivers and conductors¶	171	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	50.3	83.0	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	1,182	0.0	0.2	0.7	5.3	13.5	27.4	44.3	70.3	85.5	93.5	97.9
Teachers in establishments for further education	342	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.2	8.5	14.6	35.4	54.4	71.6	92.4
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	132	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	10.6	18.2	37.1	54.6	75.0	85.6	98.5
<b>Others</b>												
Coalmining—manual workers	1,908	0.0	0.7	10.4	20.7	35.1	77.8	91.2	96.4	98.4	99.2	99.9
Coalmining—non-manual workers	215	0.0	0.0	1.4	11.2	24.2	47.0	66.5	77.7	84.2	89.8	94.4
Fire services*	244	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.8	59.0	78.3	88.5	95.9	99.2	100.0
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	780	0.0	0.8	2.4	4.9	16.7	46.7	73.7	87.7	94.5	97.8	99.9
Police service*	695	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	20.3	55.3	77.3	87.1	93.2	96.4	98.3
<b>All national agreements in the public sector—manual workers</b>	<b>14,380</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.9</b>
<b>non-manual workers</b>	<b>10,019</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>93.9</b>
<b>All national agreements in both sectors—manual workers</b>	<b>39,034</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.6</b>
<b>non-manual workers</b>	<b>13,697</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>94.9</b>
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>												
<b>Agriculture</b>												
Agricultural (England and Wales)*	647	1.1	22.7	45.0	68.2	88.4	98.0	99.5	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0
Agricultural (Scotland)												



Table 23 Distribution of gross weekly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or Order	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£8	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>												
<b>Engineering, Shipbuilding, etc.</b>												
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	1,452	0.1	1.6	12.1	39.7	69.0	84.9	92.7	98.4	99.7	99.9	100.0
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	956	0.8	4.5	16.7	45.2	71.0	86.6	93.8	98.5	99.6	99.8	99.8
<b>Food and drink</b>												
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	142	2.1	21.1	52.1	76.8	89.4	95.1	98.6	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Printing</b>												
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	148	0.0	2.0	17.6	52.7	79.7	89.2	96.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>												
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	162	1.9	8.6	28.4	51.9	72.2	85.8	94.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJIC (Midlands)	153	0.7	11.8	28.1	46.4	61.4	79.7	86.3	97.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Woollen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	130	3.9	21.5	42.3	63.1	83.9	93.1	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	134	0.0	2.2	12.7	35.1	55.2	73.9	84.3	94.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>												
Retail co-operative societies (GB)†	485	3.7	35.5	68.2	84.5	93.4	96.3	97.7	99.0	99.6	99.6	99.6
Retail multiple grocery and provisions (England and Wales)‡	206	14.1	48.5	76.2	85.0	92.2	94.7	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>All national agreements in the private sector—manual workers</b>	<b>4,374</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
<b>non-manual workers</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.6</b>
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>												
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>												
Administrative, professional and technical grades	532	0.8	3.0	7.9	13.4	23.1	40.6	54.1	73.9	90.0	96.1	97.9
General and clerical division	705	0.1	2.4	13.2	23.8	40.4	62.0	79.7	95.7	99.3	99.7	99.9
Manual workers	756	6.1	38.1	65.3	78.4	86.4	90.9	94.8	97.6	99.3	99.7	99.9
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>												
Manual workers	117	2.6	40.2	73.5	84.6	94.9	97.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>National government</b>												
Civil Service—clerical grades	1,227	0.0	1.2	4.1	11.3	28.5	50.4	65.2	83.8	99.5	100.0	100.0
Civil Service—executive grades	177	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.8	4.0	8.5	17.5	38.4	52.5	81.4
Government industrial establishments	223	1.4	4.9	35.4	70.0	87.0	91.9	97.3	98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>National Health Service</b>												
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	426	0.7	4.0	12.0	25.8	39.7	52.1	70.2	91.1	96.2	98.4	98.8
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	2,049	0.9	3.3	14.5	29.4	44.6	56.2	65.6	78.1	93.9	99.5	100.0
Ancillary staff†	856	0.6	9.5	39.1	67.6	84.3	92.4	95.1	98.5	99.3	99.9	99.9
<b>Post Office</b>												
Post Office clerical and executive grades	238	0.0	1.3	6.3	14.3	30.7	53.4	69.8	81.1	94.5	97.9	100.0
Post Office manipulative grades—non-manual workers	322	0.3	2.8	8.4	17.4	33.5	61.2	76.1	85.7	97.5	99.7	99.7
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	1,640	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.7	4.7	16.0	34.6	55.0	72.7	89.4
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	257	0.0	0.8	0.8	2.3	7.8	16.7	28.4	42.0	67.3	87.2	95.7
<b>All national agreements in the public sector—manual workers</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.9</b>
<b>non-manual workers</b>	<b>9,151</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>96.2</b>
<b>All national agreements in both sectors—manual workers</b>	<b>6,601</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
<b>non-manual workers</b>	<b>11,790</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>97.0</b>
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>												
<b>Catering</b>												
Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (GB)¶	321	10.6	39.3	64.5	82.2	89.7	95.6	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Licensed non-residential establishment (GB)¶	115	33.0	57.4	73.9	81.7	91.3	96.5	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)*	250	20.8	46.0	61.6	80.0	90.4	94.4	97.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unlicensed places of refreshment (GB)*	137	24.8	57.7	80.3	92.7	98.5	99.3	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Manufacturing—Textiles/clothing</b>												
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	266	3.4	20.7	44.7	64.7	82.7	90.2	93.6	98.9	99.6	100.0	100.0
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	112	3.6	18.8	42.9	65.2	78.6	87.5	92.9	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>												
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)‡§	1,058	3.0	19.4	50.3	69.2	80.0	86.9	91.7	95.4	97.5	98.7	99.2
Retail food trades (England and Wales)‡§	598	8.2	37.8	69.7	85.6	93.6	96.7	98.0	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.5
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)‡§	406	5.7	28.3	62.8	81.8	89.7	93.1	96.8	99.0	99.5	99.8	100.0

Table 23 (continued) Distribution of gross weekly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or Order	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£8	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40
<b>Others</b>												
Hairdressing undertakings (GB)	158	15.8	33.5	63.3	76.0	86.7	94.3	96.2	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Laundry (GB)	138	5.1	34.1	71.7	88.4	92.0	96.4	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>All wages board and council orders—manual workers</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>non-manual workers</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.4</b>
<b>ALL NATIONAL AGREEMENTS, WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS**</b>												
<b>manual workers</b>	<b>8,795</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
<b>non-manual workers</b>	<b>13,762</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>97.3</b>
<b>OTHER WORKERS††</b>												
<b>manual workers</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>non-manual workers</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>98.7</b>

\* The figures given below for selected wages council orders exclude employees who received free housing, accommodation or lodging and/or free full board, or other income in kind estimated by the employer to be worth more than £3 a week.

**WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS**

Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)	125	28.0	54.4	64.8	80.0	91.2	96.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unlicensed places of refreshment (GB)	107	26.2	56.1	78.5	92.5	98.1	99.1	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

†§||\*\*†† See footnotes to table 22.

Table 24 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or Order	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
	£						£							
	Per cent.						Per cent.							
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>														
<b>Building</b>														
Building industry JIC (England and Wales)†	18.3	20.5	23.9	28.8	35.0	0.2	0.6							
Building industry JIC (Scotland)†	18.6	21.2	25.1	30.1	35.5	0.4	1.6							
Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board (GB)	20.2	24.0	29.1	36.7	45.5	0.4	1.3							
Electrical contracting industry (England and Wales)	21.0	23.6	28.1	35.8	43.7	0.6	2.3							
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc.</b>														
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	20.0	23.4	28.1	33.5	39.1	0.1	0.4	11.9	13.0	14.7	16.5	19.2	0.1	0.6
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	19.0	21.7	25.6	30.9	37.8	0.3	1.2	11.1	12.5	14.3	16.4	18.6	0.1	0.8
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	24.5	28.5	32.4	37.4	43.7	0.3	0.8							
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	22.2	25.9	31.5	36.9	41.0	1.3	4.1							
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	21.7	24.6	28.7	34.6	43.9	0.6	2.2							
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	18.8	24.0	28.9	35.5	43.9	0.6	2.0							
<b>Food and drink</b>														
Baking industry JIC—multiple bakers (England and Wales)	19.7	22.2	25.9	30.7	33.9	0.5	2.0							
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	17.2	20.4	24.0	29.0	34.2	0.4	1.7	9.2	10.3	11.8	14.0	16.3	0.3	2.7
<b>Printing</b>														
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	20.3	24.2	29.0	35.5	42.7	0.5	1.7	11.5	12.4	14.0	15.6	18.2	0.2	1.6
General printing (London)	23.3	26.9	33.1	39.5	47.1	0.9	2.7							
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	29.2	36.6	43.3	50.4	62.1	1.2	2.7							



Table 24 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or Order	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
	£						£						Per cent.	
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>														
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	18.3	21.2	26.0	30.2	37.0	1.0	3.8							
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	13.6	17.4	20.9	24.7	28.8	0.4	2.1	10.2	11.6	13.9	16.5	19.0	0.3	2.2
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJC (Midlands)	17.1	21.6	26.8	32.9	38.4	1.7	6.5	9.8	11.5	14.3	17.5	20.7	0.5	3.8
Textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing (Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire and Derbyshire)	16.7	19.5	22.9	28.3	33.0	0.8	3.4							
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	15.0	18.7	22.4	25.8	29.8	0.6	2.7	9.0	10.2	12.8	14.9	17.3	0.4	3.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	17.5	20.5	24.5	28.6	34.5	0.4	1.8	11.3	12.5	15.3	18.3	21.3	0.4	2.3
<b>Other manufacturing</b>														
Building brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	18.4	21.5	25.5	30.1	34.3	0.7	2.7							
Chemical and allied industries JIC (GB)	20.6	24.0	28.6	32.8	38.1	0.4	1.4							
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	18.3	21.1	24.8	29.4	34.8	0.4	1.5							
Paper, paperboard and building board industries (UK)	19.1	22.5	26.9	32.1	37.4	0.5	1.8							
Rubber manufacturing industry NJC (GB)	21.0	23.7	28.0	33.6	38.8	0.5	1.7							
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>														
Motor vehicle retail and repairing trade NJC (UK)	16.6	18.9	21.8	26.1	30.8	0.3	1.2							
Retail co-operative societies (GB)§§	14.6	17.6	21.2	27.0	32.8	0.3	1.5	8.9	9.6	10.7	12.8	15.3	0.1	1.1
Retail multiple grocery and provisions (England and Wales)‡	15.1	17.2	20.5	25.9	32.6	1.2	5.7	7.7	9.1	10.1	11.9	15.3	0.2	1.7
<b>Others</b>														
Dock workers NJC (GB)	25.0	30.2	36.5	44.0	53.0	0.7	1.8							
Road Passenger Transport—company-owned undertakings (GB)	18.4	21.3	25.1	29.3	33.0	0.3	1.1							
<b>All national agreements in the private sector—manual workers</b>	18.7	22.0	26.6	32.4	38.9	0.1	0.2	10.0	11.8	13.8	16.2	19.1	0.1	0.5
<b>non-manual workers</b>	18.7	22.9	29.0	35.6	43.5	0.2	0.6	9.4	10.7	13.2	16.2	19.6	0.1	0.8
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>														
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>														
Gas supply industry NJC—General workers (GB)†	19.2	22.2	25.2	29.8	36.9	0.3	1.2							
Electricity supply industry NJC—General workers (GB)†	18.7	21.3	24.3	27.8	32.5	0.2	0.7							
Water supply industry (England and Wales)‡	17.9	20.6	25.1	29.9	39.1	0.5	2.1							
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>														
Administrative, professional and technical grades	20.4	24.9	31.2	39.5	50.3	0.3	1.1	13.2	16.0	19.2	24.0	29.7	0.2	1.0
General and clerical division Building and civil engineering workers†	17.0	19.2	21.9	25.2	29.2	0.3	1.3	11.5	14.1	16.9	19.3	22.1	0.2	1.0
Engineering craftsmen†	18.0	19.6	22.8	26.1	31.1	0.2	1.0							
Manual workers	20.1	23.3	26.3	31.3	35.9	1.1	4.3							
County council roadmen	15.3	16.8	19.9	24.0	29.4	0.2	0.8	8.4	9.1	10.8	13.2	17.8	0.1	1.0
County council roadmen	14.9	16.6	19.1	21.6	25.1	0.3	1.6							
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>														
Administrative, professional and technical grades	21.5	25.9	31.8	39.5	51.2	1.1	3.4							
Manual workers	14.8	16.0	18.2	22.0	26.1	0.4	2.1	9.2	9.5	10.7	12.1	14.8	0.2	1.8
<b>National Government</b>														
Civil Service—clerical grades	16.0	18.2	22.4	24.7	27.5	0.3	1.4	13.7	15.4	17.8	21.6	24.5	0.2	0.9
Civil Service—executive grades	26.4	32.5	38.3	48.7	62.2	0.5	1.4	21.2	25.9	33.4	37.9	48.1	1.4	4.1
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	25.1	31.8	37.8	49.3	63.7	0.7	1.8							
Government industrial establishments	14.9	17.4	21.2	25.7	31.0	0.3	1.3	10.7	11.6	12.9	14.4	17.6	0.2	1.6
<b>National Health Service</b>														
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	19.1	22.6	30.6	41.4	52.7	1.4	4.7	11.5	13.9	17.8	20.5	23.5	0.4	2.4
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	15.5	18.4	23.1	28.0	32.1	0.4	1.6	11.3	13.6	16.8	23.0	28.1	0.2	1.2
Ancillary staff‡	15.5	17.6	20.6	25.3	30.5	0.3	1.4	10.1	11.2	12.8	14.6	17.0	0.1	0.9

Table 24 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or Order	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
	£						£						Per cent.	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR (continued)</b>														
<b>Post Office</b>														
Post Office clerical and executive grades	18.7	22.2	30.0	37.6	46.2	0.9	2.9	13.2	15.3	17.8	21.6	26.4	0.3	1.5
Post Office engineering grades—manual workers	21.2	23.5	28.5	33.1	40.0	0.5	1.6							
Post Office engineering grades—non-manual workers	23.2	28.7	33.5	40.4	46.7	0.7	2.1							
Post Office manipulative grades—manual workers	18.9	20.9	25.0	32.2	40.5	0.4	1.6							
Post Office manipulative grades—non-manual workers	18.6	22.8	28.1	34.1	45.6	0.6	2.2	12.6	15.1	17.1	20.0	25.0	0.3	1.5
<b>Road passenger transport</b>														
Municipal undertakings	19.8	22.5	26.4	31.1	35.9	0.5	1.9							
London Transport—drivers and conductors†	23.4	24.6	30.0	33.0	36.7	0.6	2.2							
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>														
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	22.5	28.6	36.2	41.5	47.3	0.3	0.7	19.3	21.8	28.2	35.7	40.5	0.4	1.4
Teachers in establishments for further education	31.6	38.1	43.8	50.7	57.8	0.8	1.9							
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>														
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	23.1	31.9	39.1	45.0	51.6	1.0	2.6	16.0	19.3	27.3	31.8	36.8	1.6	5.7
<b>Others</b>														
Coalmining—manual workers	17.0	21.2	26.3	29.5	34.3	0.2	0.7							
Coalmining—non-manual workers	19.3	24.7	30.8	38.4	51.0	0.8	2.5							
Fire services*	24.0	26.7	28.4	33.2	40.4	0.4	1.4							
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	22.0	26.1	30.5	35.3	41.1	0.3	1.0							
Police service*	22.4	25.0	28.9	34.4	42.0	0.3	1.2							
<b>All national agreements in the public sector—manual workers</b>	16.7	19.7	24.3	29.5	35.4	0.1	0.3	9.0	10.6	12.4	15.1	19.5	0.1	0.8
<b>non-manual workers</b>	20.1	24.7	32.3	41.8	53.1	0.2	0.5	12.6	15.4	19.2	25.2	33.2	0.1	0.4
<b>All national agreements in both sectors—manual workers</b>	17.8	21.1	25.7	31.3	37.8	—	0.2	9.5	11.2	13.4	15.9	19.2	0.1	0.4
<b>non-manual workers</b>	19.7	24.2	31.2	39.8	50.9	0.1	0.4	11.0	14.0	17.7	23.4	31.5	0.1	0.5
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>														
<b>Agriculture</b>														
Agricultural (England and Wales)*	13.7	15.1	17.8	21.0	24.9	0.2	1.4							
Agricultural (Scotland)	13.7	14.8	16.8	20.4	25.7	0.5	3.0							
<b>Catering</b>														
Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (GB)†							7.9	9.2	10.8	13.0	16.0	0.2	2.0	
Licensed non-residential establishment (GB)†	10.6	14.1	17.3	21.4	27.5	0.5	3.0	6.3	7.5	8.8	12.2	15.3	0.4	4.7
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)†	10.2	13.4	17.1	23.3	30.0	0.6	3.4	7.0	8.3	10.5	13.4	15.9	0.4	3.6
Unlicensed places of refreshment (GB)*							7.1	8.0	9.5	11.4	13.0	0.2	2.0	
<b>Manufacturing—Textiles/clothing</b>														
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)							8.7	10.2	12.5	15.0	17.9	0.3	2.4	
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)							9.4	10.7	12.3	15.1	18.5	0.4	3.1	
<b>Manufacturing—others</b>														
Baking (England and Wales)	18.1	20.7	24.5	28.8	33.2	0.5	1.9							
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>														
Milk distributive (England and Wales)§§	20.3	23.2	27.1	31.8	35.4	0.3	1.3							
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)§§	15.2	17.6	21.1	25.9	33.6	0.3	1.4	9.2	10.3	12.0	14.9	19.1	0.1	1.2
Retail food trades (England and Wales)§§	15.0	17.5	20.8	26.1	32.6	0.4	1.9	8.2	9.3	10.6	12.5	15.3	0.1	1.0
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)§§	15.1	18.0	21.0	26.9	34.9	0.4	1.7	8.7	9.8	11.1	13.2	16.2	0.2	1.5



Table 24 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or Order	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						£ per week					
	£						£					
	Per cent.						Per cent.					
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS (continued)</b>												
Others												
Hairdressing undertakings (GB)							7.1	9.1	11.0	13.6	16.4	0.2
Laundry (GB)							8.4	9.5	10.5	12.2	14.9	0.2
Road haulage (GB)	19.3	22.8	27.3	31.7	36.3	0.3	1.0					
All wages board and council orders—manual workers	14.6	17.5	22.0	27.8	32.8	0.2	7.9	9.4	11.3	13.9	16.4	0.1
non-manual workers	15.3	18.2	22.2	28.0	34.9	0.3	8.4	9.8	11.2	13.8	17.6	0.1
<b>ALL NATIONAL AGREEMENTS, WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS**</b>												
manual workers	17.4	20.8	25.5	31.0	37.4	—	9.0	10.7	12.9	15.4	18.6	—
non-manual workers	19.1	23.7	30.6	39.2	50.2	0.1	10.2	12.8	16.8	22.2	30.5	0.1
<b>OTHER WORKERS††</b>												
manual workers	16.6	20.5	26.1	32.2	38.4	0.1	8.4	10.3	12.6	15.2	18.4	0.1
non-manual workers	19.6	24.8	32.3	42.9	60.0	0.1	10.2	12.1	14.8	18.7	23.5	0.1

\* The figures given below for selected national agreements and wages board or council orders exclude employees who received free housing, accommodation or lodging and/or free full board, or other income in kind estimated by the employer to be worth more than £3 a week.

Agreement or Order	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Per cent.
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS</b>							
Fire services	23.5	25.9	27.3	31.7	38.1	0.2	0.6
Police service	24.0	27.2	33.2	40.0	48.5	0.9	2.7
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>							
Agricultural (England and Wales)	13.5	15.0	17.6	20.8	25.0	0.3	1.9
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)	10.4	14.0	17.1	24.0	30.0	0.7	3.9
Unlicensed places of refreshment (GB)							
	7.0	8.0	9.5	11.5	13.1	0.2	2.6

† † § † † † See footnotes to table 22.

Table 25 Distribution of gross hourly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Agreement or Order	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
		6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	13s.	15s.	20s.	25s.
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>												
<b>Building</b>												
Building industry JIC (England and Wales)†	2,977	0.3	0.5	7.0	25.2	50.3	68.0	79.6	87.0	93.7	99.1	99.7
Building industry JIC (Scotland)†	586	0.2	0.5	6.8	19.1	43.0	60.6	73.6	84.0	92.5	99.3	99.8
Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board (GB)	1,153	0.1	0.7	6.3	21.3	40.9	56.7	68.5	79.4	89.9	97.8	99.6
Electrical contracting industry (England and Wales)	313	0.0	0.6	1.9	4.5	15.0	42.5	59.7	70.6	81.7	98.7	99.7
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>												
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	10,783	0.1	0.7	4.2	11.8	22.8	35.1	48.3	61.8	80.4	97.3	99.7
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	890	0.2	0.5	1.8	6.1	17.1	32.9	48.2	62.0	77.0	93.2	97.2
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	1,196	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.7	3.1	7.9	12.9	28.4	83.0	96.1
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	612	0.0	1.2	2.5	12.4	21.6	34.6	49.4	61.1	90.7	98.2	98.8
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	228	0.0	0.0	1.3	11.4	24.6	39.9	61.4	72.4	90.4	97.8	100.0
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	558	0.2	0.9	3.6	12.4	20.8	30.8	41.0	55.4	81.0	98.4	100.0
<b>Food and drink</b>												
Baking industry JIC—Multiple Bakers (England and Wales)	181	0.0	0.0	5.5	27.6	50.3	79.6	92.8	96.1	98.9	100.0	100.0
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	214	0.5	5.1	20.1	39.3	54.7	71.0	82.7	91.6	96.3	99.5	100.0
<b>Printing</b>												
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	639	0.0	0.5	1.9	5.6	16.0	30.4	46.0	57.0	75.3	94.5	98.4
General printing (London)	236	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.7	5.9	12.3	24.2	37.7	64.0	93.6	97.9
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	145	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.8	6.9	11.0	14.5	22.1	51.0	76.6
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>												
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	132	0.0	0.8	6.8	21.2	34.1	48.5	63.6	70.5	81.1	95.5	100.0
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	210	4.8	20.0	38.1	51.4	65.7	74.8	82.9	90.5	98.1	100.0	100.0
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJC (Midlands)	108	0.0	1.9	8.3	23.2	26.9	34.3	44.4	52.8	69.4	95.4	100.0
Textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing (Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire and Derbyshire)	146	0.7	10.3	25.3	37.7	51.4	72.6	81.5	87.7	95.2	100.0	100.0
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	207	4.8	13.5	27.1	41.6	59.4	74.4	83.1	93.7	99.0	100.0	100.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	200	0.0	0.0	5.5	15.5	26.5	39.5	53.0	65.5	82.5	98.0	100.0

Table 25 (continued) Distribution of gross hourly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Agreement or Order	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
		6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	13s.	15s.	20s.	25s.
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR (continued)</b>												
<b>Other manufacturing</b>												
Building brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	112	0.9	2.7	14.3	29.5	49.1	68.8	80.4	86.6	94.6	100.0	100.0
Chemical and allied industries JIC (GB)	527	0.0	1.0	4.2	10.8	21.1	35.9	49.0	60.9	76.6	92.9	100.0
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	340	0.3	1.2	3.8	14.1	31.2	49.7	61.2	70.6	83.5	98.5	99.1
Paper, paperboard and building board industries (UK)	398	0.0	1.3	7.0	19.1	33.7	50.3	67.1	76.9	90.2	98.2	100.0
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	130	0.0	2.3	7.7	18.5	29.2	46.2	63.1	76.9	88.5	97.7	100.0
Rubber manufacturing industry NJC (GB)	459	0.0	0.2	2.8	9.8	19.4	30.7	42.9	56.6	79.3	97.6	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>												
Motor vehicle retail and repairing trade NJC (UK)	584	0.7	6.2	19.5	38.4	57.7	74.7	84.1	88.4	95.6	99.3	99.8
Retail co-operative societies (GB)†‡	524	0.6	8.2	23.3	42.4	63.0	76.1	83.6	88.7	93.3	97.9	98.9
Retail multiple grocery and provisions (England and Wales)†‡	125	1.6	10.4	23.2	49.6	62.4	69.6	77.6	84.8	91.2	98.4	99.2
<b>Others</b>												
Dock workers NJC (GB)	400	0.5	0.8	1.3	3.3	5.8	9.5	17.3	25.8	44.0	81.3	92.8
Road Passenger Transport—company-owned undertakings (GB)	507	0.0	1.0	7.9	28.8	60.0	85.2	95.7	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
All national agreements in the private sector—manual workers	28,977	0.4	1.9	7.7	19.1	33.9	48.1	60.3	71.0	85.2	97.5	99.4
non-manual workers	3,588	0.3	1.4	4.2	8.3	15.9	24.7	33.7	41.8	56.4	86.7	95.4
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>												
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>												
Gas supply industry NJC—General workers (GB)†	352	0.0	0.0	2.3	17.1	42.6	60.5	72.7	84.7	95.2	99.2	100.0
Electricity supply industry NJC—General workers (GB)†	1,002	0.1	0.1	0.5	8.8	21.9	40.5	59.7	74.5	93.5	100.0	100.0
Water supply industry (England and Wales)†	249	0.4	0.8	1.2	16.5	33.7	50.2	65.1	78.7	85.9	91.6	96.8
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>												
Administrative, professional and technical grades	1,375	0.0	0.4	1.5	3.9	7.4	13.0	20.4	26.8	42.1	70.6	85.3
General and clerical division	238	0.0	0.8	3.8	12.2	21.9	41.2	65.6	81.5	94.5	96.6	98.3
Building and civil engineering workers†	665	0.2	0.2	4.5	20.6	45.7	59.3	74.0	84.2	95.5	99.6	100.0
Engineering craftsmen†	113	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.5	22.1	39.8	66.4	77.9	94.7	99.1	99.1
Manual workers	2,290	0.4	1.2	26.9	54.3	72.7	84.5	91.8	95.4	98.3	99.9	100.0
County Council roadmen	144	0.0	0.0	29.2	66.0	88.2	95.8	96.5	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>												
Manual workers	279	1.8	6.5	39.4	66.7	83.2	92.8	97.5	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.0
<b>National Government</b>												
Civil Service—clerical grades	601	0.0	0.3	3.7	14.6	27.8	40.4	50.3	61.4	94.8	99.3	99.7
Civil Service—executive grades	794	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	2.1	3.7	5.8	13.7	47.1	70.4
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	816	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.3	4.3	6.0	8.6	18.8	51.7	69.4
Government industrial establishments	1,445	0.1	4.8	24.5	40.4	60.2	76.6	87.4	92.4	97.2	99.7	100.0
<b>National Health Service</b>												
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	148	0.0	0.7	2.7	6.8	10.8	21.0	27.7	39.2	46.0	68.2	85.1
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	248	3.2	7.3	16.9	31.1	40.7	55.2	63.7	75.4	89.9	100.0	100.0
Ancillary staff†	644	0.6	1.7	20.7	43.3	65.4	82.6	93.9	97.4	99.2	99.8	99.8
<b>Post Office</b>												
Post Office clerical and executive grades	193	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.2	11.4	18.7	27.5	32.6	46.1	76.7	90.2
Post Office engineering grades—manual workers	674	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.0	9.2	26.3	42.7	57.7	79.5	97.5	99.9
Post Office engineering grades—non-manual workers	249	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	8.4	19.3	28.5	47.4	72.7	90.8
Post Office manipulative grades—manual workers	1,038	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.5	22.9	51.6	67.8	78.7	92.6	99.1	99.7
Post Office manipulative grades—non-manual workers	313	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.1	17.6	27.5	38.3	46.3	73.5	97.1	99.4
<b>Road passenger transport</b>												
Municipal undertakings	405	0.0	0.0	3.2	15.3	37.3	62.5	78.3	90.6	98.0	99.8	99.8
London Transport—drivers and conductors†	193	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	30.1	68.9	95.9	100.0	100.0
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	1,112	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.0	2.0			



Table 25 (continued) Distribution of gross hourly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Agreement or Order	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
		6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	13s.	15s.	20s.	25s.
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>												
<b>Agriculture</b>												
Agricultural (England and Wales)*	647	1.4	34.3	73.7	86.7	92.6	96.6	98.0	98.3	99.1	99.5	100.0
Agricultural (Scotland)	141	3.6	30.5	65.3	83.7	92.2	96.5	97.2	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Catering</b>												
Licensed non-residential establishment (GB)*	101	29.7	42.6	57.4	78.2	82.2	88.1	90.1	93.1	97.0	100.0	100.0
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)†	261	31.8	45.6	57.9	68.2	77.4	82.4	88.1	91.6	97.3	99.2	100.0
<b>Manufacturing</b>												
Baking (England and Wales)	236	0.0	0.9	11.0	33.1	54.7	81.4	93.2	96.6	99.6	100.0	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>												
Milk distributive (England and Wales)‡§	412	0.2	2.2	9.2	23.5	43.7	60.2	75.7	85.4	96.1	99.8	100.0
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)‡§	462	1.1	6.9	19.0	32.3	49.5	61.0	69.5	76.8	87.4	95.5	98.5
Retail food trades (England and Wales)‡	513	1.9	7.8	25.0	44.6	58.3	68.0	75.8	83.0	90.4	98.2	99.2
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)‡	467	1.5	6.9	18.8	36.0	51.4	61.9	70.7	76.7	88.2	95.5	97.9
<b>Others</b>												
Road haulage (GB)	957	0.5	2.8	12.8	31.4	52.7	69.4	82.7	87.9	95.5	99.3	99.9
<b>All wages board and council orders—</b>												
manual workers	4,095	4.1	14.6	32.6	49.4	64.4	77.3	86.5	91.1	96.7	99.5	99.9
non-manual workers	1,224	1.4	6.7	16.1	30.1	44.4	54.5	64.1	72.2	84.5	95.1	98.0
<b>ALL NATIONAL AGREEMENTS, WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS**</b>												
manual workers	48,353	0.6	2.7	10.6	23.0	38.2	52.3	64.3	74.0	87.5	98.1	99.6
non-manual workers	14,212	0.2	1.1	3.1	7.1	13.1	20.1	27.9	34.9	48.6	71.9	83.4
<b>OTHER WORKERS‡‡</b>												
manual workers	13,370	2.0	5.6	12.9	23.5	35.2	47.2	57.3	66.9	81.6	97.3	99.5
non-manual workers	14,894	0.6	1.3	2.9	5.9	10.4	15.8	21.9	28.3	41.1	67.5	81.8

\* The figures given below for selected national agreements and wages board or council orders exclude employees who received free housing, accommodation or lodging and/or free full board, or other income in kind estimated by the employer to be worth more than £3 a week.

<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS</b>												
Fire services	172	0.0	0.0	0.6	12.2	49.4	72.7	86.1	89.5	93.0	98.8	100.0
Police service	207	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.9	14.5	24.6	44.0	83.6	95.7
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>												
Agricultural (England and Wales)	392	1.5	35.5	72.7	85.5	92.4	96.2	97.7	98.0	98.7	99.5	100.0
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)	107	29.0	42.1	57.9	69.2	77.6	82.2	88.8	92.5	97.2	98.1	100.0

† ‡ § ¶ \*\* †† See footnotes to table 22.

Table 26 Distribution of gross hourly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over (Basis Y)

Agreement or Order	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
		4s.	5s.	6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	15s.	20s.
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>												
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc.</b>												
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	2,063	0.1	0.6	11.6	43.6	74.5	89.3	95.1	97.6	98.6	99.8	100.0
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	955	0.5	3.8	10.1	34.4	63.3	81.4	90.9	96.0	98.0	99.5	99.9
<b>Food and drink</b>												
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	190	2.1	19.0	59.0	81.1	87.4	96.3	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Printing</b>												
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	205	0.0	2.9	21.0	56.6	80.5	90.7	96.1	98.1	98.5	99.5	99.5
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>												
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	204	1.0	5.9	28.4	57.8	73.5	85.8	93.1	98.5	99.5	99.5	99.5
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJIC (Midlands)	216	1.4	10.2	27.3	42.1	57.4	74.5	84.3	89.4	94.9	99.1	100.0
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	170	4.7	20.6	40.6	62.9	87.1	94.1	98.2	99.4	99.4	100.0	100.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	238	0.0	0.8	4.2	34.5	50.8	66.8	78.2	88.7	93.3	100.0	100.0
<b>Other manufacturing</b>												
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	155	0.0	3.9	28.4	52.3	77.4	89.7	94.2	95.5	97.4	98.7	98.7
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>												
Retail co-operative societies (GB)‡	487	1.6	32.9	68.6	83.0	93.2	96.7	97.9	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.6
Retail multiple grocery and provisions (England and Wales)‡	207	7.2	54.1	80.7	86.5	92.3	96.6	93.1	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.0
<b>All national agreements in the private sector—</b>												
manual workers	6,144	1.1	7.3	26.3	54.3	76.2	88.1	94.2	97.1	98.3	99.6	99.9
non-manual workers	2,628	2.2	16.6	33.4	50.5	68.4	81.0	88.4	92.8	95.6	98.4	99.6

Table 26 (continued) Distribution of gross hourly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over (Basis Y)

Agreement or Order	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
		4s.	5s.	6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	15s.	20s.
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>												
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>												
Administrative, professional and technical grades	515	1.2	2.5	6.2	11.7	21.0	34.2	46.4	57.7	70.7	88.5	97.3
General and clerical division	703	0.1	1.4	9.8	18.6	36.0	53.5	65.6	81.9	92.8	98.9	99.9
Manual workers	852	0.5	16.0	54.7	77.5	87.2	93.4	96.5	98.0	98.6	99.7	99.8
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>												
Manual workers	121	0.8	5.8	71.9	89.3	98.4	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>National Government</b>												
Civil Service—clerical grades	1,227	0.0	0.8	2.5	7.7	19.2	35.5	55.1	68.4	77.0	98.4	100.0
Civil Service—executive grades	177	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.8	5.7	9.0	12.4	31.1	66.7
Government industrial establishments	243	0.4	1.2	39.1	74.1	90.5	95.9	98.8	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.0
<b>National Health Service</b>												
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	424	0.2	1.9	9.9	21.5	32.3	44.8	60.1	78.1	84.7	96.2	98.6
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	2,022	1.1	5.6	14.7	29.2	45.1	57.0	66.3	73.9	80.8	96.4	100.0
Ancillary staff‡	914	0.4	1.6	39.6	73.1	89.3	96.2	98.0	98.7	99.0	99.7	99.9
<b>Post Office</b>												
Post Office clerical and executive grades	238	0.0	0.8	4.6	10.9	20.2	39.5	56.3	69.8	77.7	92.9	99.2
Post Office manipulative grades—non-manual workers	322	0.0	1.9	8.4	13.7	28.3	52.8	69.3	81.4	84.5	98.8	100.0
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	1,560	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.3	18.7	46.2
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	256	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	1.6	3.9	10.6	14.8	34.8	57.8
<b>All national agreements in the public sector—</b>												
manual workers	2,447	0.4	7.0	42.7	68.9	82.4	90.1	93.8	95.8	97.6	99.5	99.8
non-manual workers	8,973	0.5	2.2	7.1	14.3	24.6	36.2	47.3	56.7	63.1	77.9	87.1
<b>All national agreements in both sectors—</b>												
manual workers	8,591	0.9	7.2	31.0	58.5	78.0	88.6	94.1	96.7	98.1	99.6	99.9
non-manual workers	11,601	0.9	5.5	13.0	22.5	34.5	46.3	56.6	64.9	70.5	82.6	89.9
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>												
<b>Agriculture</b>												
Agricultural (England and Wales)	107	3.7	33.6	74.8	92.5	97.2	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	100.0	100.0
<b>Catering</b>												
Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (GB)‡	359	7.2	30.4	62.1	81.9	91.6	97.2	98.1	99.4	99.4	99.4	100.0
Licensed non-residential establishment (GB)‡	122	25.4	62.3	83.6	90.2	95.9	98.4	99.2	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)‡	267	19.9	49.1	71.2	83.9	92.5	97.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unlicensed places of refreshment (GB)*	147	23.8	61.2	84.4	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Manufacturing—textiles/clothing</b>												
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	328	2.1	17.1	41.8	65.6	80.8	88.4	93.3	96.0	98.2	100.0	100.0
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	150	2.7	10.0	36.0	64.0	78.7	87.3	94.0	96.7	97.3	100.0	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>												
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)‡§	1,065	2.3	16.3	48.5	68.6	78.4	86.4	92.5	94.1	95.3	97.2	99.0
Retail food trades (England and Wales)‡§	600	4.7	36.8	72.0	87.7	94.8	97.2	97.8	98.8	99.3	99.5	99.5
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)‡§	407	4.4	25.0	59.7	79.1	88.9	93.1	96.8	97.5	98.8	99.5	100.0
<b>Miscellaneous</b>												
Hairdressing undertakings (GB)	165	13.9	33.9	59.4	73.9	85.5	91.5	95.8	97.6	98.2	100.0	100.0
Laundry (GB)	166	1.2	38.6	77.7	90.4	95.2	97.6	97.6	98.8	99.4	99.4	99.4
<b>All wages board and council orders—</b>												
manual workers	2,870	7.										



Table 27 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men and women (Basis Y)

Agreement or Order	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median
	Shillings per hour						Shillings Per cent.					
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>												
<b>Building</b>												
Building industry JIC (England and Wales)†	8.3	9.0	10.0	11.6	13.7	—	0.4					
Building industry JIC (Scotland)†	8.3	9.3	10.3	12.1	14.2	0.1	1.0					
Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board (GB)	8.3	9.2	10.5	12.6	15.0	0.1	1.0					
Electrical contracting industry (England and Wales)	9.5	10.5	11.3	13.3	14.7	0.1	1.2					
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc.</b>												
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	8.8	10.2	12.1	14.3	16.8	—	0.3	5.9	6.4	7.2	8.0	9.1
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	9.4	10.5	12.1	14.7	18.2	0.1	0.9	6.0	6.6	7.5	8.6	9.9
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	12.4	14.5	16.5	19.0	22.1	0.1	0.7					
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	8.7	10.2	12.0	13.8	15.0	0.2	2.0					
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	8.7	10.0	11.5	13.2	14.9	0.1	1.1					
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	8.7	10.5	12.6	14.4	16.2	0.1	1.1					
<b>Food and drink</b>												
Baking industry JIC—Multiple bakers (England and Wales)	8.3	8.9	10.0	10.9	11.8	0.1	1.5					
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	7.4	8.2	9.7	11.3	12.8	0.2	2.2	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.7	8.3
<b>Printing</b>												
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	9.5	10.7	12.3	15.0	18.1	0.2	1.3	5.7	6.1	6.7	7.7	8.9
General printing (London)	10.6	12.1	13.8	16.6	19.2	0.3	2.0					
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	11.9	16.0	19.8	24.8	29.7	0.7	3.6					
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>												
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	8.3	9.4	11.1	14.0	16.6	0.3	3.1					
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	6.3	7.3	8.9	11.1	13.0	0.2	2.7	5.2	5.8	6.8	8.1	9.6
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJIC (Midlands)	8.1	9.6	12.6	15.6	18.1	0.6	4.5	5.0	5.8	7.4	9.1	11.1
Textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing (Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire and Derbyshire)	7.0	8.0	9.9	11.2	13.3	0.2	1.9					
Woollen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	6.5	7.8	9.4	11.1	12.5	0.2	1.8	4.5	5.2	6.5	7.3	8.4
Footwear manufacture (UK)	8.5	9.9	11.8	14.2	16.2	0.2	2.0	6.1	6.5	8.0	9.7	11.3
<b>Other manufacturing</b>												
Building brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	7.7	8.7	10.0	11.6	13.3	0.2	1.8					
Chemical and allied industries JIC (GB)	8.9	10.2	12.1	14.2	15.9	0.2	1.3					
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	8.8	9.7	11.0	13.7	16.0	0.2	1.6					
Paper, paperboard and building board industries (UK)	8.3	9.3	11.0	12.9	15.0	0.2	1.5					
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	8.5	9.6	11.3	12.6	15.6	0.2	2.0	5.3	5.9	6.9	7.9	9.3
Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	9.0	10.5	12.6	14.7	16.7	0.2	1.5					
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>												
Motor vehicle retail and repairing trade NJIC (UK)	7.3	8.3	9.6	11.1	13.2	0.1	1.2					
Retail co-operative societies (GB)†§	7.1	8.1	9.3	10.9	13.4	0.1	1.1	4.6	4.9	5.5	6.4	7.6
Retail multiple grocery and provisions (England and Wales)†	7.0	8.1	9.1	11.7	14.6	0.4	4.0	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.7	7.4
<b>Others</b>												
Dock workers NJC (GB)	11.0	12.9	15.7	18.9	23.1	0.3	1.8					
Road Passenger Transport—company-owned undertakings (GB)	8.1	8.9	9.7	10.5	11.3	0.1	0.7					
<b>All national agreements in the private sector—</b>												
manual workers	8.3	9.4	11.1	13.4	16.1	—	0.2	5.2	5.9	6.8	7.9	9.3
non-manual workers	9.1	11.0	14.1	17.5	21.3	0.1	0.7	4.8	5.5	7.0	8.5	10.3

Table 27 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men and women (Basis Y)

Agreement or Order	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median
	Shillings per hour						Shillings Per cent.					
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>												
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>												
Gas supply industry NJIC—General workers (GB)†	8.7	9.3	10.4	12.1	13.9	0.1	1.3					
Electricity supply industry NJIC—General workers (GB)†	9.0	10.3	11.5	13.1	14.1	0.1	0.7					
Water supply industry (England and Wales)†	8.7	9.6	11.0	12.8	17.3	0.2	1.9					
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>												
Administrative, professional and technical grades	10.5	12.6	16.1	21.0	26.7	0.2	1.0	6.6	8.5	10.2	12.5	15.5
General and clerical division	9.0	10.1	11.3	12.6	14.0	0.1	0.9	6.0	7.3	9.0	10.3	11.6
Building and civil engineering workers†	8.5	9.2	10.3	12.1	13.7	0.1	1.3					
Engineering craftsmen†	9.5	10.2	11.4	12.6	14.5	—	1.3					
Manual workers	7.5	7.9	8.8	10.2	11.7	—	0.5	4.9	5.2	5.8	6.8	8.4
County Council roadmen	7.5	7.9	8.4	9.4	10.2	0.1	1.2					
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>												
Manual workers	7.2	7.7	8.4	9.5	10.7	0.1	1.3	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.1	7.0
<b>National Government</b>												
Civil Service—clerical grades	8.5	9.8	12.0	13.1	14.3	0.2	1.5	7.3	8.3	9.7	11.7	13.2
Civil Service—executive grades	14.3	17.3	20.4	26.5	34.5	0.2	1.1	11.3	14.3	18.0	20.6	26.5
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	13.4	16.2	19.8	26.6	34.6	0.2	1.0					
Government industrial establishments	7.4	8.0	9.5	10.9	12.5	0.1	0.5	5.6	5.7	6.3	7.1	8.0
<b>National Health Service</b>												
Administrative and clerical staff												
Whitley Council	9.8	11.5	15.6	21.8	27.6	0.8	5.3	6.0	7.4	9.2	10.7	12.3
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	7.3	8.5	10.7	13.0	14.9	0.2	1.6	5.6	6.8	8.4	11.1	13.5
Ancillary staff ‡	7.5	8.2	9.3	10.6	11.6	0.1	0.9	5.3	5.7	6.3	7.1	8.1
<b>Post Office</b>												
Post Office clerical and executive grades	9.5	11.8	15.7	19.7	24.9	0.5	3.0	6.8	8.2	9.5	11.6	14.2
Post Office engineering grades—manual workers	10.1	11.0	12.4	14.6	16.6	0.1	0.9					
Post Office engineering grades—non-manual workers	11.2	12.7	15.2	20.6	24.5	0.3	2.2					
Post Office manipulative grades—manual workers	9.5	10.1	11.0	12.6	14.5	0.1	0.6					
Post Office manipulative grades—non-manual workers	9.5	10.7	13.2	15.2	17.1	0.1	1.1	6.2	7.7	8.9	10.3	12.9
<b>Road passenger transport</b>												
Municipal undertakings	8.7	9.5	10.5	11.8	13.0	0.1	1.0					
London Transport—drivers and conductors†	11.4	11.9	12.5	13.2	14.4	0.1	0.8					
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	16.3	20.7	26.2	30.8	35.4	0.3	1.2	13.9	15.9	20.7	26.0	30.2
Teachers in establishments for further education	21.8	26.4	31.2	36.1	39.7	0.5	1.6					
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	16.7	22.5	26.7	31.5	35.3	0.7	2.5	11.0	13.5	18.6	22.0	25.8
<b>Others</b>												
Coalmining—manual workers	8.4	9.5	12.7	14.8	15.7	0.2	1.6					
Coalmining—non-manual workers	9.8	11.0	14.0	19.4	25.9	0.8	5.4					
Fire Services*	9.0	9.8	10.5	11.5	14.3	0.2	1.5					
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	9.7	11.2	13.3	15.9	18.2	0.1	1.1					
Police service*	11.0	12.1	13.8	16.2	19.4	0.2	1.2					
<b>All national agreements in the public sector—</b>												
manual workers	8.0	9.1	10.7	12.9	15.1	—	0.2	5.1	5.5	6.3	7.4	9.0
non-manual workers	10.1	12.4	16.5	24.1	31.8	0.1	0.7	6.4	8.0	10.2	14.3	22.1
<b>All national agreements in both sectors—</b>												
manual workers	8.1	9.3	11.0	13.3	15.7	—	0.2	5.2	5.8	6.7	7.8	9.2
non-manual workers	9.8	11.9	15.7	21.7	29.6	0.1	0.4	5.6	7.2	9.3	13.0	20.1



Table 27 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time men and women (Basis Y)

Agreement or Order	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median
	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour					
	Shillings Per cent.						Shillings Per cent.					
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>												
<b>Agriculture</b>												
Agricultural (England and Wales)*	6.3	6.8	7.4	8.1	9.4	—	4.5	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.8	0.1
Agricultural (Scotland)	6.4	6.8	7.5	8.4	9.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Catering</b>												
Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (GB)							4.2	4.8	5.5	6.5	7.7	0.1
Licensed non-residential establishment (GB)†	4.6	5.8	7.4	8.9	12.0	0.3	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.5	7.0	0.2
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)*‡	4.9	5.8	7.4	9.7	12.6	0.2	3.5	4.1	5.0	6.2	7.7	0.1
Unlicensed places of refreshment (GB)*							3.6	4.0	4.6	5.5	6.3	0.1
<b>Manufacturing—Textiles/clothing</b>												
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)							4.7	5.2	6.3	7.6	9.3	0.1
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)							5.0	5.6	6.4	7.6	9.3	0.1
<b>Manufacturing—others</b>												
Baking (England and Wales)	7.9	8.7	9.8	10.8	11.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>												
Milk distributive (England and Wales)§§	8.1	9.1	10.4	12.0	13.6	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)§§	7.3	8.5	10.1	12.8	16.2	0.2	4.7	5.3	6.1	7.6	9.6	0.1
Retail food trades (England and Wales)§§	7.1	8.0	9.4	11.9	14.9	0.2	4.3	4.8	5.3	6.2	7.4	0.1
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)§§	7.3	8.4	9.9	12.6	16.1	0.2	4.5	5.0	5.7	6.8	8.3	0.1
<b>Others</b>												
Hairdressing undertakings (GB)							3.6	4.5	5.6	7.0	8.9	0.1
Laundry (GB)							4.3	4.7	5.2	5.9	7.0	0.1
Road haulage (GB)	7.7	8.7	9.9	11.3	13.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>All wages board and council orders—manual workers</b>	6.6	7.6	9.0	10.8	12.7	—	4.2	4.9	5.7	6.8	8.1	—
<b>non-manual workers</b>	7.4	8.7	10.5	13.3	16.7	0.2	4.4	4.9	5.7	7.0	8.8	0.6
<b>OTHER WORKERS††</b>												
<b>manual workers</b>	7.9	9.1	10.8	13.1	15.5	—	4.8	5.5	6.5	7.6	9.0	—
<b>non-manual workers</b>	9.5	11.6	15.3	21.0	29.1	0.1	5.2	6.6	8.8	12.2	18.8	0.4
<b>OTHER WORKERS††</b>												
<b>manual workers</b>	7.6	9.1	11.3	14.0	16.8	—	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.5	9.0	—
<b>non-manual workers</b>	9.9	12.5	16.5	22.2	31.0	0.1	5.4	6.5	8.1	10.2	12.8	0.4

\* The figures given below for selected national agreements and wages board or council orders exclude employees who received free housing, accommodation or lodging and/or free full board, or other income in kind estimated by the employer to be worth more than £3 a week.

<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS</b>												
Fire services	8.7	9.6	10.0	11.3	13.0	0.1	1.1					
Police service	11.5	13.0	15.6	18.7	21.9	0.3	2.2					
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>												
Agricultural (England and Wales)	6.3	6.7	7.4	8.2	9.6	0.1	0.8					
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)	5.1	5.9	7.4	9.7	12.3	0.2	2.3	3.4	4.1	4.9	6.3	7.8
Unlicensed places of refreshment (GB)								3.7	4.0	4.6	5.5	6.2

† ‡ § ¶ || \*\* †† See footnotes to table 22.

# Industrial Rehabilitation

Expansion of industrial rehabilitation facilities in 1969-70 included the opening of a new unit at Plymouth in January and an increase in the number of places at the Port Talbot unit from 60 to 75. This brings the number of units to 23 with 2,257 places. The average occupancy for the period was 1,962, or 86.9 per cent., compared with 1,919, or 87.9 per cent. for 1968-69. It would have been higher if residential accommodation at the units at Egham and Edinburgh had not been restricted for some months to enable alterations and redecoration of bedrooms to take place.

Perhaps the most notable change during the year was the opening of five new special courses for handicapped school-leavers. Courses are now operating at Bellshill, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Leeds, Sheffield, Killingworth, Manchester, Coventry, Long Eaton and Port Talbot. Perivale IRU has a modified course taking two or three youngsters at any one time. The schemes involve close co-operation between the Department of Employment and local education authorities. The object of the courses is to provide work preparation for young people over school-leaving age who, because of severe mental or physical handicap, find it difficult to settle into employment. A qualified teacher supplied by the education authority has a classroom in the unit, where the bias is towards making the young people familiar with conditions they will meet when taking up employment. At least half of the time is spent in a unit workshop, where, under the guidance of a specially selected supervisor, they are introduced to work disciplines and practices. The youngsters are transferred to the main workshops later in the courses and in many cases there is a remarkable improvement as the result of working with adults.

During the year 308 boys and girls entered courses, and 228 of them are known to have entered employment.

Some units also accepted small numbers of young people for short courses of assessment lasting from two to ten days to help the careers officers to find out what was the most suitable work for them. In addition, normal courses were available for those who required a longer period in the unit. At a count taken in 1969 about 7 per cent. of those undergoing courses were under 18 years of age.

Units also continued to provide courses for people over 18 years of age who, on completion of medical treatment after sickness or injury, needed special help to adapt themselves mentally and physically for return to work or to find the most suitable job. About 4.4 per cent. of the entrants were people with no obvious disablement but who had been unemployed for a long time and older workers displaced through changes in the structure of industry who needed assessment of their suitability for other work and a degree of preparation for the type of alternative work which was available in the locality.

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

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

With vocational guidance from the occupational psychologist aided by psychological tests, and the practical assistance of the workshop supervisors, who are craftsmen selected for their ability to deal with people who need this kind of help, an individual's physical capacity is improved, his confidence is restored and he finds out what work is most suitable for him. At the end of the course the case conference sends a report, which has been discussed with the individual concerned, to the employment exchange in the home area for a placing to be arranged in accordance with the IRU recommendation.

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

Up to 8th June 1970 232,720 people had entered courses of industrial rehabilitation since the opening of the first unit at Egham in December 1943. Of the 14,334 who began courses during the 12 months to 30th June 1970, 9,143 were recommended by hospitals, general practitioners or other medical agencies; 1,164 were people who, following recent discharge from hospitals or from medical treatment by their own doctors, were identified at employment exchanges; 3,007 were people who were unemployed with long standing disabilities but no recent sickness, and 1,020 were people without an apparent disability or referred to the units by government training centres because of their inability to cope with a particular training course.

The following table shows the proportion of references from these different sources.

Table 1

IRU entrants in year ended	30th June 1969	30th June 1970		Total
	(per cent.)	July-Dec (per cent.)	Jan-June (per cent.)	
(1) Persons needing rehabilitation because of recent sickness or injury				
(a) recommended by medical agencies	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.8
(b) recommended by local offices of the department	7.8	8.4	7.9	8.1
(c) total recent sickness or injury cases	71.6	72.3	71.6	71.9
(2) Other persons with disabilities	21.7	21.0	20.9	21.0
(3) Nominally able-bodied persons with employment difficulties and people referred by government training centres	6.7	6.7	7.5	7.1



Medical categories of disabilities

Table 2 gives some details about the 14,150 people who entered the IRUs during 1969—the proportion in each medical group, the number who completed their courses, and the proportion of those who were known to be in employment or accepted for training within 3 months of completing their course at an IRU.

Table 2

Disability group	Number of entrants during calendar year 1969	Number of entrants in each group as a percentage of all entrants	Number of entrants who completed the course	Resettlement position within three months of completion of course		
				Percentage of col. (4) accepted for	Employment	Training
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
No obvious disability	627	4.4	520	48.7	20.2	68.9
Amputations	294	2.1	245	45.7	18.4	64.1
Arthritis and rheumatism	374	2.6	315	42.2	23.5	65.7
Diseases of:						
Digestive system	416	2.9	330	39.7	22.4	62.1
Heart and circulatory system	1,291	9.1	1,099	43.9	15.4	59.3
Respiratory system (other than TB)	927	6.6	746	40.1	14.1	54.2
Ear defects	196	1.4	164	43.3	17.1	60.4
Eye defects	339	2.4	287	47.7	14.6	62.3
Injuries, of head and trunk	341	2.4	289	42.9	13.8	56.7
Injuries, diseases and deformities of:						
Lower limb	1,090	7.7	930	45.7	18.1	63.8
Upper limb	698	4.9	582	46.0	21.1	67.1
Spine (including paraplegia)	1,909	13.5	1,585	40.0	22.2	62.2
Psychoneurosis	1,640	11.6	1,308	49.6	11.8	61.4
Psychosis	824	5.8	617	48.8	7.5	56.3
Mental subnormality	509	3.6	459	56.4	2.6	59.0
Epilepsy	648	4.6	547	42.2	9.9	52.1
Other organic nervous diseases	864	6.1	761	39.2	6.8	46.0
Respiratory TB	196	1.4	158	39.9	13.9	53.8
TB, other forms	743	5.3	615	40.0	20.8	60.8
Other diseases						
Left before medically examined	171	1.2	2			
<b>All disability groups</b>	<b>14,150</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,605</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>59.8</b>

Results of courses

About 82.0 per cent. of the people who entered IRUs during 1969 went on to complete their course with an average stay of 7.9 weeks. The number of people who took up employment within three months of leaving the unit was 5,142, and a further 1,801 were accepted for training.

Letters of enquiry about progress are sent after about six months to people who complete courses. Table 3 gives the results of the enquiries for the two half-yearly periods since the last report (see this GAZETTE, November 1969, pages 1019-1020).

Table 3

IRU entrants in half-year ended	Dec. 1968	June 1969
Effective replies received	4,248	4,311
	(per cent.)	(per cent.)
Regarded as satisfactorily resettled	54.0	54.4
In employment, but not to their satisfaction	7.1	7.5
Not in employment but some work since leaving the IRU	12.1	13.0
Not in employment and no work since leaving	26.8	25.1

Industrial rehabilitation by other agencies

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

In the 12 months ended 8th June 1970, 346 blind men and women completed a course at these centres and 17 other entrants terminated their courses prematurely.

A total of 6,857 blind people have been admitted to courses of industrial rehabilitation at these centres since the start of the arrangements at Torquay in 1948.

**Mentally disabled.**—The arrangements for the provision of separate workshops for the industrial rehabilitation of long-term mental patients continued throughout the year. The department provided financial assistance under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944 to three voluntary bodies, Industrial Therapy Organisation (Epsom) Ltd., Industrial Therapy Organisation (Thames) Ltd., Birmingham Industrial Therapy Association, and one local authority rehabilitation and assessment centre (LARAC) run by the London Borough of Croydon as part of its community welfare services. One local authority has commenced building a LARAC-type workshop, but this is unlikely to be completed before June 1971. It is hoped that the workshop will provide 40 places for severely physically handicapped and mentally handicapped people.

The workshops are a valuable ancillary and sometimes alternative to the services provided at IRUs.

Many long stay mental patients require a longer and less sophisticated course than is provided at an IRU. In view of this applications for industrial therapy workshops are accepted from people who may not be ready for employment in less than six months. In exceptional cases where progress in the workshops has been slower than expected the course can be extended for up to a further six months.

In December 1969 a fire at the Birmingham Industry Therapy Association premises caused a severe cut-back in facilities and for some months occupancy was restricted to under 35. Considerable repairs have been made and a gradual build-up is taking place; 40 people were undergoing courses on 30th September. The Croydon Local Authority Rehabilitation and Assessment Centre moved from Bensham Grove to a section of the Crosfield Workshops in April 1970 and is now sited alongside the sheltered workshop. It is expected that the move will provide a greater diversity of assessment facilities. The numbers catered for will be slightly less, probably about 20 at any one time. The Industrial Therapy Organisation at Epsom experienced difficulties in maintaining recruitment at the level of previous years and is currently operating with about 50 men and women. The Industrial Therapy Organisation (Thames) Ltd. showed little change. The evidence of the past year tends to confirm that the need for resettlement facilities for long-term schizophrenics diminishes after the workshops have been in operation for four to five years, but that there will be a continuing demand for places on a lower scale than originally thought necessary.

The agency schemes for the mentally disabled began in 1964. Up to 1st September 1970 there had been 2,292 admissions to the workshops, 972 placings and 1,174 terminations for other reasons.

**Spastics.**—The two centres operated by the Spastics Society at Lancaster and Welwyn Garden City continued throughout the year. The trend noticed last year of a fall away in the numbers coming forward continued into the beginning of the period but recruitment levelled out during the year and there was a slight increase in occupancy. Reduced waiting lists combined with some streamlining of arrangements led to a reduction of the waiting time before entry. On 1st September 1970 there were 50 young people undergoing courses at Lancaster and 32 at Sherrards.

Further information

During the year there was an increase in the rates of allowances to people undergoing courses in order to keep them slightly in advance of most of the benefits obtained through the social services. Details of the allowances can be obtained from leaflet PL 393 obtainable at employment exchanges.

The leaflets PL 435, PL 436, PL 437, PL 438 and PL 460 announced last year have been reprinted and copies are also available at employment exchanges.

# Membership of trade unions in 1969

The aggregate membership of trade unions in the United Kingdom at the end of 1969 was about 10,302,000. This number was about 268,000 more than the total at the end of 1968, and about 332,000 more than the total at the end of 1967. The total of 508 trade unions at the end of 1969 compared with 533 at the end of 1968.

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

All figures given in this article are provisional and subject to revision. The figures previously published for earlier years have been revised as necessary in accordance with the latest information. The total of 508 trade unions at the end of 1969 (which included 16 unions with headquarters in Northern Ireland) showed a reduction of 25, compared with 1968. Twenty-one unions were merged in other unions or otherwise ceased to function, eight unions amalgamated to form three new unions and one new union was formed. At the end of 1969 the total membership of all unions included in the statistics was approximately 10,302,000 compared with 10,034,000 at the end of 1968, an increase of 2.7 per cent. The number of males at the end of 1969 was 7,841,000, an increase of 128,000 or 1.7 per cent., compared with the previous year. The number of females was 2,460,000, an increase of 139,000 or 6.0 per cent. This follows an increase of 3.3 per cent. in female membership in 1968.

The sub-division of the total membership into males and females is not exact, as estimates have been made in respect of some trade unions which were unable to state precisely the numbers of males and of females among their members.

Although female membership accounts for less than one-quarter of the membership of trade unions taken as a whole, female membership greatly exceeds male membership in certain groups, notably in clothing other than footwear; cotton, flax and man-made fibres—preparation and weaving; and some of the professional services, notably the medical services.

The total membership at the end of 1969 included 53,000 members in branches in the Irish Republic and 7,000 in other branches outside the United Kingdom. Excluding the members of these overseas branches, the total membership in the United Kingdom was thus about 10,242,000. Of this total, the membership in Northern Ireland accounted for 243,000.

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

In table 1 the unions are grouped according to their total membership at the end of 1969.

Table 1

Number of members	Number of unions	Total membership*	Percentage of	
			Total number of all unions	Total membership of all unions
Under 500	212	33,000	41.7	0.3
500 and under 1,000	60	42,000	11.8	0.4
1,000 and under 2,500	67	110,000	13.2	1.0
2,500 and under 5,000	53	194,000	10.4	1.9
5,000 and under 10,000	28	192,000	5.5	1.9
10,000 and under 15,000	11	134,000	2.2	1.3
15,000 and under 25,000	23	430,000	4.5	4.2
25,000 and under 50,000	14	492,000	2.8	4.8
50,000 and under 100,000	16	1,116,000	3.1	10.8
100,000 and under 250,000	15	1,875,000	3.0	18.2
250,000 and more	9	5,684,000	1.8	55.2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>10,302,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

At the end of 1969 there were 272 unions with fewer than 1,000 members each, including 212 with under 500 members each. These 272 smaller unions together accounted for under one per cent. of the total membership of all unions. In contrast, the 24 largest unions, each with 100,000 or more members, together accounted for 73.4 per cent. of the total membership of all unions.

Industrial distribution of membership

Information about the industrial distribution of trade union membership has been published in this GAZETTE in past years in the form of a table analysing the membership into the main industry groups included in the Standard Industrial Classification. The membership of each trade union was included in the group with which the majority of its members was believed to be connected. In recent years the numbers of trade unions ceasing to function individually by reason of amalgamations and mergers have increased. During the years 1967 to 1969 some 56 unions were involved, and consequently the number of unions with a mixed industrial membership also increased. The conclusion has been reached that as the figures of the industrial breakdown of the increasing number of mixed industry unions can only be imprecisely estimated, the arbitrary allocation of the total membership of these unions to a particular industry group is likely to produce an increasingly inaccurate analysis. Consequently, the publication of the membership by industry group table has been discontinued.

The membership of the unions regarded as general labour organisations increased by about 65,000 in 1969, and those concerned with education, national and local government, together, by about 90,000. Approximately two-thirds of the latter increase was in female membership.

Totals for 1959-1969

Table 2 shows the number of trade unions and their aggregate membership at the end of each of the past eleven years.

This table shows that, while over the last ten years trade union membership has increased by about 7.1 per cent., the number of separate unions has declined by nearly 24 per cent.



Table 2

Year	Number of unions at end of year	Membership at end of year*			Percentage increase (+) or decrease (-) on membership of previous year
		Males	Females	Total	
1959	668	7,756	1,868	9,623	- 0.2
1960	664	7,884	1,951	9,835	+ 2.2
1961	646	7,905	1,992	9,897	+ 0.6
1962	626	7,860	2,027	9,887	- 0.1
1963	607	7,859	2,075	9,934	+ 0.5
1964	598	7,936	2,143	10,079	+ 1.5
1965	583	7,973	2,208	10,181	+ 1.0
1966	574	7,890	2,221	10,111	- 0.7
1967	555	7,724	2,246	9,970	- 1.4
1968	533	7,713	2,321	10,034	+ 0.6
1969	508	7,841	2,460	10,302	+ 2.7

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

Federations of trade unions

At the end of 1969 there were 47 federations of trade unions in the United Kingdom, compared with 46 at the end of 1968.

RETAIL PRICES INDICES FOR PENSIONER HOUSEHOLDS

In the third quarter of 1970 the retail prices index for one-person pensioner households was 140.3 (prices at 16th January 1962=100), compared with 139.3 in the previous quarter and with 130.6 in the third quarter of 1969.

For two-person pensioner households, the index in the third quarter of 1970 was 140.6, compared with 139.4 in the previous quarter and with 131.4 in the third quarter of 1969.

Retail Prices Indices (All items, excluding housing)

	16th JANUARY 1962=100									
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	
<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	
2nd Quarter	102.1	104.1	106.6	110.7	116.4	119.2	124.0	130.8	139.3	
3rd Quarter	101.2	102.7	107.2	111.6	116.4	117.6	124.3	130.6	140.3	
4th Quarter	101.9	104.5	108.7	113.4	117.9	120.5	126.8	133.6	—	
<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	
2nd Quarter	102.1	103.8	106.8	111.4	116.6	119.4	124.3	131.3	139.4	
3rd Quarter	101.2	102.6	107.6	112.3	116.7	118.0	124.6	131.4	140.6	
4th Quarter	101.7	104.3	109.0	113.8	118.0	120.3	126.7	133.8	—	
<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	
2nd Quarter	102.2	103.5	105.9	111.4	115.2	118.0	123.2	130.0	137.3	
3rd Quarter	101.6	102.5	106.8	111.8	115.5	117.2	123.8	130.2	139.0	
4th Quarter	101.5	103.3	107.8	112.5	116.4	118.5	125.3	131.8	—	

Although a large proportion of trade unions are affiliated to federations, some are not affiliated and others are affiliated for only a part of their total membership. On the other hand, many trade unions, or branches of trade unions, are affiliated to more than one federation.

Directory of Employers' Associations and Trade Unions

The latest edition of the "Directory of Employers' Associations, Trade Unions, Joint Organisations, etc." was issued in January 1970, and a fourth of the directory is reprinted each quarter.

Membership, etc. of registered trade unions

The Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies relating to the membership and finances of trade unions in Great Britain registered under the Trade Union Acts as at the end of 1969 will be published soon, and it is hoped to include a review in the GAZETTE for December.

EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS IN HEATING, VENTILATING AND DOMESTIC ENGINEERING; JUNE 1970

Enquiries into the earnings and hours of adult male manual workers in Great Britain in the construction industries, analysed by broad occupational groups, have been held each January and June since 1964, under the Statistics of Trade Act 1947.

Following the decision to carry out a sample survey of earnings in April 1970 covering employees in all industries (The New Earnings Survey 1970—see pages 970 to 1020 of this issue), the organisations of employers and trade unions in the construction industries were consulted about the need for these other regular enquiries. It was agreed that they should be discontinued from June 1970.

However, the current long-term agreement for the heating, ventilating and domestic engineering industry is dependant on some of the results from the occupational earnings enquiry and the negotiators had assumed that it would be held as usual in June 1970. Therefore the department was asked by the industry to carry out a special survey restricted to heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen and craftsmen's mates only. The detailed results relating to these occupational headings are given in tables 1 and 2.

The sampling frame used for the enquiry was the list of addresses relating to the regular enquiries held by the department into the earnings and hours of manual workers. Enquiry forms were sent to all firms on this list who had made entries at the previous enquiry for the two occupations in the heating and ventilating engineering industry. Of the 320 forms sent out about 300 were returned which were suitable for processing.

The results of the enquiry are based on returns which are representative of about 5,270 heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen and 2,210 heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates who were at work during the whole or part of the pay-week which included 24th June 1970. Where work at an establishment was stopped for the whole or part of the specified pay-week details for the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted.

In June 1970 average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, were higher than in January 1970. The increases were 42s. 9d. (7.9 per cent.) for craftsmen, and 6s. 10d. (1.5 per cent.) for craftsmen's mates. The average hours actually worked in the week by the workers included in the enquiry were 48.3 and 48.8, compared with 48.1 and 49.7, respectively, in January 1970. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, also rose. The increases were 9.0d. (7.2 per cent.) for craftsmen and 4.6d. (4.6 per cent.) for craftsmen's mates.

During the period January to June 1970 the second stage of the industry's three-year agreement became effective, providing for an increase of 9d. an hour in the basic rates of wages of adult males.

Definition of terms

As of previous enquiries (see, for example, page 497 of the June 1970 issue of this GAZETTE).

Table 1 Occupational analysis: Great Britain

Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered by the survey*	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week		Average hourly earnings	
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium				including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium		
<b>All firms covered</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	5,270	s. d. 587 0	s. d. 540 2	48.3	8.5	—	—	s. d. 145.8	d. 134.2	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	2,210	466 11	427 0	48.8	9.7	—	—	114.9	105.1	
<b>Firms with under 25 manual employees</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	450	477 4	464 11	44.4	3.3	—	—	128.9	125.6	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	140	368 7	358 7	42.1	3.4	—	—	104.9	102.1	
<b>Firms with 25-99 manual employees</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	880	559 1	519 6	48.4	8.8	—	—	138.5	128.7	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	260	447 1	415 2	49.1	9.5	—	—	109.3	101.5	
<b>Firms with 100 or more manual employees</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	3,950	605 9	553 3	48.7	9.1	—	—	149.2	136.3	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	1,810	477 5	434 0	49.2	10.3	—	—	116.3	105.8	

\* Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.



Table 2 Regional analysis by occupation\*

Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered by the survey†	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week		Average hourly earnings	
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium				s. d.	d.	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
<b>South East</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	1,780	594	11 541	49.2	9.0	—	—	145.2	132.1	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	700	451	5 412	49.2	9.8	—	—	110.2	100.8	
<b>South Western</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	310	435	2 418	42.1	3.0	—	—	124.0	119.3	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>West Midlands</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	310	513	4 483	46.5	5.6	—	—	132.6	124.9	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>East Midlands</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	410	558	8 526	47.0	7.3	—	—	142.6	134.4	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	210	449	6 418	48.2	9.0	—	—	111.8	104.1	
<b>Yorkshire and Humberside</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	610	643	3 594	49.3	9.6	—	—	156.6	144.6	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	330	517	4 476	49.7	10.3	—	—	124.9	115.0	
<b>North Western</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	450	572	11 538	45.6	6.4	—	—	150.7	141.5	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	160	459	10 433	44.3	5.4	—	—	124.6	117.6	
<b>Northern</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	750	651	2 592	49.7	10.5	—	—	157.3	143.0	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	280	503	2 442	48.9	12.3	—	—	123.5	108.6	
<b>Scotland</b>										
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	240	556	10 515	48.1	8.4	—	—	139.0	128.6	
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	140	435	5 400	48.2	8.7	—	—	108.4	99.7	

\* The number of workers covered by the returns received from Wales and the standard region of East Anglia was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

† Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.

### FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY 1969

The report on the Family Expenditure Survey for 1969, published by the Department of Employment (HMSO, or through book-sellers, price £2 net), provides an extensive range of analyses of expenditure on commodities and services by private households in the United Kingdom in 1969 and of other information obtained in the survey. This is the latest in the series from 1957 onwards, and follows closely the general pattern of the reports for recent years.

A few innovations include an analysis of the average weekly expenditure of co-operating households grouped according to the age of the head of the households. In many of the usual tables, the average age of the head of household in the group of households has been added. Another new table shows, that in the United Kingdom 51 per cent. of households had the use of one car or more; 25 per cent. had central heating; 63 per cent. owned washing machines; 60 per cent. had refrigerators; 91 per cent. had television sets and 32 per cent. either had the exclusive use of, or shared, telephones.

To economise in space some analyses of expenditure are less detailed than in earlier reports; figures are given for broad groups only, but the full detailed analyses are obtainable separately on request.

Households have been classified by their composition (numbers of adults and children), household income, occupation of the head of the household, region, and type of administrative area. In the analyses of expenditure, the figures of expenditure on housing distinguish the type of tenure of the dwelling.

The following table gives a summary analysis of expenditure

for five groups of households of selected compositions and for all households; corresponding figures for 1968 were given in the October 1969 issue of this GAZETTE, page 934. A more detailed analysis is given in the report.

As indicated in the final column of this table, some of the figures for all co-operating households differ from the provisional figures which were published in the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 417 and 418). The final figures of average weekly expenditure for the item groups which account for these corrections to the provisional figures are:

ice cream	1s. 1d.
men's outer clothing	7s. 5d.
men's underclothing and hosiery	3s. 2d.
furniture, including repairs	6s. 5d.
floor coverings	4s. 3d.
radio, television and musical instruments, including repairs	4s. 2d.
gas and electric appliances, including repairs	7s. 6d.
books, magazines and periodicals	8s. 2d.
net purchase of motor vehicles, spares and accessories	27s. 0d.
purchase and maintenance of bicycles, prams etc.	1s. 3d.

The final estimate of weekly expenditure on goods and services, averaged over all the 7,008 households which co-operated in the survey, is £26 7s. 6d., of which food (including meals bought away from home) accounted for £6 17s. 9d., housing for £3 5s. 5d., fuel, light and power for £1 14s. 11d., transport and vehicles for £3 13s. 3d., and clothing and footwear for £2 6s. 9d.

Income and expenditure of households by composition of household, 1969

	One adult	One man and one woman	One man, one woman and one child	One man, one woman and two children	Two adults and three or more children	All households
Total number of households	1,126	1,954	711	849	543	7,008
Total number of persons	1,126	3,908	2,133	3,396	3,070	20,744
Total number of adults (16 and over)	1,126	3,908	1,422	1,698	1,086	14,862
Average number of persons per household:						
All persons	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.65	2.96
Males	0.30	1.00	1.50	2.03	2.90	1.45
Females	0.70	1.00	1.50	1.97	2.75	1.51
Children under 2	—	—	0.33	0.27	0.37	0.11
Children 2 and under 5	—	—	0.23	0.57	0.76	0.18*
Children 5 and under 16	—	—	0.44	1.16	2.52	0.55
Persons 16 and under 65	0.44	1.44	1.99	2.00	2.00	1.78
Persons 65 and over	0.56	0.56	0.01	—	—	0.34
Persons working	0.38	1.17	1.48	1.48	1.44	1.40
Retired persons, men over 65, women over 60	0.29	0.30	0.01	—	—	0.18
All other persons	0.33	0.53	1.51	2.51	4.21	1.38
Average age of head of household	64	56	36	36	37	50
Average weekly household income	s d 280 6	s d 595 3	s d 630 1	s d 713 4	s d 707 11	s d 649 4
Average weekly household expenditure						
Commodity or service	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Group totals						
Housing	48 5	68 9	66 1	70 10	68 5	65 5
Fuel light and power	23 6	32 9	34 4	37 8	39 1	34 11
Food	56 2	115 3	135 1	157 5	184 1	137 9
Alcoholic drink	8 4	20 9	22 3	19 0	20 5	22 7
Tobacco	7 11	24 8	28 2	28 10	28 0	27 0
Clothing and footwear	15 7	36 2	45 0	48 4	51 11	46 9
Durable household goods	11 7	33 3	30 3	37 0	43 0	33 2*
Other goods	16 6	32 11	39 6	43 0	42 6	38 3*
Transport and vehicles	23 11	68 2	83 9	79 7	68 8	73 3*
Services	25 7	42 4	42 0	47 8	45 5	46 9
Miscellaneous	0 1	0 2	1 4	3 3	4 10	1 8
Total, all expenditure groups	237 7	475 2	527 9	568 11	597 2	527 6*
Average weekly household expenditure as percentage of total Commodity or service	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Housing	20.4	14.5	12.5	12.4	11.5	12.4*
Fuel, light and power	9.9	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6*
Food	23.6	24.3	25.6	27.7	30.8	26.1*
Alcoholic drink	3.5	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.4	4.3
Tobacco	3.3	5.2	5.3	4.4	4.8	5.1
Clothing and footwear	6.6	7.6	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.3*
Durable household goods	4.9	7.0	5.7	6.5	7.1	7.2*
Other goods	6.9	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.2*
Transport and vehicles	10.1	14.3	15.9	14.0	11.5	13.9*
Services	10.8	8.9	8.0	8.4	7.6	8.9
Miscellaneous	—	—	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3

\* These final figures replace the provisional figures published in the May 1970 issue of the GAZETTE.

### NUMBERS EMPLOYED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND IN POLICE FORCES: JUNE 1970

Analyses of employment published in the GAZETTE (see, for example, table 103 on page 1048 of this issue) give separate figures for "local government service". Those figures relate to local government service as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification, and exclude those employees of local authorities, such as teachers, transport staffs, and building workers, who, in accordance with the principles underlying the Standard Industrial Classification, are included in other industry groups.

The figures are based primarily on the counts of national insurance cards exchanged and, as the counts have to be made on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification, it is not possible to obtain information from that source about the total numbers employed by local authorities.

The co-operation of local authorities, however, makes it possible to publish full details for mid-June of each year. The authorities complete a return at that time showing the numbers employed in each of the main departments and services, and figures for June 1969 obtained from this source were published in the GAZETTE for October 1969 (page 936). Corresponding figures for June 1970 are given in the table on page 1028.

The figures cover (a) all employees of the councils of all counties, boroughs (county, London and municipal), urban districts and rural districts in England and Wales and of counties and burghs (large and small) in Scotland, and (b) members of the police forces (including the Metropolitan Police). The figures for the police forces, which have been obtained from the Home Office and the Scottish Home and Health Department, exclude traffic wardens and certain other persons employed full-time by Police Authorities. At June 1970 these numbered some 33,000 males and females in Great Britain. Figures for some earlier years are: 1966, 26,750; 1967, 24,500; 1968, 29,000; 1969, 30,500.

The figures represent the total numbers on the pay-rolls at 13th June 1970, including those temporarily absent through sickness, holidays or other causes. All persons with a normal full-time engagement are included in the columns headed "full-time" and the persons in the columns headed "part-time" are those engaged on a part-time basis whose employment ordinarily involves service for not more than 30 hours a week.

The figures for construction in the table represent, broadly, workpeople employed in separate building or civil engineering



departments engaged on the building of houses, schools, etc. and construction of roads, sewers, etc. If, however, an authority has only a small maintenance staff engaged solely in the upkeep of its offices and buildings, the employees are included in the figures for "all other local authority departments". Similarly, roadmen engaged on sweeping and tidying and doing minor repairs are excluded from construction and included in the figures for "all other local authority departments". The figures for transport services cover not only road transport services, but also docks, river and harbour services, airports and all other forms of public transport operated by local authorities.

By virtue of the Transport Act, 1968, some public transport undertakings formerly operated by local authorities have been taken over by passenger transport authorities established under the Act. This largely accounts for the decrease between June 1969

and June 1970 of nearly 23,000 in the numbers employed by local authorities in transport services. London Transport personnel are the employees of the London Transport Executive (established under the Transport (London) Act, 1969) and are excluded from these local authority figures.

A qualification that must be borne in mind is that some of the part-time employees of a local authority, for example, teachers and lecturers at evening classes and technical colleges, are engaged during the daytime in the service of other employers or are working on their own account, and there is, therefore, some overlap between the figures in the table and those for other industries. The extent of the overlap of all kinds is known to be about 90,000. Since some of it may be between two adjoining local authorities there may be some duplication within the table itself, but the extent of this duplication is likely to be small.

Numbers employed by local authorities and in police forces: June 1970

Department or service	Males		Females		Total males and females
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
<b>England</b>					
Education department:					
(a) Lecturers and teachers	177,476	57,326	204,336	84,514	523,652
(b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc.)	65,021	19,823	105,073	331,839	521,756
Water supply	9,773	177	701	431	11,082
Construction	97,998	190	1,001	251	99,440
Transport services	31,858	102	3,563	320	35,843
Health services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes	38,876	4,383	93,467	92,224	228,950
Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras; entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses; etc.	6,092	1,733	4,121	3,909	15,855
All other local authority departments	358,643	19,264	91,607	42,762	512,276
Police forces (including Metropolitan Police)*	84,454	—	3,416	—	87,870
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>870,191</b>	<b>102,998</b>	<b>507,285</b>	<b>556,250</b>	<b>2,036,724</b>
<b>Scotland</b>					
Education department:					
(a) Lecturers and teachers	16,644	3,008	29,606	5,124	54,382
(b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc.)	5,661	1,713	15,050	22,489	44,913
Water supply	1,053	39	53	6	1,151
Construction	19,051	204	252	60	19,567
Transport services	11,048	6	1,645	63	12,762
Health services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes	2,211	164	9,218	10,164	21,757
Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras; entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses; etc.	811	148	375	197	1,531
All other local authority departments	39,833	2,800	10,754	4,137	57,524
Police forces*	9,959	—	383	—	10,342
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>106,271</b>	<b>8,082</b>	<b>67,336</b>	<b>42,240</b>	<b>223,929</b>
<b>Wales</b>					
Education department:					
(a) Lecturers and teachers	11,503	2,179	13,455	3,278	30,415
(b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc.)	3,384	609	7,635	18,099	29,727
Water supply	466	1	22	8	495
Construction	8,786	6	177	8	8,977
Transport services	2,205	3	262	21	2,491
Health services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes	2,345	135	5,579	5,737	13,796
Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras; entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses; etc.	374	149	150	151	824
All other local authority departments	24,835	1,831	4,447	2,888	34,001
Police forces*	4,782	—	172	—	4,954
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>58,680</b>	<b>4,913</b>	<b>31,899</b>	<b>30,188</b>	<b>125,680</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>					
Education department:					
(a) Lecturers and teachers	205,623	62,513	247,397	92,916	608,449
(b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc.)	74,066	22,145	127,758	372,427	596,396
Water supply	11,292	217	776	443	12,728
Construction	125,835	400	1,430	319	127,984
Transport services	45,111	111	5,470	404	51,096
Health services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes	43,432	4,682	108,264	108,125	264,503
Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras; entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses; etc.	7,277	2,030	4,646	4,257	18,210
All other local authority departments	423,311	23,895	106,808	49,787	603,801
Police forces (including Metropolitan Police)*	99,195	—	3,971	—	103,166
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,035,142</b>	<b>115,993</b>	<b>606,520</b>	<b>628,678</b>	<b>2,386,333</b>

\* See fourth paragraph of article.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on 22nd September 1970 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 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 198 of the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

Item	Number of quotations 22nd September 1970	Average price 22nd September 1970	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell	Item	Number of quotations 22nd September 1970	Average price 22nd September 1970	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
<b>Beef: Home-killed</b>		d.	d.	<b>Fresh vegetables</b>		d.	d.
Chuck	844	78.3	70 - 84	Potatoes, old, loose			
Sirloin (without bone)	839	111.4	96 - 126	White	682	4.4	4 - 5
Silverside (without bone)*	880	102.6	94 - 114	Red	379	5.2	4 - 6
Back ribs (with bone)*	714	69.8	60 - 84	Potatoes, new, loose			
Fore ribs (with bone)	763	69.0	60 - 80	Tomatoes	869	23.6	18 - 32
Brisket (with bone)	759	45.1	34 - 66	Cabbage, greens	462	8.6	6 - 12
Rump steak*	872	141.4	112 - 168	Cabbage, hearted	620	8.1	5 - 12
				Cauliflower or broccoli	663	16.2	9 - 24
				Brussels sprouts	570	14.3	12 - 18
<b>Beef: Imported, chilled</b>				Peas	—	—	—
Chuck	76	65.5	58 - 72	Carrots	836	7.0	5 - 10
Silverside (without bone)*	55	81.8	68 - 96	Runner beans	442	18.0	12 - 24
Rump steak*	103	111.1	90 - 136	Onions	857	10.8	8 - 14
				Mushrooms, per ½ lb.	760	15.1	12 - 18
<b>Lamb: Home-killed</b>				<b>Fresh fruit</b>			
Loin (with bone)	762	84.6	72 - 96	Apples, cooking	845	11.3	8 - 16
Breast*	753	25.1	18 - 36	Apples, dessert	872	17.3	10 - 24
Best end of neck	712	64.8	42 - 84	Pears, dessert	817	16.9	12 - 24
Shoulder (with bone)	746	59.2	48 - 72	Oranges	824	16.8	12 - 24
Leg (with bone)	768	81.9	72 - 94	Bananas	855	18.4	15 - 22
				<b>Bacon</b>			
<b>Lamb: Imported</b>				Collar*	672	57.4	48 - 66
Loin (with bone)	606	63.6	54 - 72	Gammon*	726	83.3	72 - 92
Breast*	592	15.3	10 - 22	Middle cut*, smoked	508	76.6	66 - 88
Best end of neck	579	52.4	42 - 60	Back, smoked	450	83.3	76 - 92
Shoulder (with bone)	598	46.0	42 - 52	Back, unsmoked	466	80.7	72 - 90
Leg (with bone)	609	69.3	64 - 76	Streaky, smoked	439	54.3	46 - 64
				<b>Ham (not shoulder)</b>	792	134.6	120 - 144
<b>Pork: Home-killed</b>				<b>Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can</b>	738	33.3	28 - 38
Leg (foot off)	842	68.0	56 - 80	<b>Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can</b>	868	65.9	59 - 72
Belly*	841	44.0	38 - 50	<b>Milk, ordinary, per pint</b>	—	12.0	—
Loin (with bone)	888	81.9	72 - 90	<b>Butter, New Zealand</b>	812	42.0	40 - 44
				<b>Butter, Danish</b>	849	49.5	46 - 52
<b>Pork sausages</b>				<b>Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per ½ lb.</b>	174	13.1	12 - 14
Beef sausages	864	45.7	40 - 52	<b>Margarine, lower priced per ½ lb.</b>	157	10.8	10 - 11
	765	38.2	32 - 45	<b>Lard</b>	887	21.0	18 - 24
<b>Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.)</b>	652	41.4	36 - 46	<b>Cheese, cheddar type</b>	877	45.3	40 - 52
<b>Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled, 5 lb. oven ready</b>	347	47.4	40 - 56	<b>Eggs, large, per doz.</b>	778	53.1	50 - 60
				<b>Eggs, standard, per doz.</b>	773	44.5	42 - 50
<b>Fresh and smoked fish</b>				<b>Eggs, medium, per doz.</b>	420	37.6	36 - 42
Cod filets	588	52.1	44 - 60	<b>Sugar, granulated, 2 lb.</b>	903	18.3	17 - 19
Haddock filets	616	60.7	48 - 72	<b>Coffee extract, per 4 oz.</b>	822	63.6	57 - 74
Haddock, smoked, whole	532	56.2	45 - 66	<b>Tea, per ½ lb.</b>			
Plaice filets	555	78.6	64 - 96	Higher priced	327	25.0	24 - 26
Halibut cuts	289	108.6	90 - 144	Medium priced	1,904	20.3	18 - 23
Herrings	538	26.7	20 - 32	Lower priced	750	19.2	18 - 20
Kippers, with bone	627	37.6	32 - 42				
<b>Bread</b>							
White, ½ lb. wrapped and sliced loaf	832	21.8	20 - 23				
White, ½ lb. unwrapped loaf	708	21.3	20 - 23				
White, 14 oz. loaf	756	12.4	11 - 13				
Brown, 14 oz. loaf	719	14.6	14 - 15				
<b>Flour</b>							
Self-raising, per 3 lb.	875	23.9	19 - 28				

\* Or Scottish equivalent.



DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At 20th April, 1970 the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 634,336 compared with 645,545 at 21st April 1969.

Details of the numbers of persons on the register at 20th April 1970, classified according to the disablement which made them eligible for registration at the time of their application, are given in the table below. These disablements are not necessarily the only ones which these persons have and they may not now constitute the primary handicap to employment.

Separate statistics for women who at some time had served in H.M. Forces, though their disablements were not caused by that service, are no longer maintained as the numbers involved are small.

There were 71,914 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at 14th September, 1970, of whom 64,518 were males and 7,396 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 55,388 males and 6,199 females, while there were 10,327 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in this GAZETTE.

In the five weeks ended 9th September 1970, 6,130 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 5,100 men, 896 women and 134 young persons. In addition 220 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

Nature of Disablement	MEN				WOMEN		YOUNG PERSONS		TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
	1914-1918 War-disabled pensioners	Ex-service (excluding 1914-1918 pensioners)		Non ex-service	Disabled during service in H.M. Forces	Others	Boys	Girls		
		Disabled during service in H.M. Forces	Others							
Amputations	5,729	8,893	6,489	18,745	36	3,264	67	48	43,271	6.8
Arthritis and rheumatism	366	3,644	7,838	10,135	75	4,814	21	23	26,916	4.2
Diseases of digestive system	561	5,596	6,171	6,874	18	1,132	18	3	20,373	3.2
Diseases of heart, etc.	1,556	4,122	22,923	26,921	61	6,195	75	61	61,914	9.8
Diseases of the lungs	1,710	7,151	16,969	27,938	85	4,417	142	64	58,476	9.2
Ear defects	1,137	4,098	1,796	13,268	31	4,417	142	64	28,060	4.4
Eye defects	2,321	5,052	8,571	22,507	31	7,387	181	162	45,119	7.1
Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis and trunk	5,459	4,827	5,384	7,773	15	1,109	14	9	24,590	3.9
Injuries and diseases of lower limb	8,526	14,758	12,311	34,898	103	10,990	160	142	81,888	12.9
Injuries and diseases of upper limb	8,812	8,938	9,554	20,772	38	6,033	112	90	54,349	8.6
Injuries and diseases of spine	298	5,170	17,827	23,771	89	6,728	97	100	54,080	8.5
Nervous and mental disorders	2,046	7,237	13,758	37,644	89	17,828	571	491	79,664	12.6
Tuberculosis	972	6,462	5,553	9,855	108	3,711	2	7	26,670	4.2
Other diseases and disabilities	797	3,172	7,009	12,266	45	5,441	139	97	28,966	4.6
Total	40,290	89,120	142,153	273,367	827	85,408	1,785	1,386	634,336	100.0

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 31 October 1970, according to the type of employment permitted\* were:

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours†	40,985	1,623	3,321	45,929
Double day shifts‡	42,942	3,123	3,250	49,315
Long spells	9,304	485	809	10,598
Night shifts	18,761	1,439	—	20,200
Part-time work§	19,508	12	12	19,532
Saturday afternoon work	5,993	263	295	6,551
Sunday work	25,778	949	933	27,660
Miscellaneous	2,868	358	101	3,327
Total	166,139	8,252	8,721	183,112

\* 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 in respect of daily hours or overtime.  
 ‡ Includes 17,310 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

TRAINING FOR UNEMPLOYED

A new emphasis to training to help the unemployed was announced by Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment in the House of Commons recently.

He said that there would be four important developments:

(1) On 1st January 1971 a new scheme would be introduced in the development and intermediate areas under which employers who engaged and undertook to retain workers over 45 years of age who had been continuously unemployed for at least eight weeks would be paid grants to cover any necessary period of basic training up to a maximum of 26 weeks. The rate of these grants would be £10 a week for men and £7 a week for women. These were the same rates as in the existing training grants scheme; but the existing scheme was limited to new and expanding firms in the development and intermediate areas, whereas the new scheme would apply to all employers in those areas.

(2) The Secretaries of State for Education and Science and for Scotland would consider with the educational interests concerned whether more adult retraining could be provided in colleges of further education by offering not only training in commercial and related subjects, but also training in industrial occupations.

(3) New short courses at lower levels of skill within government training centres would be provided.

(4) The Department of Employment would be prepared to enter into arrangements with employers under which they would use their spare training capacity to provide local training courses for the unemployed at Government expense.

The last three of these measures would not be limited to the development and intermediate areas.

The new training grants mentioned by Mr Carr are designed to help the workers in those areas who have the greatest difficulty in finding new jobs. That is why they would not be confined to new and expanding firms, but would be limited to the over-45s for whom the unemployment problem was most acute.

Most of the further expansion in training at colleges of further education was expected to be in commercial subjects, but the department would discuss with the education departments and local education interests what arrangements can be made, where it seems desirable and practical for the colleges to provide training in industrial occupations for local unemployed.

The new simpler courses at GTCs to train or retrain unemployed men to the semi-skilled level will be designed to suit them for jobs likely to become available in their area. It is expected that initially the training will mainly be for engineering machine operating trades.

Men would be recommended for these courses by their local employment exchange in the light of local labour needs, and would receive normal training allowances.

Where there is a local need for training of the unemployed to semi-skilled levels, but there are no facilities in a nearby GTC the department will be prepared to use for this purpose suitable premises and equipment which local firms can make available. The initiative in approaching firms where such a need exists will be taken by the department's regional offices.

Mr Carr also announced an increase in the number of places at government training centres in the period 1972 to 1975. He said that the current programme, which would bring the number of centres to 54, would be completed substantially by the spring of 1972. During the following three years it was planned to increase the number of training places at GTCs by a further 2,000.

The places would be provided partly by extending existing centres, and partly by setting up new centres in areas for which provision was at present inadequate. A new centre in the Portsmouth area, and a major expansion of the centre at Birmingham would form the first stage of the programme.

The new centre at Portsmouth is likely to be purpose built, and will be designed to provide 150 places. The choice of trades to be taught will not be made known until construction is well under way. They will depend upon the needs of local industry.

The expansion at Birmingham, planned to provide a further 200 places, will almost double the size of the present centre, and entail considerable new building. This will provide much needed additional facilities in an area where there is a constant need for more skilled labour.

REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS

From 1st July 1970 to 30th September 1970, redundancy payments made under the Redundancy Payments Acts 1965 and 1969 amounted to £19,353,000, of which £10,253,000 was borne by the Fund and £9,100,000 paid directly by employers. During the period the number of payments totalled 69,907. These figures include payments to 459 employees in Government departments.

Analysis of the figures for all payments made during the quarter shows that industries in which the highest numbers were

recorded are (figures to the nearest 100) construction (8,400), distributive trades (6,300), mechanical engineering (5,400), textiles (4,600), electrical engineering (3,800) vehicles (3,400).

Appeals to industrial tribunals during the quarter numbered 2,282 in England and Wales and 212 in Scotland. They were made almost exclusively by employees to establish their entitlement to redundancy payments or the correct amount payable. During the quarter 1,784 cases were heard in England and Wales, and 594 were abandoned or withdrawn, whilst in Scotland 158 were heard and 88 were abandoned or withdrawn. At 25th September 1970 there were 2,135 cases outstanding in England and Wales and 295 in Scotland.

SET REFUNDS FOR STAGE PLAYS

The production and staging of plays or ballets in theatres or similar places or in schools for educational purposes will be eligible for refunds of Selective Employment Tax from 7th December under the Selective Employment Payments Variation Order, 1970 presented to Parliament recently by Mr. Paul Bryan, Minister of State, Department of Employment.

This important concession covers not only the presentation of "straight" plays, but also musical comedy, opera, ballet and variety shows, provided the performance involves the playing of a role. It does not extend to entertainments in clubs, public houses and hotels, and only to those musical performances which are in connection with the production of a play.

Previously the industry had been paying SET on production and staging of plays without repayments. The present concession does not include theatre managements.

The proposal to make the change was announced by Mr Roy Jenkins when Chancellor of the Exchequer in his Budget on 14th April. He said he would consult theatrical interests before deciding on the precise form of the Order, and these consultations took place during the early summer months.

Following the change of Government an assurance was given in the House of Commons on 7th July by the Financial Secretary to the Treasury that the theatres concession announced by the previous Administration would be honoured. The present Order implements this decision.

The Selective Employment Payments Variation Order, 1970, is made under the provisions of section 9 of the Selective Employments Payment Act 1966, which confers upon the Secretary of State power by Order (subject to approval by resolution of each House of Parliament) to add to or remove from employments specified in section 1 and section 2 of the Act.



NBPI TO BE WOUND UP

The winding up of the National Board for Prices and Incomes when the work on which it is at present engaged is completed and the setting up of three review bodies for pay in the public sector, was announced recently by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment.

He told the House of Commons that he had announced earlier that the future of the NBPI was being reviewed in the context of a wider examination covering the work of the Monopolies Commission and other relevant bodies.

The Government, he continued, had reached the conclusion that the board itself should be wound up when the work on which it was at present engaged had been completed. Legislation would be introduced in due course.

In the public sector there was a clear need for co-ordinated machinery for advising the Government on the remuneration of certain groups for whom no negotiating machinery was, for one reason or another, appropriate. The Government intended, therefore, to establish at an early date three Review Bodies with a degree of interlocking membership.

One would advise on the remuneration of the boards of nationalised industries, the judiciary, senior civil servants, senior officers of the armed forces and such other groups as might be appropriately considered with them. Another would advise on the pay of the armed forces generally. A third would advise on the remuneration of doctors and dentists in the National Health Service.

The review bodies would have at their disposal and working to their directions a Secretariat provided by a new Office of Manpower Economics.

The Government also intended to use the new office to service any ad hoc enquiries which are necessary from time to time to examine in depth particular pay structures and related problems. The office would also carry out analytical and educational work on more general matters affecting pay and its relation to productivity, either at the request of Ministers, or with the approval of Ministers. The office would not be part of the Government machinery and its

reports will be independent. Consultation will take place with the interests concerned about the detailed arrangements.

Mr. Carr also stated that Lord Peddie, a member of the NBPI since it was set up in 1965, and deputy chairman for two years has been appointed chairman in succession to Mr. Aubrey Jones.

PAYMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

The method by which people registered as unemployed receive their final payment of unemployment benefit on taking up another job has been streamlined by the Department of Employment.

From the beginning of November those who have restarted work can receive their outstanding unemployment benefit by post.

Up till then they had to wait until Friday for their money. From 1st November they have been able to have it sent to them. This saves a further call at an employment exchange, and also means, in most cases, that they will get their money quicker.

Under the new arrangements benefit payments will no longer be made by local employment exchanges during Friday evenings. Those who prefer to collect their money personally, or have it collected for them, will still be able to get their outstanding benefit during the morning or afternoon of their usual pay day, if they make arrangements in advance.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In the fourteen weeks ended 14th September 1970, 4,688 persons were admitted to training under the Government Vocational Training Schemes. Of the total, 3,645 were able-bodied and 1,043 disabled.

The total number in training at the end of the period was 8,327 (6,588 able-bodied and 1,739 disabled), of whom 7,095 (6,324 able-bodied and 771 disabled) were at government training centres, 686 (259 able-bodied and 427 disabled) at technical and commercial colleges, 35 (five able-bodied and 30 disabled) at employers' establishments and 511 at residential (disabled) centres.

In the quarter under review, training was completed by 3,793 persons (3,045

able-bodied and 748 disabled), and 3,720 (3,044 able-bodied and 676 disabled) were placed in employment)

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In October, 52 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 46 in September. This total included 31 arising from factory processes, 20 from building operations and works of engineering construction, and one in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included 12 in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended 31st October, compared with nine in the four weeks ended 26th September. These 12 included nine underground coal mineworkers and one in quarries, compared with six and none a month earlier.

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

In October, one seaman employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom was lost or fatally injured, compared with five in September.

In October, 21 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised four of chrome ulceration, one of lead poisoning, eight of aniline poisoning, two of compressed air illness and six of epitheliomatous ulceration.

HELD OVER

Because of pressure on space, the following items have been held over this month:

Accidents at work—third quarter 1970  
Labour turnover—four weeks ended 15th August 1970

Women in part-time employment  
It is hoped to include these features in the next issue. In the meantime, figures will be provided on request to Department of Employment (C1), Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts.

The annual article "International Comparison of Days Lost Through Industrial Disputes" is not being published until next month, because statistics supplied by the International Labour Office are not yet available.

# Monthly Statistics

## SUMMARY

NOTE: A note on page 920 of the November 1968 issue of this GAZETTE gave the approximate dates on which the new (1968) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification is being brought into use for the purpose of the statistics compiled by the Department of Employment and Productivity. All statistics of employment and unemployment given in this GAZETTE are now available in the new edition.

### Employment in Production Industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain was 10,783,000 in September (7,938,900 males 2,844,100 females). The total included 8,654,600 (5,982,900 males 2,671,700 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,330,600 (1,241,500 males 89,100 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 25,700 lower than that for August 1970 and 253,900 lower than in September 1969. The total in manufacturing industry was 14,200 lower than in August 1970 and 136,700 lower than in September 1969. The number in construction was 10,600 lower than in August 1970 and 84,200 lower than in September 1969.

### Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers on 12th October 1970 in Great Britain was 566,332. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 575,700 representing 2.5 per cent. of employees compared with about 588,900 in September.

In addition, there were 9,933 unemployed school-leavers and 21,637 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 597,902, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees. This was 30,049 less than in September when the percentage rate was 2.7.

Among those wholly unemployed in October, 258,940 (45.1 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 247,051 (42.8 per cent.) in September; 109,569 (19.1 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 111,694 (19.4 per cent.) in September.

Between September and October the number temporarily stopped fell by 27,067 and the number of school-leavers unemployed fell by 10,763.

### Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at employment exchanges in Great Britain on 7th October 1970, was 182,765; 8,797 less than on 9th September. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 183,800, compared with about 186,800 in September. Including 61,574 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on 7th October was 244,339; 16,557 less than on 9th September.

### Overtime and short-time

In the week ended 19th September 1970, the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with eleven or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing, was 1,962,400. This is about 34 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked on average about 8½ hours overtime during the week.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 27,000 or about 0.5 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about 14½ hours on average.

### Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At 31st October 1970, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31st January 1956=100) were 200.4 and 221.8 compared with 199.2 and 220.5 at 30th September.

### Index of Retail Prices

At 20th October the official retail prices index was 143.0 (prices at 16th January 1962=100) compared with 141.5 at 22nd September and 133.2 at 21st October 1969. The index for food was 141.4 compared with 140.6 at 22nd September.

### Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in October, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 256, involving approximately 77,300 workers. During the month, approximately 241,800 workers were involved in stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous month and 1,425,000 working days were lost, including 1,223,000 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-September 1970, and for the two preceding months and for September 1969.

The term employees in employment relates to all employees (employed and unemployed) other than those registered as wholly unemployed; it includes persons temporarily laid off but still on employers' payrolls and persons unable to work because of short-term sickness. Part-time workers are included and counted as full units.

The figures are based primarily on estimates of the total numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at mid-year which have been compiled on the basis of counts of insurance

cards. For manufacturing industries the returns rendered monthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, have been used to provide a ratio of change.

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

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

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	September 1969*			July 1970*			August 1970*			September 1970*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Total, Index of Production industries†</b>	<b>8,125.0</b>	<b>2,911.9</b>	<b>11,036.9</b>	<b>7,958.6</b>	<b>2,845.9</b>	<b>10,804.5</b>	<b>7,962.7</b>	<b>2,846.0</b>	<b>10,808.7</b>	<b>7,938.9</b>	<b>2,844.1</b>	<b>10,783.0</b>
<b>Total, all manufacturing industries‡</b>	<b>6,048.9</b>	<b>2,742.4</b>	<b>8,791.3</b>	<b>5,992.9</b>	<b>2,675.0</b>	<b>8,667.9</b>	<b>5,994.2</b>	<b>2,674.6</b>	<b>8,668.8</b>	<b>5,982.9</b>	<b>2,671.7</b>	<b>8,654.6</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>416.4</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>435.6</b>	<b>398.3</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>417.5</b>	<b>397.6</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>416.8</b>	<b>396.4</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>415.6</b>
Coal mining	53.7	5.4	59.1	53.7	5.4	59.1	53.7	5.4	59.1	53.7	5.4	59.1
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>495.4</b>	<b>367.4</b>	<b>862.8</b>	<b>500.8</b>	<b>366.0</b>	<b>866.8</b>	<b>499.5</b>	<b>364.4</b>	<b>863.9</b>	<b>487.5</b>	<b>362.6</b>	<b>850.1</b>
Grain milling	27.8	7.8	35.6	27.1	7.6	34.7	27.2	7.6	34.8	26.9	7.5	34.4
Bread and flour confectionery	90.3	68.2	158.5	88.9	67.9	156.8	89.0	67.5	156.5	86.6	66.3	152.9
Biscuits	19.7	33.5	53.2	19.4	32.3	51.7	19.4	32.4	51.8	19.2	33.4	52.6
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	57.7	51.0	108.7	58.3	51.5	109.8	58.4	51.0	109.4	56.6	51.5	108.1
Milk and milk products	33.4	17.6	51.0	35.7	19.2	54.9	34.8	18.7	53.5	33.8	18.0	51.8
Sugar	11.1	3.8	14.9	10.8	3.5	14.3	10.9	3.4	14.3	10.9	3.4	14.3
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	38.8	51.3	90.1	38.0	47.6	85.6	38.0	47.6	85.6	37.6	47.5	85.1
Fruit and vegetable products	36.1	42.1	78.2	39.1	42.6	81.7	38.0	42.3	80.3	35.7	42.5	78.2
Animal and poultry products	20.0	5.3	25.3	20.3	5.2	25.5	20.4	5.3	25.7	20.5	5.2	25.7
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	6.8	1.8	8.6	6.9	1.8	8.7	6.9	1.8	8.7	6.7	1.8	8.5
Food industries not elsewhere specified	25.4	20.2	45.6	25.9	19.9	45.8	26.0	19.8	45.8	25.5	19.6	45.1
Brewing and malting	70.2	18.0	88.2	70.6	18.2	88.8	70.8	18.3	89.1	69.9	18.2	88.1
Soft drinks	21.4	12.1	33.5	22.6	13.2	35.8	22.2	12.6	34.8	20.7	11.6	32.3
Other drink industries	20.1	14.1	34.2	20.2	14.1	34.3	20.4	14.2	34.6	20.1	14.6	34.7
Tobacco	16.6	20.6	37.2	17.0	21.4	38.4	17.1	21.9	39.0	16.8	21.5	38.3
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>59.4</b>
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	16.4	8.1	24.5	16.8	8.1	24.9	16.9	8.1	25.0	17.5	8.1	25.6
Mineral oil refining	27.3	4.2	31.5	27.9	4.4	32.3	28.3	4.4	32.7	4.4	32.7	
Lubricating oils and greases	7.4	2.2	9.6	7.2	2.1	9.3	7.2	2.1	9.3	7.1	2.1	9.2
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>334.1</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>476.9</b>	<b>333.2</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>473.5</b>	<b>334.3</b>	<b>141.0</b>	<b>475.3</b>	<b>333.5</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>473.8</b>
General chemicals	119.4	25.4	144.8	116.6	24.6	141.2	116.8	24.7	141.5	117.0	24.7	141.7
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	38.9	31.9	70.8	40.2	32.3	72.5	40.6	32.6	73.2	40.5	32.4	72.9
Toilet preparations	8.9	18.4	27.3	8.6	17.5	26.1	8.6	17.6	26.2	8.4	17.8	26.2
Paint	24.4	10.9	35.3	23.6	10.4	34.0	23.8	10.6	34.4	23.4	10.5	33.9
Soap and detergents	15.7	9.1	24.8	15.6	9.3	24.9	15.6	9.3	24.9	15.5	9.2	24.4
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	48.4	9.3	57.7	49.7	9.4	59.1	49.9	9.4	59.3	49.8	9.4	59.2
Dyestuffs and pigments	21.1	4.1	25.2	22.1	4.3	26.4	22.2	4.3	26.5	22.2	4.3	26.5
Fertilizers	10.2	2.9	13.1	10.4	3.0	13.4	10.4	3.0	13.4	10.4	3.0	13.4
Other chemical industries	47.1	30.8	77.9	46.4	29.5	75.9	46.4	29.5	75.9	46.3	29.3	75.6
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>515.5</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>587.4</b>	<b>516.1</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>586.9</b>	<b>515.9</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>586.9</b>	<b>515.7</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>586.7</b>
Iron and steel (general)	255.1	23.9	279.0	257.0	24.4	281.4	257.7	24.7	282.4	257.3	24.7	282.0
Steel tubes	44.1	8.1	52.2	44.1	8.1	52.2	43.8	8.2	52.0	43.9	8.1	52.0
Iron castings, etc.	98.1	12.3	110.4	97.4	11.7	109.1	97.3	11.7	109.0	97.2	11.8	109.0
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	46.2	10.0	56.2	45.4	9.6	55.0	45.1	9.5	54.6	45.2	9.5	54.7
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	47.2	12.0	59.2	47.1	11.8	58.9	46.9	11.8	58.7	47.0	11.8	58.8
Other base metals	24.8	5.6	30.4	25.1	5.2	30.3	25.1	5.1	30.2	25.1	5.1	30.2
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>994.1</b>	<b>203.0</b>	<b>1,197.1</b>	<b>991.1</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>1,192.7</b>	<b>991.0</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>1,192.7</b>	<b>992.6</b>	<b>201.1</b>	<b>1,193.7</b>
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	28.8	4.8	33.6	28.9	4.7	33.6	28.7	4.7	33.4	28.3	4.7	33.0
Metal-working machine tools	84.3	14.7	99.0	84.7	14.7	99.4	85.0	14.7	99.7	85.8	14.8	100.6
Pumps, valves and compressors	58.5	13.4	71.9	59.9	14.2	74.1	59.9	14.2	74.1	60.6	14.3	74.9
Industrial engines	27.9	4.8	32.7	26.5	4.8	31.3	26.3	4.8	31.1	26.3	4.8	31.1
Textile machinery and accessories	39.6	7.5	47.1	38.6	7.2	45.8	38.2	7.1	45.3	37.7	7.0	44.7
Construction and earth-moving equipment	38.4	5.1	43.5	37.7	5.1	42.8	37.6	5.1	42.7	37.7	5.0	42.7
Mechanical handling equipment	58.3	8.6	66.9	59.8	8.7	68.5	59.7	8.7	68.4	60.0	8.6	68.6
Office machinery	38.6	15.6	54.2	39.5	16.2	55.7	39.6	16.2	55.8	39.3	16.1	55.4
Other machinery	240.4	49.1	289.5	234.9	48.3	283.2	234.6	48.4	283.0	234.7	47.9	282.6
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	168.9	20.3	189.2	168.3	20.2	188.5	168.4	20.2	188.6	168.8	20.3	189.1
Ordnance and small arms	18.2	5.7	23.9	17.6	5.2	22.8	17.6	5.1	22.7	17.7	5.1	22.8
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	192.2	53.4	245.6	194.7	52.3	247.0	195.4	52.5	247.9	195.7	52.5	248.2
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>149.8</b>
Photographic and document copying equipment	9.1	5.0	14.1	8.9	4.7	13.6	9.0	4.7	13.7	8.5	4.5	13.0
Watches and clocks	6.0	8.2	14.2	6.7	8.3	15.0	6.8	8.3	15.1	6.8	8.4	15.2
Surgical instruments and appliances	16.0	11.7	27.7	16.0	12.1	28.1	16.2	12.2	28.4	16.3	12.3	28.6
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	63.6	30.4	94.0	62.0	31.0	93.0	61.7	30.8	92.5	62.0	31.0	93.0
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>553.0</b>	<b>353.3</b>	<b>906.3</b>	<b>548.5</b>	<b>351.8</b>	<b>900.3</b>	<b>549.2</b>	<b>352.3</b>	<b>901.5</b>	<b>551.7</b>	<b>352.8</b>	<b>904.5</b>
Electrical machinery	144.6	52.5	197.1	138.4	50.1	188.5	138.2	50.5	188.7	139.1	50.3	189.4
Insulated wires and cables	36.8	16.3	53.1	36.6	15.7	52.3	36.6	15.7	52.3	36.8	15.6	52.4
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	48.3	37.1	85.4	48.9	38.3	87.2	49.0	38.2	87.2	49.2	38.4	87.6
Radio and electronic components	69.0	75.7	144.7	69.3	77.1	146.4	69.4	77.0	146.4	69.1	77.1	146.2
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	25.9	31.0	56.9	26.2	31.7	57.9	26.5	31.7	58.2	26.5	31.7	58.2

\* See footnote \* on page 1035.  
† Industries included in the Index of Production, namely, Order II—Order 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)	September 1969*			July 1970*			August 1970*			September 1970*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Electrical engineering (continued)</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>53.2</b>
Electronic computers	70.9	32.0	102.9	68.7	31.1	99.8	68.6	31.1	99.7	69.0	30.9	99.9
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	38.2	22.9	61.1	40.1	22.7	62.8	39.9	22.8	62.7	40.2	23.0	63.2
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	83.9	71.7	155.6	82.9	70.7	153.6	83.3	70.5	153.8	83.6	70.8	154.4
Other electrical goods	176.6	12.6	189.2	171.7	12.5	184.2	172.5	12.5	185.0	174.5	12.4	186.9
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>140.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>150.7</b>
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	32.9	3.4	36.3	32.2	3.3	35.5	32.5	3.3	35.8	32.9	3.3	36.2
Marine engineering	719.6	109.4	829.0	709.6	105.8	815.4	709.2	105.5	814.7	711.4	105.6	817.0
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Motor vehicle manufacturing	428.7	65.1	493.8									



OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended 19th September 1970, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,962,400 or about 34 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 26,800 or 0.5 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 14½ hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 1068.

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

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries\*—Great Britain: Week ended 19th September 1970

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME				OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME									
	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours of overtime worked		Stood off for whole week		Working part of a week			Total				
			Total	Average per operative working overtime	Number of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lost	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lost	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lost
(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)
Food, drink and tobacco	194.8	33.4	1,887	9.7	0.2	7.5	—	0.6	17.0	0.2	—	8.0	36.6	
Bread and flour confectionery	36.4	33.4	356	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Coal and petroleum products	5.3	16.3	52	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chemicals and allied industries	70.4	26.4	686	9.7	—	0.2	0.1	1.1	22.9	0.1	—	1.3	24.2	
Metal manufacture	127.4	29.9	1,166	9.2	0.2	8.4	2.9	22.4	7.7	3.1	0.7	30.8	9.9	
Iron and steel (general)	35.5	17.5	357	10.3	—	—	—	4.0	7.9	0.5	0.3	4.0	7.9	
Iron castings, etc.	36.2	42.1	309	8.5	0.2	8.4	1.7	13.0	7.8	1.9	2.2	21.4	11.3	
Mechanical engineering (inc. marine engineering)	404.9	50.9	3,526	8.7	0.1	2.1	0.8	7.5	9.4	0.8	0.1	9.7	12.1	
Instrument engineering	37.1	38.7	260	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Electrical engineering	178.3	32.3	1,327	7.4	—	0.6	0.3	2.9	8.7	0.3	0.1	3.5	9.9	
Vehicles	188.4	32.7	1,433	7.6	—	—	0.2	3.0	14.1	0.2	—	3.0	14.1	
Motor vehicle manufacturing	120.6	31.5	911	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	50.2	41.1	379	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	183.7	39.7	1,487	8.1	0.2	6.8	1.3	14.4	11.1	1.5	0.3	21.2	14.5	
Textiles	113.8	21.4	931	8.2	3.2	129.7	9.0	104.4	11.6	12.2	2.3	234.1	19.2	
Spinning and weaving of cotton, etc.	18.6	14.9	154	8.3	1.0	40.1	1.2	15.2	12.7	2.1	1.7	55.3	26.3	
Woolen and worsted	28.7	25.4	235	8.2	0.5	21.2	2.5	32.6	13.2	3.0	2.6	53.7	17.9	
Hosiery and other knitted goods	13.7	12.9	89	6.5	0.4	14.2	3.6	35.5	9.8	4.0	3.7	49.7	12.6	
Textile finishing	16.7	37.3	140	8.3	0.5	18.8	1.5	18.2	12.2	2.0	4.4	37.0	18.8	
Leather, leather goods and fur	11.6	28.9	93	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Clothing and footwear	39.2	10.1	203	5.2	0.1	5.2	5.4	39.3	7.3	5.5	1.4	44.5	8.0	
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	9.2	11.0	47	5.0	—	0.4	1.5	18.1	12.2	1.5	1.8	18.5	12.4	
Footwear	11.7	14.5	55	4.8	0.1	2.3	3.7	19.2	5.2	3.8	4.7	21.5	5.7	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	82.6	34.4	843	10.2	—	0.3	1.5	15.4	10.0	1.5	0.6	15.7	10.1	
Pottery	8.8	17.3	71	8.1	—	—	—	13.7	10.3	1.3	2.6	13.7	10.3	
Timber, furniture, etc.	87.2	43.9	728	8.3	—	1.2	0.3	3.0	9.1	0.4	0.2	4.2	11.7	
Timber	33.1	47.5	269	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Paper, printing and publishing	160.4	38.0	1,378	8.6	—	—	0.1	0.8	11.7	0.1	—	0.8	11.7	
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	70.8	40.8	590	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other manufacturing industries	77.4	32.2	707	9.1	—	0.7	0.7	10.5	14.9	0.7	0.3	11.1	15.5	
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1,962.4	33.5	16,708	8.5	4.1	163.4	22.7	225.7	10.0	26.8	0.5	389.1	14.5	

\* Excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ON 12th OCTOBER 1970

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain on 12th October 1970 was 566,332; 476,554 males and 89,778 females, and was 7.81 higher than on 14th September 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure was 575,700 or 2.5 per cent. of employees, compared with 2.6 per cent. in September and 2.4 per cent. in October 1969. The seasonally adjusted figure decreased by 13,200 in the four weeks between the September and October counts, and by about 5,900 per month on average between July and October.

Between September and October, the number of school-leavers registered as unemployed fell by 10,763 to 9,933, and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered fell by 27,067 to 21,637. The total registered unemployed fell by 30,049 to 597,902, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees compared with 2.7 per cent. in September. The total registered included 32,508 married women and 2,369 casual workers.

Of the 573,896 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 109,569 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 65,707 from 2 to 4 weeks, 83,664 from 4 to 8 weeks and 314,956 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 30.5 per cent. of the total of 573,896, compared with 28.8 per cent. in September, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 45.1 per cent. compared with 42.8 per cent. in September.

Prior to 13th November 1967, the numbers of unemployed casual workers were included in the numbers registered as unemployed for one week or less in table 3; casual workers are now excluded from this analysis.

Table 3 Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis: 12th October 1970

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	40,547	4,798	10,607	3,149	59,101
Over 1, up to 2	35,682	3,794	8,649	2,343	50,468
Up to 2	76,229	8,592	19,256	5,492	109,569
Over 2, up to 3	25,602	2,402	6,324	1,483	35,811
Over 3, up to 4	21,785	1,842	5,193	1,076	29,896
Over 2, up to 4	47,387	4,244	11,517	2,559	65,707
Over 4, up to 5	19,097	1,630	4,536	844	26,107
Over 5, up to 6	20,204	1,314	4,300	727	26,545
Over 6, up to 7	11,469	722	2,392	479	15,062
Over 7, up to 8	12,217	838	2,450	445	15,950
Over 4, up to 8	62,987	4,504	13,678	2,495	83,664
Over 8, up to 9	11,322	742	2,163	387	14,614
Over 9, up to 13	36,796	3,038	6,321	1,444	47,599
Over 13, up to 26	68,583	1,705	9,778	836	80,902
Over 26, up to 39	37,432	419	5,110	242	43,203
Over 39, up to 52	23,795	184	2,909	81	26,969
Over 52	92,752	183	8,618	116	101,669
Over 8	270,680	6,271	34,899	3,106	314,956
Total	457,283	23,611	79,350	13,652	573,896
Up to 8—per cent.	40.8	73.4	56.0	77.2	45.1

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: 12th October 1970

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unemployed																
Total	123,268	59,084	13,610	38,045	55,151	32,029	58,953	80,580	60,649	39,214	96,403	597,902	35,612	633,514	83,760	53,118
Men	100,948	49,367	11,189	30,066	44,297	25,933	47,854	65,102	47,989	30,552	74,448	478,378	25,186	503,564	69,267	42,870
Boys	4,605	2,088	525	1,092	2,001	1,020	2,549	3,607	2,959	1,650	3,737	23,745	1,702	25,447	3,183	1,947
Women	15,351	6,677	1,651	6,104	7,606	4,408	7,010	10,192	7,737	5,721	16,114	81,894	7,960	89,854	9,767	7,235
Married Women*	4,873	1,896	659	2,253	2,956	1,875	2,483	4,047	3,221	2,202	7,939	32,508	4,960	37,468	2,876	2,656
Girls	2,364	952	245	783	1,247	668	1,540	1,679	1,964	1,291	2,104	13,885	764	14,649	1,543	1,066
Percentage rates†																
Total	1.6	1.3	2.1	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.7	4.6	4.0	4.4	2.6	6.8	—	1.5	1.8
Males	2.2	1.9	2.8	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.8	6.0	5.0	5.9	3.5	8.4	—	2.1	2.5
Females	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.1	4.4	—	0.5	0.8
Temporarily stopped																
Total	515	190	36	463	8,047	859	2,825	1,118	1,260	3,237	3,277	21,637	703	22,340	225	326
Males	462	167	31	457	7,551	687	2,018	782	1,079	3,003	2,943	19,013	397	19,410	200	293
Females	53	23	5	6	496	172	807	336	181	234	334	2,624	306	2,930	25	33
Wholly unemployed																
Total	122,753	58,894	13,574	37,582	47,104	31,170	56,128	79,462	59,389	35,977	93,126	576,265	34,909	611,174	83,535	52,792
Males	105,091	51,288	11,683	30,701	38,747	26,266	48,385	67,927	49,869	29,199	75,242	483,110	26,491	509,601	72,250	44,524
Females	17,662	7,606	1,891	6,881	8,357	4,904	7,743	11,535	9,520	6,778	17,884	93,155	8,418	101,573	11,285	8,268
Males wholly unemployed‡																
Total Men	100,487	49,201	11,158	29,611	36,765	25,251	45,858	64,326	46,917	27,556	71,560	459,489	24,795	484,284	69,068	42,577
Total Boys	4,604	2,087	525	1,090	1,982	1,015	2,527	3,601	2,952	1,643	3,682	23,621	1,696	25,317	3,182	1,947
Casual Workers	1,289	993	35	177	14	1	106	248	88	18	240	2,216	570	2,786	1,148	176
Under 2 weeks	24,549	12,262	2,318	5,872	7,001	3,701	7,848	11,703	6,451	4,547	10,831	84,821	2,923	87,744	16,981	9,886
2-4 weeks	13,156	6,653	1,517	3,526	4,029	2,400	5,248	7,131	4,606	2,927	7,091	51,631	2,327	53,958	9,116	5,557
4-8 weeks	15,816	8,041	1,619	4,191	5,961	3,242	6,490	9,527	5,958	3,770	10,917	67,491	3,532	71,023	10,890	



Table 2 Industrial analysis of unemployment: 12th October 1970

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	GREAT BRITAIN						UNITED KINGDOM			
	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED*		TEMPORARILY STOPPED		TOTAL		TOTAL			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Total, all industries and services*</b>	483,110	93,155	19,013	2,624	502,123	95,779	597,902	529,011	104,503	633,514
<b>Total, index of Production Industries</b>	264,238	28,048	17,368	2,560	281,606	30,608	312,214	296,186	33,931	330,117
<b>Total, manufacturing industries</b>	142,538	26,844	17,236	2,559	159,774	29,403	189,177	165,086	32,603	197,689
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	10,918	809	1,359	813	12,277	813	13,090	14,507	885	15,392
Agriculture and horticulture	7,916	774	68	4	7,984	778	8,762	9,632	848	10,480
Forestry	363	29			392	29	392	768	30	798
Fishing	2,639	6	1,291		3,930	6	3,936	4,107	7	4,114
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	23,557	173	3	1	23,560	174	23,734	23,717	180	23,897
Coal mining	22,190	139	3		22,193	139	22,332	22,204	139	22,343
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	580	9			589	9	589	700	12	712
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	332	5			337	5	337	343	8	351
Petroleum and natural gas	131	5			136	5	136	132	5	137
Other mining and quarrying	324	15		1	324	16	340	338	16	354
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	15,722	4,212	24	23	15,746	4,235	19,981	16,643	4,718	21,361
Grain milling	635	54			635	54	689	62	750	
Bread and flour confectionery	3,417	657	2	2	3,419	659	4,078	3,665	695	4,360
Biscuits	672	333			672	333	1,005	683	339	1,022
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	1,994	698	16	16	2,010	714	2,724	2,140	769	2,909
Milk and milk products	987	217			987	217	1,099	275	1,374	
Sugar	328	68			328	68	393	331	400	
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1,078	493	2	2	1,080	495	1,575	515	1,623	
Fruit and vegetable products	1,107	577	1	1	1,108	578	1,686	1,203	669	1,872
Animal and poultry foods	896	93			896	93	989	953	1,059	
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	343	25			343	25	368	345	27	372
Food industries not elsewhere specified	566	217			566	217	783	574	220	794
Brewing and malting	1,676	185	1		1,677	185	1,862	1,691	192	1,883
Soft drinks	766	196	1		767	197	964	810	210	1,020
Other drink industries	613	238			613	239	852	639	245	884
Tobacco	647	161			648	161	809	714	325	1,039
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	1,354	80	1		1,355	80	1,435	1,369	84	1,453
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	208	2			208	2	210	208	2	210
Mineral oil refining	1,043	66	1		1,044	66	1,110	1,058	68	1,126
Lubricating oils and greases	103	12			103	12	115	103	14	117
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	7,080	1,232	5	2	7,085	1,234	8,319	7,230	1,252	8,482
General chemicals	2,860	280			2,860	280	3,140	2,919	284	3,203
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	639	237		2	639	239	878	655	242	897
Toilet preparations	213	109			213	109	322	215	111	326
Paint	756	93			756	93	849	764	93	857
Soap and detergents	413	90	1		414	90	504	415	91	506
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	904	110	1		905	110	1,015	922	112	1,034
Dyestuffs and pigments	290	17			290	17	307	290	17	307
Fertilizers	255	17			255	17	272	285	17	302
Other chemical industries	750	279	3		753	279	1,032	765	285	1,050
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	11,538	711	4,304	110	15,842	821	16,663	15,968	826	16,794
Iron and steel (general)	5,249	229	471	5	5,720	234	5,954	5,759	235	5,994
Steel tubes	1,096	42	647	2	1,743	44	1,787	1,753	44	1,797
Iron castings, etc.	2,911	177	2,061	25	4,972	202	5,174	5,019	205	5,224
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	853	110	998	15	1,851	125	1,976	1,864	125	1,989
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	953	103	107	63	1,060	166	1,226	1,069	167	1,236
Other base metals	476	50	20		496	50	546	504	50	554
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	20,050	1,824	769	83	20,819	1,907	22,726	21,370	1,979	23,349
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	576	37	303	2	879	39	918	902	41	943
Metal-working machine tools	1,338	124	3	2	1,341	126	1,467	1,356	127	1,483
Pumps, valves and compressors	956	108	29	3	985	111	1,096	1,000	112	1,112
Industrial engines	868	56	49	3	917	59	976	920	60	980
Textile machinery and accessories	736	60	17	7	743	77	820	919	95	1,014
Construction and earth-moving equipment	446	60	148	2	594	62	656	605	62	667
Mechanical handling equipment	954	58			954	58	1,013	965	59	1,024
Office machinery	771	164	2		773	164	937	787	175	962
Other machinery	5,935	574	81		6,016	574	6,590	6,154	586	6,740
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	3,636	158	90	33	3,726	191	3,917	3,790	198	3,988
Ordnance and small arms	313	39			313	39	352	314	39	353
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	3,521	386	56	21	3,577	407	3,984	3,658	425	4,083
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	1,396	434	6	4	1,402	438	1,840	1,434	483	1,917
Photographic and document copying equipment	294	67		1	294	68	362	299	77	376
Watches and clocks	176	133			176	133	309	178	134	312
Surgical instruments and appliances	202	65	6	3	208	68	276	227	97	324
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	724	169			724	169	893	730	175	905
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	10,688	3,120	21	167	10,709	3,287	13,996	11,006	3,505	14,511
Electrical machinery	2,796	462	1	108	2,797	570	3,367	2,854	579	3,433
Insulated wires and cables	950	136	1		951	136	1,087	1,013	158	1,171
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	1,039	396			1,039	396	1,435	1,094	498	1,592
Radio and electronic components	1,572	763	7	56	1,579	819	2,398	1,609	845	2,454
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	603	216			603	216	819	640	241	881
Electronic computers	281	106			281	106	387	293	116	409
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	642	160	4		646	160	806	653	167	820
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	1,032	274	6	3	1,038	277	1,315	1,057	289	1,346
Other electrical goods	1,773	607	2		1,775	607	2,382	1,793	612	2,405
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	7,251	153	1,047	1	8,298	154	8,452	8,705	159	8,864
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	6,699	126	1,047	1	7,746	127	7,873	8,106	132	8,238
Marine engineering	552	27			552	27	579	599	27	626
<b>Vehicles</b>	11,975	995	7,222	299	19,197	1,294	20,491	19,500	1,332	20,832
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	191	94			285	11	296	292	11	303
Motor vehicle manufacturing	7,827	626	7,086	298	14,913	924	15,837	15,004	937	15,941
Motor cycle, tri-cycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	376	73	4		380	73	453	388	73	461
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	2,730	247	37	1	2,767	248	3,015	2,958	273	3,231
Locomotives and railway track equipment	456	22			456	22	478	457	22	479
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	395	16	1		396	16	412	401	16	417

\* See footnote on page 1041.

Table 2 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	GREAT BRITAIN						UNITED KINGDOM			
	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED*		TEMPORARILY STOPPED		TOTAL		TOTAL			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	12,028	2,084	975	62	13,003	2,146	15,149	13,179	2,190	15,369
Engineers' small tools and gauges	691	102	1		794	102	896	717	103	820
Hand tools and implements	488	58	4		550	58	608	505	59	564
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	246	88	1		335	88	423	352	97	449
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	483	119	2		604	121	725	608	120	728
Wire and wire manufactures	712	93	32	1	838	96	934	757	96	853
Cans and metal boxes	473	194			667	194	861	667	200	867
Jewellery and precious metals	236	75	42	1	354	76	430	354	76	430
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	8,699	1,355	893	59	9,592	1,414	11,006	9,700	1,439	11,139
<b>Textiles</b>	11,883	3,790	2,371	1,254	14,254	5,044	19,298	15,556	6,225	21,781
Production of man-made fibres	765	155	10	1	931	156	1,087	972	253	1,225
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	1,454	396	31	39	1,880	435	1,920	1,784	607	2,391
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	915	308	104	207	1,019	515	1,534	1,210	735	1,945
Woolen and worsted	3,450	893	1,491	666	4,941	1,559	6,500	5,019	1,638	6,657
Jute	866	186			1,052	187	1,239	1,052	187	1,239
Rope, twine and net	169	119			288	124	412	293	125	418
Hosiery and other knitted goods	1,078	792	150	260	1,920	1,052	2,280	1,393	1,382	2,775
Lace	94	15			109	15	124	101	38	139
Carpets	664	245	53	10	972	255	1,227	764	280	1,044



AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in development areas, intermediate areas

and certain local areas, together with their estimated numbers of employees (employed and unemployed) at June 1969 and percentage rates of unemployment.

Unemployment in development and intermediate areas and certain local areas at 12th October 1970

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Percentage rate
<b>DEVELOPMENT AREAS*</b>						
South Western	5,307	1,241	292	6,840	20	5.0
Merseyside	26,744	3,552	2,988	33,284	90	4.1
Northern	48,626	8,021	5,011	61,658	1,268	4.5
Scottish	68,722	15,493	5,615	89,830	3,268	4.6
Welsh	21,609	4,377	2,118	28,104	1,868	4.5
Total all Development Areas	171,008	32,684	16,024	219,716	6,514	4.5
<b>INTERMEDIATE AREAS*</b>						
North East Lancashire	3,033	1,054	198	4,285	340	2.1
Yorkshire Coalfield	14,475	2,081	1,789	18,345	531	4.4
North Humberside	6,476	740	450	7,666	3	4.1
Notts./Derby Coalfield	2,656	251	113	3,020	77	4.5
South East Wales	6,715	902	593	8,210	1,364	4.0*
Plymouth	2,650	585	242	3,477	—	3.6
Leith	1,356	108	—	1,464	7	—*
Total all Intermediate Areas	37,361	5,721	3,385	46,467	2,322	3.7
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)</b>						
<b>South East</b>	49,367	6,677	3,040	59,084	190	1.3
Greater London	318	105	50	473	—	1.5
†Aldershot	212	33	18	263	—	0.8
†Basingstoke	238	60	31	329	8	1.1
†Bedford	731	184	92	1,007	—	1.8
†Bournemouth	3,097	486	93	3,676	2	2.0
†Braintree	437	109	32	578	—	2.8
†Brighton	2,774	437	143	3,354	—	3.7
†Canterbury	1,027	129	50	1,206	—	2.5
†Chatham	1,353	266	209	1,828	—	1.3
†Chelmsford	588	112	22	722	3	2.3
†Chichester	763	133	59	955	—	0.8
†Colchester	818	179	110	1,107	1	2.3
†Crawley	777	137	115	1,029	—	2.6
†Eastbourne	876	55	17	948	—	2.3
†Gravesend	1,263	166	113	1,542	—	1.5
†Guildford	514	126	73	713	—	1.2
†Harlow	591	115	68	774	—	3.2
†Hastings	1,207	178	56	1,441	—	0.7
†Hertford	172	23	24	219	—	1.0
†High Wycombe	640	137	25	802	—	0.8
†Letchworth	254	70	14	338	—	1.6
†Luton	1,486	312	74	1,872	—	1.2
†Maidstone	599	73	64	736	—	4.0
†Newport, I.O.W.	1,148	204	69	1,421	—	2.0
†Oxford	2,329	405	184	2,918	212	3.0
†Portsmouth	3,552	600	368	4,520	—	5.0
†Ramsgate	1,014	174	61	1,249	—	1.0
†Reading	1,157	213	57	1,427	—	0.8
†St. Albans	601	107	34	742	—	2.4
†Slough	801	137	50	988	—	3.0
†Southampton	3,011	553	236	3,800	—	1.0
†Southend-on-Sea	4,111	555	249	4,915	—	1.6
†Stevenage	57	23	326	—	—	1.3
†Tunbridge Wells	246	143	51	1,058	—	1.2
†Watford	864	156	74	1,404	—	2.4
†Weybridge	1,174	134	116	950	—	1.2
†Worthing	700	983	112	1,127	—	0.9
<b>East Anglia</b>	551	96	43	690	—	4.6
Cambridge	1,231	176	83	1,490	—	2.2
Great Yarmouth	1,406	232	103	1,741	—	2.2
†Lowestoft	572	20	30	622	—	2.4
†Norwich	2,276	266	133	2,675	—	1.5
†Peterborough	662	86	68	816	—	2.6
<b>South Western</b>	631	220	64	915	—	2.4
Bath	5,676	788	248	6,712	—	—
†Bristol	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued</b>						
<b>South Western—continued</b>	958	261	47	1,266	—	2.7
Cheltenham	1,552	270	72	1,894	—	3.5
†Exeter	976	327	89	1,392	—	2.4
Gloucester	2,650	585	242	3,477	—	3.6
†Plymouth	519	132	100	751	—	2.4
†Salisbury	1,243	180	86	1,509	398	2.2
Swindon	601	98	36	735	—	2.1
Taunton	2,735	439	133	3,307	26	5.5
†Torbay	392	116	27	535	11	1.2
†West Wiltshire	549	150	42	741	—	2.2
†Yeovil	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>West Midlands</b>	15,145	2,081	858	18,084	3,113	2.6
†Birmingham	490	81	49	620	1	1.9
Burton-on-Trent	525	73	65	663	10	2.9
Canoo	5,465	1,140	541	7,146	1,482	3.1
†Coventry	2,355	312	53	2,720	754	1.8
†Dudley	505	97	127	729	—	2.4
Hereford	662	160	29	851	119	2.3
†Kidderminster	633	108	28	769	25	1.7
Leamington	963	371	111	1,445	50	3.6
†Oakengates	398	63	15	476	30	1.9
Redditch	369	93	34	496	30	1.8
Rugby	618	73	55	746	—	2.1
Shrewsbury	542	113	58	713	10	1.6
†Stafford	3,943	697	471	5,111	146	2.5
†Stoke-on-Trent	655	114	18	787	32	2.6
†Tamworth	1,936	413	167	2,516	178	2.1
†Walsall	2,201	273	105	2,579	906	1.9
†West Bromwich	3,715	710	195	4,620	1,125	3.3
†Wolverhampton	653	117	30	800	24	1.6
Worcester	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>East Midlands</b>	2,731	449	167	3,347	6	4.5
†Chesterfield	275	79	9	363	—	1.2
Coalville	446	159	73	678	25	2.4
Corby	2,251	459	98	2,808	17	2.4
Derby	369	36	18	423	106	1.4
Kettering	2,368	394	73	2,835	75	3.1
Leicester	1,239	301	11	1,651	10	1.1
Lincoln	302	90	10	402	9	1.1
Loughborough	1,150	260	196	1,606	5	2.7
†Mansfield	1,150	260	196	1,606	10	1.1
†Northampton	5,841	644	351	6,836	87	2.5
†Nottingham	875	86	60	1,021	47	3.3
Sutton-in-Ashfield	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Yorkshire and Humberside</b>	2,895	390	255	3,540	141	4.9
†Barnsley	4,659	599	293	5,551	931	3.4
†Bradford	1,932	236	216	2,384	17	4.3
†Castleford	1,494	278	72	1,844	183	2.6
†Dewsbury	3,608	536	159	4,703	203	4.7
†Doncaster	2,094	164	116	2,374	—	3.3
Grimsby	771	160	89	1,020	62	1.6
†Halifax	513	115	33	661	1	2.5
Harrrogate	1,182	330	80	1,592	320	1.7
Huddersfield	6,117	663	407	7,187	3	4.1
†Hull	495	137	36	668	21	2.2
Keighley	6,324	815	398	7,537	484	2.5
Leeds	1,300	236	151	1,687	35	3.3
†Mexborough	1,488	255	121	1,958	—	2.3
Rotherham	874	256	121	1,251	—	1.9
†Scunthorpe	4,353	599	266	5,218	152	3.2
†Sheffield	984	88	73	1,145	—	2.2
Wakefield	1,395	201	116	1,712	—	2.3
York	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>North Western</b>	349	102	17	468	—	1.6
†Accrington	1,629	277	90	1,996	7	2.3
†Ashton-under-Lyne	990	317	74	1,381	22	3.3
†Blackburn	2,474	406	114	2,994	48	1.9
†Blackpool	1,759	246	89	2,094	30	2.3
†Bolton	747	284	53	1,084	204	1.9
†Burnley	859	261	28	1,148	34	1.9
†Bury	791	100	63	954	1	2.1
Chester	795	208	91	1,094	—	2.3
†Crewe	637	284	88	1,009	8	2.4
†Furness	1,400	274	73	1,747	12	4.1
†Lancaster	880	153	43	1,076	2	2.6
†Leigh	24,465	3,129	2,765	30,359	90	4.6
†Liverpool	13,335	1,583	777	15,695	46	2.7
†Manchester	482	183	35	700	35	2.8
†Nelson	737	143	51	931	—	1.8
†Northwich	1,234	272	34	1,540	14	2.1
†Oldham	2,391	382	173	2,946	20	1.7
†Preston	757	118	32	907	—	2.9
Rochdale	1,399	223	133	1,755	3	4.2
St. Helens	1,076	133	52	1,261	—	1.6
Southport	840	200	128	1,208	—	2.5
†Warrington	880	257	94	1,231	—	3.2
†Widnes	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Wigan	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at 12th October 1970 (continued)

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Percentage rate
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued</b>						
<b>Northern</b>	2,180	188	211	2,579	14	5.8
†Bishop Auckland	809	145	44	998	1	2.3
†Carlisle	1,605	229	207	2,041	2	5.4
†Chester-le-Street	1,424	183	113	1,720	4	5.4
†Consett	2,039	289	53	2,381	794	4.4
†Darlington	1,134	124	70	1,328	38	4.8
Durham	1,757	321	216	2,294	12	5.8
†Hartlepool	1,353	134	172	1,659	10	6.4
†Peterlee	5,266	592	632	6,490	5	5.6
†Sunderland	5,497	1,249	766	7,512	119	3.9
†Teesside	15,908	2,500	1,633	20,041	125	5.1
†Tyneside	898	369	102	1,369	1	4.8
†Workington	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Wales</b>	1,498	233	143	1,874	174	7.6
†Bargoed	4,163	491	457			



PLACING WORK AND UNFILLED VACANCIES

The method of compiling statistics of placings has been changed, and the monthly industrial analysis last published on pages 46 and 47 of the January 1970 issue of this GAZETTE has been discontinued. It will be replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis of adult placings and cancelled vacancies for adults which will supplement the quarterly occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults given on pages 706 and 707 of the August 1970 issue. Statistics of vacancies unfilled analysed by industry will continue to be collected and published monthly.

At 7th October 1970, 244,339 vacancies remained unfilled, 16,557 less than at 9th September 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 183,800 in October, compared with 186,800 in September and 185,600 in July 1970 (see table 119 on page 1067).

At 7th October 1970, 61,574 vacancies for young persons remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices; this was 7,760 less than at 9th September.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by industry and by region. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled at 7th October 1970. 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 2

Region	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled 7th October 1970				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
South East	46,520	12,022	35,869	14,626	109,037
Greater London	21,018	6,516	20,292	7,893	55,719
East Anglia	2,341	803	2,117	979	6,240
South Western	5,696	1,627	5,830	2,292	15,445
Midlands	14,881	4,625	9,649	4,879	34,034
Yorkshire and Humberside	7,939	2,613	7,066	2,863	20,481
North Western	9,817	2,276	10,658	3,673	26,424
Northern	5,107	1,005	3,017	1,496	10,625
Wales	4,406	957	2,134	1,277	8,774
Scotland	4,969	1,431	4,749	2,130	13,279
Great Britain	101,676	27,359	81,089	34,215	244,339
London and South Eastern	28,607	9,004	25,638	10,939	74,188
Eastern and Southern	20,254	3,821	12,343	4,666	41,089

Table 1

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 7th October 1970					Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 7th October 1970				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
<b>Total, all industries and services</b>	<b>101,676</b>	<b>27,359</b>	<b>81,089</b>	<b>34,215</b>	<b>244,339</b>	<b>Leather, leather goods and fur</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1,168</b>
<b>Total, Index of Production industries</b>	<b>64,879</b>	<b>12,392</b>	<b>31,407</b>	<b>14,192</b>	<b>122,870</b>	<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>7,733</b>	<b>4,193</b>	<b>13,479</b>
<b>Total, all manufacturing industries</b>	<b>47,837</b>	<b>9,027</b>	<b>30,505</b>	<b>13,548</b>	<b>100,917</b>	<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>2,589</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>4,252</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>4,198</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5,122</b>	<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>4,723</b>
<b>Coal mining</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4,825</b>	<b>Paper, cardboard and paper goods</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,987</b>
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>6,883</b>	<b>Printing and publishing</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>2,552</b>
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>4,790</b>
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>3,886</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>15,120</b>
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>3,499</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,711</b>
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>11,514</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>15,316</b>	<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>11,421</b>
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>7,648</b>	<b>6,482</b>	<b>11,526</b>	<b>9,044</b>	<b>34,700</b>
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>5,503</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>3,753</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>11,032</b>	<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	<b>2,532</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>7,373</b>
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>15,695</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>25,140</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>6,628</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>7,929</b>	<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>7,948</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>15,638</b>	<b>5,552</b>	<b>31,552</b>
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>4,862</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>8,943</b>	<b>Entertainments, sports, etc.</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1,745</b>
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>7,344</b>	<b>Catering (MLH 884-888)</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>7,586</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>11,951</b>
<b>Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving)</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>Laundries, dry cleaning, etc.</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>1,949</b>
<b>Woollen and Worsted</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>Public administration</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>8,506</b>
						<b>National government service</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>4,143</b>
						<b>Local government service</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>4,363</b>

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 1969 on pages 398 to 406 of the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages\* beginning in October, which came to the notice of the Department, was 256. In addition, 113 stoppages which began before October 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 241,800, consisting of 77,300 involved in stoppages which began in October and 164,500 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 108,700 workers involved for the first time in October in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 77,300 workers involved in stoppages which began in October, 60,300 were directly involved and 17,000 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 1,425,000 working days lost in October includes 1,223,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

Prominent stoppages of work during October

Widespread disruption of refuse collection and other services occurred in many areas of Great Britain as a result of a series of stoppages by certain local authority manual workers, beginning in the London area on 29th September, in support of a national claim for a wage increase of 55s. a week. The London workers were quickly joined by similar workers in other areas of England and Wales, and, later in the month, in Scotland. It is estimated that about 91,000 workers, including some in education and health departments, were directly involved, and as a result of their action a further 15,000 local authority employees were laid off work. There were some local settlements, but for the great majority of authorities concerned the dispute remained unresolved at the end of the month, at which point the report of the committee of inquiry set up on 21st October under the chairmanship of Sir Jack Scamp was still awaited.

At an aluminium rolling mill in Swansea work was resumed on a phased basis from 20th October, following a ten-week stoppage by 260 maintenance workers in support of a pay claim by four storekeepers which had resulted in 700 other workers being laid off. The return to work followed a negotiated settlement representing an increase in wages for storekeepers and labourers of about 20 per cent.

The stoppage of work by about 900 draughtsmen employed at an aero-engine plant in Coventry ended on 13th October after fourteen weeks. It had been in support of a demand for an increase in pay, giving parity with other draughtsmen in the Midlands. An offer of a 7 per cent. increase had been refused, and resumption of work was on the understanding that an improved offer would be made. The agreed terms gave an increase of about £4 5s. a week, or roughly 12 per cent.

About 1,100 workers employed in various parts of England and Wales in the manufacture of artificial limbs stopped work on 24th September in support of a demand for a 20 per cent. increase in wages instead of the 12 per cent. offered. A settlement had not been reached by the end of October.

Stoppages of work in the first ten months of 1970 and 1969

Industry group (1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	January to October 1970			January to October 1969		
	No. of stoppages beginning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of working days lost	No. of stoppages beginning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of working days lost
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	4	1,400	33,000	5	1,500	61,000
Coal mining	133	15,000	33,000	161	142,300	1,033,000
All other mining and quarrying	5	200	1,000	6	500	1,000
Food, drink and tobacco	129	40,500	215,000	96	31,800	120,000
Coal and petroleum products	7	2,800	9,000	2	500	2,000
Chemicals and allied industries	75	29,500	157,000	40	14,500	35,000
Metal manufacture	299	76,900	578,000	184	77,400	494,000
Engineering	756	263,500	1,549,000	545	233,900	873,000
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	111	37,000	376,000	75	47,500	175,000
Motor vehicles	305	235,100	1,049,000	228	233,300	1,506,000
Aerospace equipment	61	46,000	285,000	70	39,700	105,000
All other vehicles	41	22,300	135,000	12	6,600	15,000
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	161	34,000	268,000	100	19,900	70,000
Textiles	84	30,300	166,000	63	16,900	109,000
Clothing and footwear	24	29,400	192,000	13	3,800	9,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	72	24,100	422,000	48	7,900	27,000
Timber, furniture, etc.	50	5,400	34,000	32	5,400	27,000
Paper and printing	67	37,300	153,000	45	15,000	70,000
All other manufacturing industries	88	49,500	324,000	77	26,700	82,000
Construction	294	44,600	214,000	256	41,200	242,000
Gas, electricity and water	20	3,000	21,000	21	4,800	10,000
Port and inland water transport	224	174,400	706,000	313	178,000	382,000
All other transport and communication	295	138,300	525,000	138	182,900	233,000
Distributive trades	72	9,200	33,000	31	3,000	14,000
Financial, administrative and professional services	90	167,800	1,331,000	67	62,100	207,000
Miscellaneous services	25	2,500	19,000	15	5,600	14,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,491</b>	<b>1,520,000</b>	<b>8,828,000</b>	<b>4,264</b>	<b>1,402,800</b>	<b>5,918,000</b>

Causes of stoppages

Principal cause	Beginning in October 1970		Beginning in the first ten months of 1970	
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Wages—claims for increases	129	21,300	1,998	788,000
—other wage disputes	18	3,000	258	76,100
Hours of work	2	300	24	3,100
Employment of particular classes or persons	44	17,500	447	148,100
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	46	13,500	537	143,200
Trade union status	14	4,500	158	36,300
Sympathetic action	3	100	69	19,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>60,300</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>1,214,500</b>

Duration of stoppages—ending in September

Duration of stoppage	Number of		
	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	58	27,400	31,000
2 days	51	7,500	22,000
3 days	39	9,000	25,000
4-6 days	51	6,300	38,000
Over 6 days	89	18,700	590,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>68,900</b>	<b>706,000</b>

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

† 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.



### 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, which are normally determined by national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates. 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 "market" 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.

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 overtime.

#### Indices

At 31st October 1970 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month and a year earlier, were:

Date	All industries and services			Manufacturing industries only		
	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates
	31 January 1956 = 100					
1969 October	180.2	90.5	199.1	177.6	90.4	196.4
1970 September	199.2	90.3	220.5	197.5	90.4	218.4
1970 October	200.4	90.3	221.8	198.3	90.4	219.2

#### Notes:

- The full index numbers and explanatory notes are in table 130.
- The September figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect.

#### Principal changes reported in October

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

**Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery manufacture:** Minimum weekly rates for men and women increased by 20s. (5th October).

**Carpet manufacture:** Consolidation of existing cost-of-living bonus into basic rates together with increases of 15s. and 10s. a week for men and women, 19 and over, respectively. Introduction of new cost-of-living bonus (first pay day in October).

**Paper and board making, etc.:** Consolidation of certain bonuses into basic rates (30th October).

**Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering:** Increases of 5½d., 5d., 4½d. or 4d. for adult men, with proportional amounts for young workers (5th October).

**Road haulage—Great Britain (Wages Council):** Introduction of new statutory minimum rates superseding the previous system of guaranteed minimum weekly remuneration which is now abolished (12th October).

**Motor vehicle retail and repair trade:** Increases in minimum rates of 5d. or 6d. an hour for men and 4d. for women (first full pay week in October).

Full details of changes reported during the month are given in the separate publication "Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work".

Estimates of the changes reported in October indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 940,000 workers were increased by a total of £1,425,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in October with operative effect from earlier months (95,000 workers, £130,000 in weekly rates of wages). During October about 30,000 workers had their normal weekly

hours reduced by an average of one hour. Of the total increase of £1,425,000 about £655,000 resulted from statutory wages regulation orders, £590,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement and £180,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions.

#### 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 October with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes over the most recent period of 13 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 (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	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	365,000	£260,000	325,000	325,000				
Mining and quarrying	29,000	64,000	—	—				
Food, drink and tobacco	515,000	820,000	27,000	39,000				
Coal and petroleum products	6,000	1,000	—	—				
Chemicals and allied industries	205,000	455,000	—	—				
Metal manufacture	505,000	845,000	—	—				
Mechanical engineering								
Instrument engineering								
Electrical engineering								
Shipbuilding and marine engineering								
Vehicles								
Metal goods not elsewhere specified								
Textiles					525,000	950,000	11,000	19,000
Leather, leather goods and fur					50,000	100,000	—	—
Clothing and footwear					380,000	715,000	1,000	1,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	195,000	430,000	—	—				
Timber, furniture, etc.	160,000	215,000	—	—				
Paper, printing and publishing	380,000	805,000	—	—				
Other manufacturing industries	110,000	115,000	—	—				
Construction	1,370,000	2,055,000	—	—				
Gas, electricity and water	65,000	135,000	—	—				
Transport and communication	1,340,000	2,650,000	5,000	20,000				
Distributive trades	1,335,000	1,910,000	31,000	31,000				
Public administration and professional services	260,000	590,000	—	—				
Miscellaneous services	605,000	835,000	180,000	180,000				
<b>Totals—January–October 1970</b>	<b>8,400,000</b>	<b>13,950,000</b>	<b>580,000</b>	<b>615,000</b>				
<b>Totals—January–October 1969</b>	<b>5,170,000</b>	<b>4,065,000</b>	<b>525,000</b>	<b>690,000</b>				

Table (b)

Month	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements			Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by—		Estimated net amount of increase (£000's)	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours (000's)
	increases	decreases			
1969					
October	415	1	360	—	7
November	795	—	865	7	180
December	3,265	—	2,885	135	—
1970					
January	1,275	—	1,360	70	70
February	1,800	—	2,245	325	325
March	1,095	—	1,485	5	20
April	750	—	885	—	40
May	810	—	1,655	30	75
June*	750	—	885	45	45
July*	850	—	1,700	7	15
August*	950	—	1,445	—	—
September*	840	—	990	—	—
October	845	—	1,295	30	30

\* Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

### RETAIL PRICES 20th OCTOBER 1970

At 20th October 1970 the general\* retail prices index was 143.0 (prices at 16th January 1962 = 100), compared with 141.5 at 22nd September and with 133.2 at 21st October 1969.

The rise in the index during the month was due to higher prices for household coal and coke and tomatoes, the prices of which vary seasonally, higher rents for local authority dwellings, and higher prices or charges for many 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 the great majority of 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 130.3 and that for all other items of food was 144.1.

#### The principal changes in the month were:

**Food:** Increases in the average prices of tomatoes and margarine were partly offset by reductions in the average prices of Brussels sprouts, apples and lamb. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations rose by rather more than one-half of one per cent. to 130.3, compared with 129.4 in September. The index for the food group as a whole rose by about one-half of one per cent. to 141.4, compared with 140.6 in September.

**Alcoholic drink:** Mainly as a result of rises in the average levels of charges for nips of whisky and gin, the index for the alcoholic drink group as a whole rose by about one-half of one per cent. to 144.4, compared with 143.6 in September.

**Housing:** There were rises in the average levels of rents of local authority dwellings, of rates and water charges in Scotland, and of charges for repair and maintenance of dwellings. The index for the housing group as a whole rose by rather less than 2 per cent. to 162.7, compared with 159.8 in September.

**Fuel and light:** General increases, largely seasonal, in the prices of household coal and coke, and increases in the charges for electricity in some areas, were responsible for the rise of nearly 5 per cent. in the index for the fuel and light group. The group index was 150.8 in October, compared with 143.9 in September.

**Durable household goods:** There were rises in the average levels of prices of furniture, many household appliances and other articles included in this group. The group index rose by nearly 2 per cent. to 129.5, compared with 127.1 in September.

**Transport and vehicles:** Mainly as a result of a rise in the average level of prices of second-hand cars, the index for the transport and vehicles group as a whole rose by about one-half of one per cent. to 135.9, compared with 135.1 in September.

**Miscellaneous goods:** There were rises in the average levels of prices of cosmetics, newspapers and periodicals, writing paper and most other items included in this group. The group index rose by rather more than 2 per cent. to 148.2, compared with 145.0 in September.

**Meals bought and consumed outside the home:** There was a rise of rather more than one per cent. in the average level of prices in this group, and the index rose to 149.9, compared with 148.1 in September.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Group and sub-group	Index figure
<b>I Food: Total</b>	<b>141.4</b>
Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	147
Meat and bacon	153
Fish	153
Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	123
Milk, cheese and eggs	134
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	121
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	157
Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	141
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	111
Other food	141

\* The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

† The Cost of Living 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 16th January 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 16th January 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with 16th January 1962 taken as 100.



# 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, where possible, to the Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1966, page 20] which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions. Where this is not practicable at present, they relate to the former Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1965, page 5] or, exceptionally, to the Ministry of Labour administrative regions in the south east of England [see this GAZETTE, April 1965, page 161].

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

**Employment.** As it is not practicable to estimate short-term changes in the numbers of self-employed persons, the group of employment tables relate only to employees. Monthly estimates are given for broad groups of industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production, and annual mid-year estimates for other groups (table 103). The annual totals in employment in all industries and services are analysed by region in table 102; quarterly figures are given from June 1965.

**Unemployment.** The group of unemployment tables (104-117) show the numbers of persons registered at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain and in each region at the monthly counts. For Great Britain separate figures are given for males and females. The registered unemployed include persons who for various personal and other reasons are likely, irrespective of the general economic position, to have difficulty in securing regular employment in their home areas. Analyses of the characteristics of the unemployed were included in articles in the April 1966 and July 1966 issues of this GAZETTE.

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

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

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

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

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

**Earnings and wage rates.** The average weekly and hourly earnings of wage earners in the United Kingdom in industries covered by the half-yearly enquiries are also given in table 122; average weekly earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees in table 123; and those earnings in index form in table 124. The average earnings of clerical and analogous employees and all administrative, technical and clerical employees in certain industries and services are in table 125; a comparative table of annual percentage changes of hourly earnings and hourly wage rates in table 126, and average earnings in index form by industry in table 127, and by occupation in manufacturing industry in table 128. The next table, 129, shows, in index form, movements in weekly and hourly wage rates and earnings and normal and actual weekly hours of work, and in salaried earnings. The final tables in this group, 130 and 131 show indices of weekly and hourly rates of wages, and normal weekly hours for all industries and services, for manufacturing industries and by industry group.

**Retail prices.** The official index of retail prices covering all items, and for each of the broad item group, is in table 132.

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

**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 the 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

Quarter	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which		
								Males	Females	
<b>Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations</b>										
1964	September	23,050	1,632	24,682	335	25,017	423	25,440	16,599	8,841
	December	23,078	1,629	24,706	340	25,046	425	25,471	16,646	8,825
1965	March	23,017	1,626	24,643	343	24,986	424	25,410	16,530	8,880
	June	23,147	1,623	24,770	270	25,040	423	25,463	16,604	8,859
	September	23,209	1,620	24,829	304	25,132	421	25,553	16,576	8,977
1966	December	23,280	1,617	24,897	319	25,216	420	25,636	16,654	8,982
	March	23,194	1,614	24,807	307	25,114	418	25,532	16,526	9,006
	June	23,301	1,612	24,913	253	25,166	417	25,583	16,556	9,027
1967	September	23,325	1,629	24,955	324	25,279	416	25,695	16,587	9,108
	December	23,016	1,647	24,662	467	25,130	419	25,549	16,559	8,990
	March	22,728	1,664	24,391	525	24,916	419	25,335	16,372	8,963
1968	June	22,828	1,681	24,509	466	24,974	417	25,391	16,457	8,935
	September	22,905	1,681	24,586	526	25,112	413	25,525	16,543	8,982
	December	22,733	1,681	24,414	559	24,973	412	25,385	16,464	8,921
1969	March	22,561	1,681	24,242	572	24,814	407	25,221	16,268	8,952
	June	22,645	1,681	24,326	506	24,833	400	25,233	16,285	8,948
	September	22,701	1,697	24,398	535	24,932	395	25,327	16,342	8,986
	December	22,647	1,713	24,360	540	24,900	390	25,290	16,354	8,936
1970	March	22,515	1,728	24,243	566	24,809	384	25,193	16,241	8,952
	June	22,600	1,744	24,344	483	24,827	380	25,207	16,191	9,016
	September	22,619	1,744	24,363	540	24,903	377	25,280	16,236	9,044
	December	22,523	1,744	24,267	566	24,833	376	25,209	16,215	8,993
<b>Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations†</b>										
1964	September	22,990		24,622				25,391	16,590	8,800
	December	23,067		24,695				25,433	16,594	8,839
1965	March	23,121		24,747				25,482	16,595	8,887
	June	23,131		24,753				25,497	16,613	8,884
	September	23,139		24,759				25,491	16,559	8,932
	December	23,262		24,879				25,592	16,596	8,995
1966	March	23,310		24,922				25,613	16,598	9,015
	June	23,292		24,904				25,617	16,568	9,048
	September	23,234		24,863				25,624	16,562	9,062
	December	23,000		24,646				25,506	16,500	9,006
1967	March	22,845		24,508				25,420	16,445	8,975
	June	22,825		24,506				25,427	16,475	8,952
	September	22,803		24,484				25,445	16,511	8,935
	December	22,721		24,403				25,345	16,405	8,940
1968	March	22,681		24,363				25,308	16,343	8,965
	June	22,641		24,321				25,265	16,304	8,961
	September	22,595		24,292				25,246	16,307	8,939
	December	22,635		24,348				25,252	16,295	8,957
1969	March	22,636		24,364				25,281	16,315	8,966
	June	22,597		24,340				25,238	16,211	9,027
	September	22,524		24,268				25,203	16,199	9,004
	December	22,514		24,258				25,174	16,161	9,013
1970	March	22,535		24,280				25,217	16,202	9,015

† A seasonal adjustment procedure designed to take account of the changing magnitude over time of the seasonal components has been used in these series since January

1969. Additional data has resulted in revised figures from March 1966 to March 1969 and these were published for the first time in the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

## employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102

	THOUSANDS											
	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber-side	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain†	
<b>Standard Regions</b>												
1967	March	7,865	599	1,274	2,267	1,406	2,059	2,924	1,266	948	2,110	22,728
	June	7,881	606	1,315	2,300	1,424	2,034	2,926	1,279	952	2,100	22,828
	September	7,924	612	1,302	2,274	1,408	2,062	2,936	1,284	962	2,131	22,905
	December	7,874	609	1,279	2,268	1,416	2,051	2,901	1,275	954	2,096	22,733
1968	March	7,820	604	1,277	2,245	1,405	2,027	2,883	1,261	938	2,091	22,561
	June	7,856	607	1,312	2,271	1,398	2,002	2,899	1,255	950	2,086	22,645
	September	7,858	615	1,289	2,269	1,397	2,023	2,900	1,269	950	2,122	22,701
	December	7,842	619	1,282	2,264	1,409	2,020	2,912	1,262	940	2,088	22,647
1969	March	7,808	616	1,274	2,265	1,407	1,989	2,883	1,247	930	2,088	22,515
	June (a)	7,835	626	1,295	2,271	1,402	1,997	2,883	1,253	936	2,091	22,600
	June (b)	7,791	632	1,304	2,278	1,395	2,001	2,892	1,258	942	2,098	22,619
	September* December*	7,753 7,752	632 632	1,286 1,278	2,275 2,248	1,398 1,404	2,010 2,008	2,910 2,900	1,262 1,254	957 947	2,126 2,091	22,523 22,523
1970	March*	7,733	620	1,272	2,251	1,389	1,987	2,888	1,258	940	2,077	22,425

Note: The regional estimates from June 1969 (b) include improved information about the location of employees in employment in the distributive trades.  
 \* Regional estimates are provisional.

† 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

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school leavers		
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Seasonally adjusted		
						Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954	284.8	1.3	271.6	5.7	13.2	265.9		1.2
1955	232.2	1.1	213.2	4.2	19.1	208.9		1.0
1956	257.0	1.2	229.6	3.7	27.4	225.9		1.0
1957	312.5	1.4	294.5	5.2	18.0	289.4		1.3
1958	457.4	2.1	410.1	8.3	47.2	401.9		1.9
1959	475.2	2.2	444.5	11.7	30.7	432.8		2.0
1960	360.4	1.6	345.8	8.6	14.6	337.2		1.5
1961	340.7	1.5	312.1	7.1	28.6	304.9		1.3
1962	463.2	2.0	431.9	13.1	31.3	418.8		1.8
1963	573.2	2.5	520.6	18.3	52.7	502.3		2.2
1964	380.6	1.6	372.2	10.4	8.4	361.7		1.6
1965	328.8	1.4	317.0	8.6	11.8	308.4		1.3
1966	359.7	1.5	330.9	7.4	28.8	323.4		1.4
1967	559.5	2.4	521.0	9.1	38.5	511.8		2.2
1968	564.1	2.4	549.4	8.6	14.7	540.9		2.3
1969	559.3	2.4	543.8	8.6	15.5	535.1		2.3
1966	October 10	436.2	1.9	374.6	7.6	61.6	367.1	1.6
	November 14	542.6	2.3	438.9	3.4	103.6	435.5	1.8
	December 12	564.2	2.4	467.2	2.4	97.0	464.8	1.9
1967	January 9	600.2	2.6	527.4	4.2	72.8	523.2	1.9
	February 13	602.8	2.6	537.7	2.7	65.2	534.9	2.0
	March 13	569.0	2.4	524.8	2.0	44.2	522.8	2.0
	April 10	567.4	2.4	525.5	8.3	41.9	517.2	2.1
	May 8	541.4	2.3	496.8	3.5	44.7	493.2	2.2
	June 12	499.8	2.1	465.9	2.2	34.0	463.7	2.2
	July 10	497.1	2.1	472.1	7.9	24.9	464.2	2.3
	August 14	555.6	2.4	533.0	40.0	22.6	541.6	2.3
	September 11	555.4	2.4	525.7	22.4	29.7	503.3	2.3
	October 9	560.7	2.4	531.6	9.4	29.1	522.3	2.3
	November 13	581.6	2.5	552.3	4.1	29.3	548.2	2.3
	December 11	582.7	2.5	558.9	2.9	23.8	556.0	2.3
1968	January 8	630.9	2.7	600.4	4.4	30.5	596.0	2.4
	February 12	619.2	2.7	596.0	3.1	23.2	592.9	2.4
	March 11	589.9	2.5	572.0	2.3	17.9	569.7	2.3
	April 8	578.4	2.5	566.9	8.7	11.5	558.3	2.3
	May 13	548.9	2.4	535.6	4.0	13.3	531.6	2.3
	June 10	516.7	2.2	506.5	2.5	10.3	503.9	2.3
	July 8	514.6	2.2	504.9	7.7	9.7	497.2	2.4
	August 12	561.4	2.4	553.2	36.2	8.2	516.9	2.4
	September 9	547.4	2.4	534.6	20.8	12.8	513.8	2.3
	October 14	549.3	2.4	538.8	7.2	10.5	531.6	2.3
	November 11	560.9	2.4	544.5	3.6	16.3	540.9	2.3
	December 9	551.7	2.4	540.0	2.5	11.7	537.5	2.3
1969	January 13	594.5	2.6	584.0	3.7	10.5	580.3	2.3
	February 10	591.2	2.6	576.1	2.5	15.1	573.6	2.3
	March 10	589.4	2.6	566.1	1.8	23.4	564.3	2.3
	April 14	557.7	2.4	550.0	8.4	7.7	541.6	2.3
	May 12	523.3	2.3	509.2	3.2	14.1	505.9	2.2
	June 9	498.6	2.2	483.3	2.3	15.3	481.0	2.2
	July 14	512.1	2.2	503.5	9.8	8.6	493.7	2.3
	August 11	568.1	2.5	552.4	35.8	15.6	516.6	2.4
	September 8	559.0	2.4	539.9	21.2	19.1	518.7	2.4
	October 13	572.3	2.5	542.6	7.8	29.7	534.8	2.4
	November 10	571.9	2.5	552.5	4.2	19.4	548.3	2.3
	December 8	573.3	2.5	565.5	2.9	7.8	562.6	2.4
1970	January 12	628.3	2.7	611.8	4.1	16.5	607.7	2.4
	February 9	624.2	2.7	606.4	3.1	17.7	603.3	2.4
	March 9	623.9	2.7	601.8	2.2	22.1	599.6	2.5
	April 13	616.7	2.7	593.5	7.5	23.2	586.0	2.5
	May 11	577.8	2.5	553.3	3.4	24.5	549.9	2.4
	June 8	546.6	2.4	523.6	2.6	22.9	521.0	2.4
	July 13	569.6	2.5	551.2	9.1	18.4	542.1	2.6
	August 10	605.8	2.6	597.2	36.3	8.6	560.9	2.6
	September 14	628.0	2.7	579.2	20.7	48.7	558.6	2.6
	October 12	597.9	2.6	576.3	9.9	21.6	566.3	2.5

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(23,083,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
males: Great Britain

TABLE 105

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers		
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Seasonally adjusted		
						Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954	184.4	1.3	176.5	2.9	7.9	173.6		1.2
1955	146.7	1.1	137.4	2.3	9.3	135.1		1.0
1956	168.8	1.2	151.0	2.0	17.8	148.9		1.1
1957	216.6	1.5	204.3	3.0	12.3	201.3		1.4
1958	343.8	2.3	293.8	5.0	27.6	288.8		2.0
1959	321.4	2.4	322.6	7.5	21.2	315.1		2.2
1960	259.8	1.8	248.3	5.4	11.5	242.9		1.7
1961	249.6	1.7	226.3	4.3	23.3	222.0		1.5
1962	344.9	2.3	321.9	7.9	22.9	314.0		2.1
1963	440.1	3.0	393.8	11.1	46.2	382.8		2.6
1964	286.2	1.9	279.6	6.4	6.6	273.2		1.8
1965	250.3	1.7	240.6	5.1	9.7	235.5		1.6
1966	285.1	1.9	259.6	4.5	25.5	255.1		1.7
1967	451.2	3.0	420.7	5.7	30.5	415.1		2.8
1968	473.7	3.2	460.7	5.5	13.1	455.1		3.1
1969	475.9	3.3	461.9	5.6	14.0	456.1		3.2
1966	October 10	348.7	2.3	292.2	4.5	56.5	287.7	2.0
	November 14	435.8	2.9	345.8	2.0	90.0	343.8	2.2
	December 12	460.3	3.1	373.4	1.5	86.9	372.0	2.4
1967	January 9	487.4	3.3	425.2	2.6	62.2	422.7	2.5
	February 13	483.2	3.3	430.8	1.7	52.4	429.1	2.5
	March 13	453.4	3.1	420.8	1.3	32.6	419.5	2.6
	April 10	452.5	3.1	421.2	5.5	31.3	415.7	2.7
	May 8	433.3	2.9	398.9	2.3	34.4	396.6	2.8
	June 12	403.6	2.7	377.9	1.4	25.8	376.4	2.8
	July 10	401.2	2.7	383.3	4.7	17.9	378.5	2.9
	August 14	443.1	3.0	426.1	24.3	17.0	401.8	2.9
	September 11	447.8	3.0	424.0	13.8	23.7	410.3	3.0
	October 9	452.5	3.1	429.3	5.8	23.2	423.5	3.0
	November 13	474.7	3.2	450.0	2.6	24.7	447.5	3.0
	December 11	481.8	3.3	461.2	1.8	20.6	459.3	3.0
1968	January 8	526.4	3.6	499.2	2.8	27.2	496.4	3.1
	February 12	516.5	3.5	496.4	2.0	20.1	494.4	3.1
	March 11	492.9	3.4	477.0	1.5	15.9	475.5	3.1
	April 8	483.5	3.3	473.7	5.4	9.8	468.3	3.1
	May 13	461.5	3.2	449.9	2.8	11.6	447.1	3.1
	June 10	438.7	3.0	429.4	1.7	9.3	427.7	3.1
	July 8	437.4	3.0	428.8	4.9	8.6	423.9	3.1
	August 12	468.4	3.2	461.6	23.2	6.9	438.4	3.2
	September 9	459.7	3.2	448.1	13.5	11.6	434.6	3.1
	October 14	459.6	3.2	450.1	4.8	9.5	445.4	3.1
	November 11	472.7	3.2	457.2	2.4	15.4	454.8	3.1
	December 9	467.7	3.2	456.8	1.6	10.9	455.2	3.1
1969	January 13	506.6	3.5	497.1	2.4	10.5	494.6	3.1
	February 10	504.6	3.5	490.8	1.7	13.8	489.1	3.1
	March 10	505.5	3.5	483.8	1.2	21.8	482.6	3.2
	April 14	475.8	3.3	469.3	5.8	6.5	463.5	3.1
	May 12	447.6	3.1	434.9	2.3	12.7	432.6	3.0
	June 9	428.5	3.0	414.9	1.6	13.6	413.3	3.0
	July 14	435.3	3.0	428.2	6.2	7.1	422.0	3.2
	August 11	476.9	3.3	463.2	23.0	13.7	440.3	3.2
	September 8	472.2	3.3	454.7	13.6	17.5	441.1	3.2
	October 13	483.8	3.4	456.0	5.0	27.8	451.0	3.2
	November 10	484.3	3.4	466.5	2.8	17.9	463.7	3.2
	December 8	489.5	3.4	483.0	1.9	6.5	481.1	3.3
1970	January 12	541.2	3.7	526.5	2.6	14.7	523.9	3.3
	February 9	535.5	3.7	520.2	2.0	15.3	518.2	3.3
	March 9	536.9	3.7	517.0	1.4	19.8	515.6	3.4
	April 13	528.2	3.7	508.3	5.1	20.0	503.1	3.4
	May 11	495.0	3.4	473.3	2.4	21.7	471.0	3.3
	June 8	470.5	3.3	450.0	1.8	20.3	448.5	3.3
	July 13	486.1	3.4	469.8	5.7	16.3	464.2	3.5
	August 10	508.2	3.5	501.5	23.7	6.6	477.9	3.5
	September 14	533.0	3.7	486.9	13.4	46.0	473.6	3.5
	October 12	502.1	3.5	483.1	6.6	19.0	476.6	3.4

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(14,442,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.



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

TABLE 106

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Seasonally adjusted			
						Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees per cent.	
1954	100.4	1.4	95.1	2.8	5.3	92.3		1.3	
1955	85.5	1.1	75.7	1.9	9.8	73.8		1.0	
1956	88.2	1.2	78.6	1.6	9.6	77.0		1.0	
1957	95.9	1.3	90.2	2.2	5.7	88.1		1.2	
1958	136.0	1.8	116.3	3.3	19.7	113.1		1.5	
1959	131.4	1.7	121.9	4.2	9.5	117.7		1.5	
1960	100.6	1.3	97.6	3.2	3.0	94.3		1.2	
1961	91.1	1.1	85.8	2.8	5.3	83.0		1.0	
1962	118.3	1.4	110.0	5.2	8.3	104.8		1.3	
1963	133.1	1.6	126.7	7.2	6.4	119.5		1.5	
1964	94.4	1.1	92.6	4.1	1.8	88.5		1.1	
1965	78.5	0.9	76.4	3.5	2.1	72.9		0.9	
1966	74.6	0.9	71.3	2.9	3.4	68.3		0.8	
1967	108.3	1.3	100.2	3.5	8.0	96.8		1.1	
1968	90.4	1.1	88.8	3.0	1.6	85.7		1.0	
1969	83.4	1.0	81.9	3.0	1.5	78.9		0.9	
<b>Monthly averages</b>									
1966	October 10	87.5	1.0	82.4	3.0	5.1	79.4	76.0	0.9
	November 14	106.8	1.2	93.1	1.4	13.7	91.7	84.8	1.0
	December 12	103.9	1.2	93.8	0.9	10.1	92.9	88.4	1.0
1967	January 9	112.7	1.3	102.1	1.6	10.6	100.5	90.6	1.1
	February 13	119.7	1.4	106.9	1.0	12.8	105.9	93.2	1.1
	March 13	115.6	1.4	104.0	0.8	11.5	103.3	94.1	1.1
	April 10	114.9	1.3	104.2	2.8	10.7	101.5	96.5	1.1
	May 8	108.1	1.3	97.8	1.2	10.3	96.6	96.9	1.1
	June 12	96.2	1.1	88.0	0.8	8.2	87.2	98.8	1.2
	July 10	95.9	1.1	88.9	3.2	7.0	85.7	100.7	1.2
	August 14	112.5	1.3	106.9	15.6	5.6	91.3	102.4	1.2
	September 11	107.6	1.3	101.7	8.6	5.9	93.1	99.9	1.2
	October 9	108.2	1.3	102.4	3.6	5.9	98.8	96.4	1.1
	November 13	106.9	1.2	102.3	1.5	4.6	100.8	95.3	1.1
	December 11	100.9	1.2	97.7	1.1	3.2	96.6	93.7	1.1
1968	January 8	104.5	1.2	101.2	1.6	3.3	99.6	93.1	1.1
	February 12	102.7	1.2	99.6	1.1	3.1	98.5	90.8	1.1
	March 11	97.0	1.1	95.0	0.8	2.0	94.2	89.1	1.0
	April 8	94.9	1.1	93.2	3.3	1.7	90.0	87.7	1.0
	May 13	87.4	1.0	85.7	1.2	1.7	84.5	85.7	1.0
	June 10	78.0	0.9	77.1	0.8	1.0	76.3	84.8	1.0
	July 8	77.2	0.9	76.1	2.8	1.1	73.2	83.6	1.0
	August 12	93.0	1.1	91.6	13.0	1.4	78.6	86.0	1.0
	September 9	87.7	1.0	86.5	7.3	1.2	79.2	83.0	1.0
	October 14	89.7	1.0	88.7	2.4	1.0	86.2	83.3	1.0
	November 11	88.2	1.0	87.3	1.2	0.9	86.0	80.7	0.9
	December 9	84.0	1.0	83.2	0.9	0.8	82.4	79.3	0.9
1969	January 13	87.9	1.0	87.0	1.3	0.9	85.7	79.3	0.9
	February 10	86.6	1.0	85.3	0.8	1.3	84.5	77.7	0.9
	March 10	83.9	1.0	82.3	0.6	1.6	81.7	77.6	0.9
	April 14	81.9	0.9	80.6	2.5	1.3	78.1	77.0	0.9
	May 12	75.6	0.9	74.2	0.9	1.4	73.3	75.6	0.9
	June 9	70.1	0.8	68.4	0.7	1.8	67.7	76.3	0.9
	July 14	76.8	0.9	75.3	3.6	1.5	71.7	82.0	0.9
	August 11	91.1	1.1	89.2	12.8	1.9	76.4	83.6	1.0
	September 8	86.8	1.0	85.2	7.6	1.6	77.6	81.2	0.9
	October 13	88.5	1.0	86.6	2.7	1.9	83.9	80.8	0.9
	November 10	87.6	1.0	86.1	1.4	1.5	84.7	79.3	0.9
	December 8	83.8	1.0	82.5	0.9	1.3	81.5	78.4	0.9
1970	January 12	87.1	1.0	85.3	1.5	1.8	83.9	77.5	0.9
	February 9	88.7	1.0	86.2	1.1	2.4	85.1	78.2	0.9
	March 9	87.0	1.0	84.8	0.7	2.3	84.0	79.7	0.9
	April 13	88.4	1.0	85.2	2.4	3.2	82.9	81.3	0.9
	May 11	82.8	1.0	80.0	1.1	2.8	78.9	80.7	0.9
	June 8	76.0	0.9	73.4	0.8	2.6	72.6	81.1	0.9
	July 13	83.5	1.0	81.3	3.4	2.1	78.0	88.6	1.0
	August 10	97.6	1.1	95.7	12.7	1.9	83.0	90.1	1.0
	September 14	95.0	1.1	92.3	7.3	2.7	85.0	89.3	1.0
	October 12	95.8	1.1	93.2	3.4	2.6	89.8	87.4	1.0

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(8,642,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

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

TABLE 107

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Seasonally adjusted			
						Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees per cent.	
1954	68.3	..	66.3	1.1	2.1	65.2		..	
1955	50.9	..	48.1	0.8	2.8	47.3		..	
1956	58.7	..	54.0	0.7	4.8	53.3		..	
1957	74.8	..	71.6	1.0	3.2	70.6		..	
1958	97.7	..	95.2	1.5	2.4	93.7		..	
1959	94.4	..	92.8	1.8	1.5	91.0		..	
1960	73.2	..	71.3	1.5	1.9	69.8		..	
1961	77.2	..	71.4	1.4	3.6	70.0		..	
1962	98.3	..	96.8	2.4	1.6	94.4		..	
1963	118.6	..	109.9	2.6	8.7	107.3		..	
1964	77.2	..	76.7	1.6	0.6	75.1		..	
1965	69.5	0.9	68.1	1.4	1.4	66.7		0.8	
1966	80.1	1.0	75.6	1.2	4.5	74.3		0.9	
1967	131.9	1.7	127.8	1.4	4.2	126.4		1.6	
1968	130.5	1.6	128.6	1.4	2.0	127.2		1.6	
1969	124.9	1.6	122.4	1.3	2.4	121.1		1.5	
<b>Monthly averages</b>									
1966	October 10	102.2	1.3	87.8	1.5	14.4	86.3	86.9	1.1
	November 14	125.9	1.6	108.7	0.5	17.2	108.2	103.9	1.3
	December 12	132.7	1.6	115.8	0.3	16.8	115.5	111.0	1.4
1967	January 9	145.0	1.8	133.2	0.6	11.8	132.6	112.3	1.4
	February 13	146.9	1.8	138.5	0.4	8.5	138.1	114.9	1.4
	March 13	137.1	1.7	132.4	0.3	4.7	132.1	116.6	1.5
	April 10	133.8	1.7	131.3	1.3	2.5	130.0	119.2	1.5
	May 8	128.6	1.6	123.3	0.5	5.3	122.8	126.2	1.6
	June 12	117.5	1.5	114.2	0.3	3.3	113.9	131.0	1.6
	July 10	114.3	1.4	112.7	0.3	1.5	112.4	134.4	1.7
	August 14	126.0	1.6	124.4	6.9	1.7	117.5	132.5	1.7
	September 11	126.0	1.6	124.3	3.9	1.7	120.4	132.5	1.7
	October 9	130.5	1.6	128.6	1.6	1.9	127.0	129.6	1.6
	November 13	138.8	1.7	134.8	0.6	3.9	134.2	131.7	1.6
	December 11	138.8	1.7	135.7	0.4	3.0	135.4	131.5	1.6
1968	January 8	148.2	1.9	146.4	0.5	1.8	145.8	130.9	1.6
	February 12	148.1	1.9	146.5	0.4	1.6	146.1	131.3	1.6
	March 11	142.2	1.8	139.2	0.4	3.1	138.8	129.7	1.6
	April 8	137.2	1.7	136.0	1.4	1.1	134.7	129.1	1.6
	May 13	128.4	1.6	126.9	0.6	1.5	126.2	127.9	1.6
	June 10	118.9	1.5	117.9	0.4	1.1	117.5	127.4	1.6
	July 8	116.2	1.5	114.9	0.5	1.3	114.4	128.6	1.6
	August 12	124.6	1.6	123.4	6.5	1.2	116.8	127.7	1.6
	September 9	123.3	1.5	119.5	3.8	3.8	115.7	125.2	1.6
	October 14	123.9	1.6	122.8	1.4	1.1	121.5	123.4	1.5
	November 11	126.5	1.6	125.2	0.6	1.3	124.6	122.4	1.5
	December 9	128.7	1.6	124.2	0.4	4.6	123.8	120.8	1.5
1969	January 13	137.2	1.7	135.9	0.5	1.3	135.4	121.7	1.5
	February 10	137.9	1.7	135.4	0.4	2.5	135.0	121.6	1.5
	March 10	138.7	1.8	132.4	0.3	6.3	132.1	123.6	1.6
	April 14	128.6	1.6	127.6	1.6	1.1	126.0	121.0	1.5
	May 12	117.5	1.5	115.4	0.5	2.0	114.9	116.8	1.5
	June 9	111.1	1.4	108.0	0.3	3.0	107.7	116.8	1.5
	July 14	108.3	1.4	107.5	0.4	0.8	107.1	120.2	1.5
	August 11	119.0	1.5	118.5	5.6	0.5	112.9	123.3	1.6
	September 8	118.9	1.5	117.7	3.4	1.2	114.3	123.7	1.6
	October 13	130.5	1.7	121.8	1.3	8.7	120.6	122.5	1.6
	November 10	124.0	1.6	123.3	0.7	0.8	122.6	120.4	1.5
	December 8	126.5	1.6	125.7	0.4	0.8	125.3	122.2	1.5
1970	January 12	141.3	1.8	138.5	0.6	2.8	137.9	123.9	1.6
	February 9	142.4	1.8	138.9	0.4	3.5	138.5	124.6	1.6
	March 9	144.8	1.8	138.3	0.3	6.5	138.0	129.0	1.6
	April 13	138.4	1.8	132.8	1.3	5.6	131.5	126.2	1.6
	May 11	123.8	1.6	121.5	0.5	2.3	121.0	122.8	1.6
	June 8	114.7	1.5	114.2	0.4	0.5	113.8	123.4	1.6
	July 13	120.0	1.5	114.7	0.5	5.3	114.2	128.4	1.6
	August 10	124.5	1.6	124.0	5.6	0.5	118.3	129.0	1.6
	September 14	129.0	1.6	120.5	3.5	8.5	117.0	126.2	1.6
	October 12	123.3	1.6	122.8	1.8	0.5	121.0	122.8	1.6

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1



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

TABLE 108

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers		
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Seasonally adjusted		
						Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954	7.1	..	6.8	0.3	0.3	6.5	..	..
1955	5.6	..	5.4	0.1	0.2	5.3	..	..
1956	6.4	..	6.0	0.1	0.4	5.9	..	..
1957	9.1	..	8.9	0.2	0.2	8.7	..	..
1958	11.6	..	11.1	0.2	0.4	10.9	..	..
1959	10.2	..	9.9	0.4	0.2	9.6	..	..
1960	8.0	..	7.9	0.3	0.1	7.6	..	..
1961	7.4	..	7.3	0.2	0.1	7.1	..	..
1962	9.8	..	9.6	0.4	0.2	9.2	..	..
1963	12.8	..	11.0	0.4	1.8	10.5	..	..
1964	8.7	..	8.5	0.2	0.1	8.3	..	..
1965	7.9	1.3	7.8	0.2	0.1	7.6	1.3	..
1966	8.8	1.4	8.6	0.2	0.2	8.4	1.4	..
1967	12.7	2.1	12.4	0.2	0.3	12.2	2.0	..
1968	12.3	2.0	12.2	0.2	0.1	11.9	1.9	..
1969	12.5	1.9	12.3	0.2	0.1	12.1	1.9	..
Monthly averages								
1966	October 10	9.9	1.6	9.8	0.2	9.6	10.6	1.7
	November 14	11.7	1.9	11.5	0.1	11.4	11.8	1.9
	December 12	12.9	2.1	12.6	0.1	12.5	11.9	1.9
1967	January 9	14.6	2.4	14.1	0.1	14.0	11.4	1.9
	February 13	15.1	2.4	14.7	0.1	14.7	11.5	1.9
	March 13	14.7	2.4	14.2	—	14.2	11.8	1.9
	April 10	14.2	2.3	13.7	0.2	13.5	11.7	1.9
	May 8	13.3	2.2	12.9	0.1	12.8	12.6	2.0
	June 12	10.7	1.7	10.5	0.1	10.4	12.0	1.9
	July 10	10.0	1.6	9.8	—	9.7	11.7	1.9
	August 14	11.7	1.9	11.4	0.9	10.5	12.3	2.0
	September 11	11.1	1.8	10.8	0.4	10.4	11.7	1.9
	October 9	11.6	1.9	11.5	0.2	11.3	12.0	1.9
	November 13	12.2	2.0	12.1	0.1	12.0	12.1	2.0
	December 11	12.9	2.1	12.7	—	12.6	12.3	2.0
1968	January 8	13.9	2.2	13.6	0.1	13.6	12.0	1.9
	February 12	14.3	2.3	14.2	—	14.1	12.2	2.0
	March 11	13.5	2.2	13.3	—	13.3	11.8	1.9
	April 8	13.6	2.2	13.5	0.6	12.9	11.8	1.9
	May 13	12.4	2.0	12.2	0.1	12.1	12.0	1.9
	June 10	11.2	1.8	11.1	—	11.1	12.3	2.0
	July 8	10.4	1.7	10.3	0.1	10.3	12.0	1.9
	August 12	11.8	1.9	11.6	1.0	10.7	12.3	2.0
	September 9	11.1	1.8	11.0	0.4	10.6	12.0	1.9
	October 14	11.5	1.9	11.5	0.1	11.4	12.1	2.0
	November 11	11.6	1.9	11.6	0.1	11.5	11.6	1.9
	December 9	12.0	1.9	11.9	—	11.9	11.6	1.9
1969	January 13	13.8	2.2	13.6	—	13.6	12.0	1.9
	February 10	14.3	2.2	13.9	0.4	13.9	12.0	1.9
	March 10	14.4	2.3	14.1	—	14.1	12.6	2.0
	April 14	13.5	2.1	13.4	0.3	13.2	12.1	1.9
	May 12	12.1	1.9	12.0	0.1	11.9	11.8	1.8
	June 9	10.7	1.7	10.6	—	10.6	11.7	1.8
	July 14	10.4	1.6	10.4	0.3	10.1	11.8	1.8
	August 11	11.8	1.8	11.7	1.3	10.5	12.1	1.9
	September 8	11.4	1.8	11.2	0.6	10.6	12.0	1.9
	October 13	11.5	1.8	11.5	0.2	11.3	12.0	1.9
	November 10	12.3	1.9	12.3	0.1	12.2	12.3	1.9
	December 8	13.4	2.1	13.3	—	13.2	12.8	2.0
1970	January 12	14.7	2.3	14.4	0.1	14.4	12.7	2.0
	February 9	15.2	2.4	15.1	—	15.0	12.9	2.0
	March 9	15.5	2.4	15.3	—	15.3	13.6	2.1
	April 13	14.7	2.3	14.4	0.2	14.2	13.0	2.0
	May 11	13.5	2.1	13.2	0.1	13.2	13.0	2.0
	June 8	11.9	1.8	11.7	—	11.7	12.9	2.0
	July 13	11.8	1.8	11.8	0.1	11.6	13.5	2.1
	August 10	13.0	2.0	12.9	0.8	12.1	13.9	2.2
	September 14	13.0	2.0	13.0	0.4	12.6	14.6	2.3
	October 12	13.6	2.1	13.6	0.2	13.4	14.4	2.2

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964. Tables 107 and 108, which formerly referred to the Department of Employment administrative regions, London and South Eastern, and Eastern (and Southern, have been replaced by tables for the standard regions South East and East Anglia.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (642,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

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

TABLE 109

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Seasonally adjusted			
						Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees	
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954	16.7	1.4	16.3	0.2	0.4	16.1	..	1.4	
1955	13.5	1.1	13.2	0.1	0.2	13.1	..	1.1	
1956	14.9	1.3	14.7	0.2	0.3	14.5	..	1.2	
1957	21.2	1.8	20.9	0.3	0.3	20.6	..	1.7	
1958	26.8	2.2	26.3	0.4	0.5	26.0	..	2.2	
1959	26.1	2.1	25.7	0.4	0.4	25.2	..	2.1	
1960	20.6	1.7	20.3	0.3	0.3	20.0	..	1.6	
1961	17.8	1.4	17.5	0.3	0.3	17.2	..	1.3	
1962	22.5	1.7	22.2	0.4	0.3	21.8	..	1.7	
1963	27.9	2.1	25.3	0.5	2.6	24.8	..	1.9	
1964	20.5	1.5	20.4	0.3	0.1	20.1	..	1.5	
1965	20.9	1.6	20.6	0.3	0.4	20.3	..	1.5	
1966	24.5	1.8	23.6	0.3	0.8	23.4	..	1.7	
1967	33.8	2.5	33.2	0.3	0.6	32.9	..	2.5	
1968	33.5	2.5	33.2	0.3	0.2	32.9	..	2.5	
1969	35.8	2.7	35.5	0.3	0.3	35.2	..	2.6	
Monthly averages									
1966	October 10	31.7	2.3	28.4	0.3	3.3	28.1	27.5	2.0
	November 14	36.6	2.7	33.8	0.2	2.8	33.6	30.3	2.2
	December 12	38.1	2.8	35.8	0.1	2.3	35.7	32.0	2.4
1967	January 9	41.0	3.1	38.8	0.2	2.2	38.6	31.5	2.3
	February 13	39.5	2.9	38.3	0.1	1.1	38.2	31.3	2.3
	March 13	36.8	2.7	36.4	0.1	0.3	36.3	31.4	2.3
	April 10	34.6	2.6	34.3	0.3	0.4	34.0	32.1	2.4
	May 8	31.9	2.4	31.5	0.1	0.4	31.4	33.9	2.5
	June 12	27.5	2.0	27.1	0.1	0.4	27.0	33.1	2.5
	July 10	27.1	2.0	26.8	0.2	0.2	26.6	33.6	2.5
	August 14	29.7	2.2	29.5	1.2	0.2	28.3	33.5	2.5
	September 11	30.3	2.3	30.0	0.8	0.3	29.2	33.0	2.5
	October 9	33.1	2.5	32.8	0.4	0.3	32.5	32.3	2.4
	November 13	36.7	2.7	36.4	0.2	0.3	36.2	33.5	2.5
	December 11	37.0	2.8	36.6	0.2	0.4	36.4	33.2	2.5
1968	January 8	39.5	2.9	38.4	0.1	1.1	38.3	33.2	2.5
	February 12	37.9	2.8	37.7	0.1	0.2	37.6	33.2	2.5
	March 11	35.6	2.7	35.5	0.1	0.2	35.4	32.6	2.4
	April 8	34.6	2.6	34.4	0.3	0.2	34.1	33.0	2.5
	May 13	31.4	2.3	31.2	0.1	0.2	31.1	32.6	2.4
	June 10	28.4	2.1	28.3	0.1	0.1	28.2	32.4	2.4
	July 8	27.8	2.1	27.6	0.1	0.1	27.5	32.8	2.4
	August 12	30.5	2.3	30.4	1.1	0.1	29.3	33.8	2.5
	September 9	30.4	2.3	30.3	0.8	0.1	29.5	33.0	2.5
	October 14	33.8	2.5	33.7	0.3	0.2	33.4	33.2	2.5
	November 11	36.0	2.7	35.6	0.2	0.4	35.4	32.9	2.5
	December 9	35.8	2.7	35.7	0.1	0.1	35.6	32.7	2.4
1969	January 13	38.2	2.9	38.0	0.2	0.2	37.8	32.8	2.5
	February 10	38.6	2.9	38.0	0.1	0.6	37.9	33.4	2.5
	March 10	38.0	2.9	37.6	0.1	0.4	37.5	34.5	2.6
	April 14	35.9	2.7	35.7	0.3	0.2	35.4	34.2	2.6
	May 12	33.6	2.5	33.2	0.1	0.4	33.1	34.7	2.6
	June 9	30.2	2.3	29.7	0.1	0.5	29.6	34.0	2.5
	July 14	30.7	2.3	30.5	0.2	0.2	30.3	36.2	2.7
	August 11	33.4	2.5	33.4	1.2	—	32.2	37.2	2.8
	September 8	34.1	2.6	34.0	0.8	0.1	33.2	37.3	2.8
	October 13	37.2	2.8	37.0	0.3	0.2	36.6	36.5	2.7
	November 10	39.8	3.0	39.2	0.2	0.5	39.1	36.4	2.7
	December 8	40.0	3.0	39.8	0.1	0.1	39.7	36.5	2.7
1970	January 12	42.6	3.2	42.2	0.2	0.3	42.1	36.5	2.7
	February 9	42.4	3.2	42.1	0.1	0.4	41.9	36.9	2.8
	March 9	41.8	3.1	40.8	0.1	1.0	40.7	37.4	2.8
	April 13	39.1	2.9	38.9	0.3	0.2	38.6	37.2	2.8
	May 11	36.5	2.7	35.6	0.1	0.9	35.4	37.0	2.8
	June 8	32.0	2.4	31.9	0.1	0.1	31.8	36.5	2.7
	July 13	33.5	2.5	32.8	0.2	0.6	32.7	39.1	2.9
	August 10	34.8	2.6	34.7	1.1	—	33.6	37.8	2.8
	September 14	36.0	2.7	34.8	0.7	1.2	34.1	37.6	2.8
	October 12	38.0	2.9	37.6	0.4	0.5	37.2	37.0	2.8

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Including Dorset other than Poole. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,334,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.



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

TABLE 110

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers		
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Seasonally adjusted		
						Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954	12.3	0.6	11.7	0.4	0.7	11.3		0.5
1955	10.2	0.5	9.6	0.2	0.6	9.4		0.4
1956	23.0	1.1	14.7	0.2	8.3	14.5		0.7
1957	27.0	1.3	23.0	0.5	3.9	22.5		1.0
1958	33.8	1.6	29.5	0.8	4.4	28.7		1.4
1959	31.5	1.5	28.6	0.9	3.0	27.6		1.3
1960	21.4	1.0	17.8	1.0	3.6	16.8		0.8
1961	31.4	1.4	21.1	0.7	10.3	20.4		0.9
1962	40.5	1.8	34.2	1.0	6.3	33.2		1.5
1963	46.9	2.0	38.3	1.6	8.6	36.8		1.6
1964	21.6	0.9	20.3	0.8	1.3	19.4		0.8
1965	20.4	0.9	16.3	1.3	4.1	15.1		0.6
1966	31.7	1.3	19.3	0.8	12.4	18.5		0.8
1967	57.8	2.5	42.9	1.1	14.9	41.8		1.8
1968	51.8	2.2	45.8	0.9	6.0	44.9		1.9
1969	46.2	2.0	40.8	0.8	5.4	40.0		1.7
<b>Monthly averages</b>								
1966	October 10	49.7	2.1	23.4	0.7	26.2	22.7	1.0
	November 14	84.6	3.5	30.6	0.2	54.0	30.7	1.3
	December 12	87.8	3.7	33.9	0.2	53.9	34.3	1.4
1967	January 9	70.3	3.0	38.7	0.2	31.6	38.4	1.4
	February 13	68.0	2.9	41.0	0.2	27.0	40.8	1.5
	March 13	54.9	2.3	40.7	0.2	14.2	40.6	1.6
	April 10	54.3	2.3	41.6	0.8	12.6	40.9	1.7
	May 8	54.5	2.3	39.8	0.3	14.7	39.5	1.8
	June 12	50.5	2.2	39.1	0.2	11.4	38.9	1.9
	July 10	49.0	2.1	39.2	0.3	9.8	39.0	1.9
	August 14	57.7	2.5	48.7	6.0	9.0	44.8	1.9
	September 11	61.9	2.6	47.8	3.1	14.1	46.5	2.0
	October 9	60.3	2.6	46.3	1.2	14.0	45.2	2.0
	November 13	57.3	2.4	45.9	0.4	11.4	45.5	2.0
	December 11	55.3	2.4	46.2	0.3	9.1	45.9	2.0
1968	January 8	64.3	2.8	48.9	0.3	15.4	48.6	2.0
	February 12	61.8	2.7	50.3	0.2	11.4	47.5	2.1
	March 11	55.4	2.4	48.4	0.2	7.0	48.2	2.0
	April 8	52.0	2.2	48.3	1.4	3.7	46.9	2.0
	May 13	50.3	2.2	45.7	0.4	4.6	46.0	2.0
	June 10	46.6	2.0	44.1	0.2	2.5	43.9	2.0
	July 8	46.6	2.0	42.5	0.2	4.1	42.2	1.9
	August 12	52.3	2.3	49.1	4.5	3.2	44.5	1.9
	September 9	49.4	2.1	45.9	2.3	3.5	43.6	1.9
	October 14	47.5	2.1	43.3	0.5	4.2	42.8	1.9
	November 11	51.9	2.2	42.4	0.2	9.5	42.2	1.8
	December 9	43.7	1.9	40.6	0.1	3.1	40.5	1.8
1969	January 13	43.8	1.9	42.7	0.2	1.1	42.5	1.7
	February 10	45.5	2.0	41.6	0.1	3.9	41.5	1.7
	March 10	46.0	2.0	41.1	0.1	4.9	41.0	1.7
	April 14	41.6	1.8	40.3	0.8	1.3	39.6	1.7
	May 12	42.1	1.8	37.5	0.2	4.6	37.3	1.6
	June 9	42.2	1.8	36.5	0.1	5.7	36.5	1.6
	July 14	42.7	1.8	39.1	0.3	3.5	38.8	1.7
	August 11	49.5	2.1	45.4	4.3	4.0	41.2	1.8
	September 8	54.5	2.4	43.1	2.5	11.5	40.6	1.8
	October 13	53.0	2.3	40.8	0.5	12.2	40.3	1.8
	November 10	50.7	2.2	40.3	0.2	10.4	40.0	1.8
	December 8	42.6	1.8	40.8	0.1	1.9	40.6	1.8
1970	January 12	47.9	2.1	44.6	0.2	3.3	44.4	1.8
	February 9	50.0	2.2	44.2	0.1	5.8	44.0	1.8
	March 9	51.0	2.2	44.3	0.1	6.7	44.2	1.9
	April 13	48.5	2.1	44.4	0.7	4.1	43.8	1.9
	May 11	50.8	2.2	41.2	0.2	9.6	41.0	1.8
	June 8	55.7	2.4	40.4	0.1	15.3	40.3	1.8
	July 13	49.5	2.1	43.6	0.3	5.9	43.3	1.9
	August 10	52.2	2.3	50.2	4.6	2.0	45.6	2.0
	September 14	71.4	3.1	48.1	2.3	23.3	45.8	2.0
	October 12	55.2	2.4	47.1	1.0	8.0	46.1	2.0

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,314,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

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

TABLE 111

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers		
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Seasonally adjusted		
						Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954	6.4	..	5.7	0.1	0.7	5.6		..
1955	5.8	..	4.9	0.1	0.9	4.9		..
1956	6.9	..	5.9	0.1	1.0	5.9		..
1957	10.8	..	9.2	0.1	1.6	9.1		..
1958	19.7	..	15.6	0.2	4.1	15.4		..
1959	18.6	..	17.0	0.5	1.5	16.5		..
1960	13.1	..	12.5	0.4	0.6	12.1		..
1961	13.0	..	11.1	0.3	1.9	10.8		..
1962	17.9	..	16.3	0.5	1.5	15.8		..
1963	24.7	..	20.4	0.8	4.2	19.6		..
1964	13.6	..	13.2	0.4	0.4	12.8		..
1965	13.3	0.9	12.3	0.4	0.9	11.9		0.8
1966	15.8	1.1	14.6	0.4	1.2	14.2		1.0
1967	26.0	1.8	23.6	0.4	2.3	23.3		1.6
1968	26.9	1.9	26.3	0.3	0.7	25.9		1.8
1969	28.1	2.0	27.4	0.3	0.8	27.1		1.9
<b>Monthly averages</b>								
1966	October 10	18.9	1.3	17.4	0.4	1.5	17.0	1.3
	November 14	23.3	1.6	19.6	0.1	3.7	19.7	1.4
	December 12	24.9	1.7	21.3	0.1	3.6	21.2	1.4
1967	January 9	28.0	1.9	23.7	0.1	4.3	23.6	1.4
	February 13	28.3	2.0	24.4	0.1	3.9	24.3	1.4
	March 13	27.8	1.9	23.8	0.1	4.0	23.7	1.5
	April 10	27.4	1.9	24.1	0.4	3.3	23.7	1.6
	May 8	25.1	1.7	22.3	0.2	2.8	23.1	1.6
	June 12	23.2	1.6	21.4	0.1	1.9	23.6	1.6
	July 10	23.1	1.6	21.4	0.2	1.8	21.2	1.7
	August 14	25.5	1.8	24.5	1.6	1.0	22.9	1.7
	September 11	25.1	1.7	24.1	1.0	1.1	23.1	1.7
	October 9	24.8	1.7	23.8	0.5	1.0	23.3	1.7
	November 13	26.5	1.8	25.0	0.2	1.5	24.9	1.7
	December 11	26.8	1.9	25.4	0.1	1.4	25.3	1.7
1968	January 8	29.5	2.1	27.5	0.1	1.9	27.4	1.8
	February 12	29.0	2.0	27.5	0.1	1.5	27.3	1.8
	March 11	27.6	1.9	26.6	0.1	0.9	26.5	1.8
	April 8	27.2	1.9	26.4	0.3	0.8	26.1	1.8
	May 13	26.3	1.8	25.4	0.2	0.9	25.3	1.8
	June 10	24.7	1.7	24.2	0.1	0.5	24.1	1.8
	July 8	24.2	1.7	23.8	0.2	0.3	23.6	1.8
	August 12	26.8	1.9	26.5	1.3	0.2	25.2	1.9
	September 9	26.4	1.9	26.2	1.0	0.3	25.2	1.9
	October 14	26.8	1.9	26.5	0.3	0.2	26.2	1.9
	November 11	27.6	1.9	27.2	0.2	0.4	26.6	1.9
	December 9	27.5	1.9	27.1	0.1	0.4	26.4	1.9
1969	January 13	29.8	2.1	29.0	0.1	0.8	28.9	1.9
	February 10	30.3	2.1	29.3	0.1	1.0	29.2	1.9
	March 10	30.2	2.1	29.2	0.1	1.0	29.2	1.9
	April 14	28.2	2.0	27.6	0.3	0.6	27.3	1.9
	May 12	26.2	1.8	25.7	0.1	0.5	25.5	1.8
	June 9	25.3	1.8	24.9	0.1	0.4	24.8	1.9
	July 14	25.5	1.8	25.2	0.3	0.3	24.9	1.9
	August 11	27.4	1.9	27.1	1.1	0.3	26.0	1.9
	September 8	27.2	1.9	26.8	0.8	0.4	26.0	1.9
	October 13	27.8	2.0	26.7	0.3	1.1	26.4	1.9
	November 10	30.1	2.1	28.1	0.2	2.0	27.9	1.9
	December 8	29.7	2.1	28.9	0.1	0.8	28.8	2.0
1970	January 12	34.2	2.4	31.9	0.1	2.3	31.8	2.0
	February 9	34.6	2.4	32.6	0.1	2.0	32.5	2.1
	March 9	34.7	2.4	32.9	0.1	1.8	32.8	2.2
	April 13	35.1	2.5	33.1	0.4	2.1	32.7	2.2
	May 11	33.3	2.3	30.9	0.2	2.4	30.7	2.2
	June 8	31.5	2.2	29.7	0.1	1.8	29.6	2.2
	July 13	32.1	2.3	31.5	0.5	0.7	31.0	2.4
	August 10	33.7	2.4	33.4	1.4	0.3	32.0	2.4
	September 14	33.7	2.4	32.1	0.9	1.6	31.2	2.3
	October 12	32.0	2.3	31.2	0.4	0.9	30.8	2.3

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,420,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.



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

TABLE 112

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
					(000's)		per cent.	(000's)	(000's)
1954	19.1	..	17.2	0.5	1.9	16.7	..	..	
1955	14.8	..	13.1	0.3	1.7	12.8	..	..	
1956	15.7	..	13.9	0.3	1.8	13.5	..	..	
1957	19.6	..	18.5	0.4	1.1	18.1	..	..	
1958	38.5	..	30.6	0.7	7.9	29.9	..	..	
1959	38.2	..	34.0	1.1	4.2	32.9	..	..	
1960	24.5	..	23.7	0.7	0.8	23.0	..	..	
1961	21.0	..	19.7	0.5	1.3	19.2	..	..	
1962	34.3	..	30.4	1.1	4.0	29.2	..	..	
1963	42.5	..	37.2	1.6	5.4	35.5	..	..	
1964	26.4	..	25.8	1.0	0.7	24.8	..	..	
1965	22.8	1.1	22.2	0.8	0.6	21.4	1.0	..	
1966	25.4	1.2	23.4	0.8	2.1	22.6	..	..	
1967	44.4	2.1	39.9	0.9	4.5	39.0	1.9	..	
1968	52.9	2.6	51.5	1.1	1.4	50.4	2.5	..	
1969	53.6	2.6	52.6	1.1	1.0	51.5	2.5	..	
1966	October 10	30.3	1.4	27.3	0.8	3.0	26.5	27.0	1.3
	November 14	36.3	1.7	31.5	0.3	4.8	31.2	29.8	1.4
	December 12	38.0	1.8	33.1	0.2	5.0	32.8	30.6	1.4
1967	January 9	43.7	2.1	37.1	0.3	6.7	36.8	31.5	1.5
	February 13	43.6	2.1	37.8	0.2	5.8	37.6	33.2	1.6
	March 13	41.9	2.0	37.7	0.2	4.2	37.5	34.6	1.7
	April 10	44.7	2.2	38.6	0.8	6.2	37.8	36.5	1.8
	May 8	42.2	2.0	36.2	0.3	5.9	37.1	37.1	1.8
	June 12	39.6	1.9	34.4	0.2	5.2	34.1	38.2	1.8
	July 10	38.4	1.9	35.1	0.7	3.3	34.4	39.9	1.9
	August 14	45.0	2.2	42.5	4.2	2.5	38.3	41.9	2.0
	September 11	46.1	2.2	42.8	2.3	3.3	40.5	42.9	2.1
	October 9	46.8	2.3	43.2	1.0	3.6	42.2	43.0	2.1
	November 13	49.5	2.4	45.4	0.4	4.1	45.0	44.3	2.1
	December 11	51.4	2.5	47.7	0.3	3.7	47.4	45.5	2.2
1968	January 8	55.2	2.7	51.9	0.3	3.3	51.6	47.5	2.3
	February 12	55.4	2.7	53.2	0.2	2.2	52.9	49.4	2.4
	March 11	53.5	2.6	51.6	0.2	1.9	51.4	48.8	2.4
	April 8	53.1	2.6	51.5	0.5	1.6	51.0	49.7	2.4
	May 13	52.3	2.5	50.2	0.5	2.1	49.7	50.3	2.5
	June 10	49.1	2.4	48.3	0.3	0.8	47.9	50.8	2.5
	July 8	48.5	2.4	47.6	0.7	0.9	46.9	51.4	2.5
	August 12	55.4	2.7	55.0	5.3	0.4	49.6	52.8	2.6
	September 9	53.4	2.6	52.6	3.1	0.7	49.5	51.7	2.5
	October 14	53.0	2.6	51.9	1.1	1.1	50.8	51.7	2.5
	November 11	53.0	2.6	52.0	0.5	1.0	51.5	51.0	2.5
	December 9	52.5	2.6	51.6	0.3	0.9	51.3	49.7	2.4
1969	January 13	57.1	2.8	55.6	0.3	1.5	55.3	51.0	2.5
	February 10	56.2	2.7	54.8	0.2	1.4	54.6	51.0	2.5
	March 10	55.5	2.7	54.1	0.2	1.3	54.0	51.3	2.5
	April 14	54.3	2.7	53.4	1.1	1.0	52.2	50.8	2.5
	May 12	49.1	2.4	48.4	0.4	0.7	48.0	48.6	2.4
	June 9	46.5	2.3	45.9	0.3	0.6	45.6	48.4	2.4
	July 14	48.4	2.4	47.8	0.9	0.5	46.9	51.4	2.5
	August 11	55.0	2.7	54.4	5.0	0.6	49.4	52.6	2.6
	September 8	54.3	2.7	53.5	2.9	0.9	50.5	52.8	2.6
	October 13	54.3	2.7	53.3	1.2	1.0	52.1	53.0	2.6
	November 10	55.3	2.7	54.3	0.5	1.0	53.7	53.2	2.6
	December 8	57.2	2.8	56.2	0.4	1.0	55.9	54.2	2.6
1970	January 12	61.8	3.0	59.7	0.4	2.1	59.3	54.7	2.7
	February 9	61.0	3.0	59.6	0.3	1.4	59.4	55.5	2.7
	March 9	60.6	3.0	59.5	0.2	1.1	59.3	56.2	2.7
	April 13	61.0	3.0	59.7	1.0	1.3	58.7	57.1	2.8
	May 11	56.3	2.7	55.3	0.4	0.9	54.9	55.5	2.7
	June 8	53.3	2.6	52.6	0.3	0.6	52.3	55.4	2.7
	July 13	56.4	2.8	55.5	0.8	0.8	54.7	59.9	2.9
	August 10	62.0	3.0	61.1	4.5	1.0	56.5	59.2	2.9
	September 14	61.5	3.0	58.1	2.7	3.4	55.3	57.7	2.8
	October 12	59.0	2.9	56.1	1.3	2.8	54.8	56.0	2.7

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,047,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

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

TABLE 113

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
					(000's)		per cent.	(000's)	(000's)
1954	44.2	1.5	41.9	0.9	2.3	41.0	..	1.4	
1955	40.8	1.4	32.2	0.8	8.6	31.4	..	1.0	
1956	40.0	1.3	35.5	0.7	4.4	34.8	..	1.2	
1957	47.3	1.6	44.8	1.0	2.5	43.8	..	1.5	
1958	80.8	2.7	64.8	1.5	16.0	63.3	..	2.1	
1959	82.1	2.8	73.1	1.9	8.9	71.2	..	2.4	
1960	57.8	1.9	56.5	1.2	1.4	55.2	..	1.8	
1961	49.3	1.6	46.4	1.1	2.9	45.3	..	1.5	
1962	76.8	2.5	69.1	2.2	7.7	66.8	..	2.2	
1963	93.6	3.1	86.5	3.4	7.1	83.1	..	2.7	
1964	62.5	2.1	61.1	1.7	1.3	59.4	..	2.0	
1965	48.4	1.6	47.3	1.2	1.1	46.1	..	1.5	
1966	45.5	1.5	43.8	0.9	1.7	42.9	..	1.4	
1967	74.9	2.5	69.2	1.1	5.7	68.1	..	2.3	
1968	72.7	2.5	71.6	1.0	1.1	70.6	..	2.4	
1969	73.3	2.5	71.6	1.2	1.6	70.6	..	2.4	
1966	October 10	52.7	1.7	49.4	0.8	3.3	48.6	49.0	1.6
	November 14	60.0	2.0	55.0	0.3	5.0	54.7	53.1	1.8
	December 12	62.6	2.1	57.2	0.2	5.5	57.0	56.5	1.9
1967	January 9	73.7	2.5	66.4	0.2	7.3	66.2	59.8	2.0
	February 13	76.8	2.6	68.4	0.2	8.4	68.2	61.8	2.1
	March 13	76.9	2.6	68.4	0.1	8.4	68.3	63.3	2.1
	April 10	79.1	2.6	69.7	1.1	9.4	68.6	64.8	2.2
	May 8	74.8	2.5	66.9	0.3	7.9	66.6	67.6	2.3
	June 12	68.9	2.3	63.5	0.2	5.5	63.3	69.1	2.3
	July 10	68.3	2.3	65.3	0.7	3.0	64.6	71.9	2.4
	August 14	77.5	2.6	73.1	5.5	4.4	72.4	72.4	2.4
	September 11	77.3	2.6	72.3	2.9	5.0	69.4	73.1	2.4
	October 9	74.8	2.5	71.8	1.0	3.0	70.8	71.7	2.4
	November 13	76.4	2.6	72.8	0.3	3.5	72.5	71.4	2.4
	December 11	73.7	2.5	71.7	0.2	2.0	71.5	71.2	2.4
1968	January 8	79.5	2.7	77.6	0.2	2.0	77.3	72.8	2.5
	February 12	79.4	2.7	77.5	0.2	1.9	77.3	73.1	2.5
	March 11	75.4	2.5	74.3	0.1	1.1	74.2	71.2	2.4
	April 8	75.8	2.6	74.6	1.3	1.2	73.3	71.4	2.4
	May 13	71.8	2.4	70.5	0.4	1.2	70.1	70.6	2.4
	June 10	67.4	2.3	66.6	0.2	0.8	66.4	69.6	2.3
	July 8	67.2	2.3	66.7	1.1	0.5	65.6	69.9	2.4
	August 12	73.0	2.5	72.2	4.3	0.8	67.9	71.0	2.4
	September 9	71.8	2.4	70.8	2.4	1.0	68.4	70.9	2.4
	October 14	71.1	2.4	70.1	0.7	0.9	69.4	70.0	2.4
	November 11	71.2	2.4	70.1	0.3	1.2	69.8	69.0	2.3
	December 9	68.7	2.3	67.8	0.2	0.9	67.6	67.3	2.3
1969	January 13	74.9	2.5	73.8	0.2	1.0	73.6	69.4	2.3
	February 10	74.5	2.5	73.3	0.1	1.2	73.2	69.3	2.3
	March 10	77.8	2.6	72.7	0.1	5.1	72.6	69.7	2.4
	April 14	71.9	2.4	71.2	1.0	0.7	70.2	68.4	2.3
	May 12	68.5	2.3	67.8	0.3	0.7	67.5	68.0	2.3
	June 9	66.6	2.3	65.3	0.2	1.2	65.1	68.2	2.3
	July 14	69.0	2.3	68.3	1.1	0.7	67.2	71.5	2.4
	August 11	76.0	2.6	75.3	4.8	0.7	70.5	73.7	2.5
	September 8	74.0	2.5	72.8	2.7	1.3	70.1	72.7	2.5
	October 13	76.2	2.6	72.3	0.8	3.8	71.5	72.2	2.4



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**Northern Region: males and females**

TABLE 114

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEMPORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers		
	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school-leavers (000's)		Total (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
					Actual number (000's)		Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees per cent.
1954	28.3	2.3	27.1	0.7	1.2	26.4		2.1
1955	22.3	1.8	21.3	0.6	1.0	20.7		1.6
1956	19.7	1.5	18.9	0.4	0.8	18.5		1.4
1957	21.6	1.7	20.9	0.5	0.6	20.4		1.6
1958	31.1	2.4	29.3	0.7	1.8	28.6		2.2
1959	43.1	3.3	40.5	1.3	2.6	39.2		3.0
1960	37.2	2.9	36.1	1.1	1.1	35.0		2.7
1961	32.4	2.5	31.1	0.9	1.3	30.2		2.3
1962	49.3	3.7	46.0	2.2	3.4	43.8		3.3
1963	65.4	5.0	60.5	3.4	4.9	57.1		4.3
1964	44.0	3.3	43.5	1.8	0.5	41.8		3.2
1965	34.3	2.6	33.5	1.2	0.8	32.3		2.4
1966	35.1	2.6	33.7	1.0	1.4	32.7		2.4
1967	53.1	4.0	51.7	1.4	1.4	50.3		3.8
1968	61.4	4.7	60.6	1.4	0.8	59.3		4.5
1969	63.5	4.8	62.6	1.5	0.9	61.1		4.6
1966	October 10	38.2	2.9	36.9	1.1	35.8	36.4	2.7
	November 14	46.8	3.5	42.1	0.5	41.6	39.2	2.9
	December 12	47.5	3.6	45.2	0.4	44.8	41.6	3.1
1967	January 9	52.3	3.9	50.4	0.4	49.9	44.3	3.3
	February 13	52.1	3.9	50.2	0.3	49.9	44.4	3.3
	March 13	50.7	3.8	49.1	0.2	48.8	45.7	3.4
	April 10	52.4	4.0	50.5	1.1	49.4	48.2	3.6
	May 8	49.5	3.7	48.2	0.5	47.7	49.5	3.7
	June 12	48.7	3.7	46.8	0.4	46.4	50.2	3.8
	July 10	49.0	3.7	47.0	0.7	46.3	50.6	3.8
	August 14	56.9	4.3	56.3	6.5	49.8	52.9	4.0
	September 11	55.6	4.2	54.5	3.7	50.9	53.0	4.0
	October 9	55.2	4.2	54.1	1.6	52.5	52.8	4.0
	November 13	56.6	4.3	55.7	0.8	54.9	53.6	4.0
	December 11	58.7	4.4	57.6	0.5	57.1	54.8	4.1
1968	January 8	62.3	4.8	61.1	0.6	60.5	57.1	4.4
	February 12	60.8	4.6	59.6	0.4	59.2	56.5	4.3
	March 11	59.6	4.5	58.4	0.3	58.1	56.6	4.3
	April 8	60.0	4.6	59.3	1.3	58.0	57.5	4.4
	May 13	58.7	4.5	58.1	0.6	57.4	58.3	4.4
	June 10	56.4	4.3	55.9	0.5	55.4	57.8	4.4
	July 8	58.0	4.4	57.3	0.8	56.4	59.7	4.6
	August 12	65.6	5.0	65.1	6.0	59.1	61.8	4.7
	September 9	63.9	4.9	63.2	3.5	59.7	61.8	4.7
	October 14	63.6	4.9	62.6	1.3	61.4	61.8	4.7
	November 11	64.6	4.9	63.7	0.7	63.0	61.8	4.7
	December 9	63.8	4.9	63.2	0.5	62.7	60.6	4.6
1969	January 13	68.5	5.2	67.5	0.5	67.1	63.4	4.8
	February 10	66.6	5.1	65.2	0.3	64.9	62.0	4.7
	March 10	64.7	4.9	63.6	0.3	63.4	61.8	4.7
	April 14	64.0	4.9	63.2	1.4	61.8	61.2	4.7
	May 12	61.9	4.7	58.5	0.7	57.8	58.7	4.5
	June 9	56.5	4.3	56.2	0.5	55.7	58.1	4.4
	July 14	59.7	4.5	59.4	1.6	57.8	61.1	4.6
	August 11	67.0	5.1	66.4	6.5	59.9	62.6	4.8
	September 8	65.1	5.0	64.3	3.7	60.5	62.6	4.8
	October 13	61.7	4.7	61.3	1.4	59.8	60.1	4.6
	November 10	62.2	4.7	61.7	0.8	60.8	59.7	4.5
	December 8	64.5	4.9	63.9	0.6	63.3	61.2	4.7
1970	January 12	67.9	5.2	66.8	0.6	66.2	62.6	4.8
	February 9	66.3	5.0	65.1	0.5	64.7	61.8	4.7
	March 9	64.8	4.9	63.9	0.4	63.6	61.9	4.7
	April 13	68.9	5.2	64.0	1.2	62.8	62.2	4.7
	May 11	62.9	4.8	59.4	0.7	58.7	59.6	4.5
	June 8	56.8	4.3	56.3	0.5	55.8	58.2	4.4
	July 13	59.5	4.5	58.7	1.3	57.5	60.8	4.6
	August 10	65.8	5.0	65.6	7.0	58.6	60.7	4.6
	September 14	63.1	4.8	62.0	3.4	58.6	59.9	4.6
	October 12	60.6	4.6	59.4	1.6	57.8	58.0	4.4

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,314,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

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

TABLE 115

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEMPORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers		
	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school-leavers (000's)		Total (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
					Actual number (000's)		Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees per cent.
1954	22.9	2.4	22.1	0.6	0.8	21.6		2.3
1955	17.3	1.8	16.9	0.4	0.5	16.5		1.7
1956	19.5	2.0	18.2	0.4	1.3	17.8		1.9
1957	24.8	2.6	23.4	0.5	1.4	22.9		2.4
1958	36.3	3.8	33.3	0.9	3.0	32.4		3.4
1959	36.3	3.8	34.2	1.1	2.1	33.0		3.4
1960	26.0	2.7	25.0	0.7	0.9	24.3		2.5
1961	24.9	2.6	21.9	0.5	3.0	21.4		2.2
1962	30.7	3.1	29.4	1.0	1.3	28.4		2.9
1963	36.0	3.6	33.2	1.3	2.8	31.9		3.2
1964	25.7	2.6	24.6	0.8	1.1	23.7		2.4
1965	25.9	2.6	25.6	0.8	0.3	24.8		2.5
1966	29.4	2.9	28.4	0.8	1.0	27.5		2.7
1967	40.3	4.1	39.5	1.1	0.8	38.3		3.9
1968	39.2	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.2	38.2		3.9
1969	40.2	4.1	39.1	0.9	1.1	38.3		3.9
1966	October 10	35.5	3.5	32.4	1.1	31.3	31.6	3.1
	November 14	39.4	3.9	36.2	0.7	35.6	34.8	3.5
	December 12	39.5	3.9	38.1	0.5	37.6	36.2	3.6
1967	January 9	42.7	4.3	40.9	0.5	40.3	35.4	3.6
	February 13	42.6	4.3	40.9	0.4	40.5	35.0	3.5
	March 13	40.7	4.1	39.9	0.4	39.6	35.8	3.6
	April 10	41.2	4.2	40.4	1.2	39.2	37.0	3.7
	May 8	38.5	3.9	37.8	0.6	37.2	39.0	4.0
	June 12	36.2	3.7	34.9	0.4	34.6	39.0	4.0
	July 10	36.8	3.7	36.2	1.0	35.2	39.8	4.0
	August 14	41.2	4.2	40.9	3.9	37.0	39.7	4.0
	September 11	39.9	4.0	39.7	2.6	37.1	39.0	4.0
	October 9	39.8	4.0	39.6	1.2	38.4	38.4	3.9
	November 13	41.7	4.2	40.9	0.7	40.2	39.0	4.0
	December 11	41.9	4.2	41.4	0.5	40.9	39.2	4.0
1968	January 8	43.2	4.4	42.8	0.5	42.3	39.0	4.0
	February 12	41.6	4.2	41.4	0.4	41.0	38.3	3.9
	March 11	40.1	4.1	39.9	0.3	39.6	38.1	3.9
	April 8	39.8	4.0	39.7	0.4	39.2	38.6	3.9
	May 13	37.7	3.8	37.5	0.5	37.0	38.0	3.9
	June 10	35.6	3.6	35.4	0.4	35.1	37.8	3.8
	July 8	35.9	3.6	35.7	0.5	35.2	38.4	3.9
	August 12	39.9	4.0	39.8	3.4	36.4	38.5	3.9
	September 9	39.2	4.0	39.1	2.2	36.9	38.6	3.9
	October 14	38.9	3.9	38.6	0.8	37.8	37.8	3.8
	November 11	39.1	4.0	39.0	0.5	38.5	37.4	3.8
	December 9	39.8	4.0	39.7	0.4	39.3	37.8	3.8
1969	January 13	41.6	4.3	41.4	0.4	41.0	37.8	3.9
	February 10	41.5	4.2	41.0	0.3	40.6	37.9	3.9
	March 10	40.8	4.2	40.0	0.3	39.8	38.3	3.9
	April 14	39.5	4.0	39.2	0.7	38.5	37.9	3.9
	May 12	37.2	3.8	37.0	0.4	36.6	37.6	3.8
	June 9	34.8	3.6	34.7	0.3	34.5	37.2	3.8
	July 14	36.6	3.7	36.3	1.1	35.2	38.4	3.9
	August 11	47.0	4.8	47.0	3.1	46.7	38.8	4.0
	September 8	42.0	4.3	40.0	2.1	37.9	39.6	4.1
	October 13	40.4	4.1	39.8	0.8	38.9	38.9	4.0
	November 10	40.2	4.1	39.9	0.5	39.4	38.3	3.9
	December 8	40.5	4.1	40.4	0.4	40.0	38.5	3.9
1970	January 12	42.1	4.3	41.8	0.4	41.4	38.1	3.9
	February 9	41.2	4.2	40.9	0.3	40.6	37.9	3.9
	March 9	40.0	4.1	39.7	0.2	39.4	38.0	3.9
	April 13	39.9	4.1	39.7	0.7	38.9	38.3	3.9
	May 11	37.0	3.8	36.2	0.4	35.9	36.9	3.8
	June 8	33.0	3.4	32.9	0.3	32.6	35.2	3.6
	July 13	34.9	3.6	34.5	0.7	33.8	36.9	3.8



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
							Number	As percentage of total employees	
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954	59.5	2.8	56.5	0.9	3.0	55.6		2.6	
1955	51.1	2.4	48.4	0.8	2.7	47.6		2.2	
1956	52.2	2.4	47.8	0.6	4.4	47.2		2.2	
1957	56.3	2.6	53.2	0.7	3.1	52.5		2.4	
1958	81.1	3.8	74.4	1.3	6.7	73.2		3.4	
1959	94.9	4.4	88.6	2.1	6.3	86.5		4.0	
1960	78.7	3.6	74.8	1.4	3.9	73.4		3.4	
1961	68.4	3.1	64.6	1.1	3.8	63.4		2.9	
1962	83.1	3.8	78.0	1.9	5.1	76.1		3.5	
1963	104.8	4.8	98.2	2.5	6.6	95.7		4.4	
1964	80.3	3.6	78.1	1.8	2.2	76.3		3.5	
1965	65.5	3.0	63.4	1.2	2.2	62.2		2.8	
1966	63.5	2.9	59.9	1.0	3.6	58.8		2.7	
1967	84.6	3.9	80.8	1.3	3.8	79.5		3.7	
1968	82.9	3.8	80.7	1.2	2.1	79.6		3.7	
1969	81.2	3.7	79.3	1.2	1.9	78.2		3.6	
1966	October 10	67.3	3.1	61.8	0.7	5.5	61.1	63.9	2.9
	November 14	78.1	3.6	69.9	0.5	8.2	69.4	68.4	3.1
	December 12	80.2	3.7	74.2	0.4	6.0	73.8	70.9	3.2
1967	January 9	88.9	4.1	84.3	1.6	4.6	82.7	72.9	3.4
	February 13	90.1	4.1	83.4	0.8	6.7	82.6	73.5	3.4
	March 13	87.7	4.0	82.2	0.5	5.5	81.6	75.6	3.5
	April 10	85.7	3.9	81.3	1.1	4.4	80.2		3.6
	May 8	82.9	3.8	77.8	0.5	5.1	77.3		3.7
	June 12	77.0	3.5	74.1	0.3	2.9	73.8	80.2	3.7
	July 10	81.0	3.7	78.6	3.9	2.4	74.8	81.4	3.7
	August 14	84.1	3.9	81.7	3.2	2.5	78.5	83.4	3.8
	September 11	82.1	3.8	79.4	1.7	2.7	77.8	82.1	3.8
	October 9	83.8	3.9	79.9	0.8	4.0	79.0	81.5	3.7
	November 13	85.9	4.0	83.2	0.5	2.7	82.7	82.4	3.8
	December 11	86.2	4.0	83.9	0.4	2.4	83.5	81.7	3.8
1968	January 8	95.3	4.4	92.1	1.6	3.2	90.5	84.2	3.9
	February 12	90.9	4.2	88.2	0.9	2.6	87.3	81.8	3.8
	March 11	87.0	4.0	84.7	0.5	2.3	84.2	80.6	3.7
	April 8	85.1	3.9	83.2	1.2	1.9	82.0	80.4	3.7
	May 13	79.8	3.7	77.9	0.4	1.9	77.4	78.5	3.6
	June 10	78.4	3.6	74.6	0.3	3.8	74.2	78.1	3.6
	July 8	79.8	3.7	78.4	3.5	1.4	75.0	79.5	3.7
	August 12	81.7	3.8	80.1	2.7	1.6	77.4	81.0	3.8
	September 9	78.6	3.6	76.1	1.4	2.6	74.7	78.0	3.6
	October 14	79.2	3.7	77.6	0.7	1.6	76.9	78.8	3.6
	November 11	79.4	3.7	77.8	0.4	1.6	77.4	76.9	3.6
	December 9	79.2	3.7	78.2	0.3	1.0	77.9	76.3	3.5
1969	January 13	89.6	4.1	86.4	1.3	3.2	85.2	79.2	3.7
	February 10	85.6	3.9	83.5	0.8	2.2	82.7	77.5	3.6
	March 10	83.2	3.8	81.1	0.4	2.1	80.6	77.3	3.6
	April 14	80.0	3.7	78.3	0.9	1.7	77.5	76.2	3.5
	May 12	75.1	3.5	73.8	0.4	1.4	73.4	74.7	3.4
	June 9	74.7	3.4	71.3	0.3	3.4	71.0	74.9	3.5
	July 14	80.8	3.7	79.0	3.6	1.8	75.4	79.9	3.7
	August 11	82.2	3.8	80.4	3.0	1.8	77.4	81.0	3.7
	September 8	77.4	3.6	76.6	1.6	0.8	75.0	78.3	3.6
	October 13	79.7	3.7	78.1	0.8	1.6	77.2	79.1	3.6
	November 10	81.7	3.8	80.3	0.6	1.5	79.7	79.3	3.7
	December 8	84.7	3.9	83.4	0.4	1.3	83.0	81.5	3.8
1970	January 12	96.0	4.4	93.1	1.4	2.9	91.6	85.3	3.9
	February 9	91.6	4.2	89.8	1.0	1.8	88.8	83.2	3.8
	March 9	91.3	4.2	89.1	0.6	2.2	88.5	84.7	3.9
	April 13	89.4	4.1	87.3	0.8	2.1	86.5	84.7	3.9
	May 11	85.9	4.0	84.3	0.5	1.7	83.8	84.7	3.9
	June 8	84.1	3.9	81.7	0.4	2.4	81.3	85.3	3.9
	July 13	93.4	4.3	90.6	4.0	2.8	86.6	91.5	4.2
	August 10	96.8	4.5	94.1	4.1	2.7	90.1	94.1	4.3
	September 14	94.2	4.3	92.3	2.5	1.9	89.9	95.2	4.4
	October 12	96.4	4.4	93.1	1.3	3.3	91.8	95.7	4.4

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,169,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

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

TABLE 117

THOUSANDS

S.I.C. 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
	All									
1957	289	131	86	40	12	22	30	22	72	
1958	402	196	133	55	15	28	42	28	92	
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	119	
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	512	262	152	96	13	34	57	26	120	
1968	541	280	152	102	13	35	57	25	130	
1969	535	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	131	
1968	November	541	273	145	98	13	35	55	29	133
	December	538	274	141	101	14	36	54	28	132
1969	January	580	303	152	119	16	38	60	29	135
	February	574	299	150	118	15	38	59	28	134
	March	564	297	149	117	15	36	58	26	132
	April	542	285	147	106	13	34	56	23	131
	May	506	266	140	95	12	32	53	20	123
	June†	481	254	136	88	11	32	49	19	116
	July†	494	254	138	86	10	31	49	20	130
	August†	517	266	146	89	12	32	53	21	133
	September†	519	267	144	90	11	33	53	21	134
	October†	535	271	144	94	11	35	54	29	135
	November†	548	277	144	101	13	36	54	31	137
	December†	563	292	146	115	15	36	53	30	136
1970	January†	608	327	159	136	16	38	59	30	138
	February†	603	322	161	129	16	38	60	30	138
	March†	600	322	164	126	15	38	59	28	137
	April†	586	315	167	115	14	36	58	25	138
	May†	550	296	162	102	13	34	55	22	130
	June†	521	283	158	94	11	33	51	19	124
	July†	542	281	159	91	11	32	52	19	146
	August†	561	292	168	91	11	34	55	20	149
	September†	559	292	169	91	12	34	55	22	144
	October†	566	292	169	91	12	36	56	28	143
	Number adjusted for normal seasonal variations‡									
1968	November	531	276	146	99	13	35	55	24	129
	December	525	269	141	95	13	34	55	24	129
1969	January	532	277	146	100	13	34	55	23	129
	February	529	275	144	101	13	34	54	23	129
	March	534	282	144	107	13	34	55	23	129
	April	525	276	143	101	13	34	54	23	129
	May	515	270	140	98	13	33	53	23	125
	June†	517	267	139	96	13	34	52	25	124
	July†	541	274	144	98	12	35	54	27	137
	August†	553	280	151	100	13	36	56	28	138
	September†	548	282	148	102	13	36	56	26	137
	October†	543	282	147	103	13	35	54	26	133
	November†	538	279	145	102	13	35	54	25	133
	December†	550	287	146	108	13				



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

TABLE 118

		MALES AND FEMALES									
		Total	2 weeks or less		Over two 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)	(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)	(10)
1954		268.1	77.8	29.0							
1955		210.3	66.2	31.5							
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	Monthly averages	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			
1966	October 10	371.1	104.6	28.2	52.6	14.2	57.6	15.5	76.5	31.8	48.0
	November 14	434.7	99.4	22.9	58.6	13.5	81.0	18.6			
	December 12	463.1	88.5	19.1	57.2	12.4	85.2	18.4			
1967	January 9	522.7	112.6	21.5	51.6	9.9	94.0	18.0	166.7	44.1	53.6
	February 13	533.3	93.4	17.5	60.1	11.3	82.2	15.4			
	March 13	521.1	84.7	16.3	52.6	10.1	77.0	14.8			
	April 10	521.8	101.7	19.5	45.8	8.8	76.4	14.6	167.3	71.9	58.8
	May 8	492.9	84.9	17.2	49.5	10.0	65.4	13.3			
	June 12	461.6	79.9	17.3	39.6	8.6	64.2	13.9			
	July 10	468.5	93.0	19.9	48.6	10.4	62.5	13.3	127.8	74.8	61.8
	August 14	529.5	96.1	18.2	73.2	13.8	77.2	14.6			
	September 11	521.8	99.8	19.1	49.1	9.4	79.3	15.2			
	October 9	526.7	109.1	20.7	60.1	11.4	75.7	14.4	137.9	71.6	72.3
	November 13	548.1	96.5	17.6	63.1	11.5	88.6	16.2			
	December 11	553.8	87.9	15.9	56.9	10.3	85.2	15.4			
1968	January 8	594.8	108.4	18.2	51.5	8.7	95.5	16.0	182.4	76.2	80.8
	February 12	591.0	95.3	16.1	59.6	10.1	82.8	14.0			
	March 11	567.1	86.6	15.3	52.8	9.3	79.5	14.0			
	April 8	562.9	101.3	18.0	54.6	9.7	76.6	13.6	162.0	83.6	84.8
	May 13	531.7	85.0	16.0	56.0	10.5	64.8	12.2			
	June 10	503.4	74.3	14.8	47.3	9.4	69.4	13.8			
	July 8	502.2	93.7	18.7	48.8	9.7	64.7	12.9	135.9	74.2	84.9
	August 12	550.8	95.5	17.3	72.7	13.2	76.2	13.8			
	September 9	532.0	92.1	17.3	53.9	10.1	76.7	14.4			
	October 14	535.7	106.0	19.8	63.6	11.9	75.6	14.1	133.1	69.2	88.4
	November 11	541.2	96.5	17.8	58.3	10.8	84.2	15.6			
	December 9	537.0	85.1	15.8	54.1	10.1	79.3	14.8			
1969	January 13	580.9	106.7	18.4	54.7	9.4	87.4	15.1	167.8	73.6	90.8
	February 10	573.1	96.5	16.8	57.8	10.1	77.9	13.6			
	March 10	562.9	87.1	15.5	55.7	9.9	78.6	14.0			
	April 14	547.2	90.2	16.5	59.0	10.8	74.3	13.6	152.2	79.4	92.0
	May 12	506.6	82.7	16.3	49.7	9.8	63.1	12.4			
	June 9	480.9	81.4	16.9	40.3	8.4	62.8	13.1			
	July 14	501.3	102.0	20.4	57.5	11.5	65.3	13.0	118.2	68.8	89.6
	August 11	550.4	103.2	18.7	74.5	13.5	78.9	14.3			
	September 8	537.7	96.9	18.0	58.5	10.9	79.3	14.7			
	October 13	540.1	109.0	20.2	64.7	12.0	76.8	14.2	132.4	61.7	95.5
	November 10	549.5	101.0	18.4	61.2	11.1	86.2	15.7			
	December 8	562.7	93.2	16.6	61.3	10.9	85.1	15.1			
1970	January 12	608.7	110.5	18.2	55.4	9.1	99.2	16.3	178.4	67.7	97.4
	February 9	603.5	100.0	16.6	64.0	10.6	82.1	13.6			
	March 9	598.8	95.3	15.9	59.9	10.0	86.6	14.5			
	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	53.8	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

Note: Unemployed casual workers are now excluded (see article on page 973 of the December 1967 issue of this GAZETTE).

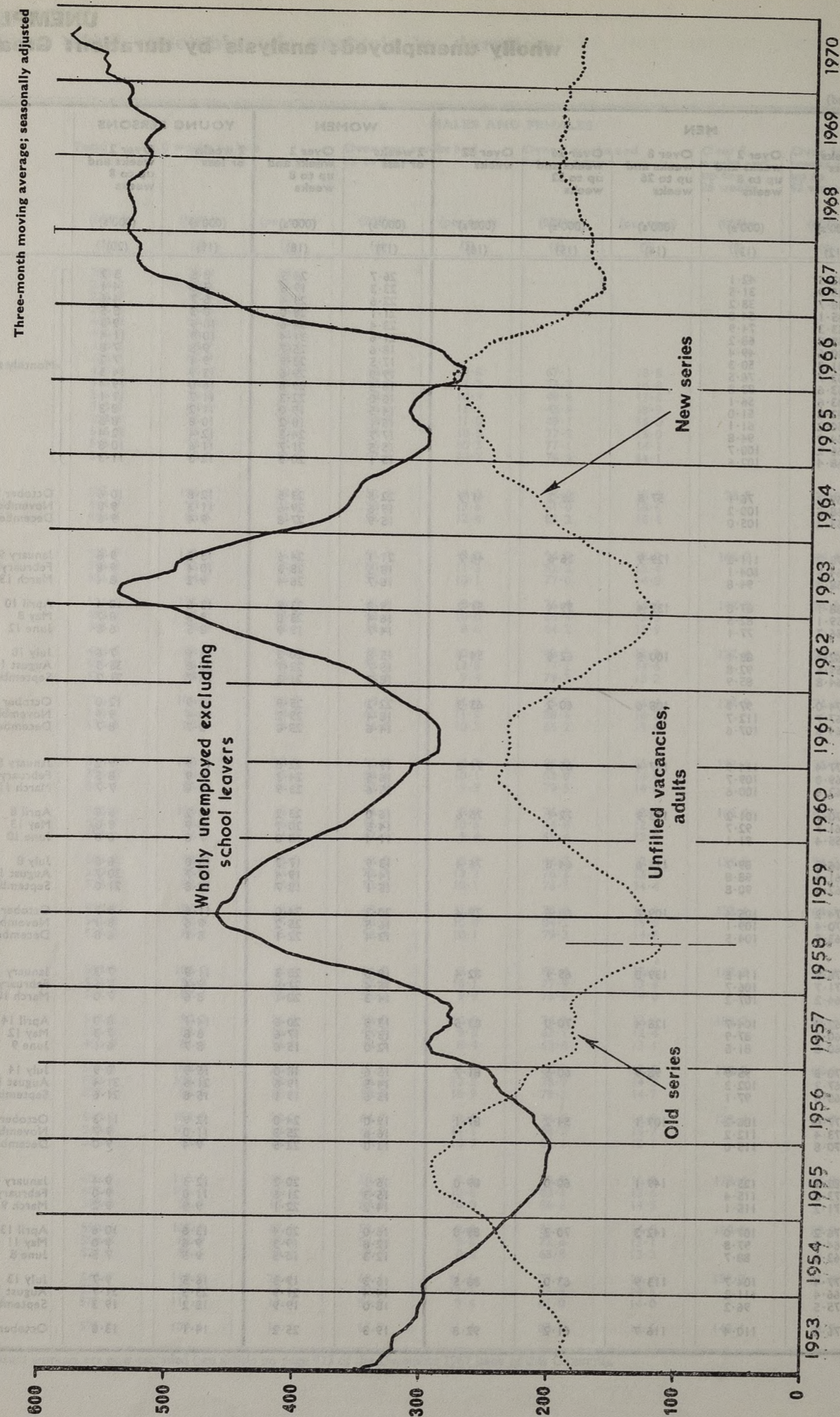
**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

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	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks
		(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)
1954		165.4	42.5	42.1				26.7	24.3	8.5	5.2
1955		128.3	35.9	31.5				23.3	19.6	7.0	4.1
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	Monthly averages	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
1966	October 10	271.2	69.3	76.1	57.8	26.2	41.9	22.5	23.5	12.8	10.6
	November 14	325.9	68.5	100.2				19.6	29.6	11.3	9.8
	December 12	354.4	63.2	105.0				15.9	27.8	9.4	9.6
1967	January 9	402.7	78.2	111.2	129.9	36.6	46.7	21.1	24.6	13.2	9.8
	February 13	410.3	64.5	104.1				18.5	28.3	10.4	9.8
	March 13	402.9	58.8	94.8				16.7	26.4	9.2	8.4
	April 10	398.9	68.1	87.8	132.4	59.4	51.2	19.8	23.9	13.8	10.4
	May 8	380.6	59.1	82.5				16.4	23.8	9.5	8.7
	June 12	361.3	56.7	77.1				14.7	19.9	8.5	6.8
	July 10	363.0	62.4	83.1	100.5	62.8	54.1	15.8	20.3	14.9	7.6
	August 14	382.9	59.6	92.8				15.7	22.1	20.8	35.5
	September 11	390.6	64.8	85.9				18.3	21.3	16.7	21.2
	October 9	404.0	74.0	97.9	108.6	60.2	63.3	22.2	25.9	12.9	12.0
	November 13	429.5	67.7	112.7				18.4	29.2	10.4	9.9
	December 11	441.4	64.6	107.6				14.6	25.8	8.7	8.7
1968	January 8	476.4	77.4	114.9	147.4	65.0	71.8	19.1	22.8	11.9	9.2
	February 12	476.3	69.0	109.7				16.5	24.3	9.9	8.5
	March 11	458.9	62.6	100.6				15.6	23.9	8.4	7.7
	April 8	452.9	70.1	101.2	133.9	72.1	75.6	16.0	23.2	15.2	6.8
	May 13	432.0	61.7	92.7				14.5	20.1	8.9	8.0
	June 10</										



Unemployment and vacancies: Great Britain



VACANCIES  
vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119

THOUSANDS

	TOTAL	ADULTS			YOUNG PERSONS		
		Actual Number		Seasonally Adjusted†			
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Total	
1959*	223.5	88.2	68.7				66.6
1960*	313.8	121.0	90.9				101.8
1961*	320.3	123.9	89.4				106.9
1962*	213.7	77.8	71.7				64.3
1963	196.3	70.7	73.1				52.5
1964	317.2	114.6	106.2				96.4
1965	384.4	143.4	121.7				119.2
1966	370.9	137.5	117.3				116.1
1967	249.7	92.0	82.1				75.7
1968	271.3	92.6	95.4				83.3
1969	284.8	102.8	96.7				85.2
<b>Monthly averages</b>							
1966	438.6	158.7	136.9				143.1
June 8	450.3	160.9	139.5				150.0
July 6	455.0	158.3	137.9				158.8
August 3	410.1	147.5	125.9				136.6
September 7	351.0	132.5	114.7				103.9
October 5	301.3	117.2	100.2				83.9
November 9	253.1	101.5	84.1				67.5
December 7	234.2	97.1	76.3				60.9
1967	223.8	88.7	75.4				59.8
January 4	235.6	91.5	76.1				68.0
February 8	256.0	94.2	79.7				82.1
March 8	258.5	95.8	81.7				81.0
April 5	261.8	96.9	83.2				81.7
May 3	281.4	98.0	88.7				94.7
June 7	284.3	95.4	88.1				100.8
July 5	256.0	90.9	82.9				82.3
August 9	246.2	90.0	86.6				69.6
September 6	241.1	90.8	84.7				65.5
October 4	227.7	85.9	79.6				62.2
November 8	223.9	85.3	78.1				60.5
December 6	220.0	79.9	79.3				60.8
1968	232.4	81.7	82.9				67.8
January 3	257.8	87.4	89.1				81.2
February 7	278.3	90.4	95.3				92.7
March 6	287.4	94.2	99.7				93.5
April 3	303.2	97.7	105.2				100.4
May 8	312.8	98.2	106.7				107.8
June 5	286.4	94.6	98.3				93.5
July 3	276.9	95.2	100.5				81.3
August 7	267.8	93.9	97.5				76.4
September 4	266.2	98.0	94.9				73.2
October 9	266.8	100.3	95.0				71.5
November 6	252.3	89.7	91.3				71.3
December 4	263.8	93.8	92.8				77.1
1969	283.9	98.2	97.1				88.5
January 8	302.6	102.9	102.5				97.3
February 5	306.3	106.9	104.1				95.4
March 5	322.4	110.6	108.0				103.9
April 9	318.5	108.2	103.3				107.0
May 7	301.3	107.7	98.4				95.2
June 4	289.9	108.2	100.1				81.6
July 9	271.8	104.5	93.0				74.4
August 6	255.7	101.2	86.6				67.9
September 3	248.8	102.1	83.8				62.8
October 8	242.2	95.6	83.8				62.9
November 5	250.1	97.1	84.0				69.0
December 3	263.9	99.1	85.0				79.9
1970	273.9	103.9	88.7				81.3
January 7	279.6	105.4	90.8				83.5
February 4	295.5	107.8	96.0				91.7
March 4	295.9	107.7	93.2				94.9
April 8	272.4	103.2	86.2				82.9
May 6	260.9	104.2	87.4				69.3
June 3	244.3	101.7	81.1				61.6
July 8							
August 5							
September 9							
October 7							

\* 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.

† See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.



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

TABLE 120

Week ended	OPERATIVES (EXCLUDING MAINTENANCE STAFF)													
	WORKING OVERTIME				ON SHORT-TIME				Total					
	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours of overtime worked	Average per operative working overtime	Number of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lost	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lost	Average per operative on short-time		
(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)				
1961 June 24	1,982	31.9	15,879	8	2	78	40	443	11	42	0.7	520	12½	
1962 June 23	1,770	28.8	13,820	8	7	300	82	694	8½	89	1.4	994	11	
1963 June 15	1,749	29.4	13,825	8	5	218	63	532	8½	68	1.1	750	11	
1964 June 20	2,064	34.0	17,204	8½	2	72	27	226	8½	29	0.5	298	10½	
1965 June 19	2,113	34.9	17,884	8½	1	47	23	227	9½	25	0.4	274	11	
1966 June 18	2,172	35.5	18,500	8½	1	38	27	208	7½	28	0.5	246	8½	
	(a)													
	(b)	2,199	35.5	18,732	8½	1	39	28	210	7½	29	0.5	249	8½
1967 June 17	1,939	33.0	16,259	8½	6	263	88	779	9	94	1.6	1,041	11	
1968 June 15	2,045	35.3	17,188	8½	2	66	28	240	8½	30	0.5	305	10	
1969 June 14	2,139	36.3	18,589	8½	4	177	24	230	9½	28	0.5	407	14½	
	(a)													
	(b)	2,171	36.5	18,909	8½	4	169	25	233	9½	29	0.5	403	14
1967 July 15	1,884	32.0	16,201	8½	3	112	73	615	8½	75	1.3	727	9½	
August 19	1,759	29.9	14,917	8½	5	195	74	666	9	79	1.3	861	11	
September 16	1,911	32.5	16,178	8½	7	299	79	775	10	87	1.5	1,074	12½	
October 14	1,986	33.7	16,805	8½	4	169	68	589	8½	72	1.2	758	10½	
November 18	2,041	34.7	17,204	8½	2	85	62	541	8½	64	1.1	627	10	
December 16	2,050	34.9	17,452	8½	2	82	41	346	8½	43	0.7	428	10	
1968 January 13	1,894	32.5	15,482	8	4	160	48	470	10	52	0.9	630	12	
February 17	2,000	34.3	16,684	8½	3	105	44	419	9½	47	0.8	524	11	
March 16	2,043	35.1	17,183	8½	2	74	36	340	9	37	0.6	414	11	
April 6	2,075	35.9	17,595	8½	2	86	32	256	8½	34	0.6	342	10	
May 18	2,073	35.7	17,363	8½	1	50	34	297	8½	35	0.6	347	10	
June 15	2,045	35.3	17,188	8½	2	66	28	240	8½	30	0.5	305	10	
July 13	2,023	34.8	17,608	8½	1	33	24	194	8	25	0.4	227	9	
August 17	1,867	31.9	15,892	8½	1	59	18	147	8	19	0.3	206	11	
September 14	2,055	35.1	17,699	8½	9	360	20	175	9	28	0.5	535	19	
October 19	2,131	36.3	18,538	8½	1	48	20	158	8	21	0.4	207	10	
November 16	2,196	37.3	18,805	8½	1	58	23	183	8½	22	0.4	241	11	
December 14	2,176	36.9	18,922	8½	1	43	21	210	8	24	0.4	253	10½	
1969 January 18	2,094	35.7	18,003	8½	2	82	20	179	9	22	0.4	262	12	
February 15	2,102	35.8	17,873	8½	2	87	22	197	9	24	0.4	284	12	
March 15	2,075	35.4	17,877	8½	2	86	28	267	9½	30	0.5	353	12	
April 19	2,121	35.9	18,304	8½	1	55	24	224	9½	25	0.4	278	11	
May 17	2,169	36.8	18,850	8½	3	108	27	225	8½	29	0.5	333	11½	
June 14 (a)	2,139	36.3	18,589	8½	4	177	24	230	9½	28	0.5	407	14½	
	(b)	2,171	36.5	18,909	8½	4	169	25	233	9½	29	0.5	403	14
July 19†	2,049	34.3	18,255	9	1	40	19	171	9	20	0.3	211	10½	
August 16‡	1,914	32.0	16,554	8	8	310	22	199	9	29	0.5	509	17½	
September 13‡	2,120	35.4	18,466	8½	4	164	25	217	9	29	0.5	380	13	
October 18‡	2,210	36.8	19,309	8½	16	635	32	328	10½	48	0.8	963	20	
November 15‡	2,236	37.2	19,359	8½	2	66	30	247	8	32	0.5	312	10	
December 13‡	2,229	37.1	19,460	8½	4	145	25	216	8½	29	0.5	361	12½	
1970 January 17‡	2,060	34.6	17,802	8½	6	251	30	270	9	36	0.6	521	14½	
February 14‡	2,085	35.1	18,018	8½	3	133	35	321	9½	38	0.6	454	12	
March 14‡	2,068	34.9	17,754	8½	4	162	39	416	10½	43	0.7	578	13½	
April 18‡	2,076	35.3	17,885	8½	6	220	46	453	10	51	0.9	673	13	
May 16‡	2,080	35.4	17,766	8½	3	133	36	365	10	40	0.7	498	12½	
June 13‡	2,069	35.3	17,658	8½	3	128	29	284	10	32	0.5	413	13	
July 18‡	1,965	33.5	17,161	8½	2	62	21	195	9	23	0.4	257	11½	
August 15‡	1,767	30.1	14,948	8½	2	83	19	175	9	21	0.4	258	12	
September 19‡	1,962	33.5	16,708	8½	4	163	23	226	10	27	0.5	389	14½	

\* 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. The estimates from June 1966 onwards have been revised to take account of certain changes in industrial classification (see pages 206-207 of the March 1968 issue of this GAZETTE). The estimates for June 1966 are given on both bases, namely (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassification. Estimates prior to June 1969 are based on the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification and since June 1969 on the 1968 edition. The figures for June 1969 are given on both bases, namely (a) the 1958 edition and (b) the 1968 edition.

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June(a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June(b) and later months.

‡ Figures for dates after June 1969 are still provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1970.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

	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	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing industries	Engineering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manufacturing
1956	104.6	98.6	106.9	119.0	100.1	103.6	103.7	103.7	104.1	104.3	102.8	103.8
1957	103.9	98.6	104.6	117.7	99.5	103.1	103.6	103.5	104.5	104.5	102.7	103.7
1958	100.4	96.5	101.6	108.3	100.1	99.6	102.5	102.4	103.2	103.0	102.5	102.5
1959	100.9	96.3	104.9	108.6	99.1	100.5	102.3	102.8	104.9	104.5	102.0	103.2
1960	103.9	99.4	107.9	110.1	100.1	104.9	102.4	101.7	101.7	104.8	101.7	102.5
1961	102.9	101.9	102.9	104.7	100.1	103.7	101.0	101.3	104.7	101.1	100.4	101.1
1962	100.0	100.0	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	98.4	99.9	99.9	99.6	100.2	100.5	99.9	100.0
1964	100.7	101.7	101.7	98.2	98.2	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.8	101.4	99.9	101.2
1965	99.8	101.9	96.2	95.6	97.3	102.8	100.7	100.7	98.4	101.4	99.9	101.2
1966	99.8	101.0	91.5	91.7	95.2	103.0	99.4	98.8	98.4	100.3	99.0	100.4
1967	92.4	96.8	86.1	84.4	92.8	95.1	97.8	97.4	95.7	98.5	98.1	98.6
1968	91.5	94.6	87.0	83.3	90.4	95.3	97.1	96.6	95.7	97.3	98.1	98.1
1969	92.3	96.1	88.1	83.6	90.6	95.5	98.0	97.3	97.4	98.3	98.4	99.0
1966 October 15	98.3	102.4	89.1	92.4	97.4	100.9	96.8	96.6	92.0	97.7	97.6	97.8
November 19	97.0	101.6	84.9	91.3	96.6	99.8	96.4	96.4	90.9	97.4	97.6	97.4
December 17	96.8	101.6	86.2	90.5	96.2	99.2	96.7	96.6	92.2	97.6	98.4	97.5
1967 January 14	94.7	99.5	86.3	88.2	92.0	97.2	95.9	95.7	93.0	96.7	96.6	96.7
February 18	94.3	99.3	86.7	87.2	91.0	97.2	96.4	96.6	93.9	96.9	96.8	97.2
March 18	94.4	99.3	87.9	87.2	91.7	97.2	97.0	96.5	95.5	97.3	97.5	97.7
April 15	94.6	99.1	89.0	87.7	92.0	97.4	97.1	96.6	96.1	97.3	97.7	98.0
May 13	94.4	98.9	88.4	87.0	92.8	97.3	97.2	96.6	95.9	97.2	97.7	98.2
June 17	94.3	98.4	88.5	86.7	93.5	96.9	97.3	96.7	95.9	97.5	98.1	98.5
July 15	88.8	93.3	76.9	78.6	94.2	92.2	97.6	97.0	96.9	97.4	98.9	98.3
August 19	77.5	80.5	75.5	67.8	85.6	79.5	98.0	97.4	95.8	97.2	99.6	99.1
September 16	94.2	98.4	87.0	85.5	95.1	97.4	98.0	96.3	94.8	97.1	98.4	98.3
October 14	93.7	98.5	88.5	85.2	95.8	95.0	97.2	96.3	96.2	97.4	98.1	98.3
November 18	94.3	98.3	88.7	85.6	95.4	97.1	97.4	96.4	96.5	97.8	98.0	98.5
December 16	94.1	97.9	89.6	85.6	94.7	96.8						



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

TABLE 122 1958 Standard Industrial Classification MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)\*

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	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>										
1968 Oct.	£ 22 2	£ 23 13	£ 24 8	£ 23 2	£ 23 19	£ 26 9	£ 22 19	£ 21 7	£ 20 8	£ 20 5
1969 April	£ 23 2	£ 24 19	£ 25 12	£ 24 2	£ 25 7	£ 28 6	£ 23 18	£ 21 18	£ 20 14	£ 20 12
Oct.	£ 24 3	£ 25 13	£ 26 11	£ 25 1	£ 26 3	£ 28 13	£ 24 16	£ 22 17	£ 21 9	£ 21 9
<b>Average hours worked</b>										
1968 Oct.	47.6	45.9	45.9	45.6	45.7	43.9	46.1	46.1	45.6	42.4
1969 April	47.5	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.9	44.2	45.9	46.0	45.3	42.0
Oct.	47.6	45.8	45.7	45.5	45.3	43.6	46.1	45.9	45.1	41.9
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>										
1968 Oct.	s. d. 9 3.4	s. d. 10 3.6	s. d. 10 7.5	s. d. 10 1.4	s. d. 10 5.7	s. d. 12 0.6	s. d. 9 11.6	s. d. 9 3.0	s. d. 8 11.5	s. d. 9 6.7
1969 April	s. d. 9 8.8	s. d. 10 9.5	s. d. 11 2.3	s. d. 10 6.7	s. d. 11 0.5	s. d. 12 9.7	s. d. 9 5.1	s. d. 9 6.2	s. d. 9 1.6	s. d. 9 9.8
Oct.	s. d. 10 1.7	s. d. 11 2.4	s. d. 11 7.5	s. d. 11 0.2	s. d. 11 6.4	s. d. 13 1.8	s. d. 10 9.2	s. d. 9 11.5	s. d. 9 6.1	s. d. 10 2.8

1968 Standard Industrial Classification

	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>													
1969 Oct.	£ 24 2	£ 25 14	£ 25 5	£ 26 11	£ 25 7	£ 23 18	£ 24 14	£ 26 3	£ 28 14	£ 24 18	£ 22 19	£ 21 8	£ 21 9
<b>Average hours worked</b>													
1969 Oct.	47.6	44.3	46.1	45.8	45.9	44.1	45.2	45.3	43.6	46.0	45.8	45.1	41.9
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>													
1969 Oct.	s. d. 10 1.4	s. d. 11 7.3	s. d. 10 11.5	s. d. 11 7.2	s. d. 11 0.4	s. d. 10 10.0	s. d. 10 11.1	s. d. 11 6.5	s. d. 13 2.0	s. d. 10 9.9	s. d. 10 0.2	s. d. 9 5.9	s. d. 10 2.8

1958 Standard Industrial Classification

WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)\*

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	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>										
1968 Oct.	£ 10 19	£ 11 0	£ 11 4	£ 11 17	£ 10 15	£ 13 7	£ 10 19	£ 11 3	£ 10 8	£ 11 0
1969 April	£ 11 7	£ 11 13	£ 11 17	£ 12 8	£ 11 5	£ 14 6	£ 11 10	£ 11 10	£ 10 9	£ 11 5
Oct.	£ 11 19	£ 12 2	£ 12 4	£ 12 15	£ 11 10	£ 14 13	£ 11 18	£ 11 18	£ 10 17	£ 11 10
<b>Average hours worked</b>										
1968 Oct.	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.6	37.9	38.1	37.9	37.3
1969 April	38.8	38.7	37.8	38.5	38.2	38.5	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.2
Oct.	38.6	39.0	38.1	38.2	37.2	38.2	37.5	37.7	37.2	37.0
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>										
1968 Oct.	s. d. 5 7.4	s. d. 5 8.6	s. d. 5 10.4	s. d. 6 2.0	s. d. 5 7.9	s. d. 6 10.9	s. d. 5 9.3	s. d. 5 10.4	s. d. 5 6.0	s. d. 5 10.6
1969 April	s. d. 5 10.3	s. d. 6 0.1	s. d. 6 3.4	s. d. 6 5.4	s. d. 5 10.5	s. d. 7 5.2	s. d. 6 1.5	s. d. 6 0.6	s. d. 5 6.8	s. d. 6 0.5
Oct.	s. d. 6 2.1	s. d. 6 2.4	s. d. 6 4.8	s. d. 6 8.0	s. d. 6 2.2	s. d. 7 8.0	s. d. 6 4.1	s. d. 6 3.6	s. d. 5 10.0	s. d. 6 2.6

1968 Standard Industrial Classification

	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>													
1969 Oct.	£ 11 17	£ 12 12	£ 11 19	£ 12 3	£ 13 3	£ 12 12	£ 12 14	£ 11 10	£ 14 14	£ 11 17	£ 11 19	£ 10 16	£ 11 10
<b>Average hours worked</b>													
1969 Oct.	38.6	39.9	38.9	38.0	38.4	37.9	38.0	37.2	38.1	37.6	37.7	37.2	37.0
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>													
1969 Oct.	s. d. 6 1.8	s. d. 6 3.9	s. d. 6 1.8	s. d. 6 4.8	s. d. 6 10.2	s. d. 6 7.7	s. d. 6 8.1	s. d. 6 2.2	s. d. 7 8.6	s. d. 6 3.7	s. d. 6 3.9	s. d. 5 9.6	s. d. 6 2.6

\* Working full-time.

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

TABLE 122 (continued) 1958 Standard Industrial Classification 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)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1968 Oct.	£ 23 8	£ 22 3	£ 26 19	£ 23 12	£ 23 12	£ 22 14	£ 22 17	£ 20 14	£ 24 4	£ 19 8	£ 17 9	£ 23 0
1969 April	£ 24 1	£ 21 17	£ 27 15	£ 24 9	£ 24 13	£ 23 10	£ 23 10	£ 21 19	£ 24 16	£ 20 6	£ 18 9	£ 23 18
Oct.	£ 24 18	£ 23 7	£ 29 2	£ 25 6	£ 25 11	£ 24 17	£ 24 9	£ 22 12	£ 25 18	£ 21 1	£ 18 9	£ 24 16
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1968 Oct.	47.9	45.9	46.2	46.7	45.8	51.1	47.8	43.9	50.4	44.6	43.7	46.4
1969 April	47.8	44.2	45.9	46.4	45.7	51.3	47.7	44.4	50.5	44.7	44.1	46.4
Oct.	47.9	45.7	46.1	46.1	45.7	51.9	48.2	44.5	50.7	44.6	43.8	46.5
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1968 Oct.	s. d. 9 9.2	s. d. 9 7.8	s. d. 11 8.0	s. d. 10 1.2	s. d. 10 3.8	s. d. 8 10.5	s. d. 9 6.8	s. d. 9 5.1	s. d. 9 7.2	s. d. 8 8.3	s. d. 7 11.9	s. d. 9 10.9
1969 April	s. d. 10 0.8	s. d. 9 10.6	s. d. 12 1.1	s. d. 10 6.5	s. d. 10 9.3	s. d. 9 2.0	s. d. 9 10.1	s. d. 9 10.6	s. d. 9 9.9	s. d. 9 1.1	s. d. 8 4.3	s. d. 9 9.8
Oct.	s. d. 10 4.8	s. d. 10 2.5	s. d. 12 7.6	s. d. 10 11.6	s. d. 11 2.1	s. d. 9 6.9	s. d. 10 1.6	s. d. 10 1.9	s. d. 10 2.7	s. d. 9 5.2	s. d. 8 5.2	s. d. 10 8.1

1968 Standard Industrial Classification

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1969 Oct.	£ 24 17	£ 23 7	£ 29 8	£ 25 3	£ 25 11	£ 24 15	£ 24 9	£ 22 10	£ 25 18	£ 21 1	£ 18 9	£ 24 17
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1969 Oct.	47.8	45.8	46.1	46.2	45.7	51.5	48.2	44.1	50.9	44.6	43.8	46.5
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1969 Oct.	s. d. 10 4.8	s. d. 10 2.3	s. d. 12 9.0	s. d. 10 10.6	s. d. 11 2.1	s. d. 9 7.3	s. d. 10 1.8	s. d. 10 2.5	s. d. 10 2.0	s. d. 9 5.3	s. d. 8 5.1	s. d. 10 8.2

1958 Standard Industrial Classification

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)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1968 Oct.	£ 10 17	£ 12 4	£ 11 14	£ 10 18	£ 11 6	£ 11 1	£ 10 11	£ 11 18	£ 15 12	£ 9 12	£ 11 4	£ 11 6
1969 April	£ 11 7	£ 12 8	£ 12 2	£ 11 8	£ 11 15	£ 10 11	£ 10 11	£ 12 5	£ 15 17	£ 10 1	£ 11 15	£ 11 15
Oct.	£ 11 18	£ 12 17	£ 12 11	£ 11 15	£ 12 2	£ 10 18	£ 11 8	£ 12 8	£ 16 17	£ 10 7	£ 11 17	£ 12 2
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1968 Oct.	37.4	37.9	39.3	38.5	38.2	40.4	39.0	37.2	43.7	38.9	39.8	38.3
1969 April	37.4	37.4	39.1	38.3	38.1	36.7	38.0	38.1	43.1	39.2	40.0	38.3
Oct.	37.2	37.4	39.3	38.3	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.7	44.2	39.0	40.2	38.1
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1968 Oct.	s. d. 5 9.6	s. d. 6 5.3	s. d. 5 11.4	s. d. 5 7.8	s. d. 5 11.1	s. d. 5 5.6	s. d. 5 1.9	s. d. 6 4.6	s. d. 7 1.6	s. d. 4 11.2	s. d. 5 7.7	s. d. 5 10.8
1969 April	s. d. 6 0.9	s. d. 6 7.6	s. d. 6 2.2	s. d. 5 11.4	s. d. 6 2.0	s. d. 5 8.9	s. d. 5 6.6	s. d. 6 5.1	s. d. 7 4.3	s. d. 5 1.4	s. d. 5 10.5	s. d. 6 1.5
Oct.	s. d. 6 4.8	s. d. 6 10.5	s. d. 6 4.7	s. d. 6 1.7	s. d. 6 4.8	s. d. 5 9.1	s. d. 5 11.9	s. d. 6 7.1	s. d. 7 7.6	s. d. 5 3.7	s. d. 5 10.8	s. d. 6 4.3

1968 Standard Industrial Classification

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1969 Oct.	£ 11 18	£ 12 18	£ 12 12	£ 11 15	£ 12 2	£ 10 10	£ 11 8	£ 12 15	£ 16 18	£ 10 7	£ 11 17	£ 12 2
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1969 Oct.	37.2	37.5	39.3	38.3	37.9	36.9	38.0	37.6	44.2	39.0	40.1	38.1
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1969 Oct.	s. d. 6 4.9	s. d. 6 10.5	s. d. 6 5.0	s. d. 6 1.7	s. d. 6 4.7	s. d. 5 8.3	s. d. 5 11.9	s. d. 6 9.2	s. d. 7 7.6	s. d. 5 3.7	s. d. 5 11.0	s. d. 6 4.3

\* See footnote on previous page.

† Except railways and London Transport.

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



**EARNINGS**

**Administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (monthly-paid and weekly-paid, combined on weekly basis)**

TABLE 123

1958 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Clothing and footwear
<b>Males</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1966	27 10 8	30 2 0	25 14 11	25 18 9	25 6 3	26 10 4	26 9 5	26 18 8	26 12 8
1967	28 18 5	31 9 2	26 10 8	27 5 5	26 17 4	27 17 3	27 15 7	28 3 2	27 18 9
1968	30 8 0	33 15 7	28 7 4	29 5 11	28 2 9	29 15 7	29 12 5	29 19 1	29 10 4
1969	32 12 11	36 2 9	30 13 8	31 13 6	30 17 8	32 10 2	31 12 7	31 18 3	31 3 9
<b>Females</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1966	10 17 2	12 3 2	11 2 0	10 17 8	9 15 11	10 16 8	10 6 9	10 2 8	10 15 2
1967	11 7 10	12 11 11	11 9 9	11 13 3	10 14 1	11 13 0	10 18 5	10 14 6	11 7 0
1968	12 5 6	13 14 5	12 4 6	12 4 2	11 9 10	12 9 7	11 10 4	11 8 5	12 6 5
1969	13 3 3	14 17 1	13 0 11	13 2 9	12 2 1	13 14 8	12 11 2	12 5 7	12 18 4

**Administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (all industries and services covered\*)**

TABLE 124

October	All employees	Males	Females
1959	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	105.6	106.0	105.1
1961	110.8	111.2	110.6
1962	117.0	117.2	117.5
1963	123.4	123.5	123.9
1964	130.3	130.5	130.5
1965	141.3	141.7	142.0
1966	147.4	148.1	147.6
1967	154.2	154.8	154.3
1968	163.9	165.2	163.2
1969	176.5	177.9	176.6

\* National and local government; coal; gas; electricity; British Rail; British Transport Docks; British Waterways; Air Transport; National Health Service; education (teachers); banking and insurance; manufacturing industries; mining and quarrying (except coal), construction and water supply. The indices from 1963 include also London Transport and from 1966, British Road Services.

**EARNINGS AND HOURS**

**Administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (certain industries and services\*)**

TABLE 125

October	CLERICAL AND ANALOGOUS EMPLOYEES ONLY						ALL "SALARIED" EMPLOYEES						
	Males			Females			Males			Females			
	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1965	278,000	£ s. d. 16 3 1	130.7	406,000	£ s. d. 12 9 6	134.4	1,045,000	£ s. d. 25 10 1	143.4	1,033,000	£ s. d. 15 13 11	141.7	
1966	279,000	16 18 1	136.8	433,000	12 17 5	138.7	1,075,000	26 11 9	149.5	1,085,000	16 2 4	145.5	
1967	276,000	17 5 7	139.8	459,000	13 6 8	143.6	1,125,000	27 14 3	155.8	1,137,000	16 13 5	150.5	
1968	272,000	18 12 5	150.7	472,000	14 8 0	155.1	1,145,000	29 8 11	165.6	1,178,000	17 11 11	158.8	
1969	270,000	20 9 2	165.6	480,000	15 9 6	166.7	1,153,000	31 14 5	178.4	1,208,000	18 19 11	171.5	

\* The industries and services covered are national and local government; National Health Service; education (teachers); banking; insurance; British Transport Docks; British Waterways; coal; gas; electricity; British Rail and Air Transport. The figures from 1966 include British Road Services. Separate figures for clerical and analogous grades have been supplied for most of these industries and services, that is, all except education (teachers), insurance, British Transport Docks, British Waterways and London Transport.

**EARNINGS**  
**Administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (monthly-paid and weekly-paid, combined on weekly basis)**

TABLE 123 (continued)

1958 SIC October	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries*	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public administration and certain other services	All industries and services covered†
<b>Males</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1966	25 12 8	26 5 3	28 10 9	27 0 3	26 15 10	25 3 6	26 14 2	26 4 11	26 14 1	26 13 2	26 13 9
1967	27 4 7	27 18 9	29 17 2	27 14 11	28 1 5	25 15 3	28 3 4	26 14 4	27 18 7	27 17 4	27 18 1
1968	28 12 7	29 7 11	31 16 4	30 7 8	30 0 9	28 2 11	30 1 6	28 10 10	29 17 11	29 11 8	29 15 5
1969	30 12 8	31 8 11	34 5 1	32 6 2	32 7 7	29 14 9	32 3 8	30 10 6	32 3 7	31 18 0	32 1 4
<b>Females</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1966	10 10 11	10 5 8	12 1 2	10 14 5	10 19 9	12 11 3	10 13 4	13 1 2	11 2 7	16 5 4	14 4 11
1967	11 3 7	10 16 10	12 12 2	11 6 3	11 12 5	12 19 8	11 4 2	13 6 10	11 14 9	16 16 6	14 18 0
1968	11 16 1	11 8 2	13 7 10	12 0 11	12 7 2	14 3 4	11 16 2	14 0 11	12 9 5	17 15 0	15 15 2
1969	12 8 1	12 4 3	14 10 2	13 1 2	13 6 3	15 2 5	12 14 11	14 17 11	13 8 5	19 3 6	17 0 11

Note: Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives combined) were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample of firms with 25-99 employees were asked to complete the enquiry forms and for this reason in compiling these tables the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees in this size range and their aggregate earnings have been doubled before being added to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of calculating average earnings.  
\* Including "Leather, leather goods and fur."  
† All industries and services as in footnote \* to table 124.

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

TABLE 126

		Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Difference (col. (3) minus col. (4))
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1956	April	+ 8.6	+ 9.1	+ 9.3	+ 8.3	+ 1.0
	October	+ 7.3	+ 7.9	+ 8.2	+ 7.6	+ 0.6
1957	April	+ 3.5	+ 3.6	+ 3.8	+ 2.5	+ 1.3
	October	+ 5.8	+ 6.5	+ 6.6	+ 5.6	+ 1.0
1958	April	+ 4.6	+ 5.5	+ 5.9	+ 4.8	+ 1.1
	October	+ 2.3	+ 3.1	+ 3.4	+ 3.7	- 0.3
1959	April	+ 3.9	+ 3.6	+ 3.5	+ 3.5	- 0.0
	October	+ 5.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.5
1960	April	+ 6.5	+ 7.0	+ 6.4	+ 4.4	+ 2.0
	October	+ 6.6	+ 8.1	+ 7.3	+ 5.5	+ 1.8
1961	April	+ 6.6	+ 7.3	+ 6.5	+ 6.2	+ 0.3
	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	+ 9.1	+ 7.4	+ 6.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.6
	October	+ 8.3	+ 8.2	+ 8.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.4
1965	April	+ 7.5	+ 8.4	+ 8.0	+ 5.3	+ 2.7
	October	+ 8.5	+ 10.1	+ 9.5	+ 7.3	+ 2.2
1966	April	+ 7.4	+ 9.8	+ 9.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.7
	October	+ 4.2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.6	+ 0.9
1967	April	+ 2.1	+ 2.8	+ 3.0	+ 2.7	+ 0.3
	October	+ 5.6	+ 5.3	+ 5.0	+ 5.3	- 0.3
1968	April	+ 8.5	+ 8.1	+ 7.7	+ 8.6	- 0.9
	October	+ 7.8	+ 7.2	+ 7.0	+ 6.7	+ 0.3
1969	April	+ 7.5	+ 7.1	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.5
	October	+ 8.1	+ 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 5.5	+ 2.5

Note: The table covers full-time workers in the industries included in the department's regular enquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers (Table 122).  
\* The figures in column (3) are calculated by:  
1. Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;  
2. Multiplying this difference by 1½ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);  
3. Adding the resultant figure to the average of normal weekly hours to produce a "standard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked; and  
4. Dividing the average weekly earnings by the "standard hours equivalent" which gives a reasonably satisfactory estimate of average hourly earnings exclusive of overtime.  
† The figures in this column are based on the hourly wage rates index.



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

TABLE 127

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
<b>Standard Industrial Classification 1958</b>											
<b>1967</b>											
January	103.7	102.5	102.6	102.3	103.8	101.3	102.0	102.6	100.0	103.3	103.4
February	104.5	110.6	104.3	103.0	103.0	101.6	102.8	104.4	100.5	103.8	104.2
March	111.8	101.8	103.2	100.9	98.5	100.0	101.0	97.9	99.2	103.4	102.1
April	105.5	103.6	104.6	103.8	104.4	104.9	105.0	105.1	103.2	104.8	106.6
May	106.1	103.5	104.9	104.8	105.4	106.0	105.4	105.5	102.0	104.1	107.1
June	110.7	105.7	106.7	105.2	105.3	106.3	107.3	107.5	103.4	106.5	109.4
July	111.1	107.8	109.2	106.3	108.4	106.0	109.0	109.7	105.6	106.5	107.4
August	109.0	104.4	107.6	104.2	102.8	104.2	105.7	106.9	101.5	103.9	105.2
September	109.1	106.1	108.4	105.9	105.2	103.8	108.1	107.9	107.1	105.6	108.8
October	109.7	107.5	108.5	107.3	104.4	109.5	108.6	110.2	108.7	107.9	109.1
November	110.8	112.8	109.0	108.2	106.1	111.7	111.7	110.8	107.3	109.0	110.0
December	117.8	111.0	106.9	105.7	100.3	107.5	105.6	106.1	100.1	109.9	108.2
<b>1968</b>											
January	111.7	112.5	110.0	109.1	109.8	112.2	111.5	112.9	106.3	110.1	111.8
February	111.5	119.6	111.6	110.0	107.8	113.8	111.7	114.0	108.2	111.3	111.6
March	121.7	113.5	113.1	112.3	110.8	115.8	113.9	115.4	111.8	114.6	113.5
April	114.3	112.2	113.1	110.8	111.9	114.1	111.8	112.8	111.2	109.9	113.7
May	115.6	112.8	113.9	112.3	115.1	116.6	114.4	116.5	112.6	112.5	115.6
June	120.4	115.8	115.8	114.3	114.7	117.0	115.6	118.0	113.1	115.0	116.4
July	119.5	113.5	117.1	113.8	118.0	117.6	115.2	118.7	114.2	115.6	115.0
August	117.4	112.8	115.9	111.6	111.8	115.9	113.2	116.4	111.3	112.8	115.4
September	118.3	113.5	117.2	113.3	115.7	115.0	114.0	117.0	114.5	114.3	117.0
October	117.5	114.5	117.0	113.5	113.7	117.6	116.8	119.3	115.7	115.9	116.7
November	119.5	117.9	117.8	116.0	118.8	120.3	120.1	120.1	118.2	117.0	119.3
December	127.2	118.3	117.8	117.0	117.8	117.9	115.6	117.7	113.9	117.8	118.2
<b>1969</b>											
January	120.7	120.3	121.3	118.9	119.8	122.8	119.0	121.4	113.8	117.5	122.0
February	120.3	128.3	120.9	117.6	122.0	120.8	120.1	121.0	113.7	117.0	119.0
March	129.7	121.7	123.2	120.4	122.5	125.8	122.0	122.1	116.7	120.1	122.3
April	123.6	121.3	122.9	122.9	121.6	126.2	123.6	123.3	122.0	119.4	122.6
May	124.2	121.0	122.3	120.3	124.3	125.7	124.3	122.8	115.7	118.1	121.1
June	129.1	124.9	126.2	123.1	132.4	127.3	126.6	125.0	119.6	121.6	124.4
July	127.5	126.0	125.2	122.8	127.9	127.9	125.3	126.8	122.4	119.9	123.8
August	126.7	123.4	126.3	120.3	123.7	125.1	124.0	125.3	116.9	119.3	122.1
September	127.0	124.7	128.0	123.3	128.2	125.7	125.0	125.4	119.3	121.4	124.1
October	126.9	125.4	128.2	125.2	132.8	127.3	126.5	127.3	125.0	121.4	126.5
November	129.9	131.0	129.0	126.5	134.9	129.2	130.4	127.7	122.6	122.0	127.3
December	135.5	130.5	127.9	129.0	128.9	129.4	127.5	125.0	117.1	120.4	125.3
<b>1970</b>											
January	129.5	130.1	132.3	129.7	137.5	135.4	132.6	129.1	122.0	125.0	129.7

	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	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
<b>Standard Industrial Classification 1968</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	100.7	99.1	104.9	102.4	101.6	100.5	101.5	100.4	99.9	100.3	100.6	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	99.9	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	104.3	105.2	100.1
May	107.1	105.7	109.0	106.7	104.2	102.8	105.4	100.3	106.4	102.0	104.6	104.3	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	106.2	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	107.3	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	109.0	105.5	109.1
September	113.1	107.9	111.5	108.6	108.9	110.4	108.8	104.9	105.2	106.6	109.1	114.4	106.5	110.5

\* 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.  
§ The epidemic of foot and mouth disease prevented visits by Ministry of Agriculture wages inspectors to farms in infected and adjacent areas. For this reason there is insufficient information to enable an accurate index for agriculture to be calculated for this month but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index for all industries and services.  
|| 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 for "all industries and services".

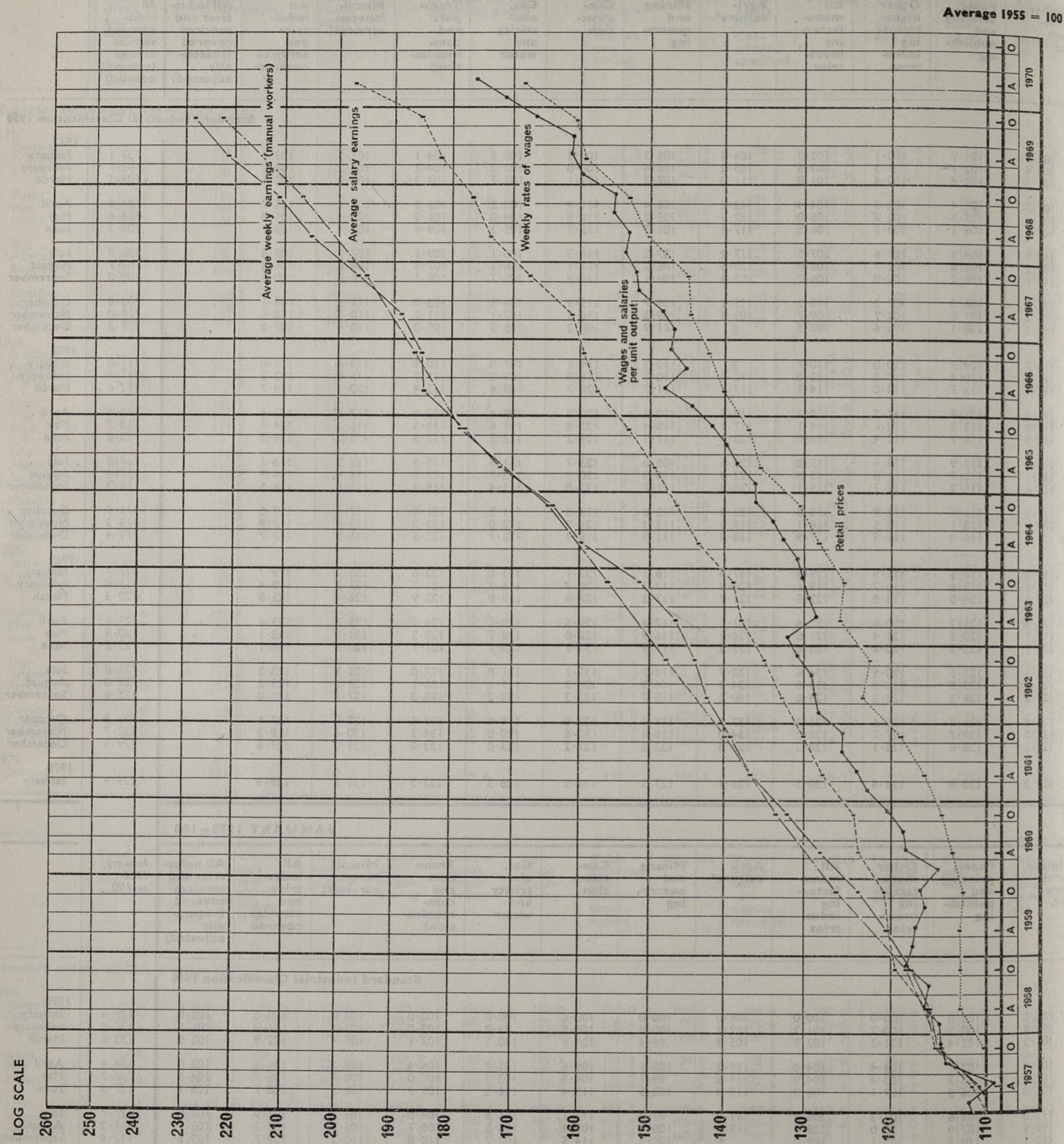
**EARNINGS**  
all employees (monthly enquiry): index of average earnings: Great Britain

TABLE 127 (continued)

	Timber, furniture etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Agriculture*	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Miscellaneous services‡	All industries and services covered	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)
<b>Standard Industrial Classification 1958</b>													
<b>1967</b>													
January	102.8	101.9	100.1	102.2	104.3	105.3	106.5	103.5	104.1	105.9	103.1	103.1	103.1
February	104.4	102.1	101.3	103.5	105.2	105.4	108.0	103.2	104.2	105.2	104.2	104.2	104.2
March	101.3	102.4	100.4	101.8	111.0	107.3	102.1	102.7	104.3	106.3	102.5	102.5	102.5
April	107.3	103.4	102.9	104.4	112.2	106.4	111.4	103.2	106.5	108.1	105.7	105.7	105.7
May	107.6	103.8	102.8	105.0	112.9	105.2	110.9	104.0	106.9	107.1	105.8	105.8	105.8
June	111.7	106.1	103.9	106.5	117.8	106.7	115.7	105.3	109.4	107.4	108.1	108.1	108.1
July	112.9	104.5	107.6	107.5	117.2	107.2	116.5	105.1	109.1	107.9	108.8	108.8	108.8
August	109.2	102.8	102.7	105.0	120.6	105.2	111.1	106.2	107.8	104.6	106.2	106.2	106.2
September	114.1	106.2	105.8	106.7	119.6	106.1	115.9	105.7	108.3	110.8	108.2	108.2	108.2
October	113.4	106.8	107.2	108.2	115.2	106.7	115.9	104.5	108.0	111.1	109.1	109.1	109.1
November	115.2	107.8	107.7	109.7	109.4	109.3	116.3	107.1	111.7	110.5	109.5	109.5	109.5
December	105.1	108.1	106.6	107.5	§	111.9	108.2	105.5	109.0	110.4	107.8	107.8	107.8
<b>1968</b>													
January	113.7	109.9	110.0	110.7	§	110.3	114.1	107.8	110.9	114.4	111.0	111.0	111.0
February	115.6	110.4	110.2	112.0	112.0	110.3	116.9	108.8	111.7	115.6	112.3	112.3	112.3
March	117.4	113.7	113.0	114.3	117.7	111.7	120.7	109.4	112.4	120.1	114.7	114.7	114.7
April	116.4	111.9	111.5	112.3	118.7	110.6	120.5	109.4	112.9	117.5	113.4	113.4	113.4
May	118.0	113.3	112.6	114.1	117.1	110.4	122.8	111.6	113.5	116.2	114.8	114.8	114.8
June	118.4	116.7	113.4	116.0	123.2	111.3	124.2	112.7	113.9	115.8	116.5	116.5	116.5
July	119.0	113.9	113.9	115.8	122.5	109.0	123.7	111.9	115.5	115.2	116.1	116.1	116.1
August	116.5	112.7	111.8	113.8	122.8	110.8	120.9	112.7	117.1	114.6	114.9	114.9	114.9
September	118.8	115.2	112.7	115.1	128.5	111.7	123.8	111.4	119.6	116.8	116.5	116.5	116.5
October	119.8	115.8	113.9	115.8	122.8	112.0	124.8	111.2	121.8	117.4	117.2	117.2	117.2
November	120.6	118.1	115.5	118.1	118.3	113.3	124.9	112.0	121.0	119.8	118.9	118.9	118.9
December	111.6	116.4	116.5	117.9	118.4	111.9	118.8	112.1	122.5	115.9	117.7	117.7	117.7
<b>1969</b>													
January	119.3	118.5	115.9	119.8	117.4	116.3	123.1	113.0	122.6	121.3	119.7	119.7	119.7
February	117.1	118.6	116.7	119.6	120.3	113.3	120.9	116.2	121.7	121.6	119.4	119.4	119.4
March	120.5	124.0	118.8	122.5	121.7	117.3	128.9	115.9	122.9	126.4	122.8	122.8	122.8
April	122.8	121.7	120.6	122.6	131.5	117.4	129.6	120.1	124.5	125.7	123.4	123.4	123.4
May	118.1	120.5	121.4	121.8	126.1	116.9	126.0	125.2	121.8				



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



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

TABLE 128 GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964 = 100

Industry Group	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium						Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium					
	SIC (1958)			SIC (1968)			SIC (1958)			SIC (1968)		
	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	June 1970	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	June 1970
<b>ENGINEERING*</b>												
Timeworkers					s.	d.						d.
Skilled	133.5	139.7	143.2	143.2	156.3	609.2	138.8	143.8	153.0	153.0	163.8	153.0
Semi-skilled	132.4	138.9	141.2	141.2	158.0	546.0	134.4	141.8	149.5	149.5	165.2	135.3
Labourers	131.0	137.6	139.9	139.9	156.5	438.4	136.7	141.8	150.6	150.6	162.5	106.6
All timeworkers	133.7	140.0	143.3	143.3	158.1	565.5	137.7	143.7	152.6	152.6	165.3	140.8
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	133.3	140.0	142.7	142.7	155.3	623.4	139.1	145.0	152.4	152.4	163.2	167.2
Semi-skilled	129.7	133.9	138.1	138.1	148.9	553.10	134.1	139.7	147.3	147.3	157.0	150.1
Labourers	127.8	135.3	138.0	138.0	153.1	455.5	133.0	139.2	146.5	146.5	159.5	113.1
All payment-by-result workers	131.2	136.8	140.1	140.1	152.0	582.8	136.2	142.1	149.6	149.6	160.0	156.7
All skilled workers	130.8	136.1	139.3	139.3	152.9	550.0	133.9	140.2	147.9	147.9	160.2	142.6
All semi-skilled workers	130.3	137.2	139.6	139.6	155.8	442.1	136.1	141.4	149.9	149.9	161.9	108.0
All labourers	130.3	137.2	139.6	139.6	155.8	442.1	136.1	141.4	149.9	149.9	161.9	108.0
All workers covered	132.3	138.2	141.5	141.5	154.9	573.4	136.9	142.7	150.8	150.8	162.3	147.9
<b>SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING†</b>												
Timeworkers					s.	d.						d.
Skilled	138.9	149.9	156.5	156.5	154.8	525.7	150.4	159.6	169.7	169.7	174.1	137.4
Semi-skilled	139.5	154.9	162.9	162.9	151.4	421.11	142.0	155.0	161.6	161.6	163.6	105.5
Labourers	138.9	152.8	166.3	166.3	166.6	443.6	150.3	160.9	176.5	176.5	183.9	108.7
All timeworkers	141.3	154.7	163.3	163.3	158.9	482.0	151.7	163.0	173.9	173.9	177.4	123.1
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	145.8	156.4	148.6	148.6	173.2	636.4	149.0	158.1	166.9	166.9	174.1	160.3
Semi-skilled	145.3	159.0	146.5	146.5	167.4	491.8	147.4	155.3	162.1	162.1	168.7	117.4
Labourers	138.1	139.9	129.4	129.4	152.0	477.7	139.6	143.0	147.2	147.2	158.1	108.9
All payment-by-result workers	145.3	155.0	146.3	146.3	168.9	584.10	148.3	155.9	164.3	164.3	170.5	144.1
All skilled workers	144.1	155.0	149.9	149.9	168.1	609.2	148.5	157.9	166.9	166.9	172.7	154.9
All semi-skilled workers	143.3	157.8	150.4	150.4	161.9	469.4	145.4	155.2	161.9	161.9	166.5	113.7
All labourers	139.8	146.6	143.3	143.3	159.0	464.5	144.9	151.1	158.9	158.9	168.9	108.8
All workers covered	144.1	155.1	150.1	150.1	165.5	555.10	148.7	157.7	166.8	166.8	171.4	138.3
<b>CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡</b>												
Timeworkers					s.	d.						d.
General workers	139.5	145.8	150.8	150.8	164.9	558.11	149.6	155.0	167.7	167.7	185.1	147.6
Craftsmen	140.6	146.5	148.7	148.7	170.4	641.4	143.1	150.8	159.8	159.8	177.3	160.2
All timeworkers	139.7	145.9	150.4	150.4	166.1	577.6	148.2	154.2	166.1	166.1	183.6	150.4
Payment-by-result workers												
General workers	135.5	142.6	145.7	145.7	166.3	591.5	135.2	142.8	148.4	148.4	167.3	154.0
Craftsmen	136.6	144.7	145.8	145.8	165.3	660.6	133.3	141.1	145.4	145.4	166.0	170.3
All payment-by-result workers	135.8	143.6	146.2	146.2	166.4	608.4	134.5	142.5	147.7	147.7	166.9	157.8
All general workers	138.0	144.6	148.7	148.7	164.6	569.5	143.7	150.0	159.3	159.3	176.8	149.6
All craftsmen	139.2	146.2	147.8	147.8	168.0	648.0	139.1	147.1	153.6	153.6	171.4	163.6
All workers covered	138.2	145.1	148.6	148.6	165.5	587.8	142.5	149.4	158.0	158.0	175.4	152.8
<b>IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES§</b>												
Timeworkers					s.	d.						d.
Process workers	128.9	135.4	142.3	—	—	—	125.9	131.1	143.2	—	—	—
Maintenance workers (skilled)	135.6	147.5	150.9	—	—	—	147.1	155.5	158.4	—	—	—
Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	137.0	146.7	152.6	—	—	—	130.8	145.4	150.3	—	—	—
Service workers (semi-skilled)	130.5	139.9	152.6	—	—	—	129.3	137.6	147.6	—	—	—
Labourers	128.6	141.8	154.9	—	—	—	126.2	136.8	150.4	—	—	—
All timeworkers	134.8	146.8	154.4	—	—	—	135.3	145.8	154.0	—	—	—
Payment-by-result workers												
Process workers	129.4	136.1	144.9	—	—	—	130.7	136.4	145.0	—	—	—
Maintenance workers (skilled)	130.4	143.3	149.1	—	—	—	130.0	141.4	148.4	—	—	—
Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	126.0	132.1	145.1	—	—	—	127.3	131.8	140.3	—	—	—
Service workers	129.7	140.8	152.2	—	—	—	130.6	137.5	145.0	—	—	—
Labourers	136.5	144.6	150.9	—	—	—	132.8	140.0	151.7	—	—	—
All payment-by-result workers	129.9	137.6	147.0	—	—	—	130.4	136.9	146.2	—	—	—
All process workers	129.8	136.5	145.0	—	—	—	130.9	136.5	145.3	—	—	—
All maintenance workers (skilled)	131.2	143.1	147.8	—	—	—	133.1	142.8	147.9	—	—	—
All maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	128.3	134.9	146.2	—	—	—	129.2	134.7	141.6	—	—	—
All service workers	130.0	140.5	152.5	—	—	—	130.0	137.4	146.1	—	—	—
All labourers	135.1	144.5	152.6	—	—	—	132.3	140.1	150.8	—	—	—
All workers covered	131.3	139.5	148.2	—	—	—	132.3	139.0	147.5	—	—	—

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification:

- SIC (1968):
- \* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.
- † 370.1
- ‡ 271-273; 276-278.
- § SIC (1958):
- \* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.
- † 370.1
- ‡ 271-272; 276.
- § 311-312.



**WAGES, EARNINGS AND HOURS**  
**United Kingdom: movement in earnings, salaries, hours of work and basic rates of wages**

TABLE 129 1955 AVERAGE = 100

	ALL MANUAL WORKERS*							AVERAGE SALARY EARNINGS§
	Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	Normal weekly hours†	Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡		
1950	73.1	73.0	100.2	97.7	68.1	69.7	—	
1951	79.3	79.2	100.2	98.4	75.0	76.1	—	
1952	85.8	85.7	100.1	97.7	80.9	82.8	—	
1953	89.8	89.7	100.1	98.5	85.9	87.1	—	
1954	93.7	93.6	100.1	99.3	91.5	92.2	—	
1955	100.0	100.0	100.0(44.6)	100.0(47.0)	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1956	107.9	108.0	99.5	99.5	108.0	107.3	—	
1957	113.4	113.6	99.9	99.0	113.0	114.8	—	
1958	117.5	117.9	99.7	98.3	116.9	118.5	—	
1959	120.6	121.1	99.6	99.1	122.2	123.2	—	
1960	123.7	126.3	98.0	98.3	130.1	132.5	—	
1961	128.8	134.3	95.9	97.2	138.0	141.9	—	
1962	133.6	140.5	95.1	96.3	142.9	148.4	—	
1963	138.4	145.7	95.0	96.5	148.9	154.3	—	
1964	144.9	153.2	94.6	97.4	161.8	166.1	—	
1965	151.2	162.9	92.9	96.3	174.8	181.6	—	
1966	158.3	173.7	91.1	94.3	185.0	196.2	—	
1967	164.2	180.8	90.9	94.3	192.3	204.1	—	
1968	175.1	193.1	90.7	94.7	208.1	219.8	—	
1969	184.3	203.6	90.6	94.9	224.4	236.5	—	
1964 October	146.2	154.7	94.6	97.2	163.8	168.5	164.5	
1965 January	148.4	158.2	93.8	—	—	—	—	
1965 April	149.4	160.1	93.3	96.8	171.8	177.5	—	
1965 July	152.2	164.5	92.5	—	—	—	—	
1965 October	153.1	166.1	92.2	95.7	177.8	185.7	178.4	
1966 January	155.9	170.2	91.6	—	—	—	—	
1966 April	157.6	173.0	91.1	94.7	184.7	194.9	—	
1966 July	159.3	175.1	91.0	—	—	—	—	
1966 October	159.4	175.2	91.0	93.8	185.2	197.4	186.1	
1967 January	160.4	176.3	91.0	—	—	—	—	
1967 April	161.4	177.5	91.0	94.0	188.5	200.4	—	
1967 July	165.4	182.2	90.8	—	—	—	—	
1967 October	167.5	184.5	90.8	94.3	196.0	207.9	194.7	
1968 January	172.3	190.0	90.7	—	—	—	—	
1968 April	173.5	191.4	90.7	94.5	205.0	216.9	—	
1968 July	174.9	192.9	90.7	—	—	—	—	
1968 October	176.5	194.7	90.7	94.9	211.2	222.6	206.9	
1969 January	181.4	200.2	90.6	—	—	—	—	
1969 February	182.0	200.8	90.6	—	—	—	—	
1969 March	182.3	201.1	90.6	—	—	—	—	
1969 April	182.4	201.3	90.6	94.9	220.5	232.4	—	
1969 May	182.6	201.6	90.6	—	—	—	—	
1969 June	183.1	202.2	90.6	—	—	—	—	
1969 July	183.8	203.1	90.5	—	—	—	—	
1969 August	184.3	203.7	90.5	—	—	—	—	
1969 September	185.6	205.1	90.5	—	—	—	—	
1969 October	185.8	205.3	90.5	94.9	228.3	240.6	222.9	
1969 November	187.3	207.0	90.5	—	—	—	—	
1969 December	191.2	211.3	90.5	—	—	—	—	
1970 January	192.6	212.9	90.5	—	—	—	—	
1970 February	195.1	216.0	90.4	—	—	—	—	
1970 March	196.7	217.7	90.4	—	—	—	—	
1970 April	197.3	218.3	90.4	—	—	—	—	
1970 May	199.6	221.0	90.3	—	—	—	—	
1970 June	200.6	222.1	90.3	—	—	—	—	
1970 July	202.2	223.9	90.3	—	—	—	—	
1970 August	204.3	226.2	90.3	—	—	—	—	
1970 September	205.4	227.4	90.3	—	—	—	—	
1970 October	206.5	228.7	90.3	—	—	—	—	

Note: These indices have been converted to a common base date (average 1955 = 100) and therefore should not be compared with indices on different bases.  
 \* The indices of rates of wages and of normal weekly hours relate to manual workers in all industries and services, but those for average weekly earnings and average hours worked cover only those in industries included in the regular enquiry into earnings and hours of manual workers (table 122).

† See footnotes to table 130.  
 ‡ From and including October 1967 includes (a) dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements and (b) postmen.  
 § Compiled annually (October). For coverage, see footnote † to table 124.  
 || Actual average figure in hours for the index base year (1955) is given in brackets.

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

TABLE 130 31st JANUARY 1956 = 100

	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
All industries and services												
1956	104.8	104.2	105.5	104.7	100.0 (44.4)	100.0 (45.2)	100.0 (44.7)	100.0 (44.6)	104.8	104.2	105.5	104.7
1957	110.0	109.7	111.3	110.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	110.1	109.8	111.4	110.1
1958	113.8	114.0	115.8	114.0	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.7	114.2	114.4	116.0	114.3
1959	116.8	117.0	119.0	117.0	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.6	117.3	117.7	119.2	117.4
1960	119.7	120.8	123.2	120.0	97.9	98.3	98.1	98.0	122.3	122.8	125.6	122.5
1961	124.6	125.3	130.3	125.0	96.0	95.8	95.9	95.9	129.8	130.7	135.9	130.3
1962	129.1	130.3	135.6	129.6	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	135.7	137.0	142.5	136.2
1963	133.6	135.7	141.0	134.3	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	140.6	142.8	148.4	141.3
1964	139.8	142.6	147.6	140.6	94.6	94.8	94.5	94.6	147.8	150.4	156.1	148.6
1965	145.7	149.4	155.1	146.7	92.8	93.1	92.7	92.9	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	187.4	195.3	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
1969 October	179.0	182.7	193.7	180.2	90.6	90.4	90.5	90.5	197.6	202.1	213.9	199.1
1969 November	180.6	183.5	195.5	181.7	90.5	90.4	90.5	90.5	199.3	203.0	215.9	200.8
1969 December	184.4	184.6	207.2	185.5	90.5	90.4	90.5	90.5	203.6	204.2	229.0	205.0
1970 January	185.8	185.6	208.3	186.8	90.5	90.4	90.5	90.5	205.2	205.4	230.3	206.5
1970 February	188.5	186.4	211.8	189.3	90.4	90.3	90.4	90.4	208.5	206.4	234.5	209.4
1970 March	189.7	189.4	214.1	190.8	90.4	90.3	90.3	90.4	209.8	209.7	237.0	211.1
1970 April	190.2	190.1	214.6	191.4	90.4	90.3	90.3	90.4	210.4	210.6	237.6	211.8
1970 May	192.2	193.7	217.1	193.6	90.4	90.3	90.3	90.4	212.7	214.6	240.4	214.3
1970 June	193.0	196.1	218.6	194.7	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.4	213.5	217.4	242.1	215.4
1970 July	194.5	197.5	220.6	196.2	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.3	215.2	218.9	244.3	217.2
1970 August	196.4	199.9	222.6	198.2	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.3	217.2	217.7	246.5	219.3
1970 September	197.1	202.2	225.5	199.2	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.3	218.0	224.2	249.7	220.5
1970 October	198.3	202.8	226.5	200.4	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.3	219.4	224.9	250.8	221.8
Manufacturing industries												
1956	104.9	103.9	104.9	104.7	100.0 (44.1)	100.0 (44.5)	100.0 (44.3)	100.0 (44.2)	104.9	103.9	104.9	104.7
1957	110.1	109.6	110.6	110.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	110.1	109.6	110.7	110.1
1958	113.6	113.6	114.5	113.7	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.8	113.9	113.7	114.7	113.9
1959	116.5	116.4	117.3	116.5	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.6	117.0	117.0	117.7	116.9
1960	119.1	120.0	122.7	119.4	97.1	97.8	97.5	97.3	122.8	122.7	125.9	122.8
1961	123.9	124.3	129.5	124.2	95.6	95.6	95.2	95.4	129.6	130.6	135.7	130.1
1962	127.4	129.0	134.1	128.0	95.2	94.9	95.0	95.1	133.8	136.0	141.1	134.6
1963	131.0	133.6	138.2	131.8	95.1	94.8	94.9	95.0	137.7	141.0	145.6	138.6
1964	137.0	141.0	144.7	138.0	94.9	94.6	94.6	94.8	144.4	149.1	152.9	145.6
1965	141.9	147.5	152.4	143.3	92.7	92.7	92.7	92.7	153.0	159.1	164.4	154.5
1966	148.1	156.1	161.5	150.1	91.4	91.2	91.2	91.2	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	90.6	90.6	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
1969 October	175.9	182.0	191.2	177.6	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	194.1	202.2	211.6	196.4
1969 November	176.1	182.2	191.3	177.8	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	194.4	202.4	211.8	196.6
1969 December	183.6	184.0	215.1	185.1	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	202.6	204.4	238.1	204.7
1970 January	184.5	185.3	216.2	186.1	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	203.6	205.8	239.3	205.7
1970 February	184.8	186.1	216.8	186.5	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	203.9	206.7	240.0	206.2
1970 March	186.7	187.9	218.5	188.4	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	206.0	208.8	241.9	208.3
1970 April	187.1	189.0	219.3	188.9	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	206.4	209.9	242.7	208.8
1970 May	189.4	193.8	222.8	191.7	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	209.0	215.3	246.6	211.9
1970 June	190.1	196.7	224.4	192.8	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	209.8	218.6	248.4	213.2
1970 July	192.0	198.4	226.6	194.6	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	211.9	220.4	250.8	215.2
1970 August	193.7	200.5	228.7	196.5	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	213.8	222.8	253.2	217.3
1970 September	194.2	203.5	231.4	197.5	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	214.3	226.1	256.1	218.4</



**WAGES AND HOURS**  
**United Kingdom: all manual workers: indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages, normal weekly hours: industrial analysis**

TABLE 131 31st JANUARY 1956=100

	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>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>									
1959	117	118	119	112	117	112	118	118	115
1960	120	119	123	115	119	116	121	123	120
1961	127	126	128	118	125	121	122	124	126
1962	132	129	132	124	127	124	126	132	131
1963	138	135	138	131	130	131	131	135	138
1964	143	139	144	139	136	133	135	144	146
1965	152	145	150	144	140	139	142	151	155
1966	158	152	156	149	147	145	148	157	161
1967	163	156	161	152	155	148	150	161	165
1968	173	163	169	158	170	152	157	167	172
1969	185	172	177	166	181	156	164	171	182
1970	187	184	186	167	193	160	170	172	191
January	187	184	186	167	193	160	170	172	191
February	199	184	187	189	194	160	170	175	193
March	199	184	187	189	194	160	170	175	193
April	199	186	187	189	194	160	170	175	200
May	199	186	191	190	195	179	170	175	202
June	199	187	192	190	195	187	170	175	207
July	199	187	199	190	195	190	190	175	220
August	199	187	202	191	196	190	190	175	220
September	199	187	203	191	196	192	190	184	220
October	199	187	207	191	196	192	190	184	225
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>									
1959	(47.5)	(39.1)	(45.0)	(43.6)	(44.0)	(45.0)	(45.0)	(44.2)	(44.7)
1960	99.9	100.0	99.1	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	98.7	98.7
1961	98.0	100.0	97.5	96.8	96.4	99.7	100.0	98.7	98.7
1962	97.8	96.7	94.8	95.9	95.6	94.8	96.3	95.8	95.5
1963	97.8	96.6	94.4	95.9	95.4	94.6	95.6	95.4	95.3
1964	97.5	96.6	94.1	95.9	95.4	94.6	95.6	95.3	95.3
1965	95.6	95.0	93.0	95.9	95.3	95.0	95.3	95.3	95.3
1966	95.5	94.1	91.1	93.1	92.4	93.8	93.3	93.6	94.7
1967	93.4	94.0	89.3	91.8	91.3	92.4	91.2	92.9	92.9
1968	93.4	93.8	89.2	91.8	91.1	91.4	91.0	90.5	91.5
1969	93.3	93.7	89.2	91.8	90.9	90.0	89.9	90.5	91.0
1970	93.0	93.1	89.2	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
January	93.0	93.1	89.2	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
February	91.1	93.1	89.2	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
March	91.1	93.1	89.2	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
April	91.1	93.1	89.2	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
May	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
June	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
July	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
August	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
September	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
October	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>									
1959	117	118	120	112	118	112	118	118	115
1960	122	119	126	118	124	116	121	125	121
1961	135	130	135	123	130	127	130	130	132
1962	135	134	140	130	133	131	132	138	137
1963	142	140	147	137	135	135	137	142	145
1964	150	147	155	145	142	141	142	152	154
1965	159	155	165	154	151	148	152	161	163
1966	170	161	174	163	161	157	161	172	174
1967	174	166	181	165	170	162	165	178	181
1968	186	174	190	175	187	169	175	184	189
1969	199	184	199	181	200	175	183	189	200
1970	201	198	208	182	213	180	191	190	210
January	201	198	208	182	213	180	191	190	210
February	218	198	209	183	213	180	191	193	213
March	218	198	209	206	214	180	191	193	213
April	218	199	210	206	214	181	191	193	221
May	218	199	215	207	214	202	191	193	223
June	218	200	215	207	214	211	191	193	228
July	218	200	224	207	215	214	213	193	243
August	218	200	227	208	216	214	213	193	243
September	218	200	228	208	216	216	213	203	243
October	218	200	233	208	216	216	213	203	248

\* Actual average of normal weekly hours at the index base date (31st January 1956) is shown in brackets at head of column.  
 † Comprises Orders IV and V of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

Notes:  
 1. If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months immediately prior to the base date (31st January 1956). In addition, there is considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regulation orders and there is therefore no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

2. Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly.

**WAGES AND HOURS**  
**all manual workers: indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages, normal weekly hours: industrial analysis: United Kingdom**

TABLE 131 (continued) 31st JANUARY 1956=100

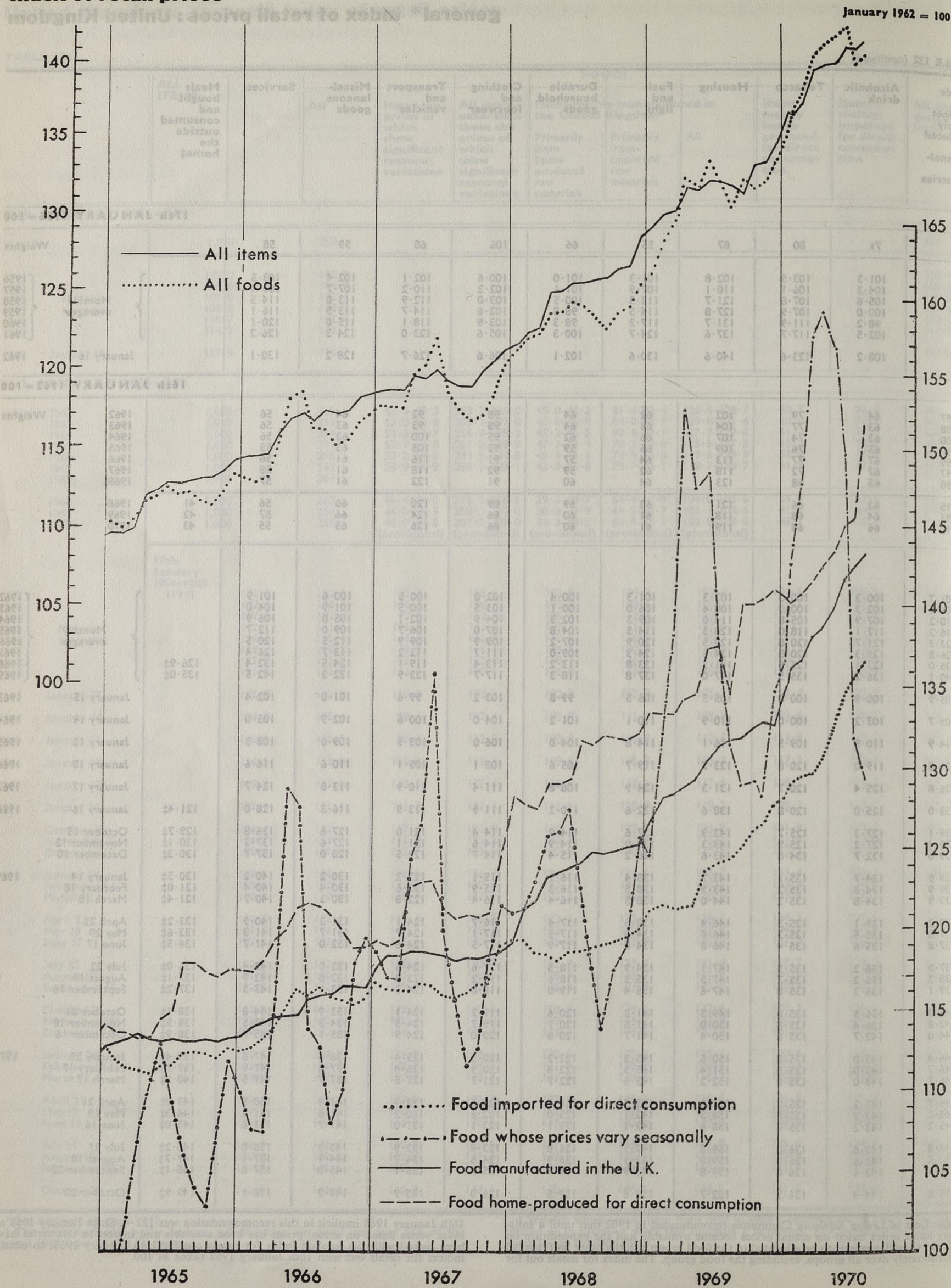
	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Professional services and public administration	Miscellaneous services
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>									
1959	118	118	112	120	112	115	117	119	118
1960	122	122	115	122	115	121	121	123	120
1961	126	126	120	125	120	125	128	129	125
1962	134	133	128	133	125	129	132	134	132
1963	138	137	135	138	132	135	138	140	137
1964	143	143	142	144	141	144	143	148	143
1965	149	152	146	148	156	153	150	156	147
1966	156	160	151	154	164	159	158	162	159
1967	160	162	155	161	169	164	164	170	161
1968	171	170	177	172	175	177	171	179	172
1969	178	177	183	176	188	188	179	191	177
1970	190	186	184	177	207	200	181	203	181
January	190	186	184	177	207	200	181	203	181
February	191	186	194	195	207	201	185	203	183
March	191	186	194	195	207	201	185	203	183
April	191	186	196	195	207	203	186	203	183
May	191	191	196	195	207	208	190	203	183
June	191	191	197	195	207	208	195	203	184
July	191	191	198	195	207	212	195	207	185
August	194	207	198	195	207	219	200	207	185
September	194	211	198	196	207	219	201	207	192
October	194	213	198	196	207	225	201	207	196
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>									
1959	(44.0)	(43.2)	(45.0)	(45.1)	(44.2)	(45.6)	(45.6)	(45.1)	(45.9)
1960	100.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	97.7	99.9
1961	98.0	96.9	96.2	99.0	96.1	97.4	99.8	97.4	99.2
1962	96.1	95.8	94.5	96.1	95.1	95.6	96.9	93.5	97.9
1963	95.5	94.2	94.2	93.5	95.1	93.6	95.5	93.2	96.7
1964	95.5	93.2	94.1	93.4	95.1	93.2	95.5	93.2	96.6
1965	94.5	93.2	93.9	92.5	93.2	92.1	92.9	93.0	94.4
1966	92.8	93.2	91.9	90.8	93.2	89.4	91.2	88.9	92.8
1967	91.4	92.0	89.5	89.1	90.6	89.1	91.1	88.8	92.7
1968	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.9	91.1	88.8	92.7
1969	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	92.0
1970	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.3
January	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.3
February	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.3
March	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.3
April	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.3
May	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.3
June	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.3
July	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.0
August	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.0
September	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.0
October	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.0
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>									
1959	118	119	114	120	112	116	117		







Index of retail prices



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES \* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

TABLE 133

	NUMBER OF STOPPAGES		NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STOPPAGES†		WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡							
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period (but see footnote †)	In progress in period	All industries and services	Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineering, ship-building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construction	Transport and communication	All other industries and services	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1957	2,859	2,871	1,356	1,359	8,412	514	6,592	44	84	998	180	
1958	2,629	2,639	523	524	3,462	450	609	20	151	2,116	116	
1959	2,093	2,105	645	646	5,270	370	962	57	138	95	3,647	
1960	2,832	2,849	814§	819§	3,024	495	1,450	25	110	636	308	
1961	2,686	2,701	771	779	3,046	740	1,464	22	285	230	305	
1962	2,449	2,465	4,420	4,423	5,798	308	4,559	37	222	431	241	
1963	2,068	2,081	590	593	1,755	326	854	25	356	72	122	
1964	2,524	2,535	871§	883§	2,277	309	1,338	34	125	312	160	
1965	2,354	2,365	869	876	2,925	413	1,763	52	135	305	257	
1966	1,937	1,951	530§	544§	2,398	118	871	12	145	1,069	183	
1967	2,116	2,133	732	734	2,787	108	1,422	31	201	823	202	
1968	2,378†	2,390	2,258§	2,258§	4,690	57	3,363	40	233	559	438	
1969	3,116	3,146	1,656§	1,665§	6,846	1,041	3,739	140	278	786	862	
1966	October	176	192	58	61	163	15	39	—	18	76	15
	November	155	185	37	42	135	12	68	—	19	25	10
	December	72	91	23	28	57	3	32	—	1	9	11
1967	January	176	193	49	51	133	7	89	5	13	8	10
	February	199	233	47	42	171	8	130	1	12	7	12
	March	154	189	44	48	155	9	106	1	25	3	12
	April	180	205	79	82	184	5	111	5	34	6	24
	May	188	224	81	104	227	15	145	4	27	15	20
	June	182	205	56	57	195	16	105	1	18	46	9
	July	141	168	60	70	164	24	86	1	14	21	18
	August	179	207	50	57	142	5	81	7	12	17	21
	September	179	218	104	113	379	7	199	1	11	153	7
	October	246	281	79	106	600	8	198	1	13	338	42
	November	206	258	52	70	321	2	137	2	18	143	19
	December	86	128	31	38	115	1	33	1	4	66	9
1968	January	170	182	54	56	157	1	112	3	20	4	17
	February	168	205	53	63	268	6	205	3	14	5	35
	March	180	218	52	71	289	2	126	—	12	117	31
	April	199	231	64	77	257	5	110	3	13	114	13
	May	239	286	1,589	1,607	1,861	3	1,650	11	36	100	60
	June	178	216	73	82	277	8	188	3	27	39	13
	July	211	263	71	81	179	4	115	1	8	21	30
	August	194	223	62	68	217	5	124	1	11	29	47
	September	221	266	66	82	403	4	251	3	41	36	68
	October	255	317	74	91	377	10	208	5	28	51	77
	November	253	324	75	94	289	7	200	5	14	30	33
	December	110	160	23	30	115	2	75	2	11	12	13
1969	January	216	246	148	158	364	10	197	6	9	122	20
	February	241	288	143	154	433	2	337	5	25	26	38
	March	261	299	96	145	754	6	680	5	21	18	24
	April	252	295	105	121	310	10	177	1	21	50	51
	May	264	315	108	122	402	9	267	13	23	35	55
	June	255	308	96	112	405	3	273	13	21	39	56
	July	229	282	170	183	434	2	116	44	22	192	58
	August	241	284	133	142	563	5	447	12	27	32	40
	September	289	351	92	122	400	22	284	1	24	27	42
	October	386	456	300	332	1,853	965	461	19	49	73	286
	November	330	406	204	224	536	6	267	18	27	83	135
	December	152	215	61	84	392	1	233	3	9	89	57
1970	January	337	374	144	151	446	1	230	45	19	63	87
	February	444	503	193	209	880	2	463	149	24	62	179
	March	431	530	161	193	874	4	455	13	16	214	172
	April	431	504	149	176	928	3	522	29	18	57	298
	May	344	457	127	164	907	12	456	33	9	58	338
	June	369	445	194	224	964	6	481	9	27	59	382
	July	232	322	115	156	1,105	1	304	3	38	529	230
	August	290	353	103	123	530	3	371	21	24	34	77
	September	357	419	141	169	769	1	566	34	17	47	106
	October	256	369	186	242	1,425	1	392	22	20	108	882

\* 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 1970 are provisional and subject to revision.  
 † 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 col. (3), 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. (4), 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.  
 ¶ Precise comparison between the number of stoppages in 1968 and the number in earlier years cannot be made due to the changed method of reporting and counting stoppages in the port transport industry following decasualisation. It is estimated that with the previous methods the number of stoppages in the port and inland water transport industry (and so in the total for all industries and services) in 1968 would have been about 30 fewer.



**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 (1963 = 100)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969†
<b>I WHOLE ECONOMY</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
1a	95.5	96.8	100.0	105.8	108.6	110.5	112.2	116.6	119.3
1b	99.5	99.9	100.0	101.3	102.2	102.4	101.0	100.3	100.1
1c	96.0	96.9	100.0	104.4	106.2	107.9	111.1	116.2	119.1
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
1d	94.7	97.9	100.0	102.6	106.8	110.5	114.6	117.7	121.8
1e	95.6	99.4	100.0	102.5	106.8	112.3	115.0	118.5	124.8
1f	95.1	99.1	100.0	102.5	107.3	114.6	117.3	121.9	129.0
<b>2 INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
2a	95.7	96.7	100.0	108.3	111.7	113.2	113.9	119.8	122.9
2b	101.4	101.1	100.0	101.7	102.8	102.5	99.8	98.4	(98.4)
2c	94.4	95.6	100.0	106.5	108.7	110.4	114.1	121.7	(124.9)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
2d	97.9	100.5	100.0	101.5	106.6	111.5	112.3	113.9	118.8
2e	97.3	100.2	100.0	101.4	107.1	114.0	112.3	115.3	120.5
<b>3 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
3a	95.7	96.1	100.0	108.7	112.4	114.2	114.2	121.4	125.6
3b	101.9	101.2	100.0	101.4	102.6	102.6	99.8	99.2	(100.4)
3c	93.9	95.0	100.0	107.2	109.6	111.3	114.4	122.4	(125.1)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
3d	98.9	101.2	100.0	100.9	106.6	112.0	113.3	115.0	121.3
3e	98.2	100.8	100.0	100.9	107.1	114.5	111.6	114.9	121.1
<b>4 MINING AND QUARRYING</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
4a	97.5	100.1	100.0	99.8	95.8	90.1	89.1	84.8	80.3
4b	107.3	104.2	100.0	96.1	91.2	84.6	80.2	71.3	(64.8)
4c	90.9	96.1	100.0	103.9	105.0	106.5	111.1	118.9	(123.9)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
4d	102.0	99.9	100.0	101.3	104.8	110.0	111.0	109.8	112.6
4e	101.5	99.9	100.0	101.2	105.6	112.1	113.9	116.1	120.6
<b>5 METAL MANUFACTURE</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
5a	101.1	95.6	100.0	113.3	118.2	111.3	104.7	111.1	114.5
5b	105.7	100.9	100.0	104.5	106.3	104.0	99.1	97.2	(97.7)
5c	95.6	94.7	100.0	108.4	111.2	107.0	105.7	114.3	(117.2)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
5d	98.9	102.0	100.0	99.9	104.6	113.2	118.1	117.4	124.9
5e	98.1	101.7	100.0	99.9	105.0	115.6	116.9	117.9	125.4
<b>6 MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
6a	96.1	97.7	100.0	108.9	112.9	121.7	125.5	130.9	137.3
6b	99.4	100.8	100.0	102.6	105.9	108.0	106.8	105.5	(107.1)
6c	96.7	96.9	100.0	106.1	106.6	112.7	117.5	124.1	(128.2)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
6d	98.1	100.6	100.0	100.9	108.1	109.3	109.2	111.1	115.7
6e	97.4	100.2	100.0	100.9	108.5	112.1	107.5	111.0	115.7
<b>7 VEHICLES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
7a	90.7	92.3	100.0	108.1	113.8	111.7	106.3	117.2	118.6
7b	102.6	101.1	100.0	100.2	99.4	97.9	94.6	93.9	(95.9)
7c	88.4	91.3	100.0	107.9	114.5	114.1	112.4	124.8	(123.7)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
7d	104.2	103.6	100.0	102.2	104.0	107.6	112.2	113.6	125.0
7e	103.5	103.1	100.0	102.3	104.5	110.0	110.8	114.0	125.4
<b>8 TEXTILES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
8a	97.3	95.4	100.0	105.7	108.3	107.6	105.0	119.2	123.5
8b	106.5	102.3	100.0	99.7	98.1	96.3	89.8	88.4	(89.7)
8c	91.4	93.3	100.0	106.0	110.4	111.7	116.9	134.8	(137.7)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
8d	101.3	101.9	100.0	103.4	108.1	116.8	114.6	112.6	118.2
8e	100.5	101.6	100.0	103.7	108.7	119.7	112.9	112.7	119.9
<b>9 GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
9a	86.9	93.8	100.0	105.1	112.3	116.9	121.2	128.2	136.2
9b	95.5	97.3	100.0	101.5	103.2	106.3	106.5	103.3	(99.4)
9c	91.0	96.4	100.0	103.5	108.8	110.0	113.8	124.1	(137.0)
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
9d	98.7	99.0	100.0	102.8	107.5	110.2	109.2	105.3	103.1
9e	98.1	98.3	100.0	102.5	107.9	110.5	109.9	106.7	104.1

\* Civil employment and HM Forces.

† 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) (1963 = 100)

	1966				1967				1968				1969				1970			
	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	1†	2†	3†				
109.9	110.7	111.9	112.4	114.0	115.6	115.6	117.2	118.2	118.1	119.3	119.7	120.2	120.3	120.3	120.8		1a			
101.7	101.1	101.1	101.0	100.7	100.5	100.3	100.1	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0		1b				
108.1	109.5	110.7	111.3	113.2	115.0	115.3	117.0	117.8	117.6	119.0	119.7	120.3	120.3			1c				
110.6	113.5	114.3	115.0	115.4	116.6	117.2	118.6	118.3	120.3	121.1	121.5	124.2	126.1	129.4		1d				
113.1	112.7	114.0	116.5	116.7	118.0	117.6	119.3	119.2	122.9	123.9	123.8	128.3	132.0	135.3		1e				
118.7	114.6	116.1	119.1	119.3	120.5	120.4	123.2	123.6	126.3	127.8	129.0	132.8	136.3	140.1		1f				
111.7	112.4	113.6	113.7	116.2	117.8	118.8	120.7	122.3	121.8	123.3	123.2	123.5	123.7	122.8		2a				
101.6	100.7	100.1	99.4	98.9	98.5	98.3	98.3	98.5	98.6	98.6	(98.3)	(97.9)	(97.4)	(96.8)		2b				
109.9	111.6	113.5	114.4	117.5	119.6	120.9	122.8	124.2	123.5	125.1	(125.3)	(126.1)	(127.0)	(126.9)	(96.2)	2c				
111.9	112.7	113.7	113.8	116.7	118.7	120.1	122.6	124.3	123.7	125.7	126.3	126.7	126.7	126.1		3a				
101.8	100.8	100.1	99.4	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.3	99.6	100.2	100.5	(100.4)	(100.4)	(100.1)	(99.7)		3b				
109.9	111.8	113.6	114.5	117.9	120.0	121.4	123.5	124.8	123.5	125.1	(125.8)	(126.2)	(126.6)	(126.5)	(99.2)	3c				
88.2	89.7	89.8	88.4	88.3	86.7	85.1	83.7	83.5	81.8	81.2	81.2	76.9	80.5	79.1		4a				
82.9	82.0	81.3	79.8	77.7	75.4	72.3	69.8	67.8	66.3	65.3	(64.2)	(63.3)	(62.5)	(61.7)		4b				
106.4	109.4	110.5	110.8	113.6	115.0	117.7	119.9	123.2	123.4	124.3	(126.5)	(121.5)	(128.8)	(128.2)	(61.2)	4c				
106.2	105.6	104.0	103.9	105.3	106.7	109.3	113.8	114.5	114.7	116.2	112.5	114.3	116.7	116.0		5a				
102.5	100.8	99.6	98.4	97.7	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.1	97.5	97.7	(97.6)	(97.8)	(97.9)	(97.9)		5b				
103.6	104.8	104.4	105.6	107.8	109.7	112.4	117.1	117.9	117.6	118.9	(115.3)	(116.9)	(119.2)	(118.5)	(97.7)	5c				
123.4	123.9	125.5	125.7	126.9	128.2	131.1	131.1	132.8	134.5	135.9	140.0	139.0	141.4	141.3		6a				
108.1	107.5	107.1	106.5	106.1	105.6	105.3	105.5	105.7	106.4	107.1	(107.3)	(107.8)	(130.8)	(131.0)		6b				
114.2	115.3	117.2	118.0	119.6	121.4	124.5	124.3	125.6	126.4	126.9	(130.5)	(128.9)	(130.8)	(131.0)	(107.5)	6c				
104.1	106.1	107.6	102.8	108.8	110.9	112.7	121.7	123.3	113.7	121.0	121.6	118.3	118.7	117.0		7a				
96.3	95.2	94.9	94.3	93.9	93.7	93.5	93.8	94.6	95.5	96.0	(96.0)	(96.3)	(95.8)	(95.0)		7b				
108.1	111.4	113.4	109.0	115.9	118.4	120.5	129.7	130.3	119.1	126.0	(126.7)	(122.8)	(123.9)	(123.2)	(94.8)	7c				
102.8	103.4	102.7	103.8	109.9	115.8	117.5	120.8	122.6	122.7	125.5	122.4	123.2	123.1	124.7		8a				
94.8	92.3	90.4	88.8	87.7	87.8	88.1	88.6	89.2	89.9	90.2	(89.8)	(89.1)	(87.9)	(86.4)		8b				
108.4	112.0	113.6	116.9	125.3	131.9	133.4	136.3	137.4	136.5	139.1	(136.3)	(138.3)	(140.0)	(144.3)	(84.8)	8c				
119.7	116.9	122.2	119.8	125.8	127.6	125.1	129.2	131.0	139.8	133.7	132.4	138.9	144.7	139.5		9a				
106.9	107.1	106.6	106.4	105.8	105.0	104.0	102.8	101.5	100.5	99.9	(99.3)	(98.0)	(97.3)	(96.9)		9b				
112.0	109.2	114.6	112.6	118.9	121.5	120.3	125.7	129.1	139.1	133.8	(133.3)	(141.7)	(148.7)	(144.0)	(96.0)	9c				

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

Note: This series was introduced in an article on pages 801-806 of the October 1







## 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 registered wholly 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 registered wholly unemployed. (The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.)	<b>YOUNG PERSONS</b> Boys and girls.
<b>REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED</b> Persons registered for employment at an employment exchange or youth employment office on the day of the monthly count who are not in employment on that day, being either wholly unemployed or temporarily stopped (certain severely disabled persons are excluded).	<b>YOUTHS</b> Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).
<b>WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED</b> Registered unemployed persons without jobs on the day of the count, and available for work on that day.	<b>OPERATIVES</b> Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.
<b>UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS</b> Registered wholly unemployed persons under 18 years of age not in full-time education who have not yet been in insured employment.	<b>MANUAL WORKERS</b> Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings enquiries.
<b>TEMPORARILY STOPPED</b> Registered unemployed persons who, on the day of the count, are suspended from work by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work and are still regarded as having a job.	<b>PART-TIME WORKERS</b> Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours per week except where otherwise stated.
<b>UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE</b> Total number of registered unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees at mid-year.	<b>NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS</b> Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.
<b>VACANCY</b> A job notified by an employer to an employment exchange or youth employment 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> Stoppage of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour, excluding those involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of man-days lost exceeded 100.



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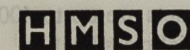
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