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Modernisation plan for employment service New Earnings Survey 1971—Part 2 Industrial Rehabilitation 1970–71 Family Expenditure Survey 1970–71

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

December 1971 (pages 1095-1222)

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The Encyclopedia of **Labour Relations Law**

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Advisory Editors:

Lord Collison, Chairman, Supplementary Benefits Commission; John R. M. Dryden, General Secretary, Society of Civil Servants, Executive and Directing Grades; Jim Mortimer, London Transport Executive member with special responsibility for Industrial Relations; E. S. Sandilands, Legal Officer, Engineering Employers' Federation.

Managing Editor: P. H. B. Allsop, M.A., Barrister.

Assistant Managing Editor: Julia McIlroy,

Contributory Editors: Charles Drake, Durham University; Alistair Hurst, Barrister; and others.

This new two-volume loose-leaf encyclopedia will cover all those matters of Labour Relations Law which can be placed under the heading of employer/employee relationship, in the general context of terms and conditions of employment, and the employer/employee/trade union relationship. The work will be divided into nine parts, as follows, with possibly an extra part dealing with models of dispute procedures:

Part 1 Introduction;

Part 2 General Acts, including Industrial Relations Code;

Part 3 Specific Employments—Acts and Regulations;

Part 4 General Regulations;

Part 5 Wages Council Orders listed;

Part 6 Industrial Training Orders listed;

Part 7 Digest of Cases;

Part 8 Awards-Industrial Tribunal and Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal;

Part 9 Reports of Inquiries-e.g. Wilberforce.

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Modernisation plans for employment service

The Government's plans to modernise the employment service provided by the Department of Employment to meet the needs of the labour market in the 1970s are set out in a report (PEOPLE AND JOBS—A MODERN EMPLOY-MENT SERVICE) issued by the department recently.

The main ways in which the service will be modernised

*a new management framework will be established so that the service becomes a self-managing unit—a departmental agency—within the department;

*work on employment and unemployment benefit to be separated administratively and physically;

*facilities for "self-service" and vacancy display to be fully extended:

*the job of employment staff giving interviews to be thoroughly analysed and revalued;

*the Professional and Executive Register to be restyled and charges made to employers for the service:

*a new division of responsibility between the service and local education authorities for guidance and placing advice for young people;

*a new network of better employment offices, located, designed and presented to encourage employers and workers to use them, and based on areas corresponding to local labour markets:

*experimental development of the role of employment offices in providing local labour market intelligence.

National network of offices

At present the service provided by the department is

a general service for filling job vacancies provided in a national network of over 1,000 offices by some 7,000

specialist services for men and women leaving the Forces, and, in certain areas for commercial and clerical jobs, catering, nursing;

the Professional and Executive Register with 45 offices in major cities and some 600 staff to handle professional, technical and managerial vacancies; the Occupational Guidance Service in 44 major

centres with some 200 staff.

In addition, special services are provided for disabled people. There is also a separate Youth Employment Service, run mainly by local authorities, but partly by the Department of Employment, which gives careers guidance and help in finding employment to young people under eighteen or still at school.

In spite of the emphasis on the administration of unemployment benefit and the problems of the long-term unemployed, the service has established a major role in the labour market. In an average year employers notify about two million vacancies to it, and about 1½ million

jobs, about 20 per cent. of the total job changes in Britain, were filled through it.

It has been responsive to change. Over the last decade it has developed new techniques to deal with new problems, for example special job teams to deal with large-scale redundancies, more extensive information about job opportunities, and occupational guidance for those who are uncertain about their jobs or careers. But in its present form it is not able to grasp the opportunities which undoubtedly exist in a modern labour market. The task facing it is to break out of a situation where employers do not use it because they doubt-sometimes rightly—whether it has suitable people on its books, and where workers seeking jobs do not visit the local office because the vacancies they wanted are not notified by the employers.

Four objectives

The employment service has both an economic and a social function which can not be separated. To discharge these functions more effectively it has been given four objectives by the department for the years immediately ahead. These are:

- (i) to convince employers that it is worth informing the service of at least double the two million vacancies notified in recent years;
- (ii) to persuade workers in employment, but seeking a change of job, to visit the local employment office as well as using other agencies and methods of finding work;
- (iii) to provide an effective placing service not only for unskilled and semi-skilled manual workers, but also for workers in general, including skilled, white-collar executive, technical, scientific and professional jobs;
- (iv) to improve the capacity of the service to advise workers about alternative jobs, training facilities and assistance to them if they are able to move elsewhere to work; and to advise employers about probable changes in the local labour market.

Establishing effective management

The first step towards achieving these directives must be to establish an effective management structure for the control and development of the employment service. Its 1,000 local employment offices can succeed only if they identify and meet the needs of tens of thousands of employers and workers day by day. To do this requires single-minded leadership, clear lines of management which pinpoint responsibility at all levels, flexibility, a quick response to changes, and effective monitoring of local results.

The central management of the service has so far been fragmented, and this has proved unsatisfactory over the years. The Secretary of State for Employment has considered whether more effective management of the service might be secured by creating an independent body to run it free of day-to-day control by Ministers and Parliament. It could be argued that such a body would be more likely to develop a flexible and responsive service to the community.

But there are real difficulties at this stage in giving an independent agency, financed largely, if not entirely, from public funds, more financial autonomy than is possible within a Government department. Moreover, the nature of the service's activities seem for the present at least to require the direct and continuous responsibility of Ministers to Parliament. In addition, the payment of unemployment benefit must clearly remain a function of Government, and it will be some time before the placing service and the payment of unemployment benefit have been separated administratively. For all these reasons the Secretary of State has decided that it would not be practicable now to run the employment service through an external agency.

Departmental agency

He has decided to develop the service as a 'departmental agency'—that is, as a self-managing unit within the Department of Employment. The service will be headed by a Chief Executive with direct and personal responsibility for its management, and Mr. K. R. Cooper, an under secretary in the department, has been appointed as the first Chief Executive.

The changes resulting from the establishment of the employment service as a departmental agency are:

- (i) total expenditure—staff, premises, equipment, and common services—will be brought together in a comprehensive management budget. The Chief Executive will be responsible for drawing up this budget; for operating within it when approved; and for exercising discretion, within agreed limits, in varying the use of the resources allocated to the service to respond to changing needs in the labour market;
- (ii) the Chief Executive will be solely responsible within the department for administering the employment service, including the allocation of staff complements between different types of work; decisions on the provision and use of premises and other similar matters previously the responsibility of other parts of the department;
- (iii) the formation of a small management team, under the Chief Executive, with responsibility for designing and carrying through the major changes in the various services. This team includes a management consultant (appointed from outside the government service) with wide experience of management accounting and information systems, and a senior manager from the regional organisation of the employment service with broad knowledge and experience of how the service is currently run.

This management team has been freed from responsibility for the day-to-day working of the employment service to concentrate on introducing the major changes.

It has been charged immediately with:

- (i) designing new and effective methods of management control over the work of local offices.
- (ii) establishing clear lines of management and levels of discretion throughout the local office system:
- (iii) setting up procedures for relating expenditure to identified activities or "outputs" of the employment service.

In carrying out these tasks, the team will be planning for the rapid separation of the work of placing people in jobs and paying unemployment benefit, and for relating the management structure more closely to the structure of local labour markets, possibly leading to a national network of manpower centres and a modified role for the department's existing regional offices. The management team will complete these basic tasks by October 1972. Until it has done so no firm decisions can be taken on the future pattern of management throughout the

Separation of benefit payment

The development of an effective employment service that is, of finding suitable jobs for people and people for jobs—is seriously handicapped by its present close association with the payment of unemployment benefit.

It has, therefore, been decided to separate the administration of the employment and benefit services at local level under the general direction nationally of the Chief Executive. In each area there will be separate management and staff for the two services even if they are operating in the same building. Staff will not then normally be moved from one type of work to the other, but will concentrate on building up experience in their own field.

The service will continue to retain its responsibilities for protecting the national insurance fund against abuse, and registration for employment with the service will still be a condition for the receipt of unemployment benefit. As separation goes ahead, arrangements will be made to ensure that satisfactory liaison between the employment and unemployment benefit services continues.

Preliminary trials

Full separation, which will need to be co-ordinated with other parts of the modernisation programme, will take some time to complete. The first steps will be:

- (i) from June 1, 1972, the normal initial training of new clerical recruits to local office staffs will either be on benefit or employment work, but not on both;
- (ii) the separation of benefit and employment work throughout the Greater London area. Preliminary trials of the new organisation will start in the spring of next year, and be extended throughout the London area by spring 1973;
- (iii) the management team will fix target dates for the extension of separation to the rest of the country as soon as it has formed a definite view on how the management of the employment and benefit services should be structured.

It has also been decided that in future all unemployment benefit should be paid by post rather than in cash. A successful system of postal payment using computers has been operating in London for some time. The system

is generally better for people claiming benefit; it enables the organisation and conduct of business in local offices to he improved, and will lead to substantial savings of staff over a period without causing any redundancy. To extend the system nationally new computer installations will be needed and brought into operation by 1974.

Pattern of the service

As separation proceeds the various services offered by local employment offices will be developed. For workers, there will be three distinct, but inter-related, types of

vacancy displays for those clients who simply want information about the jobs available to enable them to make their own choice:

advisory interviews with experienced staff for those clients who need help in finding a suitable job, the chance to discuss the choice of job with an expert. and who want details of training opportunities;

occupational guidance for those who are uncertain what type of employment would suit them best and need counselling based on a deeper study of their abilities and needs.

Experience of experiments in extensive displays of vacancies and "job self-service" centres in a number of offices throughout the country has shown that vacancy display is highly desirable, and clearly attracted clients who would not otherwise go to the local office. It has been decided that:

- (i) every local employment office will during 1972 instal facilities for displaying the details of as many vacancies as possible;
- (ii) self-service facilities will be provided in all new offices as a matter of course;
- (iii) self-service facilities will be provided in any existing office where space can be made for it. The possibility of doing so even where the facilities might not be wholly satisfactory will be studied urgently.

More opportunity for advice

Vacancy displays give employment officers more time to concentrate on applicants who need advice or are having difficulty in finding suitable employment. This underlines the importance of well trained and sympathetic employment officers capable of giving practical and effective advice. The department is to analyse and evaluate the job in 1972, and re-examine the training in relation to the job employment officers are required to do.

Staff also need better information about jobs, and the skills needed to perform them. In the autumn of 1972 an improved information system will be introduced in the employment service based on a new classification of occupations which has been developed by the department with the assistance of many outside organisations. The new system groups occupations on the basis of the kind of work actually performed, and makes it easier to consider a worker for a wider range of jobs outside his present occupation.

The Occupational Guidance Service was established on an experimental basis in 1966 to help people who faced fundamental problems of choosing or changing careers

and need professional help in assessing their interests, abilities and aspirations, and relating them to different types of job.

Over the last six years, the staff of the service has conducted 150,000 interviews. There are now 145 guidance officers dealing with about 45,000 people a year. About 20 per cent. of those so far interviewed are men and women who were being forced to change their occupations. Another 20 per cent, were about to take their first job or were re-entering employment after a break, and about 60 per cent. were considering a change of job.

The demand for occupational guidance is likely to grow in future years. In considering how this particular service should be developed to meet this demand, it will be necessary to take account of the effects of improving the quality of advisory interviews in employment offices generally.

Restyled P & E Register to be launched

The Professional and Executive Register seeks to provide a service for employers and workers in the professional, managerial, scientific and technical fields. It serves people with recognised qualifications, those with experience of managerial or executive positions, and qualified younger people who are seeking trainee posts. The Register operates nationally through 45 of the larger employment offices.

The use of the Register is growing. But it is relatively more expensive than the ordinary service, and the department does not think it right to allocate it even more of the resources available to the employment service generally.

A searching study of the potential of the Register has been conducted under the direction of Mr K. F. Lane, a businessman attached to the Department of Employment. As a result, the department favours launching a completely restyled service aimed at securing a substantially larger share of the placings in this area.

Positive marketing

The main features of the scheme are:

- (i) separate management from the rest of the employment service under a director reporting to the Chief Executive:
- (ii) emphasis on positive marketing, including planned advertising, good premises and sales training for senior staff;
- (iii) a computer based register of both worker clients and jobs, capable of the very rapid selection of an initial list of relevant jobs or applicants as a basis for further selection by employment officers and employer clients;
- (iv) charging employers a reasonable fee for each recruitment from the Register;
- (v) continuing finance from public funds for identified social aspects of the work.

The steps necessary to restyle the Register could be carried through in a year, and the new service made operational at the beginning of 1973. The intention would be to make the service self-financing within three years on the basis set out above.

The Secretary of State believes that this scheme provides a constructive basis for developing the service, and intends to have immediate discussions with the CBI, TUC and others on restyling it on these lines.

At present, career guidance and a job finding service for young people under 18, or at school, is provided by the Youth Employment Service, which is separate from the employment service for adults, and is run in most areas by the local education authorities, and in a minority of areas by the Department of Employment.

Strengthening career guidance for young people

The present arrangements are becoming increasingly unsatisfactory. A division of responsibility between the Youth Employment Service and the adult employment service based on age is becoming less and less appropriate as many people continue education to a later age. The time has come for a more natural and more flexible division of functions. A case could be made for bringing the Youth Employment Service into within a modernised general educational context. But finding a first job for people leaving school involves a larger element of careers guidance which takes place in an educational context. The setting up of the new authorities under the programme of local government reform provides an opportunity both to strengthen and extend existing guidance. It is, therefore, intended to give the new authorities the power to provide a careers guidance and placing service for school children and school-leavers, and to extend this power to cover students, irrespective of age, in colleges of further education, and, in England and Wales, colleges of education and polytechnics.

The most natural line of division between the local authority service and the general employment service comes at the point where a young man or woman has entered the labour market. This will normally be when they have taken their first job. After this point the general employment service should provide help and guidance on employment matters, and will make special arrangements to deal with the particular problems of younger people.

Rigid demarcation to go

The present rigid demarcation between the local authority service and the general service will be swept away. The keynote will be flexibility and co-operation. If an authority wishes to concentrate the service in schools and prefers the department to provide placing and/or guidance services for young people in further education, this will be possible by local arrangement.

The question whether the service should be mandatory will be considered further with local government against the background of the changes now proposed, and a final decision on the financing of the service will be taken in the context of the general review of local authority finance.

Under these arrangements it will be natural for the payment of unemployment benefit and supplementary allowances for young people under 18 to be taken over from local authorities and handled as part of the benefit arrangements administered by the department. The timing of this transfer will be discussed with the local authority associations.

It will be desirable for information, guidance and advice to be provided to local authorities as the Central Youth Employment Executive does now. The detailed financial and administrative controls at present operated by the executive will no longer be appropriate, but its other activities will continue and the education departments will continue to be associated with it. Local authority staff will continue to share in this work.

Useful progress has been made in recent years in providing a number of new and attractive employment offices. But the character and siting of most local offices still largely reflect the needs of the 1930s. A new network of employment offices is, therefore, to be developed. In planning this network, the emphasis will be on siting employment offices where the volume of actual or potential traffic justifies it. At the same time, alternative means of providing a service where the volume of employment work would make it uneconomic to have a full-time office will be developed.

The creation of a new network of employment offices will be a formidable task. Several hundred of the larger offices need to be re-sited. Separation will also provide an opportunity for the more rational planning of a network of benefit offices. All this work is bound to take some years. The department aims to complete it during the 1970s.

Increasing use of computers

The new employment service will take full advantage of modern techniques and equipment. Computers are likely to play an increasing part in employment work in storing, handling and co-ordinating the flow of information, in compiling statistical and management data, and as an aid to matching the requirements of the job and job seekers. They offer the attractive prospect of maintaining lists of job vacancies and job seekers in a central register, and automatically providing suitable lists of applicants for vacancies and of jobs for applicants. Large resources have been devoted to projects of this kind in Japan and the USA. The department has studied these and does not consider that a satisfactory system for general application is practical at present, but it will probably become so in the future.

The department will, therefore:

(i) commission a pilot project; and

(ii) carry out research into the human factors involved.

In London a computer-compiled job bank is providing daily lists of vacancies to all offices in the area. In Birmingham the immediate circulation of vacancies between offices by means of electronic facsimile transmission (MUFAX) has been successful in co-ordinating placing work between employment offices and shown clear evidence of quicker filling of vacancies. Accordingly, it is planned to instal similar equipment in ten other large city areas (including Glasgow, Leeds, Manchester and Newcastle) during the coming year.

Local labour market intelligence

A modernised employment service should play a more useful part in providing intelligence about local labour markets. The department now intends to extend preliminary work by conducting experiments in nine areas

(one in each region) to find out how the collection and use of local labour market information can best be developed. More detailed knowledge of this sort will clearly help in planning the orderly redeployment of manpower caused by changes in industry and commerce.

As well as making more use of statistical and other sources of manpower information, greater emphasis will be placed on obtaining indications of developments which will affect manpower demand. The object of the experiments, which are to start immediately, will be to see whether it is practicable to collate information of this kind and make it available to others (subject to confidentiality) in a form which all concerned with manpower planning will find useful. If they prove successful in 1972, the projects will be extended to other areas.

Two-way exchange of information

If action of this kind is to be sucessful it will be necessary for industry to keep the Department of Employment informed of its intentions. If it proves possible to build up a two-way exchange of information in this way, local labour markets could well function much more smoothly. It may also be possible to anticipate regional and national manpower trends.

Referring to co-ordination with other manpower services the report says that the Secretary of State believes

that the general direction of the service by the Chief Executive would benefit if a general "council on manpower services" were to be established under the Secretary of State to discuss the main lines of development of all manpower services. A council of this kind could include representatives of management, trade unions and other interests, together with the Chief Executive and those responsible for industrial training. This would ensure that manpower policies were developed on a co-ordinated basis.

Considerable programme

The proposals add up to a considerable programme of work which will take time to develop and implement in detail. Success will depend materially on the enterprise of the new management, and on continued commitment of the staff to exploit every opportunity for improvement.

It is important to succeed. For both social and economic reasons the country needs a public employment service which is positive and dynamic both in finding and filling jobs and as an instrument of wider labour market policies. The report sets the course for such an advance, and provides a basis for equipping the service to meet the demands which employers, workers and the requirements of public policy are likely to make on it in the 1970s.

Employers...



The Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act comes into force.

On 1st January 1972 the Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act comes into force.

It will affect most employers, whether they employ

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New earnings survey, 1971

Part 2—Analyses by industry and by occupation

The first instalment of results of the New Earnings Survey 1971 was published in the November issue of this GAZETTE. In addition to general results for broad categories of workers, analyses were given of earnings of full-time adult men and women reported to be affected by 90 major collective wage agreements and wages boards and councils. This second instalment includes corresponding analyses by industry and by occupation.

The results are based on returns from employers giving information about the earnings and hours, for the week or other pay-period which included the 21st April 1971, of a sample of about 170,000 individual employees in employment in Great Britain. This total included about 120,000 individuals, forming what is described as a "matched sample", for whom returns were also obtained in the 1970 survey.

For the 1970 survey, a much simplified questionnaire was used, and the questions on earnings and hours were changed. Consequently estimates of average earnings in April 1971 are only compared with estimates for April 1970, after the latter have been recalculated, so far as possible, on a similar basis to the April 1971 figures. Also, to eliminate the effect of changes in the composition of the sample due to labour turnover, the estimates of changes in earnings are confined to employees in the matched sample. They thus measure the increases in earnings of those full-time adults who were working in the same section of the labour force in both April 1970 and April 1971; for example, in the same industry or industry group or occupation or main occupational group.

Measures of earnings

The measures of earnings used are

average weekly earnings, *including* in the average those persons whose pay was affected by absence for part of the survey pay-period, but *excluding* those who received no pay;

average weekly earnings, excluding all those whose pay was affected by absence for part or the whole of the pay-period;

average hourly earnings, including overtime pay and overtime hours in the calculations;

average hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours from the calculations.

The basis and method of calculation of each of these four measures were described in the previous article in the November 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

Classifications and definitions

The terms adult, full-time, part-time, manual, non-manual, normal basic hours have the same definitions as for the 1970 survey. The previous article in the November 1971 issue of this GAZETTE described the terms quantile, median, quartile and decile. Industry means the Minimum List Heading of the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. Industry group means a group of such headings: for example an Order of the classification. Occupation means one given in the list published in the December 1970 issue of this GAZETTE pages 1106 and 1107 and in the full report of the 1970 survey (New EARNINGS SURVEY, 1970: HMSO, price £2.80). This list was used unchanged for both the 1970 and 1971 surveys. Main occupational group means one of the 16 groups in which the occupations were arranged. Occupations in main groups 14 to 16 are also classified as skilled, semiskilled or unskilled. Trainees are classified to the occupation for which they are being trained.

Average earnings in April 1971

Results for the broad groups of workers in all manual and all non-manual occupations in all industries, and those employed in all manufacturing industries, were included in table 4 in the general results in the first instalment. Tables 23 to 26 now give the corresponding estimates of average weekly earnings, weekly hours and hourly earnings of full-time adult men and women in April 1971, separately for manual and non-manual workers, in particular industry groups and individual manufacturing and other industries, where the number of employees in the sample was at least 100, and the standard error of the estimate of average weekly earnings is not more than $2 \cdot 0$ per cent. of the average. Corresponding detailed analyses by occupation are given in tables 47 and 48.

As explained, due to changes in the survey questionnaire, direct comparison of these figures with those for April 1970 published in tables 18 to 21, 34 and 35 in the 1970 survey results can be misleading.

Changes in average earnings between April 1970 and April 1971

Increases between April 1970 and April 1971 in average earnings of full-time adult men and women in the various industries are given in monetary terms in tables 27, 29, 31, 33 and in percentage terms in tables 28, 30, 32 and 34.

These relate to those employees in the matched sample who were in the same industry in both April 1970 and April 1971. The results for an industry group relate to those who were in the group at both dates, including any who moved from one industry to another within the group. Corresponding analyses by occupation are given in tables 49 to 52.

Distributions of earnings in April 1971

Distributions and quantiles of weekly and hourly earnings in April 1971 are given by industry in tables 35 to 46 and by occupation in tables 53 to 58. For weekly earnings, they relate to those whose pay was not affected by absence during the survey pay-period. For hourly earnings, they relate to all for whom hourly earnings were calculated, including those whose pay was affected by absence: overtime pay and overtime hours are included in the calculation of hourly earnings. Results are given only for groups represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.

Analyses of hourly earnings, by occupation

It is not customary to use the concept of hourly earnings for those non-manual occupations which consist mainly of managerial, professional, etc. salaried employees. Therefore, in the detailed analyses by occupation, hours and hourly earnings are shown for manual occupations and a restricted range of non-manual occupations, namely those for which such results from the 1970 survey were published.

Agricultural and catering workers

Estimates of changes between April 1970 and April 1971 in the earnings of agricultural and catering workers are not given; as explained in the previous article, in the 1971 survey, the earnings reported included the reckonable values, laid down in the statutory wage regulation orders, of accommodation, meals etc provided by their employers.

Railway workers

In the detailed analyses now published, the results for railway industries and associated occupations take account of returns for a substantial number of workers which were not available when the general results and those for industry groups and main occupational groups were compiled. No consequential revisions have been made to the latter, as the effects of the exclusion of these railway workers are small.

Unpublished results

Requests for results for particular industries and occupations omitted from the published tables will be met whenever possible, and should be made in writing to Statistics Division C5, Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts.

Table 23 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 Survey table 18)

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in the sample	WEEKLY		AVERAG HOURLY EARNIN		AVER- AGE WEEKLY	Standard weekly e	d error of t	he average	
hourly earnings note 3) (rec note 4)	Control (see (see control (see	(See note 2)		excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including overtime pay and overtime hours	overtime pay and	HOURS of those	(see note		(see note	
Man Jana Tea 3		1	£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent.	new pence	per cent.
All industries and services	I-XXVII	63,464	28.8	29.4	64.0	(2.2	45.0		average		average
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	44,317	29.7	30.5	66-5	62·2 65·1	45.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	32,655	30.2	31-1	68-2	66-6	44.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	30,809	27.3	27.8	59-6	57.6	45.8			- amadaka ka ji UZADW EVED	STANKYV
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture	1 001	1,042	22.9	23.0	45.9	44.6	47 · 3	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.2
Mining and quarrying	II	3.041	28.2	21.2	44·0 66·7	42.5	47.6	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.8
Coal mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	101	2,782 155	28·0 29·6	29·6 29·8	67·6 61·4	64·9 65·7 60·3	41·9 41·2 48·1	0·2 0·2 0·5	0·5 0·6 1·8	0·3 0·3 1·1	0·4 0·4 1·8
Food, drink and tobacco	III	2,730	29.6	30.0	62.8	60 4	47-1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5
Food	211-219, 221, 229	2,011	29.1	29.5	61-1	58.8	47.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.6
Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confect-	212 214 215	500 306 282	27·6 27·4 31·1	27·9 28·1 31·4	57·3 58·0 62·6	54·9 55·8 60·6	48·5 47·2 49·1	0·3 0·6 0·5	1·1 2·0 1·6	0·5 0·9 1·0	0.9
ionery Drink Brewing and malting	217 231,232,239 231	202 625 414	30·3 30·8 31·9	31·1 31·3 32·4	67·4 66·9 69·4	66·0 64·3 67·0	44·9 46·2 46·0	0·6 0·4 0·5	2·0 1·2 1·4	1·2 0·7	1.8
Coal and petroleum products Mineral oil refining	IV 262	254 163	33·4 36·3	33·7 36·5	76·2 84·8	75·5 84·3	43·8 42·8	0·5 0·7	1.6	0.9	1·3 1·4 1·3
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals Synthetic resins and plastics materials	V 271	1,776 799	30·5 32·3	31·0 32·8	69·0 73·5	67·6 72·3	44·2 43·9	0·2 0·3	0·7 0·9	0·4 0·6	0.6
and synthetic rubber Other chemical industries	276 279	218 241	30·5 29·8	30·7 30·2	69·4 65·9	68·6 63·8	44·0 45·1	0·5 0·6	1.5	1:1	1.5
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Other metals	VI 311-313 311 312 313 321-323	3,384 2,709 1,823 255 631 675	30·1 30·1 30·7 29·9 28·3 30·1	31·3 31·4 31·8 31·1 30·1 31·2	69·1 69·2 70·8 67·2 65·4 68·8	68·3 68·5 70·2 66·2 64·7 67·5	43·6 43·5 43·4 44·5 43·3 43·8	0·2 0·2 0·2 0·6 0·3 0·3	0·5 0·6 0·7 1·9 1·2	0·3 0·4 0·5 1·1 0·7	0·5 0·5 0·6 1·6
Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper	321	264	31.8	32.7	72.7	71.5	43.6	0.5	1.7	0·7 1·0	1.0
alloys	322	259	29-1	30.0	66.0	64-8	44-1	0.6	1.9	1.0	1.6
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Mechanical handling equipment Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and	VII 332 333 334 335 337 339	5,014 436 336 145 201 286 1,176	29·8 29·9 27·9 27·0 29·3 31·2 29·1	30·8 30·8 29·1 28·2 29·9 32·4 30·2	66·7 68·9 64·3 64·7 65·2 67·4 65·1	64·9 67·8 62·5 63·5 63·7 64·5 63·3	44·6 43·4 43·4 41·7 45·0 46·3 44·8	0·1 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·6 0·6	0·4 1·2 1·6 1·9 2·0 1·9 0·9	0·2 0·8 0·8 1·0 1·2 0·9 0·4	0·4 1·1 1·3 1·5 1·8 1·4 0·7
Steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	341 349	770 1,111	33·5 29·0	34·8 30·0	70·8 66·1	68·3 64·7	47·5 43·9	0.5	1.4	0.8	1·1 0·7
nstrument engineering Scientific and industrial instruments	VIII	421	28-1	28.7	63.8	61-9	44-1	0.4	1.4	0.9	1.3
and systems	354	298	27.9	28-6	63-6	62.0	43.9	0.5	1.7	1.0	1.6
lectrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and	361 362	2,469 606 220	29·1 28·5 32·7	29·9 29·5 33·2	66·0 64·8 68·7	64·4 63·1 66·3	44·1 44·0 47·5	0·2 0·3 0·6	0·6 1·2 1·9	0·3 0·6 1·1	0·5 0·9 1·5
equipment Radio and electronic components Radio, radar and electronic capital	363 364	324 259	29·0 28·4	29·5 29·0	65·8 64·6	64·2 62·9	44·0 44·0	0·5 0·5	1.7	0.9	1.4
goods Electric appliances primarily for	367	213	28 · 4	28.6	63 · 2	60.8	45.0	0.5	1.9	0.9	1.4
domestic use Other electrical goods	368 369	218 441	29·3 29·5	30·6 30·5	67·9 67·6	66·5 66·4	43·3 43·6	0·6 0·4	2.0	1·2 0·8	1.7
ipbuilding and marine engineering	X (370)	1,127	32 · 1	33.5	70·I	66.3	45.8	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.7
ehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	XI 381	4,317 2,721	34·0 36·1	34·9 37·0	79·6 84·1	77·9 82·2	42.7 42.9	0·2 0·2	0·5 0·6	0·3 0·4	0·4 0·5
and repairing Locomotives and railway track equip-	383	941	30.7	31.4	72.8	71.8	42 · 1	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8
ment* Railway carriages and wagons and trams	384 385	214 230	29·1 27·9	29·6 28·2	67·2 63·2	65·7 61·9	43·2 44·1	0·5 0·4	1.6	0·8 0·7	1.2
letal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Wire and wire manufactures Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 390 394 399	2,325 292 220 1,382	28·9 29·5 28·3 29·0	29·9 30·3 29·2 30·1	65·2 66·6 62·9 65·2	63·5 64·3 61·2 63·7	44·4 44·3 45·0 44·5	0·2 0·5 0·5 0·3	0·7 1·7 1·9 0·9	0·4 0·9 1·0 0·5	0·6 1·4 1·6 0·8

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Table 23 (continued) Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time manual men, by industry, April

(This table corresponds to 1970 Survey table 18)

Justini (see note I)	Order or	Number	AVERAG	E GROSS	AVERAGI	GROSS	AVER-	Standard	error of th	e average	
ndustry (see note l)	MLH of SIC (1968)	in the sample (See note 2)	WEEKLY		HOURLY EARNING including overtime pay and overtime hours	GS	WEEKLY HOURS	weekly ea (see note	rnings 3)	hourly ear (see note	
to page and page to the		S. Samuel	£	£	new pence	new	CI FAMESCO	£	per cent. of average	new pence	per cent. of average
Textiles	XIII	1,994	26.5	27.4	60.9	60·1 74·4	43·5 42·1	0.2	0.6	0·4 0·8	0.6
Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	411 412 414 417 423	281 261 418 271 214	31·8 24·0 24·6 28·3 25·8	32·2 25·2 25·2 29·4 27·0	75·5 55·2 54·3 65·6 57·6	54·0 53·4 64·9 57·1	43·3 45·4 43·0 44·9	0·4 0·3 0·6 0·4	1·8 1·3 2·0 1·7	0·9 0·7 1·1 1·0	1.6 1.2 1.7 1.7
Textile finishing Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	XV 441–446, 449 450	609 346 263	25·6 23·9 27·8	25·9 24·3 28·1	61·3 56·5 67·7	60·6 55·7 67·2	41·7 42·3 40·9	0·3 0·4 0·5	1·2 1·6 1·7	0·7 0·8 1·1	1.1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	XVI 461 463	1,569 342 435	30·4 30·0 31·3	31·3 30·9 32·2	64·3 62·6 69·8	62·7 60·5 68·8	47·3 47·9 44·8	0·2 0·4 0·4	0·7 1·5 1·3	0·4 0·8 0·9	0·7 1·3 1·3
Abrasives and building materials, etc., n.e.s.	469	477	30.1	31.0	61.3	60.1	48.7	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.8
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery	471 472	1,074 382 386	25·7 28·3	26·7 29·2	56·3 66·6	54·7 66·5	45·6 42·5	0.5	1.8	0.8	1.4
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Paper and board	XVIII 481–484 481	2,223 877 492	33·2 29·6 29·5	34·1 30·5 30·5	75·0 65·2 64·1	73·4 63·9 62·9	44·3 45·4 45·9	0·3 0·3 0·4	0·8 1·0 1·3	0.6	1.0
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, book-	482 485, 486, 489	248 1,346	29·9 35·6	30·6 36·3	68·1 81·6 72·5	66·8 79·7 69·7	44·0 43·6 44·6	0·6 0·4 0·4	2·0 1·0	0·9 0·7	1.0
binding, engraving, etc. Other manufacturing industries	XIX	1,245	32.4	32·9 30·4 33·0	66.5	65·2 71·6	43.9	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.8
Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	491	330	31·7 27·6	28 · 4	61.3	59.6	45 · 1	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.3
Construction	XX (500)	6,901	27 · 8	28.5	65.9	57·9 64·7	44.2	0.2	0.7	0·4 0·8	0.6
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	601 602	486 1,016	30·4 28·6	31·2 29·0	63·9 68·0	61.7	47·7 42·1	0.5	0·8 0·4	0.5	0.7
Transport and communication Railways* Road passenger transport	701 702	7,135 1,431 1,548	30·8 29·6 29·1	31·2 30·0 30·0	64·2 61·0 61·1	61·0 57·7 58·4	48·4 47·7	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·8 0·7 0·8	0.4	0·6 0·5
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Port and inland water transport Air transport	703 706 707	1,228 579 196 1,930	37·7 37·3	31·7 38·0 37·9 30·0	59·6 86·5 83·3	54·8 83·5 81·7	52·5 43·8 44·9 46·6	0·3 0·5 0·7 0·2	1·4 1·8 0·7	1.3	1.5
Postal services and telecommunications Distributive trades Wholesale distribution	XXIII 810-812	3,201 1,028	25.4	25·6 27·2	55·8 59·9	53·9 58·0	45·4 45·2	0·2 0·3	0.6	0·3 0·7	0.6
Wholesale distribution of food and drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	810 812 820–821	549 346 1,434 526 908	23·8 24·1 24·8	26·6 24·0 24·3 25·0 23·9	57·0 55·1 53·4 53·2 53·5	55·6 53·4 51·8 51·3 52·0	46·3 43·3 45·1 46·6 44·3	0·4 0·5 0·2 0·4 0·3	1·4 2·0 0·8 1·4 1·1	0·8 1·0 0·4 0·7 0·5	1 · 3 1 · 8 0 · 8 1 · 3 1 · 0
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural	831	319	24.5	24.9	52.6	50.0	46.6	0.5	2.0	0.8	1.5
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	420	25.9	26.4	56.2	54.1	46 · 1	0.4	1.5	0.7	1-3
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	594	27 · 8	28.0	63 · 1	61.6	The state of the s	0.4	1.6		0.0
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Research and development services	872 874 876	1,818 583 897 209	22.1	22.3		53·9 48·8 54·6 64·9	45.6	0.6	0·8 1·3 1·0 2·0	0·5 0·4 1·3	0:
Miscellaneous services	XXVI 884-888	2,40°							0.8		0.
Catering Motor repairers, distributors, garage and filling stations		1,11	3	58 1 03	30	52.9		80		201	0.
Public administration National government service Local government service	901 906	2,95 82 2,12	5 24.2	24.5	54.5	52.5	44.4	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.

Notes: 1. Results are generally given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample and for which the estimates of average weekly earnings had a percentage standard error of not more than 2·0 per cent. Corresponding results for some other industries not included above are available on request.
 These numbers are the totals in the sample, including those whose pay was affected by absence, and those for whom hourly earnings were not calculated; excluding those who received no pay in the period.
 The standard errors given in the table relate to average gross weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence. The standard errors of average weekly earnings excluding those whose pay was affected by absence are generally similar.
 The standard errors given in the table relate to average gross hourly earnings including overtime pay and overtime hours. The standard errors of average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are generally similar.
 Some employees excluded from the overall results and those for industry groups, are covered by the results for this industry. See page 1104 of this GAZETTE.

Table 24 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1971 (This table corresponds to 1970 Survey table 19)

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in the sample (See note	WEEKLY	GS	AVERAG HOURLY EARNING	GS	HOURS	Standard weekly ea (see note	error of th	hourly ea	
	annis actorier s Victori agricum bestelasi	2)	those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated				,
		\$00.00 \$00.00	£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent. of average	new pence	per cent of average
All industries and services	I-XXVII	32,844	38.9	39.1	99.2	99.5	38.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	13,593	39.4	39.6	99.8	100-0	39.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	11,246	39.5	39.7	100.3	100.5	38.9	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	21,598	38.6	38.8	98.6	98.9	38.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
Chemical and allied industries	V	967	42.8	42.9	111-4	111-7	38.0	0.7	1.6	1.9	1.7
Metal manufacture	VI	680	38.7	38.8	97.4	97.3	38.8	0.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Mechanical engineering Other machinery	VII 339	1,936 495	37·7 35·6	37·9 35·8	94·9 90·8	95·I 90·7	39·0 38·9	0·4 0·7	1.1	1.0	1.1
Electrical engineering	IX	1,654	39.6	39 · 8	100-1	100.2	39-1	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Vehicles	XI	1,437	38-5	38.6	97 - 8	97.8	39.2	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	726	36-6	36.8	93.4	93.5	39.2	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	850	41 - 3	41 - 3	105 - 4	105 - 4	38.3	0.8	1.8	2.0	o constitution
Construction	XX (500)	1,192	39.5	39.7	96.5	96.9	40.0	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.9
Gas, electricity and water Electricity	XXI 602	854 477	38·8 40·1	38·9 40·4	99·3 104·1	99·6 104·3	39·0 38·6	0·6 0·8	1.5	1.5	1·5 1·5 2·1
Transport and communication Railways* Postal services and telecommunications	XXII 701 708	2,174 397 734	39·3 35·3 36·2	39·4 35·4 36·4	90·0 83·8 85·4	90·0 82·5 85·2	41·9 42·1 42·5	0·4 0·6 0·5	1.1	1.0	I·1 I·7 I·5
Distributive trades Retail distribution Other retail distribution	XXIII 820–821 821	3,227 1,837 1,380	32·9 29·4 30·0	33·0 29·5 30·1	80·1 70·4 73·0	80·2 70·4 73·0	40·3 41·1 40·6	0·5 0·5 0·6	1.4	1·2 1·2 1·5	1.7 1.5 1.8 2.1
nsurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	2,842	43.5	43.5	120.0	120 - 2	36.9	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.7
Professional and scientific services Educational services	XXV 872	4,959 2,756	40·7 40·7	40·9 40·8	116·4 129·3	116·5 129·2	34·0 30·1	0·3 0·3	0.7	0.9	0.7
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,319	35 · 2	35 - 3	86-1	85.9	40.7	0.6	1.6	1.5	
Public administration National government service Local government service	901 906	4,630 2,063 2,567	38·0 38·7 37·3	38·1 38·9 37·4	94·5 100·1 90·3	94·6 100·7 90·1	40·I 38·6 41·3	0·3 0·5 0·3	0·7 1·2 0·8	0·7 1·2 0·9	0·8 1·2 1·0

Notes: 1 to 4 and *-see footnotes 1 to 4 and * to table 23.

(This table corresponds to 1970 Survey table 20)

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in the sample (See note	WEEKLY	GS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING	gs .	AVER- AGE WEEKLY HOURS	Standard weekly ea (see note		hourly ea (see note	
	omeives or given againmen betwiende	2)	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	for whom hourly	Cook volts		(and risse	*
Since that wast inner tone in the			£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent. of average	new pence	per cent of average
All industries and services	I-XXVII	14,527	14.7	15.3	38.3	38.1	38.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	9,412	15.0	15.7	39.4	39.3	38.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	9,313	15.0	15.7	39-5	39.3	38.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	5,214	14.2	14-5	36.4	35.9	39-1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4
Food daink and tobasso	III	1,070	15.2	15.9	38.5	38.2	39.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.8
Food, drink and tobacco Food	211-219, 221, 229	813	14.8	15.4	37.0	36.7	39.8	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.9
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar con-	214	190	14.6	15.4	36.4	35.9	40.0	0.3	2.0	0.5	1.5
fectionery	217	120	14-3	14.9	37.2	37.0	38.5	0.3	1.4	0.5	1.2
Chemical and allied industries	V	373	15.0	15.7	41.3	41.1	38.0	0.2	1.3	0.4	1.0
Mechanical engineering Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	VII 349	520 203	15.8	16.7	41.0	40.7	38.4	0.3	1.8	0.6	1.3
Instrument engineering	VIII	194	15.4	16.2	40 4	40 · 1	38 · 1	0.3	1.8	0.6	1.4
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	1X 361	1,384	15.4	16·2 15·4	40·3 38·6	40·2 38·4	38·2 37·9	0.1	0·7 1·6	0·5 0·5	1.2
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	363 364	237 325	16·1 14·8	16·9 15·5	41·5 38·9	41 · 2 38 · 8	38·8 38·1	0·3 0·2	1.6	0·5 0·5	1.2
Vehicles	XI	329	17.9	19.0	47-1	46.8	38-1	0.3	1.9	0.7	1.6
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	642 382	14·5 14·2	15·0 14·7	38·1 37·5	37·9 37·5	38·0 37·7	0·2 0·2	1.0	0·3 0·5	0.9
Textiles	XIII	1,404	14.3	15.2	38.5	38 · 4	37.2	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.9
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Hosiery and other knitted goods	412 417	203 430	15·1 14·5	16·0 15·4	40·4 39·2	40·3 39·1	37·4 37·1	0·3 0·2	1.9	0·6 0·5	1.6
Clothing and footwear Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Footwear	XV 441–446, 449 442 445 450	1,558 1,261 323 397 297	14·4 14·0 13·9 14·0 16·4	15·1 14·6 14·7 14·5 17·1	38·7 37·5 37·5 37·3 43·6	38·6 37·4 37·5 37·1 43·5	37·3 37·2 36·9 37·6 37·5	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·3	1·0 1·2 1·7 1·5 1·7	0·3 0·4 0·5 0·5 0·6	0·9 1·0 1·3 1·4 1·5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XVI	297	15.3	16.2	40.9	40.8	37.5	0.3	1.8	0.7	1.6
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Printing and publishing	XVIII 481-484 485, 486, 489	577 266 311	15·2 14·1 16·2	15·6 14·6 16·5	39·1 36·9 40·9	38·8 36·8 40·5	38·8 38·1 39·4	0·2 0·2 0·3	1·1 1·5 1·6	0·4 0·5 0·6	1·0 1·2 1·4
Other printing, publishing, book- binding, engraving, etc.	489	288	16.0	16.3	40.3	39.9	39.5	0.2	1.5	0.5	1.2
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	482	14.2	15-1	37.9	37.7	37.6	0.2	1.3	0.4	1:1
Transport and communication	XXII	380	20.4	20.9	47.2	45 · 5	43.0	0.4	2.0	0.7	1.6
Distributive trades Retail distribution Other retail distribution	XXIII 820-821 821	744 508 389	13·2 13·3 13·4	13·5 13·4 13·6	34·0 33·9 34·3	33·6 33·5 34·0	38·7 38·9 38·8	0·2 0·2 0·2	1·2 1·5 1·6	0·4 0·4 0·5	1·0 1·2 1·4
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 874	1,864 825 991	14·2 12·4 15·6	14·5 12·9 15·8	37·3 34·8 39·3	37·0 34·7 38·8	38·1 35·8 39·9	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·7 1·1 0·9	0·2 0·3 0·2	0·5 0·9 0·6
Miscellaneous services Catering Laundries	XXVI 884–888 892 899	1,395 584 174 295	12·7 12·1 11·1 14·3	12·9 12·3 11·6 14·4	31·5 29·7 28·8 36·4	31·3 29·5 28·7 36·1	40·1 40·8 38·4 39·4	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·3	1·1 1·7 1·9	0·3 0·5 0·4 0·5	0·9 1·6 1·4 1·5
Other services Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	522 201 321	15·9 16·5 15·5	16·2 16·6 16·0	40·7 41·4 40·2	40·2 41·0 39·7	38·9 39·8 38·4	0·2 0·3 0·3	1·4 1·9 2·0	0·5 0·8 0·6	1·1 1·9 1·4

Notes 1 to 4—See notes 1 to 4 to table 23.

Table 26 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1971 (This table corresponds to 1970 Survey table 21)

Industry (see note I)	Order or	Number	AVERAG	E GROSS	AVERAG		AVER-	Standard	error of th	e average	Ball Yold work
	MLH of SIC (1968)	in the sample (See note 2)	including	excluding	HOURLY	GS excluding		weekly e (see note	arnings	hourly ea (see note	
including excluding formation of the second by pay was pay was affected by affected by affected by observe in characteried officer period officer period officer period of their period of the	ly Havily go saming (see) ness ()	las 70 sas) lani sas) lani lasa h	those whose pay was affected by absence	those whose pay was affected by absence	overtime pay and overtime hours	pay and	for whom hourly earnings calculated				
			£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent. of average	new pence	per cent of average
All industries and services	I-XXVII	24,326	19.7	19.8	53.0	52.9	36.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	5,767	17.6	17.7	47.2	47 · 1	37 · 3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	4,949	17.5	17.6	47.0	46.9	37.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	19,377	20.2	20.4	54-6	54-5	36.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
Mining and quarrying	II	110	19.8	20.0	51.7	51.5	38-4	0.4	2.0	1.0	1.9
Food, drink and tobacco	211-219,	605	17-2	17-2	45.7	45 · 5	37.3	0.2	1.4	0.7	1.4
	221, 229	425	16.3	16-4	42.9	42.7	37.7	0.3	1.7	0.8	1.8
Chemical and allied industries	٧	443	19-1	19-2	51.4	51.4	37.3	0.4	1.9	1.0	1.9
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	VI 311–313	260 194	17·3 17·0	17·4 17·1	47·4 46·7	47·3 46·6	36·5 36·5	0·3 0·3	I · 8 2 · 0	0.9	1.8
Mechanical engineering Other machinery Electrical engineering	VII 339 IX	665 153 635	16·8 16·4 17·7	16·8 16·5 17·8	45 · I 44 · I 47 · 0	45·0 44·0 46·9	37·1 37·3 37·7	0·2 0·3 0·2	1·1 2·0 1·1	0·5 0·9 0·5	1·1 2·0 1·0
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	XI 381	394 189	18·0 18·7	18·8 18·8	47·7 49·9	47·5 49·7	37·7 37·4	0·2 0·4	1.3	0·6 0·9	1.2
and repairing	383	162	17.3	17-4	45.7	45.5	38.0	0.3	1.9	0.8	1.8
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	292	16.3	16.4	44-1	44.0	36.9	0.3	1.7	0.7	1.7
Textiles	XIII	283	15.6	15.7	42.1	42 · 1	37.0	0.3	2.0	0.8	2.0
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	173	16.8	16.8	44.9	44.8	37 · 4	0.3	2.0	0.9	2.0
Construction	XX (500)	340	16.5	16.6	44.7	44.7	37.0	0.3	1.8	0.8	1.8
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	368	19.7	19.9	51.7	51 - 5	38·I	0.3	1.5	0.8	1.5
Transport and communication Postal services and telecommunications	XXII 708	1,240 621	20·1 20·5	20·3 20·6	53·0 53·2	52·7 52·9	38·0 38·5	0·2 0·3	0.9	0·5 0·6	0.9
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	XXIII 810-812 820-821 820 821	4,032 624 3,139 754 2,385	14·5 16·9 13·8 12·8 14·2	14·6 17·1 13·9 12·9 14·3	37·5 45·0 35·4 32·3 36·4	37·3 45·0 35·3 32·1 36·3	38·6 37·4 38·9 39·6 38·7	0·1 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·1	0·6 1·7 0·7 1·3 0·8	0·2 0·8 0·2 0·4 0·3	0·6 1·8 0·7 1·2 0·8
nsurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting	XXIV 860 861	2,432 643 967	19·9 19·3 20·3	20·0 19·4 20·4	55·1 54·6 56·0	54·7 54·4 55·4	36·1 35·3 36·3	0·2 0·3 0·3	0·8 1·3 1·3	0·4 0·7 0·7	0.8
Professional and scientific services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services	872 873 874	6,972 2,838 294 3,325	23·8 28·5 16·3 21·1	24·0 28·6 16·3 21·3	66·9 95·5 46·2 53·1	66·9 95·5 46·1 53·1	35·1 29·5 35·3 39·4	0·1 0·2 0·3 0·2	0·5 0·7 1·9 0·8	0·5 0·8 0·9 0·4	0·7 0·8 1·9 0·8
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,269	18-4	18-6	48-4	48.3	38-1	0.2	1.3	0.6	1.3
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	894 899	260 452	15·1 20·8	15·2 21·0	39·3 55·7	39·1 55·7	38·5 37·4	0·3 0·3	2.0	0.8	1.9
Public administration National government service Local government service	901 906	2,573 1,504 1,069	21·5 21·6 21·5	21·6 21·6 21·6	57·3 57·8 56·5	57·2 57·7 56·4	37·6 37·2 38·1	0·2 0·2 0·2	0·7 1·0	0·4 0·6 0·6	0·7 1·0 1·0

Notes 1 to 4—See notes 1 to 4 to table 23.

Table 27 Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	INCREA EARNIN and APR (see note		RAGE EEN APRII	∟ 1970	Standard the increa		Numbe	r of per	sons matc	hed
	earth (c sail	Weekly of including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	overtime pay and	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	note 3)	Hourly earnings (see note 4)	includin those w pay was affected absence either p (see not	by in period	excludi those w pay was affected absence either p (see no	hose by in period
All Deliver his and the part of the part o		£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	No.	per cent.	No.	per cent.
All industries and services	I-XXVII	3.0	2.8	7-1	6.5	0.0	0.1	45,472	72	36,156	63
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	2.8	2.6	7.1	6.5	0.0	0.1	30,528	69	22,919	59
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	2.7	2.6	7.5	6.7	0.1	0.1	22,305	68	16,670	59
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	3.2	2.9	6.7	6.3	0.1	0.1	20,458	66	17,432	61
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	II 101 103	(4·2) (4·2) 3·1	3·8 3·7 3·2	6·9 6·8 8·4	6·4 6·3 7·9	0·2 0·2 0·6	0·3 0·3 0·8	2,316 2,168 83	76 78 54	1,482 1,346 81	59 59 56
Food, drink and tobacco	111	4.2	3.8	9.2	8.7	0.2	0.4	1,578	58	1,335	52
Food Bread and flour confectionery	211-219, 221, 229 212	3.6	3.3	8.0	7·6 5·1	0·2 0·4	0·4 0·7	1,095	55 47	947 220	50 46
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products	214 215	2.9	3·2 4·0	6.8	6.8	0.6	0.9	132	41 47 69	110	39 43 60
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Drink	217 231, 232, 239	5·1 5·7 6·7	4·6 5·2 5·9	10·0 11·3 13·2	8·8 10·4 12·3	0·6 0·6 0·5	1·3 1·2 0·8	139 412 285	66	113 327 221	58
Brewing and malting Coal and petroleum products	231 IV	4.5	5.3	12.4	13.0	0·6 0·8	0.8	169	67 78	131	58 70
Mineral oil refining Chemical and allied industries	262 V	4·9 2·7	5.7	7.0	6.7	0.2	0.4	1,217	69	1,041	63
General chemicals Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	271 276	2·7 2·5 3·7	2·2 2·1 3·5	7·5 6·4 8·5	7·7 5·5 6·8	0·4 0·5 0·6	0·8 0·7 1·1	559 127 159	70 58 66	472 111 129	54 59
Other chemical industries Metal manufacture	279 VI	1.4	1.4	5.6	4.6	0.2	0.3	2,186	65	1,473	52
Iron and steel Iron and steel (general)	311–313 311	1.4	1.3	5·5 5·4	4.6	0·2 0·3	0.4	1,754	65	802	51 51 46
Steel tubes Iron castings, etc.	312 313	1.1	1.3	5·3 6·4	4·4 5·0	0·7 0·5 0·4	0·9 0·6 0·6	142 337 375	56 53 56	102 211 280	44 47 50
Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321-323 321 322	1·8 2·7 1·8	1·8 2·7 0·9	5·9 6·0 7·4	4·7 4·8 6·3	0·4 0·7 0·6	0.8	151	57 48	116	50 41
Copper, brass and other copper alloys Mechanical engineering	VII	1.8	1.8	6.5	5.4	0.2	0.3	2,780 202	55 46	2,065 146	48 38
Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors	332 333	-0·7 1·4	-0·9 1·9 0·9	5·2 6·2 4·9	5·0 4·4 3·5	0·5 0·6 0·7	0·6 0·8 0·7	159	47 62	128	45 52
Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories	334 335 337	0·8 2·7 2·9	2.8	7·1 8·2	6.7	0.5	1.0	116	58 54	98	55 48
Mechanical handling equipment Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steel-	339	2.0	2.0	6.5	5.2	0.4	0.5	533	45	397	39
work Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	341 349	3·5 2·5	3.2	7·3 8·3	4·7 7·5	0.5	2·2 0·5	360 521	47 47	404	43
Instrument engineering Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	VIII 354	2·3 2·0	2.3	6·2 5·7	5·5 5·3	0·4 0·5	0.6	223	53 47	182	47 43
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables	1X 361 362	2·2 2·5 2·4	2·1 2·3 2·1	7·3 7·6 9·0	6·5 6·2 6·7	0·2 0·4 0·7	0·3 0·5 0·9	1,458 356 137	59 59 62	1,149 257 112	52 49 55
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equip- ment	363	2.6	2.8	5·6 7·1	4.4	0.6	0.6	154 106	48 41	117 87	40 37
Radio and electronic components Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electrical appliances primarily for domestic use	364 367 368 369	2·1 2·2 2·6 3·0	1·6 3·0 2·7	7·0 8·9 8·1	7·4 7·9 8·0	0·6 0·8 0·4	0·7 1·3 0·6	116 119 228	55 55 52	102 98 181	37 51 52 46
Other electrical goods Shipbuilding and marine engineering	× (370)	4.7	4.3	9.6	7.5	0.4	0.5	742	66	455	52
Vehicles	XI 381	3.8	3·2 3·7	8.8	7·2 7·8	0·2 0·2	0·2 0·3	2,852 1,762	66 65	1,956	54 52
Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment*	383 384	2.4	2.1	6·7 6·7	5·9 6·4 5·0	0·4 0·6 0·6	0·5 0·7 0·6	601 148 143	64 69 62	441 105 105	55 56 52
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	385 XII	2.6	2.1	5·7 6·6	5.7	0.0	0.4	1,154	50	868	44
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Wire and wire manufactures Metal industries n.e.s.	390 394 399	0·0 1·2 2·0	0·1 1·5 2·5	5·1 4·6 7·2	5·2 2·6 6·1	0·6 0·7 0·3	0·8 1·1 0·5	116 117 636	40 53 46	87 94 457	34 47 40

Table 27 (continued) Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNIN and APRI (see note		RAGE EEN APRII	L 1970	Standard the increa		Numbe	er of pers	sons mate	hed
Air saraings Wooddy Fearth and Air saraings and high actions overcome and preventions and preventions and preventions and preventions and preventions and preventions are beared.	ford groups ford groups see some seed botto	Weekly e including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period		excluding overtime pay and	Weekly earnings (see note 3)	Hourly earnings (see note 4)	includi those w pay wa affecte absence either (see no	vhose s d by e in period	excludi those w pay was affected absence either i (see no	vhose s d by e in period
	20 20 20 20 E	£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	No.	per cent.	No.	per
Textiles Production of man-made fibres	XIII	2·3 3·3	2.5	6·7 7·6	5·8 5·1	0·2 0·5	0·3 0·9	1,334	67	1,040	60
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	1.5	2.3	7.2	6.1	0.5		A THE STATE	78	167	66
Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Textile finishing	414 417 423	2·1 3·2 0·8	2·1 3·7 1·7	5·0 6·6 5·1	4·7 6·6 3·9	0·3 0·6 0·6	0·7 0·5 1·0 1·0	119 270 144 107	46 65 53 50	95 228 122 79	43 59 52 43
Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	XV 441–446, 449 450	2·3 1·7 2·9	2·1 1·7 2·8	5·8 4·7 7·1	5·5 4·5 6·8	0·3 0·3 0·4	0·7 1·0 0·8	399 214 185	66 62 70	308 178 130	57 56 57
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XVI	3.5	3.4	8.1	7.0	0.3	0.4	934	60	734	53
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Glass Abrasives and building materials, etc. n.e.s.	461 463 469	4·3 4·5 2·6	4·8 3·8 3·0	9·9 9·0 7·1	8·4 7·0 6·7	0·4 0·6 0·5	0·7 1·0 0·7	209 262 236	61 60 50	180 197 191	59
imber, furniture, etc.	XVII	3.3	3.2	7.5	7.5	0.3	0.7	520	48	399	4:
Timber Furniture and upholstery	471 472	2·2 3·2	2·7 3·4	5·0 9·0	4·4 8·8	0·4 0·4	0·7 1·4	158 188	41	126 142	3
aper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and	XVIII 481–484 481	2·5 2·1 2·4	2·1 1·6 2·0	8·6 7·0 7·0	9·0 7·5 7·1	0·2 0·3 0·5	0·4 0·5 0·6	1,520 549 296	68 63 60	1,225 422 218	6 5 5
associated materials Printing and publishing	482 485, 486, 489	2·0 2·5	1.4	7·8 9·5	8.1	0.8	1.0	127	51	99	4
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	489	2.6	2.3	8.7	9.8	0.3	0.6	922	69	763	5
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	2.5	3.0	8.3	7.6	0.3	0.4	652	52	507	4
Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	491 496	3·0 2·2	3·8 2·2	9·9 6·3	9·1 5·8	0·4 0·7	0.5	369 137	60	281	5
Construction	XX (500)	1.8	1.8	4.4	4.2	0.2	0.2	3,452	50	2,796	4
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	XXI 601 602	3·3 2·7 3·6	3·2 2·5 3·5	8·0 5·9 9·2	8·2 5·8 9·4	0·2 0·5 0·2	0·4 0·9 0·4	1,329 353 824	77 73 81	1,196 308 752	7: 6: 7:
ransport and communication Railways* Road passenger transport	XXII 701 702	3·3 3·1 3·8	2·9 2·5 3·2	7·0 5·9 8·2	6·0 5·3 7·8	0·1 0·3 0·3	0·2 0·4 0·3	4,931 1,126 1,046	69 79 68	4,407 983 865	65
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	3.8	3.5	8.0	6.4	0.3	0.5	605	49	540	47
Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	706 707 708	5·3 5·0 1·8	4·3 5·6 1·8	15.7	10.0	0·7 0·7 0·2	1.4	435 127 1,412	75 65 73	359 119 1,391	67 63 73
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain	XXIII 810-812 810 812 820-821 820 821	3·0 3·2 3·1 2·2 2·9 2·6 2·9	2·8 3·1 3·2 2·2 2·7 2·2 3·0	6·9 7·7 7·1 5·7 6·5 4·8 7·0	6·5 7·8 7·5 6·4 6·2 4·4 6·7	0·2 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·5	0·3 0·6 0·9 0·8 0·5 0·9	1,324 360 198 99 578 162 332	41 35 36 29 40 31 37	1,201 329 179 94 535 151 308	39 33 34 28 38 29 35
and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and	831	3.8	3.4	7.6	6.6	0.7	1.1	105	33	92	31
machinery	832	2.7	2.3	5.9	5.3	0.6	1.2	134	32	109	28
surance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	3.1	3.2	9.5	9.0	0.4	0.9	189	32	183	32
rofessional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Research and development services	872 874 876	3·7 4·0 3·8 3·1	3·9 3·9 3·9 4·2	7·9 7·9 7·9 9·2	8·1 7·5 7·9 10·1	0·2 0·3 0·3	0·3 0·5 0·4	988 235 572	54 40 64	906 225 535	52 39 62
liscellaneous services Motor repairers, distributors, garages and	XXVI	2.4	2.3	5.6	5.5	0·7 0·2	0.8	132	63 46	999	57
filling stations	894	2.2	2.3	5.8	5.8	0.3	0.5	538	48	468	45
ublic administration National government service Local government service	901 906	3·6 3·5 3·7	3·5 3·4 3·5	7·5 7·2 7·7	7·3 7·1 7·4	0·1 0·3 0·2	0·2 0·4 0·3	1,775 520 1,226	60 63 58	1,559 442 1,092	56 58 54

Results are shown only for industries (or groups of industries) shown in table 23 and relate to those persons employed in the same industry (or group) in each

Notes: 1. Results are shown only for industries (or groups of industries) shown in table 23 and relate to those persons employed in the same industry (or group) in each year.

2. An estimated increase is enclosed in brackets if its reliability is in doubt.

3. The standard errors given in the table relate to the estimated increases in average gross weekly earnings, including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period. The standard errors of the increases in average gross weekly earnings, excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period, are generally similar.

4. The standard errors given in the table relate to the estimated increases in average gross hourly earnings including overtime pay and hours. The standard errors of the increases in average hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and hours are generally similar.

5. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the first column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the total numbers in the 1971 sample by industry. (See table 23.)

6. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the second column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the 1971 sample by industry whose pay was not affected by absence in the 1971 survey period. (See table 35.)

A**

Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1970 and April 1971

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over Order or MLH of SIC (1968) PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1970 AND APRIL 1971 (see note 2) Standard error of the Industry (see note I) increase as a percentage of the 1970 average Weekly earnings (see note 3) Weekly earnings Hourly earnings excluding including excluding including those whose pay was affected by absence in overtime those overtime pay and overtime hours pay and overtime hours by absence in either either period period per cent per cent per cent per cent per cent 12.3 11.6 0.1 0.1 11.2 10.3 I-XXVII All industries and services 11.8 10.9 0-2 0-1 10-1 9.2 II-XXI All Index of Production industries 11.0 0-2 0.2 III-XIX 9.7 8.9 12.2 All manufacturing industries I, II, XX-All non-manufacturing industries 0.2 0.2 11.6 12.4 12-1 11.4 0·7 0·7 2·3 0.4 10.8 11 101 103 14.3 11.4 Mining and quarrying Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction 16-2 14-4 10-4 13-6 22-2 14-7 18-8 22-1 211-229 212 214 215 217 16·1 13·8 11·6 11·9 17·3 19·5 21·7 26·1 16·6 14·8 11·8 13·2 21·4 16·7 19·6 22·9 Food, drink and tobacco 11.9 12.8 14.0 16.8 19.0 21.8 ood
Bread and flour confectionery
Bacon curing, meat and fish products
Milk and milk products
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery 2·4 2·8 2·2 2·3 2·0 231,232,239 Brewing and malting 18·3 16·5 2.1 1.3 15·3 15·6 17·8 18·6 1V 262 Coal and petroleum products Mineral oil refining 11·0 11·1 9·6 14·1 10·7 11·6 8·3 11·4 0·8 1·3 1·8 2·2 0·7 1·2 1·1 1·8 9·2 9·0 8·6 14·0 8·1 7·2 7·1 12·6 Chemical and allied industries 271 276 279 General chemicals
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber
Other chemical industries 8·6 8·5 8·1 8·4 10·5 9·1 8·9 12·3 7.0 0-7 0-9 2-2 1-6 1-5 2-2 2-4 VI 311-313 4·8 4·6 5·0 3·6 3·7 6·1 9·1 6·7 Metal manufacture 0.6 4·2 4·1 5·5 6·1 8·9 3·3 Iron and steel (general)
Steel tubes 6·8 7·1 8·1 7·3 7·0 10·4 311 312 313 321–323 321 322 1·1 0·9 1·4 1·3 Iron castings, etc Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys 9·0 8·0 7·5 5·8 11·9 10·7 9·0 7·3 12·7 0·5 1·6 2·0 2·6 1·9 2·6 1·3 1·7 1·2 6-1 -3·0 6·9 3·3 10·5 8·8 7·0 10·2 7·5 0.6 1.0 1.4 1.1 1.7 1.5 0.9 3.4 0.8 VII 332 333 334 335 337 339 341 349 10·7 8·2 10·4 8·1 12·4 13·5 11·0 11·3 13·9 6·4 -2·3 5·1 3·0 10·2 10·1 7·2 11·5 9·1 Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools
Pumps, valves and compressors
Industrial engines
Textile machinery and accessories
Mechanical handling equipment Other machinery
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s. 8·6 6·3 10·8 9·7 9·7 9·4 1.0 VIII 354 Instrument engineering
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems 8.9 7·6 8·4 6·7 10·0 8·5 6·1 10·6 9·9 8·1 9·3 7·7 9·3 7·8 8·5 9·2 11·6 11.1 0.7 0·5 0·8 1·5 1·0 1·7 1·3 2·1 1·0 361 362 363 364 367 368 369 12·4 13·2 14·5 9·0 12·4 12·5 14·6 13·6 Electrical engineering 10.9 10.9 7.2 10.8 13.9 13.2 13.8 1.6 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.8 1.3 Electrical machinery
Electrical machinery
Insulated wires and cables
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment
Radio and electronic components
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use
Other electrical goods 0.8 14.8 15.7 12-6 1.5 **X** (370) 16.9 Shipbuilding and marine engineering 0·3 0·4 0·8 1·0 1·0 10·0 10·9 7·2 7·8 7·2 12·2 12·6 10·2 10·6 9·5 9·9 10·2 9·0 10·4 8·5 0.6 0.7 1.2 2.2 2.2 Vehicles
Motor vehicle manufacturing
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing
Locomotives and railway track equipment*
Railway carriages and wagons and trams XI 381 383 384 385 12·6 13·3 8·5 10·7 10·1 0·6 1·2 1·8 0·8 9·7 8·6 4·5 10·2 XII 390 394 399 6·2 0·0 4·4 7·4 7·3 0·5 5·5 9·0 11:1 0·8 2·0 2·6 1·1 Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Wire and wire manufactures 8·1 7·9 12·1 Metal industries n.e.s. XIII 411 412 414 417 423 9·5 11·3 7·0 9·2 12·1 3·0 12·1 11·0 15·6 10·3 10·7 9·5 10·5 7·2 13·4 9·8 10·8 7·2 0.5 Textiles
Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems
Woollen and worsted 8·0 10·2 9·2 13·8 6·7 1.6 Hosiery and other knitted goods Textile finishing 2.4 10.4 9·8 7·9 11·8 Clothing and footwear

Table 28 (continued) Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	AGE INCREA S BETWEEN I (see note 2)	APRIL 1970	RAGE AND	increase as	rror of the a of the 1970
	read y hand? se realizables an re lamidrance la lamidrance d and train	Weekly ea including those whose pay was affected by absence in either	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either	Hourly ear including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	Weekly earnings (see note 3)	Hourly earnings (see note 4
		period	period				
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Glass Abrasives and building materials, etc., n.e.s.	XVI 461 463 469	12·8 16·4 16·6 9·4	12·0 17·6 13·6 10·6	14·3 18·6 14·6 12·9	12·5 16·0 11·3 12·3	0·9 1·6 2·1 1·8	0·8 1·3 1·6 1·3
Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	13.2	12.6	13.5	13.8	1.2	1.2
Timber Furniture and upholstery	47 I 472	9.4	11.2	9·7 15·1	8·8 14·7	1.9	1.4
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	XVIII 481–484 481 482	7·8 7·6 8·9 7·1	6·4 5·5 7·1 4·9	12·6 12·0 12·2 12·7	13·5 13·1 12·8	0·7 1·2 1·7	0·6 0·9 1·1
Printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	485, 486, 489 489	7·5 8·5	6·8 7·5	12.9	13·5 13·7 14·6	2·7 0·9 1·4	0.8 0.8
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	XIX 491 496	9·1 10·4 8·3	10·5 12·8 8·3	13·7 15·4 11·2	12·6 14·1 10·5	I·I I·4 2·6	0·7 0·8 1·8
Construction	XX (500)	6.9	6.5	8.0	7.8	0.6	0.4
Gas, electricity and water Gas	XXI	13.0	12.2	13.7	14-4	0.8	0.6
Electricity	601 602	9·6 14·5	8·8 13·7	10·2 15·6	10.5	0.9	1·7 0·7
Transport and communication Railways* Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	701 702 703 706 707 708	11·9 11·5 14·6 13·3 16·0 14·7 6·5	10·0 9·1 12·0 12·6 16·5 6·5	12·1 10·6 15·3 15·0 21·0 15·1	10·7 10·0 15·2 12·9 17·7 13·7	0·5 1·1 1·0 1·2 2·1 2·2 0·9	0·4 0·7 0·6 1·0 1·9
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	XXIII 810-812 810 812 820-821 820 821 831 832	13.7 13.8 13.4 10.4 13.9 12.2 14.3 17.8	12.6 13.3 13.5 9.8 12.7 9.8 14.4 15.6 9.5	14·1 15·1 14·4 11·5 13·8 10·3 15·1 16·7	13·9 15·8 15·5 13·4 13·6 9·7 14·9 14·8 10·9	0·8 1·5 1·8 2·1 1·1 2·2 1·2 3·1	0·7 1·3 1·8 1·6 1·0 1·9 1·4 2·4
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	12.9	13.4	17.7	17.2	2.7	2.5
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Research and development services	872 874	16·7 21·6 16·7	17·5 21·0 16·9	16·3 18·9 15·9	17·3 18·3 16·7	1·0 1·7 1·3	0·6 1·3 0·8
Miscellaneous services Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	876 XXVI 894	12·4 11·0 9·9	10.8	16·1	18·4 12·0	2·7 0·9	1.4
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	17·7 17·6 17·9	10·0 16·4 16·6 16·4	11·9 16·0 15·7 16·1	12·2 16·1 16·2 16·2	0·7 1·3 0·8	0·5 0·8 0·7

Notes: 1 to 4—See notes 1 to 4 to table 27.

^{*} See footnote * to table 23.

Table 29 Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1970 and April 1971

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	INCREAS EARNIN and APRI (see note		RAGE EN APRII	∟ 1970	Standard the increa		Numbe	r of per	sons matc	hed
	Continued to the contin	Weekly of including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	Hourly eximal including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and	Weekly earnings (see note 3)	Hourly earnings (see note 4)	includir those w pay was affected absence either i (see no	hose s d by e in period	excluding those we pay was affected absence either page (see not	hose by in period
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	903	£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	No.	per cent.	No.	per cen t
All industries and services	I-XXVII	4.6	4.7	12.0	12.0	0.1	0.2	22,575	69	21,942	68
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	4.2	4.2	11-6	11-5	0.1	0.3	8,769	65	8,492	63
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	4.2	4.3	11-9	8-11	0.1	0.3	7,201	64	6,975	63
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	4.8	4.8	11.9	11.9	0.1	0.3	14,285	66	13,914	65
Chemical and allied industries	v	5-1	5.2	14-4	14.2	0.3	0.6	660	68	641	67
Metal manufacture	VI	5-1	5.1	13.3	13.0	0.3	0.9	390	57	381	57
Mechanical engineering Other machinery	VII 339	3·4 3·4	3·5 3·3	9·9 8·4	9·6 8·1	0·2 0·4	0·5 1·1	1,020 230	53 47	984 220	52 45
Electrical engineering	ıx	3.8	3.9	11-0	10.6	0.3	0.9	1,003	61	960	59
Vehicles	XI	2.1	2.2	8-2	8.2	0.3	0.6	860	60	828	59
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and re-	383	2.3	2.3	7.8	7.4	0.3	0.6	480	66	465	65
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	5.7	5.7	15.6	15.7	0.7	2.0	506	60	499	59
Construction	XX (500)	4.3	4.3	11-1	11-4	0.6	0.8	529	44	514	44
Gas, electricity and water Electricity	XXI 602	2·9 1·9	2.9	7·9 4·9	7·8 4·9	0·3 0·3	0·7 0·6	646 396	76 83	626 383	74
Transport and communication Railways* Postal services and telecommunications	XXII 701 708	5·4 4·4 4·3	5·3 4·2 4·4	11·2 11·1 8·5	11·5 11·4 8·3	0·2· 0·4 0·4	0·5 0·5 0·7	1,323 245 499	61 62 63	1,288 240 488	60 61 67
Distributive trades Retail distribution Other retail distribution	XXIII 820–821 821	4·0 3·2 3·3	4·0 3·3 3·4	10·1 8·6 9·0	10·1 8·6 9·0	0·3 0·3 0·3	0·8 0·6 0·8	1,632 873 632	51 48 46	1,583 851 617	50 47 45
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	6.9	6.9	19.2	19.3	0.3	0.8	1,859	65	1,836	65
Professional and scientific services Educational services	XXV 872	5·1 4·1	5·1 4·1	13·1 9·0	13·0 9·0	0·2 0·1	0.6	3,210 1,867	65 68	3,112 1,813	63
Miscellaneous services	IVXX	5.0	5.2	15.8	14-1	8.0	1.9	555	42	546	42
Public administration National government service Local government service	901 906	4·0 2·8 5·0	4·0 2·8 5·0	9·3 5·9 11·9	9·4 6·1 11·9	0·2 0·1 0·3	0·6 0·7 0·9	3,102 1,466 1,609	67 71 63	3,022 1,413 1,582	69

Notes: 1. Results are shown only for industries (or groups of industries) shown in table 24 and relate to those persons employed in the same industry (or group) in each

Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men employed in the same Table 30 industry in both April 1970 and 1971

Industry (see note I)		Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	AGE INCREAS BETWEEN (see note 2)	APRIL 1970	RAGE AND	Standard er increase as percentage average	a
			Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ear	rnings	Weekly	Hourly
people short ready ready specimes are some people of the ready specimes are some some some specimes are specimen are supplied to the specimen speci	awi baibula awi baibula ara kaciina naa ka iranaya ama	S CO COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TO T	including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	earnings (see note 3)	earnings
200 1 100 100 100 100			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
All industries and services		I-XXVII	12.9	12.9	13-1	13.0	0.2	0.2
All Index of Production industries		II-XXI	11-5	11-5	12.8	12.6	0.3	0.3
All manufacturing industries		III-XIX	11.6	11.7	13-1	12.9	0.3	0.3
All non-manufacturing industries		I, II, XX- XXVII	13.4	13.4	12.9	12.9	0.3	0.3
Chemical and allied industries		٧	12.6	12.8	13.7	13.6	0.6	0.6
Metal manufacture		VI	14.7	14.8	15-6	15.2	0.8	1.1
Mechanical engineering Other machinery		VII 339	9.8	10.0	11.4	11.0	0.6	0.5
Electrical engineering		ix	10.4	10.5	12-1	11.6	0.9	1.3
Vehicles Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing		XI 383	5·9 6·7	6.1	9-1	9-1	0.7	0.6
Paper, printing and publishing		XVIII	15.2	15.3	17.2		0.8	0.7
Construction		XX (500)	11.3	11.3	12.4	17.3	1.9	2.3
Gas, electricity and water		XXI	7.7	7.7		12.8	1.5	0.9
Electricity		602	4.7	4.7	8·1 4·7	8·0 4·8	0.7	0·7 0·6
Transport and communication Railways* Postal services and telecommunications		701 708	15·0 14·6 13·1	14·8 13·7 13·2	13·9 15·4 10·9	14-2	0.7	0·6 0·7
Distributive trades Retail distribution Other retail distribution		XXIII 820-821 821	13·3 12·0 11·9	13·5 12·0 12·0	14·2 13·5 13·5	10·7 14·1 13·5	1.1	0·9 1·1 1·0
nsurance, banking, finance and business services		XXIV	17-6	17.6		13.5	1.2	1.2
rofessional and scientific services		XXV	13.5	13.5	17-6	17.6	0.7	0.7
Educational services		872	10.6	10.6	7.1	7.1	0·5 0·4	0·5 0·5
Miscellaneous services		XXVI	14.7	15.3	19.7	17-3	2.3	2.3
Public administration National government service Local government service		XXVII 901 906	11·4 7·5 15·2	11·3 7·4 15·1	10·5 5·9 14·9	10·5 6·0 14·9	0·5 0·4	0·6 0·7

15.2

15.1

6.0

Notes: 1. See note 1 to table 29.
2 to 4—See notes 2 to 4 to table 27.
* See footnote * to table 23.

year.

2 to 4—See notes 2 to 4 to table 27.

5. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the first column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the total numbers in the 1971 sample by industry. (See table 24.)

6. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the second column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the 1971 sample by industry whose pay was not affected by absence in the 1971 survey period. (See table 36.)

* See footnote * to table 23.

Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual women employed in the same industry in both April 1970 and April 1971

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)				L 1970	Standard the increa		Numbe	r of per	sons mate	hed
	roet (sei peiba	Weekly	earnings	Hourly e	arnings	Weekly earnings (see	Hourly earnings (see	includin those w	hose	excludi those w	hose
	CON STREET	those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	overtime pay and	overtime pay and overtime hours	note 3)	note 4)	affected absence either p (see no	by in period	affected absence either p (see no	by in eriod
1332 mg 1032 1031 1031 1037 1 4037	100 300	£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	No.	per cent.	No.	per cent.
II industries and services	I-XXVII	2.1	2.1	5.3	5.2	0.0	0.2	8,814	61	6,034	50
Il Index of Production industries	II-XXI	2.0	2.0	5-1	5-1	0.1	0.1	5,735	61	3,474	47
II manufacturing industries	III-XIX	2.0	2.0	5.1	5-1	0.1	0.1	5,666	61	3,428	47
II non-manufacuturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	2.3	2.3	5.6	5.6	0.1	0.1	2,701	52	2,309	48
ood, drink, and tobacco	111	2.9	2.6	6.7	6.7	0.1	0.3	576	54	410	46
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Cocoa, cholcoate and sugar confectionery	211-219, 221-229 214 217	2·8 (2·7) 3·1	2·5 (2·4) 3·0	6·0 5·4 7·7	5·9 5·2 7·8	0·2 0·4 0·3	0·3 0·4 0·6	430 83 73	53 44 61	303 55 44	45 36 48
chemical and allied industries	v	1.9	2.1	4.9	4.9	0.3	0.6	176	47	122	39
lechanical engineering Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	VII 349	2·1 (2·4)	2·4 (2·9)	5·9 5·8	5·9 5·7	0·3 0·5	0·5 0·7	266 104	51 51	159 57	41 38
nstrument engineering	VIII	2.0	2.1	4.8	4.5	0.4	0.6	95	49	56	41
lectrical engineering Electrical machinery Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equip-	1X 361	2·0 (i·8)	i·9 (1·8)	5·0 3·5	5·0 3·5	0·1 0·5	0·2 0·7	771 78	56 44	447 37	43 30
ment Radio and electronic components	363 364	3.0	. 2.3	6·0 4·2	5·9 4·2	0.4	0·5 0·5	122	52 50	65 95	36 38
ehicles	XI	2.6	2.4	7.3	7.1	0.4	0.6	180	55	110	43
letal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	1.6	1.7	4·6 4·2	4·5 4·1	0·2 0·2	0·4 0·6	313 176	49 46	184 103	38 36
extiles Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax	XIII	1.3	1.7	4-1	4-1	0.2	0.4	834	59	488	47
systems Hosiery and other knitted goods	412 417	1.7 (0.6)	2 · 1	4·9 2·7	4·9 2·7	0.3	0·6 0·7	105	52 51	130	42 40
Clothing and footwear Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear etc. Footwear	XV 441–446, 449 442 445 450	1·7 1·6 0·7 1·8 2·2	1·9 1·7 1·1 1·5 2·7	4·6 4·3 3·4 4·1 5·5	4·5 4·3 3·4 4·0 5·4	0·2 0·2 0·2 0·3 0·3	0·5 0·6 0·5 0·6 0·7	860 676 174 176 182	55 54 54 44 61	430 98 119 92	43 43 41 36 42
ricks, pottery, glass, cement etc.	XVI	1.8	1.9	5-1	5.0	0.3	0.5	190	64	90	41
aper, printing and publishing Paper etc. Printing and publishing	XVIII 481-484 485, 486, 489	2·4 1·9 2·7	2·5 2·1 2·8	6·2 5·7 6·3	6·2 5·8 6·3	0·2 0·3 0·2	0·4 0·4 0·7	326 134 175	57 50 56	217 80 122	46 38 47
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving etc.	489	2.5	2.5	5.8	5.7	0.2	0.7	163	57	113	47
ther manufacturing industries	XIX	1.9	1.9	5.2	5 · 2	0.2	0.4	238	49	151	41
ansport and communication	XXII	2.6	2.0	4.8	4.8	0.5	0.6	235	62	187	53
istributive trades Retail distribution Other retail distribution	XXIII 820-821 821	1·9 2·2 2·1	1·9 2·2 2·2	4·9 5·3 5·2	4·9 5·2 5·1	0·2 0·2 0·2	0·3 0·4 0·4	266 187 151	36 37 39	235 166 132	34 34 36
rofessional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 874	2·5 1·9 2·9	2·6 2·2 2·9	6·3 5·6 6·8	6·3 5·7 6·8	0·1 0·1	0·2 0·3 0·3	972 382 555	52 46 56	828 298 497	48 41 52
Laundries Other services	XXVI 892 899	1·4 1·0 (1·8)	1·5 1·2 (1·6)	3·8 (2·3) (4·3)	3·6 (2·2) (4·4)	0·2 0·2 0·4	0·5 0·8 0·8	476 79 55	34 45 19	417 66 46	32 45 16
		(, 0)	(, 0,	,	, ,						14

2·9 2·8 3·0

901 906

2·8 3·0 2·6

Public administration
National government service
Local government service

7·4 7·6 7·2

0·3 0·5 0·5

0·2 0·3 0·4

236 115 111

45 57 35

44 57 33

209 106 95

Notes: 1. Results are shown only for industries (or groups of industries) shown in table 25 and relate to those persons employed in the same industry (or group) in each year.

2 to 4—See notes 2 to 4 to table 27.

5. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the first column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the total numbers in the 1971 sample by industry. (See table 25.)

6. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the second column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the 1971 sample by industry whose pay was not affected by absence in the 1971 survey period. (See table 37.)

Table 32 Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual women employed in the same industry in both April 1970 and 1971

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

Industry (see note I)				Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	AGE INCREAS BETWEEN (see note 2)			Standard el increase as percentage average	a
				emunit :	Weekly ear	rnings	Hourly ear	nings	Weekly	Hourly earnings
per veg sective seems per veg	euraings (bes) Roca (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (godinskog g bodinskog g Bodinskog stalskoga stalskoga stalskoga	Mission 34 Microso Microso Mission 5 Mission 5	including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	(see note 3)	(see note 4)
					per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
All industries and services				I-XXVII	15.6	15.8	15.4	15.5	0.3	0.7
All Index of Production industries				II-XXI	14-5	14-4	14-5	14-4	0.4	0.4
All manufacturing industries				III-XIX	14-4	14-4	14-5	14-4	0.4	0.4
All non-manufacturing industries				I, II, XX- XXVII	18-3	17.9	17-6	17.9	0.6	0.5
Food, drink and tobacco				T III	22.8	19.5	20.2	20.5	1.1	0.9
				211–219, 221–229	23-1	18.8	18-8	18.9	1-3	1.0
Bacon curing, meat and fish product Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confect				214 217	(22 · 1) 27 · 2	(17·8) 24·3	17·3 25·6	17·0 26·2	3.1	1.2
Chemical and allied industries				٧	13.7	14.3	13.8	13.9	1.9	1.7
Mechanical engineering Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.				VII 349	14·7 (16·8)	16·0 (19·4)	16·1 15·6	16·1 15·4	2·2 3·3	1.4
Instrument engineering				VIII	14-4	14.5	13.1	12-1	2.6	1-7
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Telegraph and telephone apparatus as	nd equipment		11	1X 361 363	14·2 (13·2) 21·5	12·8 (12·4) 15·1	13·8 9·6 16·1	13·8 9·7 15·8	0-9 3-6 2-7	0·7 1·9 1·4
Radio and electronic components Vehicles				364	7.8	9.6	11.7	11.9	1.9	1-4
Metal goods not elsewhere specified				XI	15-4	13.8	16.8	16.6	2.1	1.5
Metal industries n.e.s.	810		919	XII 399	12-3	12-4	13·5 12·0	13·2 11·8	1.8	1.6
Textiles Spinning and doubling on the cotton Hosiery and other knitted goods	and flax system	ns	12	X!II 412 417	9·8 12·5 (4·1)	12·2 15·8 (11·7)	11·7 14·0 7·0	11·6 14·2 6·9	1·1 2·5 2·2	1·2 1·8 1·7
Clothing and footwear			9.5	xv	12.8	13.3	12.9	12.8	1.5	1.4
Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Footwear	2-0		2.2	441–446, 449 442 445 450	12·2 5·2 14·1 14·7	12·3 7·7 11·1 17·3	9·5 12·1 13·6	12·5 9·6 12·0 13·5	1·8 1·7 2·0 2·2	1·7 1·5 1·9
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc				XVI	12-7	13-6	14.0	13.9	2.0	1.4
Printing and publishing Paper, etc. Printing and publishing Other printing and publishing, boo	khinding engr	aving at		XVIII 481–484 485,486,489 489	17·9 15·2 19·1 17·8	18·1 16·3 18·9 17·0	18·2 17·8 17·9 16·5	18·6 18·4 17·9	1·3 2·2 1·6	1·2 1·3 1·9
Other manufacturing industries	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			XIX	14-5	14.0	15.7	16.3	1.6	1.8
Transport and communication				XXII	14-1	10.4	10.9	11.4	2.5	1.4
Distributive trades Retail distribution Other retail distribution Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services				XXIII 820-821 821 XXV 872	16-8 19-1 18-7 20-8 18-8	16·5 19·0 19·0 20·9 20·8	16·9 18·4 18·2 20·1 19·4	16·8 18·1 18·0 20·3 19·8	1·3 1·6 1·8 0·8 1·3	1·0 1·2 1·3 0·7
Miscellaneous services Laundries Other services Public administration National government service Local government service				874 XXVI 892 899 XXVII 901 906	22·1 12·2 9·6 (15·3) 19·9 22·3 17·5	21·5 13·1 11·3 (13·1) 20·7 21·0 20·2	20·8 13·6 (8·7) (14·2) 21·3 22·8 19·7	20·9 13·2 (8·3) (14·7) 22·0 22·9 20·8	0-9 1-5 1-7 3-5 1-5 1-9 2-4	0·9 1·7 2·9 2·8 1·0 1·4

Notes: 1. See note 1 to table 31. 2 to 4—See notes 2 to 4 to table 27.

Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women employed in the same industry in Table 33 both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)				∟ 1970	Standard the increa		Numbe	er of per	sons mate	ched
	Property Second	Weekly of including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period		excluding overtime pay and	Weekly earnings (see note 3)	Hourly earnings (see note 4)	includi those v pay wa affecte absence either (see no	whose s d by e in period	exclude those of pay was affected absence either (see not see not se	vhose s d by e in period
7.00 19.00 18.9 10.2 7.00 20.0	1894	£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	No.	per cent.	No.	per
All industries and services	I-XXVII	2.6	2.6	7.0	6.9	0.0	0.1	15,576	64	14,766	62
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	2.5	2.5	6.8	6.8	0.1	0.1	3,294	57	3,146	56
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	2.5	2.5	6.9	6.9	0.1	0.2	2,765	56	2,636	54
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-	2.6	2.6	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.1	11,914	62	11 289	60
Mining and quarrying	II	3.3	3.4	8.7	8.6	0.2	0.4	77	70		70
Food, drink and tobacco	111	3.0	3.0	8.4	8.5	0.2	0.4	291	48	-	47
Food	211–219, 221–229	2.4	2.4	6.7	6.8	0.2	0.5	191	45	181	44
Chemical and allied industries	V	3.1	3-1	8.7	8.6	0.2	0.6	229	52	218	50
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	VI 311–313	2·7 2·5	2·8 2·7	7·7 7·5	7·6 7·5	0·2 0·2	0·4 0·4	149	57 57		55 56
Mechanical engineering Other machinery	VII 339	1.9	2·0 2·4	5·6 6·8	5·6 6·9	0·3 0·4	0·8 0·8	303 57	46 37		45 37
Electrical engineering	IX	2.7	2.8	7.3	7.3	0.1	0.3	346	55	326	53
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and re-	XI 381	2·2 2·4	2·3 2·6	6·1 7·0	6·1 7·2	0·2 0·3	0·4 0·5	200 89	51 47	86	50 47
pairing	383	1.9	1.9	5.0	4.9	0.2	0.6	94	58		57
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	2.0	1.9	5.5	5.4	0.3	0.8	120	41	1 0-5 Hills	40
Textiles	XIII	2.2	2.2	5.7	5.7	0.1	0.4	158	56	1	55
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	2.9	2.9	7.6	7.5	0.2	0.5	65	49	04	- 47
Construction	XX (500)	1.8	1.8	5.3	5.3	0.2	0.5	132	39	130	39
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	2.4	2.5	6.7	6.7	0.2	0.5	227	62	214	60
Transport and communication Postal services and telecommunications	XXII 708	2·5 2·3	2.5	5·9 5·2	5·8 5·0	0·I 0·2	0·5 0·4	746 406	60 65		59 64
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	XXIII 810-812 820-821 820 821	2·0 2·1 2·0 2·3 1·9	2·0 2·1 1·9 2·2 1·8	5·2 5·7 5·1 5·6 4·8	5·2 5·8 5·1 5·6 4·8	0·1 0·2 0·1 0·2 0·1	0·3 1·5 0·3 0·5 0·5	1,896 194 1,475 223 1,082	47 31 47 30 45	1,350 213	45 31 44 29 43
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting	XXIV 860 861	3·2 3·7 3·4	3·2 3·7 3·5	9·0 10·0 9·8	8·8 9·9 9·7	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·4 0·7 0·4	1,349 378 588	56 59 61	370	55 59 61
Professional and scientific services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services	872 873 874	2·8 2·3 1·4 3·3	2·8 2·3 1·4 3·4	8·0 7·7 4·3 8·5	8·0 7·6 4·3 8·5	0·1 0·1 0·2 0·1	0·3 0·6 0·6 0·2	4,213 1,731 161 2,014	60 61 55 61	1,647	58 59 54 58
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	2.4	2.4	6.2	6.2	0.2	0.4	462	36	441	36
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	894 899	1.5	1.5	3·8 7·7	3·7 7·6	0·3 0·4	0.7	105 114	40 25		39
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	2·4 1·8 3·4	2·4 1·8 3·5	5·6 4·0 8·6	5·6 3·9 8·6	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·3 0·4 0·4	1,687 1,078 594	66 72 56	1,611 1,023 573	64

Notes: 1. Results are shown only for industries (or groups of industries) shown in table 26, and relate to those persons employed in the same industry (or group) in each

1. Results are shown only for industries (or groups of managements) year.
 2 to 4—See notes 2 to 4 to table 27.
 5. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the first column of weekly earnings figures relate, and (b) these numbers as percentages of the total numbers in the 1971 sample by industry. (See table 26.)
 6. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the second column of weekly earnings figures relate, and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the 1971 sample by industry whose pay was not affected by absence in the 1971 survey period. (See table 38.)

DECEMBER 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 1119 Table 34 Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women employed in the same industry in both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

Industry (see note I)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	AGE INCREAS BETWEEN (see note 2)	APRIL 1970	RAGE AND	Standard e increase as percentage average	rror of the a of the 1970
	7-18-10 6-10	Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ear	rnings	Weekly	Hourly
		including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	earnings (see note 3)	earnings
All industries and services	133 252	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
All Index of Production industries	I-XXVII	14.3	14.2	14-2	14.2	0.2	0.2
	II-XXI	15.6	15.6	16-1	16-1	0.3	0.3
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	15.9	15.9	16-4	16.4	0.4	0.4
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	13.8	13.7	13.6	13-5	0.2	0.3
Mining and quarrying	H	19.9	20.1	19.9	19.6	1.2	
Food, drink and tobacco Food	. 111	19.0	18.9	20.1	20.3	1.0	0.8
	211–219, 221–229	15.7	15.5	16.4	16.6		1.0
Chemical and allied industries	V	17.3	17-2	18-2	18-2	1.2	1:1
1etal manufacture Iron and steel	VI	17-2	17-6	18-1	18-1	1.3	1.3
dechanical engineering	311–313	16.4	17.2	17.8	17.8	1.1	1.0
Other machinery	VII 339	12.3	12.6	13·3 17·0	13·5 17·2	2.1	2.0
lectrical engineering	ıx	17-8	17.9	18-1	18.0	2.4	2.1
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	XI	13.9	14.2	14-3	14.3	0.8	0.7
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	381	14.3	15·2 12·1	15.9	16.2	1.1	0·9 1·2
etal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	13.0	12.6	13.4	11.8	1.5	1.4
extiles	XIII	15.4	15.7	14.8	13.4	1.8	1.9
ther manufacturing industries	XIX	20.2	20-1		14.8	1.0	1.0
onstruction	XX (500)	11.2	11.8	19.5	19.3	1.3	1.3
as, electricity and water	XXI	13-3	13.8	12.5	12.6	1.1	1-1
ansport and communication	XXII	13.3		13.9	14.0	1.0	1.0
Postal services and relecommunications	708	12.2	13.4	12·0 10·5	11.8	0.7	1·0 0·7
Wholesale distribution	XXIII 810–812	15.6	15.2	15.7	15.7	0.6	0.9
Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink	820-821 820	14.1	13·9 15·2	14·5 15·8	14·6 15·8	0.8	3.7
Other retail distribution	821	19.7	19.0	19.6	19.5	1.8	1.6
surance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	17.7	17.9	18.0	17.8	0.6	
Banking and bill discounting	860 861	21.3	21·3 19·2	20.3	20.1	1.0	0·7 1·4
ofessional and scientific services	XXV	12.3	12.2	12-4	12.4	0.3	0.8
egal services Medical and dental services	872 873	8·2 9·6	8·1 9·5	7.7	7·7 10·2	0.4	0.6
scellaneous services	874	17.6	17.6	17.9	17.9	0.5	0.5
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	XXVI 894	14.8	14.9	14-6	14.6	0.9	1.0
blic administration	899	14.5	15.2	15.4	15.3	2.0	1.9
National government service ocal government service	XXVII 901	11.8	12·0 8·8	10.4	10.3	0.4	0.5
Service and Aire	906	17.7	18.2	6·9 17·2	6.8	0.4	0·6 0·9

Notes: 1. See note 1 to table 33. 2 to 4—See notes 2 to 4 to table 27.

Table 35 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 6)

APRIL 1971

Industry	Order or	Number				Percent	age with	weekly e				***	
egonomi egonom	MLH of SIC (1968)	sample	£15	£17	£20	€25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
All industries and services	I-XXVII	57,018	1.4	4.0	12.9	34.7	58.7	77.0	88.2	94·1 93·3	97·0 96·6	99·1 99·0	99.9
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	38,759	0.6	2.1	8.6	28.8	53.9	74.3	86.7	92.8	96.4	99.0	99.
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	28,466	0.7	2-2	7.6	26.0	50.7	72-1	85 · 5	92.0	, 70.4	77.0	77
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	28,552	2.0	5-8	18-1	43 · 4	66.6	82.0	90.8	95 · 3	97.6	99.3	99.
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Fishing	001 003	1,019 842 109	7·1 7·8 3·7	22·2 24·6 8·3	43·8 48·5 12·8	71·7 78·7 26·6	85·3 91·8 46·8	92·7 97·3 64·2	95·4 99·3 71·6	97·6 99·6 82·6	98·6 99·9 89·0	99·5 100·0 96·3	99.1 100.1 97.1
dining and quarrying	11	2,530 2,286	0.0	0.6	9.6	27·5 27·8	56·5 56·2	79·0 78·8	91·5 91·3	96·3 96·3	98·4 98·5	99·8 99·9	100-
Coal mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel	103	145	0.0	0.7	2.1	22.8	62.8	81.4	95.9	97.9	98.6	100-0	100-
extraction Food, drink and tobacco	111	2,547	0.5	2.4	9.3	30 · 1	55 · 7	76.2	88-4	93.9	97-5	99.6	100
Food Grain milling	211-219, 221, 229 211 212	1,887 105 477	0·5 1·0 0·2	2·5 4·8 1·7	10·4 10·5 11·7	31·6 34·3 35·4	57·9 57·1 63·3	77·9 84·8 87·7	89·8 94·3 96·4	94·9 96·2 98·7	97·9 100·0 99·6	99·6 100·0 100·0	100
Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish products	214	285	0.0	2.5	14.0	47·0 21·0	70·9 49·3	81.8	90·9 87·1	95·4 94·1	96·1 97·4	99.6	99
Milk and milk products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar	215	272	0.4	1.1	9.1	18.2	46.5	71.1	88.2	95.7	98.4	99.5	100
confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Food industries n.e.s. Drink Brewing and malting	217 218 219 229 231, 232, 239 231	140 107 122 569 372	0·7 0·0 3·3 0·7	5·0 4·7 6·6 2·1 1·6	12·9 9·4 13·1 6·7 5·7	37·9 27·1 22·1 26·5 20·7	66·4 52·3 49·2 49·2 43·8 61·5	80·0 71·0 69·7 71·0 67·5 77·1	91·4 81·3 83·6 83·8 80·9 87·2	95·7 86·0 90·2 91·2 89·5 93·6	98·6 96·3 97·5 96·5 96·0 96·3	100·0 99·1 100·0 99·5 99·5 99·1	100 100 100 100 100
Other drink industries	239 IV	109	0.0	0.0	5.5	38.5	33 · 2	62.4	81.9	94.7	98·2 97·2	98.7	99
Coal and petroleum products Mineral oil refining	262 V	145	0.0	2.0	0.0	21.6	15.9	49·0 73·0	73·8 88·6	95.4	97.8	99.4	100
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and	271	743	0.8	1.4	3.0	13·2 39·9	34.1	67·2 80·9	85.9	94.4	97·0 97·7	98.9	100
preparations Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Other chemical industries	272 276 279	207 220	1.7	1.0	2.9	15·5 29·1	50·7 56·4	75·9 74·6	91·3 86·8	96·6 93·6	98·6 97·7	100.0	100
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Other metals	VI 311-313 311 312 313 321-323	2,855 2,261 1,563 222 476 594	0·2 0·2 0·3 0·0 0·0	1·3 1·3 1·2 1·4 1·7 1·4 0·9	4·9 5·1 4·3 7·2 6·9 4·2 2·2	22·2 22·2 20·4 23·9 27·3 22·6 13·3	48·5 47·9 45·2 50·5 55·5 50·8 42·9	72·4 72·3 70·6 73·4 77·1 72·9 66·1	87·2 87·0 86·8 84·7 39·1 87·5 85·0	93·9 94·2 94·0 91·9 95·8 93·1 91·9	97.0 97.2 96.8 98.2 97.9 96.5 95.7	99·2 99·2 99·0 99·6 99·6 99·5 99·1	99 99 100 100 100
Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys	321 322 323	233 229 132	0.4	1.3	5.7	28.8	56·3 55·3	79·0 74·2	89·5 88·6	94·8 92·4	96·5 97·7	99·6 100·0	100
Other base metals Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines	VII 332 333 334 335	4,283 380 284 114 179	0·5 0·0 0·7 0·9 0·0	1·7 0·3 1·4 0·9 1·7	7·1 5·0 8·5 9·7	26·6 21·8 33·8 30·7 30·2	53·4 47·4 59·9 63·2 56·4	74·1 75·0 78·9 92·1 74·3	87·7 90·3 90·9 97·4 89·9	93·5 96·6 97·2 99·1 96·1	96·2 97·9 98·2 100·0 98·9	98-7 99-5 100-0 100-0 99-4	100 100 100 100
Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery	336 337 338 339	170 249 156 1,017	1·2 0·0 0·6 0·7	2·4 1·6 0·6 1·9	5·3 4·0 10·3 6·8	18·8 20·9 36·5 27·0	45·0 61·5	68·3 79·5	90·0 84·0 90·4 90·3	90·8 95·5	95·3 94·8 98·1 97·4	98·8 98·4 98·1 99·3	10 10 10
Industrial (including process) plant	341 349	656 931	0.3	1.8	5.8	20·6 27·4		59·9 76·4	74·5 89·5			95·3 99·5	
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	VIII	388	1.3	2.8	10-1	34.8	64-2	82.2	92.8	96.4	98.2	99.5	9
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	273	1.1	2.6	9.9	33.0		86-1	94.5			99.3	
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables	1X 361 362	2,192 523 202	0·6 0·4 0·0	1·9 1·0 0·5	8·2 7·8 3·5	29·5 30·6 15·8	57 . 4			90.1	97·5 96·5	99.8	10
Telegraph and telephone apparatus	363 364	291 236	0.7	3.4	8.1	35-1							
Radio and electronic components Radio, radar and electronic capital	364	199	2.0	3.0	8.0	31.7				97.5	98.0	99.0	10
goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368 369	188	0.0	1.1	4.8	28 · 2	47.9						
Other electrical goods Shipbuilding and marine engineering		872	0.6			and a community	Charles and the contract of	63 · 8	78.7	87 - 4	93.4	97.3	100
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing	XI 380 381	3,641 112 2,278	0.4	1.2	3·2 0·0	8.0	33.9	62.5	70.5	85.7	93.8	99.1	10
Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	383	806								94.8	97.6	99.8	3 1
and repairing Locomotives and railway track	384	189							94.7	95.8	98.4	99.5	5 1
equipment* Railway carriages and wagons and trams	385	203							97.5	99.0	100.0	100.0)

Table 35 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 6)

Industry	Order or	Number	Percasa			Percent	tage with	weekly	earnings	less than			
0.02 080 003 000	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	£15	£17	£20	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 390 393 394 399	1,990 254 116 202 1,153	0·9 1·2 3·5 0·5 0·6	2·9 2·0 6·0 4·0 3·0	9·1 5·5 13·8 8·9 9·5	30·5 27·2 31·0 29·7 31·2	55·6 51·6 58·6 56·9 55·1	76·8 75·2 76·7 79·2 76·4	88·7 88·2 93·1 92·1 87·5	95·2 95·3 98·3 97·5 94·8	97·6 97·2 99·1 99·5 97·5	99.6 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.3	99.9 100.0 100.0
Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the	XIII 411	1,744 254	1·7 0·0	5·4 0·0	15·0 2·0	40·4 13·0	65 · 5 33 · 9	86·2 78·0	94·7 89·4	98·2 95·3	99·4 98·4	99.9	99·8
cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	412	220	3.2	7.7	21.8	53.2	76.4	91.8	97.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Carpets Textile finishing	413 414 417 419 423	135 385 236 125 182	3·0 2·9 1·3 0·8 0·0	9·6 8·8 5·1 1·6 2·2	23·7 20·5 15·7 4·0 7·7	51.9 50.7 34.3 20.8 42.9	79·3 80·3 53·8 54·4 69·8	94·1 91·7 74·2 79·2 91·2	98·5 97·9 87·7 94·4	100·0 99·0 96·2 97·6	100·0 100·0 98·3 100·0	100·0 100·0 99·6 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0
eather, leather goods and fur	XIV	108	1.9	3.7	22.2	56.5	75.9	92.6	97·3 96·3	98.9	100.0	100.0	100-0
Clothing and footwear Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outer-	XV 441–446, 449	544 317	3·5 6·0	9·0 12·9	21 · 1 25 · 9	49·3 59·3	73·2 81·1	89·7 92·7	95·2 97·2	98·2 98·2 99·4	99·1 99·5 99·7	99·1 100·0 100·0	100.0
wear Footwear	442 450	126 227	6·4 0·0	10.3	24.6	59·5 35·2	85.7	95.2	97.6	99.2	99.2	100.0	100.0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	XVI 461	1,398 307	0·4 0·7	1.9	6.1	21.7	62·1 47·4 49·2	85·5 71·2 72·6	92·5 86·3 88·0	96·5 94·9 95·8	99·1 97·9 98·4	99.6	100.0
Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials,	462 463 464	177 388 103	0.0	0·6 2·1 1·0	6·2 4·4 4·9	27·7 17·0 19·4	59·3 41·8 35·9	73·5 67·3 65·1	84·2 84·8 83·5	94·9 94·9 94·2	98·9 97·2 99·0	100·0 100·0 99·2 100·0	100·0
etc. n.e.s. Timber, furniture, etc.	469	423	0.0	1.7	8.0	22.9	48.9	74.5	88.2	94.3	97 · 4	99.3	100.0
Timber Furniture and upholstery Shop and office fitting	471 472 474	941 332 338 124	1·7 2·7 0·6 1·6	3·9 6·3 1·5 4·0	11·8 19·3 5·3 6·5	38·7 49·4 26·9 31·5	64·3 71·1 56·5 54·0	82·9 87·1 79·9 73·4	92·4 94·3 94·1 82·3	96·3 96·7 99·1 89·5	98·0 98·5 99·7 91·9	99·1 100·0	100·0 100·0
aper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Paper and board Packaging products of paper,	XVIII 481–484 481	2,022 777 426	0·4 0·5 0·5	1·2 2·1 1·6	5·6 8·5 8·0	21·3 26·9 25·1	41·9 52·4 51·2	61·4 75·3 76·1	74·9 86·9 86·4	84·9 94·6 95·1	91·4 97·7 98·1	96·6 99·4 99·8	99·5 99·9 100·0
board and associated materials Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing,	482 485, 486, 489 485 486	223 1,245 396 124	0·5 0·3 0·5 0·0	2·2 0·7 1·0 0·0	7·6 3·9 2·0 0·8	29·2 17·8 10·1 8·9	54·7 35·4 22·5 19·4	74·4 52·7 37·4 41·1	87·4 67·5 49·2 55·7	93·3 78·9 63·1 72·6	97·3 87·5 75·0 87·9	99·1 94·9 88·9 95·2	99-6 99-3 98-0
bookbinding, engraving, etc.	489	725	0.3	0.7	5-4	23-5	45.2	63.0	79.5	88.6	94.2	98.2	99.9
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	XIX 491 496	1,071 520 294	1·3 0·0 1·7	2·9 0·2 4·1	9·9 3·9 12·9	27·5 17·5 34·4	52·6 41·9 59·2	72·6 60·6 85·0	86·9 80·4 93·2	93·7 90·6 96·9	96·8 95·6 98·0	99·4 99·0	100.0
onstruction	XX (500)	6,128	0.5	2.3	13.4	41.9	66.3	81 · 1	89.3	94.2	96.8	98.9	100.0
as, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	601 602 603	1,635 454 977 204	0·3 0·0 0·0	0·4 0·2 0·0 0·0	5·1 6·6 3·9 7·8	29·4 27·1 28·7 38·2	59·9 52·4 62·4 64·7	80·5 70·0 85·6 79·4	91·4 87·0 93·4 91·7	95·2 91·4 96·7	97·9 95·6 98·7	99·5 98·5 99·8	99·8 100·0 100·0
ransport and communication Railways* Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general	XXII 701 702	6,766 1,354 1,416	0·6 0·1 0·7	1·9 2·7 2·5	8·2 11·2 6·3	26·7 29·3 23·9	50·6 56·3 54·0	70·7 76·4 77·5	85·3 88·6 91·4	96·6 92·8 93·6 97·0	99·0 96·4 96·8 99·2	99·0 99·3 100·0	99·9 100·0 100·0
Nire or reward Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport	703 705 706 707	1,155 229 536 190	0·4 0·9 0·6 0·5	1·2 1·3 1·3	4·9 6·1 4·1 1·6	18·4 20·5 12·7 5·3	45·7 35·8 23·1 20·5	71 · 8 57 · 6 37 · 9 40 · 0	87·5 76·9 65·9	94·3 88·2 80·6	97·1 93·9 87·3	99·2 96·9 95·0	99·9 99·6 99·1
Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and	708	1,915	0.6	1.2	11-1	37.4	58.6	73.8	59·5 85·9	80·0 93·0	91.1	98.4	100.0
storage	709	171	2.9	8.8	15.2	36.3	56.7	77.2	87.7	95.9	98.3	99.2	100.0
stributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink	XXIII 810-812	3,064 985	3·6 2·8	11.3	26·1 24·1	55·1 49·8	75 · 9 68 · 7	87·4 80·2	93·3 88·7	96·6 94·3	98·2 96·6	99·4 98·8	100.0
Wholesale distribution of	810	524	2.5	9.0	19.5	49 · 2	72 · 1	85.9	92.2	96.8	98 · 1	99-1	100-0
Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and	812 820-821	129 332 1,397	0·0 4·5 4·7	0·0 18·1 13·0	1·6 40·1 29·3	6·2 67·5 59·6	20·2 82·2 81·0	36·4 88·3 91·3	63·6 93·1 95·8	79·1 96·4 98·3	85·3 98·5 99·3	96·1 99·4 99·9	100·0 100·0
drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural	820 821	516 881	4.3	11.2	26·9 30·7	55·6 62·0	77·3 83·2	89·2 92·6	95·0 96·3	98·1 98·4	99·0 99·4	100·0 99·8	100.0
Supplies Dealing in other industrial	831	297	4.0	9.4	28.0	60.6	79.5	89.9	95.6	97.0	98.7	99.0	100.0
materials and machinery	832	385	1.0	7.8	18-7	48.3	72.7	89.6	94.6	96.4	97.9	99.5	100.0
urance, banking, finance and usiness services Banking and bill discounting Property owning and managing, etc. Central offices not allocable	XXIV 861 863	576 112 121	4·2 1·8 9·1	9·7 2·7 24·8	22·6 11·6 46·3	46·9 28·6 75·2	65·3 48·2 90·1	76·4 65·2 95·9	86·3 82·1 98·4	91·5 91·1 99·2	95·7 96·4	99·0 99·1	100.0
elsewhere	866	121	0.8	0.8	7.4	28.9	45.5	57.9	72.7	82.6	99.2	96.7	100.0
ofessional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Research and development services	872 874 876	1,745 575 870 176	3·6 7·1 0·9 0·6	8·5 13·9 4·4 2·3	28·4 45·0 19·2 9·7	58·3 75·3 50·7 36·4	78·7 87·1 75·9 62·5	90·4 95·7 88·9 81·8	95·2 97·7 94·7	97·5 98·8 97·1	98·7 99·3 98·6	99·7 99·8 99·7	100·0 100·0

Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971 Table 35 (continued)

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 6)

APRIL 1971 TIME MANUAL MEN. aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

Industry	Order or	Number				Percent	age with	weekly e	arnings	less than			
mass was the sea of the	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	£15	£17	€20	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. Catering	XXVI 881 884–888	2,300 160 562	9·4 1·9 23·1	18·3 5·0 40·2	33·9 15·6 56·2	62·1 29·4 75·3	82·5 49·4 89·3	91·5 63·1 95·9	95·4 73·1 97·9	97·6 83·8 98·9	98·7 90·6 99·3	99·5 96·9 99·8	99 · 99 · 99 · 99 · 99 · 99 · 99 · 99
Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Laundries and dry cleaning	884 885 892–893	320 106 116	23·8 26·4 1·7	43·1 36·8 6·9	58·8 47·2 22·4	78·1 64·2 64·7	90·9 80·2 89·7	95·3 97·2 94·8	97·2 99·1 97·4	98·4 100·0 98·3	99·1 100·0 98·3	99·7 100·0 100·0	99· 100· 100·
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	894 899	1,033 249	3.3	8·5 15·3	23·4 33·3	57·1 59·8	82·4 77·5	92·9 88·4	96·7 95·6	98·5 98·8	99·4 99·6	99·8 99·6	100-
Public administration National government service Local government service	901 906	2,789 757 2,032	0·7 0·7 0·7	6·1 11·6 4·0	29·4 34·2 27·7	61·4 61·7 61·3	82·4 82·0 82·6	92·8 91·2 93·4	96·7 95·1 97·3	98·4 96·7 99·0	99·3 98·7 99·6	99·7 99·5 99·9	100

^{*} Some employees excluded from the overall results and those for industry groups, are covered by the results for this industry. See page 1104 of this GAZETTE.

Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1971 Table 36

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 7)

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

Percentage with weekly earnings less than Order or MLH of SIC (1968) Industry £70 | £80 | £50 £60 £30 £35 €40 | £17 £20 £25 sample £15 90.0 94.0 96.2 81.8 20.6 51.7 65.3 1.0 2.6 7.2 32,492 I-XXVII All industries and services 94.3 96.4 90.2 32-1 49.9 65.0 82.4 1.2 4-1 16-1 II-XXI 13,397 0.4 All Index of Production industries 82.6 90.2 94.2 96.3 32.0 50·1 65 - 4 15.9 11,087 1.0 3.8 III-XIX All manufacturing industries I II, XX-All non-manufacturing industries 96.2 93.9 38.7 52.5 65.2 81.5 89.9 23.0 3.5 1.4 21,405 98·6 98·3 53·1 53·9 34·7 34·4 Mining and Quarrying
Coal mining 18·0 15·8 **294** 241 0.0 101 94-3 88.9 92.3 81.7 211-219, 221, 229 231, 232, 239 231 37.6 55.2 66.8 4.0 18.0 944 0.4 1.1 Food, drink and tobacco 93·9 89·9 90·2 83·3 83·0 82·3 95·6 92·3 92·7 56·0 59·7 61·6 69·3 67·1 68·9 618 258 164 0·8 0·8 1·0 1·6 1·2 25·2 26·8 Brewing and malting 92.7 72.7 83.6 63.6 15.5 47.3 2.7 10.0 IV 110 0.0 0.0 Coal and petroleum products 86·2 86·3 92·2 92·2 76·4 73·9 24·4 20·6 39·7 34·1 54·7 49·1 13·7 12·1 **962** 422 0.3 1.1 V 271 Chemical and allied industries General chemicals
Pharmaceutical chemicals and pre-89·7 95·0 93·8 95·0 77·4 77·0 84·3 87·0 28·8 22·0 46·6 42·0 13.0 146 0.0 1.4 1.4 parations Other chemical industries 95·1 96·1 97·1 92·1 92·7 93·9 84·9 85·6 87·9 67 · 8 67 · 8 69 · 4 0·5 0·6 0·3 1·0 1·2 0·9 2·8 3·4 2·9 16·2 17·4 18·8 **674** 506 346 VI 311–313 311 Metal manufacture 52·0 53·8 Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) 85 · 8 81 · 3 87 · 2 88 · 7 88 · 9 95·5 93·0 93·2 98·1 97·5 35 · 2 34 · 4 35 · 8 36 · 8 38 · 1 55·5 57·0 56·1 61·3 56·9 1,903 128 148 106 485 17·1 14·8 18·9 13·2 20·0 0·1 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·4 1·0 0·0 0·7 0·9 1·2 3·7 2·3 2·7 2·8 5·2 VII 332 333 337 339 Mechanical engineering
Metal-working machine tools
Pumps, valves and compressors
Mechanical handling equipment 68·8 72·3 73·6 72·2 Other machinery
Industrial (including process) plant
and steelwork
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s. 89·1 94·3 62·4 74·0 93·5 97·3 96.4 47·7 57·4 80.1 29·0 35·4 0.8 12.4 386 331 0.0 341 349 96.5 95.7 90.7 53.7 82.9 2.0 5.1 21.8 40.5 VIII 257 1.2 Instrument engineering
Scientific and industrial instruments
and systems

1.6

0.8

0·0 0·4 0·0

0.0

2.4

0·0 2·8 1·2

2.7

2.2

193

1,618

177 253 257

225 193

224

354

363 364 366

367 369

Electrical engineering
Electrical machinery
Telegraph and telephone apparatus

and equipment
Radio and electronic components

Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital

Shipbuilding and marine engineering

Other electrical goods

0.5

0.4

0.0

0.4

0.0

Table 36 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 7)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was

Industry	Order or	Number	New Year			Percent	age with	weekly	earnings	less than			
655 PELS 4EN 2ES 1	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	£15	£17	£20	£25	£30	£35	£40	£50	£60	£70	£80
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	XI 381	1,403 597	0·3 0·2	0.6	2.6	12.6	28·5 24·3	46.5	65·6 58·3	85.7	93.7	97.0	98.2
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	711	0.4	0.8	3.4	15.8	31.9	51.3	70.5	80.4	91.5	95.5	97.5
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	580 329	0.3	1.0	4.5	18.8	37·8 40·4	57·1 59·0	69.5	84.0	91.6	93.8	95.7
Textiles	XIII	433	0.2	0.7	6.0	21.5	36.0	49.2	71.4	85 · 1	93.0	95 · 1	96 · 1
Clothing and footwear Clothing	XV 441–446,449	190 139	0·5 0·7	3·2 4·3	10.0	25·3 28·8	42·6 44·6	60·5 60·4	68·9 70·5	80·5 82·0	87·9 89·2	94·2 93·5	95·3 94·2
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Abrasives and building materials, etc.,	XVI	300	0.7	1.0	5.7	16.7	32.7	52.3	65.0	80.7	88.7	91.7	95.3
n.e.s.	469	118	0.9	0.9	8.5	21.2	36.4	50.0	65.3	82.2	90.7	94.9	98-3
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber	XVII 471	245 103	0.4	0.0	7·8 10·7	28·2 31·1	44·I 51·5	60·4 66·0	73·9 78·6	85·7 84·5	91·8 92·2	97·1 96·1	98-4
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Paper and board Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, book-	XVIII 481–484 481 485,486,489 485 486	843 224 109 619 241 111	0·7 0·9 0·0 0·7 0·8 0·0	1·7 2·7 0·0 1·3 1·2 0·9	4.6 4.9 1.8 4.5 3.7 4.5	17·2 23·7 24·8 14·9 11·2 13·5	31·0 42·9 41·3 26·7 22·4 25·2	44·8 56·3 54·1 40·7 33·6 41·4	61·0 68·3 65·1 58·3 49·8 58·6	76·8 80·4 77·1 75·4 68·1 74·8	86·6 87·1 85·3 86·4 81·7 84·7	91·9 91·5 90·9 92·1 91·7 90·1	95·3 95·1 94·5 95·3 93·8 97·3
binding, engraving, etc.	489	267	0.8	1.5	5.2	18.7	31.1	46.8	65.9	82.4	91.4	93.3	95.9
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products, n.e.s.	491 496	380 166 100	0·5 0·6 0·0	1·3 0·6 1·0	4·2 3·0 6·0	15·8 13·3 13·0	34·2 33·7 31·0	53·2 53·0 48·0	66·8 66·9 61·0	80·5 83·1 73·0	88·4 90·4 81·0	94·0 95·8 88·0	96·8 97·0 95·0
Construction	XX (500)	1,174	0.9	2.5	6.0	17.0	32.2	48.6	62.2	80.5	90.0	94.3	96.0
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	601 602	842 301 470	0·4 0·3 0·4	1·4 0·7 1·9	5·0 5·0 5·5	16·9 18·6 16·0	32·8 38·2 29·2	48·6 56·5 44·3	62·6 72·8 56·2	80·9 84·7 78·7	89·9 91·0 90·0	95·6 96·0 95·3	97 · 5 98 · 3
Fransport and communication Railways* Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general	XXII 701 702	2,160 396 159	0·2 0·0 0·0	1·1 0·0 0·6	4·0 3·3 2·5	16·9 17·2 13·8	34·0 38·1 40·3	49·4 56·1 57·9	63·3 69·4 78·6	83·8 89·7 93·7	90·8 96·5 97·5	94·1 99·0 97·5	96·4 99·4
hire or reward Sea transport Air transport Postal services and telecommuni-	703 705 707	131 286 229	1·5 0·7 0·0	2·3 1·1 0·9	3·8 3·5 1·3	20·6 13·3 9·6	34·4 32·9 16·6	60·3 46·5 26·6	71·8 58·7 40·2	88·6 74·8 61·6	92·4 81·5 74·2	94·7 88·1 78·6	97·0 93·4 85·2
cations Miscellaneous transport services and	708	728	0.0	1.0	5.1	18-4	35 · 4	50.4	66.4	89.4	95.7	98.6	99.2
storage	709	220	0.5	3.2	7.3	29 · 1	46.4	60.5	68.2	82.3	91.3	93.6	95 - 5
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and	810-812	3,197 875	3.1	7·9 4·3	19.3	42·7 28·9	60·9 46·2	72·7 61·3	79·8 70·1	88·2 82·6	92·7 88·5	94·9 92·2	96.5
drink Wholesale distribution of pet-	810	361	0.8	5.3	13.0	34.4	53.5	70.9	78 · 1	88-1	91.7	94.7	96.4
roleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and	811 812 820–821	121 393 1,820	0·0 2·0 4·4	0·0 4·8 10·6	2·5 12·2 24·8	11·6 29·3 51·8	24·8 46·1 70·0	36·4 60·1 79·6	45·5 70·2 85·6	69·4 81·7 92·0	81·8 87·5 95·0	87·6 91·4 96·5	93·4 93·4 97·6
drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural	820 821	452 1,368	5·1 4·2	13·3 9·7	27·2 24·1	55·1 50·7	72·4 69·2	82·3 78·7	88·1 84·8	93·6 91·5	96·2 94·6	98·0 96·1	98.5
supplies Dealing in other industrial materials	831	218	3.2	6.9	20.6	45 · 4	67-4	79.4	86.7	92.2	96.3	97.3	98-6
and machinery	832	284	0.4	2.1	7.4	24.7	42.6	58.8	67.3	77.5	88.7	91.2	93.0
Insurance, banking, finance and busi- ness services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc. Other business services Central offices not allocable else-	860 861 862 863 865	2,831 1,145 718 303 123 195	1·1 1·1 0·6 1·7 3·3 2·6	2·6 2·3 2·5 3·6 4·1 5·1	7·3 6·1 7·4 9·9 13·8 9·2	19·5 19·7 18·5 20·1 30·1 22·6	33·8 36·4 29·8 33·3 51·2 33·3	47·4 50·9 45·3 48·2 62·6 41·0	59·2 62·5 57·5 60·1 74·0 48·7	75·6 79·2 74·2 76·2 81·3 67·7	85·6 89·0 86·1 85·2 86·2 76·4	90·3 92·8 92·6 88·1 88·6 83·6	93·5 95·5 95·3 91·8 93·5 89·7
where	866	257	0.8	1.2	5.5	14.8	29.6	38-1	51.0	67.7	77.0	82.9	87 - 2
rofessional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Research and development services	871 872 873 874	4,913 308 2,732 156 917	1·6 9·7 0·3 9·6 1·4	3·1 13·3 0·8 13·5 4·5	7·5 22·7 3·8 21·2 11·0	17·8 38·0 13·3 32·1 25·4	30·5 49·0 25·9 47·4 40·1	43·1 61·0 38·0 63·5 53·9	58·6 68·5 57·3 76·9 63·9	78·0 81·8 79·1 88·5 77·6	89·0 91·9 90·4 95·5 86·2	93·5 94·5 95·1 98·1 89·2	95.6 97. 96.9 98.7 90.8
Other professional and scientific services	876 879	343 434	0·0 2·3	0.9	4·I 7·8	9.0	15.7	25·1 44·2	39 · 1	74.9	80·5 87·6	93.6	94.3
discellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. Catering Motor repairers, distributors, gar-	XXVI 881 884–888	1,313 193 188	2·4 0·0 4·3	5·9 1·0 9·0	13·3 6·7 20·7	31·5 11·9 41·0	50·6 22·8 62·8	62·6 32·6 75·0	71·5 42·0 80·3	84·1 63·2 89·9	90·3 75·7 94·2	94·4 86·0 97·9	97·6 94·3 99·5
ages and filling stations Other services	894 899	417 340	2·2 1·5	6·2 3·8	14.9	36·2 22·9	58·5 42·7	73·1 55·6	80·8 68·2	90·7 82·4	95·2 89·1	97·4 93·8	99.3
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	4,582 2,036 2,546	0·7 1·0 0·5	2·6 4·6 0·9	7·4 12·2 3·5	20·3 25·7 16·1	36·8 39·8 34·3	51·6 49·6 53·1	65·8 64·4 67·0	82·3 79·1 84·9	90·9 88·4 93·0	95·1 92·6 97·1	97·4 96·2 98·4

^{*}See footnote * to table 35.

APRIL 1971

98.0

98·9 96·1 94·6

98·2 96·9

93.8

90·9 94·4

91·5 92·1 84·1

54.4

48·9 48·7

42.5

27·5 27·6

27·1 26·4

22.3

11.3

11.2

70.0

66·1 73·9

62·5 53·7

68·9 69·4

58.0

83.9

84·3 90·4

86·4 83·0 73·2

87·6 83·9

87 - 1

97.4

94.4

96·6 94·1 91·1

97.8

1124 DECEMBER 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Table 37 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 8)

Industry Mark and age	Order or	Number	190 ve 1			Percent	age with	weekly e	arnings	less than			
	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	£8	£10	£12	£15	£17	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40
All industries and services	I-XXVII	12,085	2.0	8.4	23 · 1	54.3	71-3	87.3	92.6	96.3	98.9	99.6	99-8
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	7,339	0.7	4.8	16.1	48 · 5	68.0	86.7	92.9	97-1	99-4	99.8	99.9
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	7,250	0.7	4.7	16.0	48.3	67.8	86.7	92.8	97 · 1	99 · 4.	99.8	99.9
All non-manufacturing industries	XX-XXVII	4,835	4.0	13.8	33 · 7	63 · 4	76.6	88 2	92.2	95 · 2	98·I	99.2	99.7
Food, drink and tobacco	211-219,	901	1.3	4.6	13.7	44.8	68.2	86.2	93.6	97·2 97·4	99.1	99.6	99.9
Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish	221, 229	679	1.3	5·0 14·1	15·2 29·8	52·7 73·6	74·4 87·6	88·7 93·4	93·8 97·5	99.2	99.2	100.0	100.0
products Fruit and vegetable products Drink	214 218 231, 232, 239	151 105 124	0·7 0·0 1·6	2·7 1·9 4·0	15·2 8·6 13·7	52·3 57·1 31·5	76·2 76·2 64·5	88·7 91·4 87·9	92·1 94·3 94·4	97·4 95·2 97·6	98·1 99·2	100·0 99·1 100·0	100.0
Chemical and allied industries	V	313	0.0	3.8	13.4	48.2	68-1	89-8	94.6	98 · 4	99 · 4	99.7	100.0
Metal manufacture [ron and steel	VI 311-343	151	0.7	3.3	10.6	39·7 43·1	69.5 69.6	88·7 89·2	91·4 92·2	95·4 96·1	98·7 99·0	99.3	100-0
Mechanical engineering Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	VII 349	389	0.0	2.3	12.3	38·6 33·1	57·8 51·0	84·1 83·4	93·1 93·4	97·9 98·7	99.5	100-0	100.0
Instrument engineering	VIII	138	0.0	1.5	5.8	35.5	64.5	88 · 4	94.9	97-8	99-3	100-0	100.0
Electrical engineering	1X 361	1,040	0.1	1.6	6.5	39·9 46·3	64·1 70·7	88·6 94·3	94·6 98·4	97.9	99.7	99.9	99.9
Electrical machinery Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	363 364	180 250	0.0	0.0	1.7	29·4 49·6	56·1 71·6	84·4 92·4	92·2 97·2 94·3	96·7 99·2 96·4	99·4 99·6 100·0	100-0 99-6 100-0	100·0 99·6 100·0
Other electrical goods Vehicles	369 XI	194	0.0	1.6	9.4	36·6 27·8	62·9 40·0	85-1	72.2	86.7	96.9	99-2	99-6
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	166	0.0	0.6	4.8	18·7 53·5	30·7 75·7	92.9	63·3 97·1	99.0	96.4	99.4	100.0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	490 286	0.6	6.3	16.5	54.9	80.4	94-1	97.2	99-3	100-0	100-0	100-0
Textiles Spinning and doubling on the cotton	XIII	1,047	0.9	7.2	21.4	55.2	71.0	88-3	94.3	97.5	99-3	99-8	100.0
and flax systems Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	412 414 417	147 220 327	0.0	2·0 10·9 9·5	8·2 30·5 24·2	46·9 67·3 53·5	66·7 84·6 69·1	87·1 94·1 85·3	95·2 96·4 91·7	98·0 99·6 94·8	98·6 99·6 99·4	99-3 100-0 99-7	100.0
Clothing and footwear Clothing	XV 441–446, 449	1,224	1.1	7·3 8·6	24.5	58·5 62·4	73·2 76·3	86-8 89-2	92·1 93·9	96·8 97·6	99.6	99·8 99·7	99.9
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	442	242	0.0	5.4	24.8	63 · 2	76.0	89.3	95.0	97.5	99.6	99.6	100.0
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	443	121	0.8	6.6	24.8	56.2	71.1	80-2	88.4	95.9	99-2	100.0	100.0
Overalls and men's shorts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Dress industries n.e.s.	444 445 449 450	137 327 102 218	1.5 1.5 2.0 0.5	8·0 8·6 10·8 1·4	27·7 28·8 32·4 5·5	63·5 60·6 65·7 40·4	77·4 76·2 76·5 58·7	93·4 89·6 87·3 75·7	97·8 93·3 92·2 83·5	97·8 98·2 98·0 93·1	100·0 99·7 99·0 99·5	100·0 99·7 99·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 99·0 100·0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	222	1.8	5.9	14.9	45 1	59.9	83 · 3	90.5	96·0 98·4	99.6	99.6	100.0
Pottery	462 XVII	127	0.0	6·3 5·3	12.6	34.1	58.3	87·4 69·7	81.1	94.7	98.5	99.2	100.0
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	470	0.6	3.2	16.4	49.4	68.9	88·1 95·2	93·4 97·1	97.5	99.4	99.8	99.8
Paper, etc. Printing and publishing Other printing, publishing,	481–484 485, 486, 489	209	0.5	3.8	22.0	55.5	78·5 61·3	82-4	90.4	95.4	98-9	99-6	99.6
bookbinding, engraving, etc	489	242	0.8	2.1	11.6	45.0	62.0	84.7	92.2	96-3	99.6	100.0	100.0
Other manufacturing industries Plastics products n.e.s.	XIX 496	368 121	0.0	3·8 2·5	17.7	56·5 60·3	76·1 82·6	91.0	94·8 98·4	97·6 99·2	99.7	100-0	100.0
Transport and communication Road passenger transport	XXII 702	350 164	0.3	4·3 3·1	12·6 7·3	27·1 14·0	35·1 18·3	52.6 32.3	60·6 42·7	70·3 56·1	85·I 75·0	95·4 91·5	98·6 98·2
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution	XXIII 810-812 820-821	683 165 483	2·5 1·2 2·7	18·2 15·8 18·8	40·1 39·4 40·0	73·2 70·9 73·5	84·2 83·0 84·5	92·1 90·3 92·6	95·0 93·9 95·2	97·2 98·2 96·9	99·4 99·4 99·6	99·9 100·0 99·8	99·9 100·0 99·8
Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	820 821	116 367	3·5 2·5	31·0 15·0	50·0 36·8	75·9 72·8	82·8 85·0	90-5 93·2	92·2 96·2	95·7 97·3	100·0 99·5	100·0 99·7	100.0
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	103	7.8	18.5	33.0	54.4	69.9	83 · 5	87 - 4	92.2	96-1	96-1	99.0
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	872 874	1,732 735 950	2·5 4·5 1·0	8·0 14·6 2·5	27·8 45·7 12·8	61·0 79·3 46·7	79·2 89·0 71·5	90·9 95·4 87·2	95·2 97·8 92·8	97·5 98·8 96·4	99·4 99·7 99·2	99·7 99·9 99·5	99·8 99·9 99·7
Miscellaneous services	XXVI 884-888	1,313	8.1	24·6 33·5	49·7 57·7	76·2 79·0	84·9 86·7	94·1 95·0	96·0 96·4	97·5 97·7	98.9	99·5 99·6	99.6
Catering Hotels and other residential establishments	884-888	267	8.6	29.6	53.6	76.4	82.8	93.6	95.5	97.4	98.5	99.6	99.6
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Hairdressing and manicure Laundries and dry cleaning Laundries	885 889 892–893 892	132 141 175 148	15·9 14·9 5·1 5·4	46·2 20·6 24·0 27·0 13·4	69·7 47·5 59·4 62·8 31·1	83·3 79·4 90·3 89·2 62·5	91·7 89·4 96·0	98·5 95·7 100·0 100·0 89·4	99·2 97·2 100·0 100·0 93·6	100·0 98·6 100·0 100·0 96·5	100·0 99·3 100·0 100·0 99·7	100.0	100·0
Other services Public administration	XXVII	283 478	5·3 2·1	5.0	18.0	47·5 39·0	60.9	81.0	89·I 94·I	95·4 97·3	98·3 98·4	99.4	99.8
National government service Local government service	901 906	187	0·0 3·4	0·5 7·9	26.5	52.9	61.9	75.3	85.9	94.2		99.3	100.0

Table 38 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 9)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, will

Industry and a special	Order or MLH of	Number	married.			Percent	age with	weekly e	arnings	less than			
900 (03 003 203	SIC (1968)	sample	£8	£10	£I2	£15	£17	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40
All industries and services	I-XXVII	23,778	0.7	3.8	14-1	30.4	43.7	61-4	71.2	80.6	89.3	94.3	97.2
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	5,646	0.3	2.6	10.0	34.2	53.7	74.5	82.5	91.3	96.6	98.3	99.0
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	4,845	0.3	2.4	10-1	35 · 3	55 · 4	76.2	83 · 6	91.6	96.5	98.2	98.9
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	18,933	0.7	4-1	11.4	29 · 1	40.7	57.7	68.0	77.7	87.4	93.3	96-8
Mining and quarrying	II	108	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	20.4	44-4	72.2	92.6	99-1	100.0	100.0
ood, drink and tobacco	111	588	1.2	6.0	13-1	37.2	55 · 3	75 · 3	83.0	92.7	97-6	98-8	99.2
Bread and flour confectionery Drink	211-219, 221, 229 212 231,232,239	412 127 133	1·5 3·2 0·8	7·5 20·5 3·0	16·3 33·1 7·5	45·2 71·7 24·1	62·6 85·8 41·4	82·0 96·1 63·9	88·1 98·4 72·9	94·2 100·0 88·7	97·8 100·0 97·7	99·3 100·0 98·5	99·3 100·0
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals	V 271	433 142	0.0	1·2 0·7	7·9 5·6	27·9 23·2	43 · 7 37 · 3	67·2 61·3	74·4 71·1	85·5 85·2	91·5 90·1	95·8 94·4	98·2 98·6
letal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general)	VI 311–313 311	254 192 109	0·0 0·0	0·0 0·0	8·7 9·4 7·3	35·8 37·0 33·9	53·9 56·8 51·4	76·0 78·1 73·4	84·3 86·5 83·5	93·7 94·3 92·7	97·6 97·9 98·2	99·6 100·0 100·0	99·6 100·0 100·0
fechanical engineering Other machinery Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	VII 339 349	653 150 118	0·2 0·7 0·0	2·6 2·7 2·5	9·7 6·7 13·6	36·0 36·7 38·1	58·4 58·0 55·9	82·5 88·7 78·0	89·7 93·3 88·1	94·6 96·0 92·4	98·2 98·0 96·6	99·1 100·0 98·3	99·4 100·0 99·2
strument engineering	VIII	107	0.9	0.9	7.5	32.7	56-1	80.4	86.9	95 · 3	98-1	99 · 1	99-1
lectrical engineering Electrical machinery	1X 361	614 119	0·2 0·0	0·5 0·8	4·7 7·6	28·8 42·9	50·8 69·8	73·8 84·0	82·9 88·2	92·0 97·5	98·2 99·2	99·2 99·2	99.7
ehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	XI 381	385 185	0·5 0·5	1.0	6·2 7·6	23·6 20·5	47·5 38·4	71 · 2 62 · 7	82·3 79·5	92·5 90·8	98·4 97·8	99·2 98·4	99·7 99·5
and repairing	383	159	0.6	1.3	4.4	25.2	57.9	79.9	86.2	93.7	98.7	100.0	100.0
etal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	287 169	0.4	2·8 3·0	8.9	40·1 36·7	67·6 67·5	85·7 85·2	89·9 90·5	93.5	97·6 97·0	99·0 98·2	99.7
extiles	XIII	278	0.0	4.3	18.0	51.8	73 · 0	87·I	90.7	95 · 0	97.8	98.9	99.3
othing and footwear Clothing	XV 441-446,449	215 160	0.5	1.9	10·2 8·1	47·0 46·3	67·0 64·4	80·9 78·8	84.2	90·2 88·8	93.0	94·9 93·8	96.7
ricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XVI	152	0.7	4.6	14.5	50.7	66.5	88.88	91.5	96.7	99.3	99.3	100-0
mber, furniture, etc.	IIVX	100	0.0	3.0	15.0	55 · 0	71.0	85 · 0	92.0	99.0	100.0	100-0	100-0
per, printing and publishing Paper, etc	XVIII 481–484	502	0.2	2.4	12.0	30.5	45.0	62.6	71.5	82.3	90.8	94.8	96-1
Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers Other printing, publishing, book-	485,486,489 485	121 381 107	0·0 0·3 0·0	3·3 2·1 0·9	13·2 11·6 13·1	42·2 26·8 27·1	58·7 40·7 40·2	76·9 58·0 52·3	86·0 66·9 57·0	90·9 79·5 68·2	97·5 88·7 84·1	99·2 93·4 90·7	94·8 92·5
binding, engraving, etc.	489	190	0.5	3.7	14.2	32 · 1	49.5	67 · 4	75.8	87 · 4	94.2	97.4	97.9
ther manufacturing industries	XIX	171	0.0	1.2	9.4	35.7	59.7	80.1	88.3	94.2	99-4	99.4	100-0
as, electricity and water	XX (500)	335	0.9	5.4	17.6	41.8	60.6	79 - 4	86.6	93.4	97.9	97.9	98-8
Gas Electricity	601	358 163 174	0·0 0·0	2·5 1·8 3·5	5·6 4·3 7·5	18·7 12·3 24·1	34·9 23·9 45·4	55·6 44·8 65·5	67·3 61·4 73·6	83·5 78·5 87·9	95·0 93·9 96·0	99·2 98·8 99·4	99 · 4 98 · 8 100 · 0
Road passenger transport Postal services and telecommuni-	702	1,216	1.8	1.8	8.9	17·2 23·0	29·9 39·8	55·7 73·5	83·1	82·1 92·9	92·4 98·2	97.1	98.9
cations Miscellaneous transport services and	708	613	0.0	0.3	5.9	13.4	25.6	56.3	68.0	81.4	91.7	96.9	98-
storage	709	165	0.0	0.0	7.3	26.7	43.6	61.2	77.6	88.5	96.4	98.8	100.0
stributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and	XXIII 810-812	3,917 611	2·2 1·2	12·3 6·9	30·2 20·1	65·5 44·2	76.9 57.5	87·3 74·0	92·2 84·0	95·3 90·0	97·7 95·7	99·0 98·5	99.5
drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural	810 812 820–821 820 321	249 321 3,042 734 2,308	0.8 1.3 2.5 3.8 2.1	5.6 8.4 13.9 19.4 12.2	18·5 23·7 33·4 42·5 30·5	46·6 46·7 71·5 79·6 68·9	58·6 61·7 82·3 89·8 79·9	75·9 78·2 91·3 95·5 90·0	85·9 86·9 94·6 97·3 93·8	92·8 92·2 96·6 98·5 95·9	97·2 97·5 98·1 98·9 97·9	98·0 99·4 99·1 99·5 99·0	98.8 99.4 99.6 99.7 99.5
supplies Dealing in other industrial	831	106	0.9	9.4	25.5	66.0	79.3	84.9	93 · 4	97.2	99.1	100.0	100.0
materials and machinery	832	158	0.6	4.4	12.0	32.3	46.2	63.3	77-2	89-2	96.2	97.5	98.7
urance, banking, finance and pusiness services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc. Other business services Central offices not allocable else-	860 861 862 863 865	2,380 633 955 255 108 244	0·1 0·2 0·0 0·0 0·0	1·3 1·0 0·7 3·1 1·9 2·5	7·7 6·8 7·4 9·8 14·8 9·0	24·6 24·5 23·4 33·7 39·8 24·2	38·8 43·4 35·6 46·3 53·7 38·5	58·9 62·2 56·2 69·0 72·2 57·4	70·4 73·3 68·5 78·8 77·8 70·1	81·4 83·3 79·8 87·5 88·0 83·2	91·8 93·1 90·6 95·7 93·5 92·6	96·3 97·2 95·8 98·4 98·2 96·3	98·1 99·4 98·0 98·4 98·2 98·8
where	866	111	0.0	0.0	3.6	12-6	19.8	46.0	55.9	67.6	86.5	91.9	92.8
ofessional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Research and development services Other professional and scientific	871 872 873 874 876	6,804 166 2,782 294 3,222 109	0·4 1·2 0·2 1·7 0·3 0·0	1·7 9·0 0·6 6·8 1·6 1·8	4·8 18·1 1·7 16·3 5·6 9·2	16·4 39·8 4·2 45·9 22·8 19·3	25·5 57·2 6·4 61·2 36·4 29·4	40·7 74·1 18·6 77·6 53·5 53·2	52·1 81·3 31·9 86·4 63·9 67·0	63·1 89·8 44·9 95·6 72·9 77·1	76·0 95·8 59·3 97·3 85·9 91·7	86·9 98·8 74·3 99·0 95·3 95·4	93·9 98·8 88·1 100·0 97·7 96·3

Table 38 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 9)

APRIL 1971

Industry	Order or	Number	ryioprop %			Percent	age with	weekly	earnings	less than			
	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	£8	£10	£12	£15	£17	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. Catering	XXVI 881 884–888	1,242 151 164	1·5 0·0 4·3	7·5 2·0 12·8	17·6 9·9 22·6	37·4 15·9 48·2	49·8 23·8 59·8	64·8 34·4 76·8	74·4 43·7 86·0	83·3 58·3 93·3	92·6 74·2 96·3	96·1 85·4 98·8	97·9 91·4 99·4
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	894 899	259 442	1·2 0·7	8·1 2·7	23·2 7·0	55·6 18·3	74·1 29·4	86·9 49·1	91·1 63·6	95·4 76·7	98·8 91·4	99·2 95·5	99·6 98·0
Public administration National government service Local government service	901 906	2,533 1,481 1,052	0·1 0·0 0·2	0·5 0·3 0·8	3·2 3·0 3·3	13·0 11·1 15·5	26·6 27·1 25·8	51·2 53·0 48·7	64·8 65·8 63·4	77·9 78·9 76·6	89·7 90·0 89·4	93·6 93·1 94·3	97·0 96·7 97·3

Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971 Table 39

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 12)

Industry	Order or	Number				Percent	age with	hourly	arnings	less than			
	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	35p	40p	45p	50p	60p	70p	q08	90p	100p	125p	150p
All industries and services	I-XXVII	62,537	1.5	4.3	10.9	22.1	47.0	67.9	82.4	90.9	95.3	99 · 1	99.8
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	43,858	0.7	2.5	7.4	16.8	40.4	62.2	79.1	89.3	94.7	99 · 1	99.8
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	32,428	0.8	2.5	7.1	14.6	36.3	59.0	76.6	87.4	93.7	98.9	99.7
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	30,109	2.3	6.2	15.0	30.2	58.6	77.6	88.7	94.7	97 · 1	99.3	99 - 8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture	001	912 808	5·2 5·1	31·8 33·9	62·7 67·7	78·1 83·7	91·2 94·9	95·2 97·9	97·2 98·9	98·1 99·4	98·5 99·6	99·7 100·0	99.8
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	II 101 103	2,880 2,628 155	0·2 0·2 0·0	0·9 0·7 0·0	2·2 1·4 6·5	11·5 10·3 18·7	38·5 36·6 49·7	53·4 51·3 65·8	79·6 78·6 87·7	95·3 95·2 97·4	98·3 98·3 99·4	99·7 99·7 100·0	99.
Food, drink and tobacco	III	2,622	0.8	3.5	10-1	19.9	49 - 4	71.6	85 · 2	93 · 7	96.9	99.6	99.
Food Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products	211-219, 221, 229 211 212 214 215	1,913 105 465 289 252	0·6 0·0 0·4 0·7 1·2	3·7 4·8 2·4 4·2 5·6	11·7 12·4 9·7 18·0 9·9	23·5 21·9 25·8 32·9 20·2	53·5 61·9 63·9 66·1 45·2	75·4 81·9 86·0 82·7 73·0	87·3 88·6 94·0 91·4 84·5	94·9 98·1 98·7 96·5 92·1	97·6 99·1 99·6 97·6 97·2	99·8 100·0 100·0 99·3 100·0	100 · 100 · 100 · 100 ·
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Food industries n.e.s. Drink Brewing and malting Other drink industries	217 218 219 229 231,232,239 231 239	198 155 114 127 615 409 116	0·0 1·3 0·0 2·4 1·3 1·7 0·9	1·0 4·5 4·4 7·9 3·1 3·2 1·7	7·1 16·1 11·4 13·4 6·7 6·1 2·6	15·7 26·5 21·1 20·5 11·5 9·1 11·2	35·9 54·2 44·7 44·1 40·2 33·7 52·6	60·1 78·7 64·9 61·4 62·3 53·6 78·5	67·7 90·3 80·7 81·9 80·2 73·8 92·2	76·3 94·8 90·4 96·1 91·1 88·8 94·8	90·4 98·1 94·7 96·9 95·8 95·1 95·7	99·5 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·2 99·3 99·1	100 · 100 · 100 · 99 · 99 · 100 ·
Coal and petroleum products Mineral oil refining	IV 262	253 163	0.0	0·4 0·6	2·0 0·6	4·7 1·2	22·9 6·8	36·4 12·9	49·4 25·2	74·7 62·6	89·3 83·4	100.0	100-
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals	V 271	1,768 797	1:1	2·3 2·0	5·2 2·9	11·5 5·8	30·2 17·8	52.0 39.3	76·2 67·6	90·2 87·6	96·0 94·6	99·6 99·4	99. 99.
Pharmaceutical chemicals and pre- parations	272	181	1.1	3.3	9.9	26.5	51.4	71.3	81.8	90.1	97.2	100.0	100-
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Other chemical industries	276 277 279	216 111 239	0·9 0·9 1·3	1·4 0·9 2·9	2·8 4·5 6·7	6·0 12·6 13·4	25·0 36·0 39·8	50·9 56·8 64·0	78·2 88·3 82·4	89·8 97·3 91·6	95·8 99·1 96·7	99·5 100·0 99·6	100
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys	VI 311-313 311 312 313 321-323 321	3,380 2,707 1,822 254 631 673 262	0·3 0·3 0·3 0·0 0·3 0·6 0·8	1.7 1.6 1.3 1.2 2.7 1.9	5·1 5·0 4·1 3·5 7·9 5·7 3·4	11.9 11.9 9.9 12.2 17.6 11.9 6.1	32·3 32·3 29·3 37·0 38·8 32·7 21·0	56·8 56·8 53·2 61·8 65·0 56·6 44·7	74·2 73·9 70·5 80·7 80·8 75·6 67·6	86·8 86·6 84·4 89·8 91·9 87·5 83·2	93·9 93·9 92·5 96·9 96·5 94·2 93·5	99·1 99·0 98·9 99·2 99·4 99·1 99·2	99 · 99 · 100 · 99 · 100
Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	322 323	259 152	0.0	1.5	6.2	14·3 17·8	39·8 40·8	65·6 61·8	84·2 75·0	91·9 87·5	95·4 93·4	99·2 98·7	100

Table 39 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 12)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over APRIL 1971 Order or MLH of SIC (1968) Number Percentage with hourly earnings less than 35p 40p | 45p 50p 60p | 70p 80p | 90p 100p | 125p | 150p Mechanical engineering
Agricultural machinery (except VII 5.001 0.5 13.3 36.9 63.3 81.8 91.2 96.3 99.3 99.8 tractors) 15·9 3·9 4·8 2·8 10·0 53·1 29·9 42·7 34·5 42·3 74·3 57·9 68·4 63·5 65·7 83·2 78·2 84·5 92·4 82·6 100·0 99·5 99·7 100·0 99·5 Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors 435 335 145 201 8·5 12·8 13·1 15·9 99·8 100·0 100·0 Industrial engines
Textile machinery and accessories 334 335 98.6 100·0 97·0 Construction and earth-moving Construction and earth-moving equipment
Mechanical handling equipment
Office machinery
Other machinery
Industrial (including process) plant 336 337 338 339 32·0 32·4 40·6 38·0 100·0 99·7 98·3 99·6 10.2 78·2 82·4 84·0 85·9 94·9 96·5 95·4 98·1 284 175 1,173 98.9 94.3 and steelwork
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s. 13·5 13·1 341 349 765 1,110 6.8 35·6 36·0 54·6 65·1 72·7 82·6 97.4 99.6 Instrument engineering
Scientific and industrial instruments VIII 421 1.7 7.6 17.8 45 . 6 89 - 1 69 - 1 95.0 97.6 99.3 99.5 and systems 354 298 0.7 1.7 7.7 18.8 45.0 70. 90.3 97.7 95.6 99.3 99.3 Electrical engineering
Electrical machinery
Insulated wires and cables 361 362 2,461 37·2 37·2 32·1 65·3 67·3 55·5 83 · 1 87 · 3 79 · 4 96·5 98·7 95·9 605 0.5 100.0 100.0 Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment
Radio and electronic components
Electronic computers
Radio, radar and electronic capital 363 364 366 322 259 102 42·2 36·7 22·6 82·9 87·3 73·5 100·0 99·6 100·0 100·0 100·0 0.0 367 goods
Electric appliances primarily for 213 1.9 4.2 12.7 39.9 77.9 93.4 99.1 98 - 1 99.1 100.0 216 440 0.9 3.7 9.3 36.1 Other electrical goods Shipbuilding and marine engineering × (370) 1.123 1.2 1.9 5.7 29.1 50.8 74.9 97 - 1 91.1 99.9 99.6 Vehicles 380 381 99·8 100·0 99·8 33 · 8 30 · 0 25 · 2 69·0 67·3 58·9 82·7 77·3 76·9 Wheeled tractor manufacturing
Motor vehicle manufacturing
Aerospace equipment manufacturing 98·3 99·3 98·0 0.0 2.715 383 and repairing 940 1.0 2.0 5.1 9.7 24.6 43.5 67.5 92.3 84.0 99.2 99.9 Locomotives and railway track equip 384 214 0.9 2.3 3.3 5.6 26.2 57 - 5 89.7 97.2 99.5 100.0 100.0 Railway carriages and wagons and 385 230 0.9 2.2 5.7 9.1 36.5 71.3 94.4 99.6 99.6 100.0 100.0 XII 390 393 394 395 399 Metal goods not elsewhere specified 2,311 stal goods not elsewhere specifie Engineers' small tools and gauges Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Metal industries n.e.s. 82 .5 35·4 38·5 42·9 38·0 42·5 60·1 62·2 71·2 63·0 65·4 81·9 80·0 87·7 74·0 81·9 96·9 96·3 98·6 94·0 95·2 2·4 7·4 3·2 2·0 3·4 22·4 15·0 18·4 99·0 99·9 83.0 98.8 1,373 Textiles 1,986 16.3 1.6 6.1 26.8 52·0 13·5 100.0 100.0 Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton
and flax systems 412 259 1.9 9.7 27.4 38.2 66.8 84.6 93.1 Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres
Woollen and worsted
Hosiery and other knitted goods 98.5 99.2 100.0 100.0 413 414 417 419 423 429 157 418 267 154 212 103 29·9 40·4 22·5 9·1 28·8 23·3 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 69·6 43·5 34·4 62·7 48·5 2.6 2.9 88·8 89·6 96·2 95·2 0·7 0·5 1·0 Carpets Textile finishing Other textile industries Leather, leather goods and fur XIV 124 20.2 0.8 1.6 36.3 68.6 87.9 93.6 98 - 4 100-0 100.0 Clothing and footwear Clothing 608 2.6 6.9 15.8 27.5 50.0 71.2 86.5 94-1 97.2 99.7 100.0 21·7 16·6 8·0 100·0 100·0 99·2 34·1 32·4 18·7 62·1 64·8 34·0 82·7 84·8 56·1 93·1 95·9 77·9 Men's and boys' tailored outerwear 145 262 3.5 9.7 98.6 100·0 95·0 100.0 Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass 0·6 0·6 0·5 0·9 1,554 2·5 3·2 2·4 2·1 1·9 7·5 7·4 7·7 4·2 5·6 97·4 93·7 96·5 100·0 99·4 99·7 98·6 98·6 100·0 42 . 8 67 - 8 47·5 44·9 26·1 47·2 72·9 69·6 52·3 80·6 89·1 85·5 76·3 95·4 89·4 89·3 100·0 99·5 99·3 100·0 Abrasives and building materials, etc., 469 470 0.2 2.3 10.9 23.8 52.8 74.5 86.8 93.8 97.9 100.0 100-0 Timber, furniture, etc. XVII 471 472 474 1,063 1·3 2·6 0·5 0·0 4·8 7·4 1·8 4·5 55.3 99·5 99·7 100·0 99·3 99·9 99·7 100·0 100·0 68 · 4 36 · 4 58 · 7 380 382 133 Paper, printing and publishing 2,210 870 488 XVIII 0·6 0·6 4·6 7·1 6·6 97·5 99·8 100·0 93·9 98·9 99·4 Paper, etc. Paper and board 2.5 43·2 45·3 67.6 90·7 92·4 Packaging products of paper, board 246 1,340 407 133 and associated materials
Printing and publishing of newspapers
Printing, publishing of periodicals
Other printing, publishing, bookand associated materials 0·4 0·6 1·2 0·0 98·0 90·7 77·2 85·7 485, 486, 489 6·5 3·7 2·3 41 · 6 26 · 8 27 · 8 485 486 0.0 2.2 489 800 binding, engraving, etc. 82.5 91.0 98.4

Table 39 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 12)

and state then	Order or MLH of	Number	Percen			Percen	tage with	hourly e	arnings	less than			
Industry	SIC (1968)	sample	35р	40p	45p	50p	60p	70p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	XIX 491 496	1,233 601 329	1·2 0·0 1·2	4·3 1·8 5·2	9·2 3·8 12·5	17·1 8·8 22·8	39·6 25·5 50·8	61 · 2 45 · 1 74 · 5	77·5 66·1 88·2	88·1 81·2 95·4	95·8 93·5 98·5	99·3 99·0 99·7	99.8
Construction	XX (500)	6,832	0.7	3.1	12.3	31 · 1	61.9	80.9	89-8	94.9	97.3	99.5	99.9
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	601 602 603	1,718 484 1,016 218	1·3 2·3 0·6 2·3	1·6 2·3 1·1 2·3	3·0 4·6 2·0 4·6	11·1 15·3 7·3 19·3	36·5 46·5 28·4 51·8	64·6 70·7 58·4 79·8	84·5 84·9 82·9 91·3	93·9 93·6 93·2 97·7	97·9 97·3 97·8 99·1	99·7 99·2 99·8 100·0	99 · 100 · 100 · 100 · 1
Transport and communication Railways* Road passenger transport	XXII 701 702	7 047 1,431 1,536	0·8 0·2 1·5	2·1 2·1 2·9	6·0 9·8 6·7	16·5 21·6 15·0	46·6 54·0 46·8	71·6 77·6 79·3	84·5 90·2 93·8	91·6 96·6 98·4	94·8 98·5 99·5	98·7 99·8 100·0	99· 100· 100·
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommuni-	703 705 706 707	1,196 220 563 187	0·6 0·9 1·6 0·5	1·5 5·9 2·5 1·1	6·4 14·1 3·7 2·7	19·8 28·6 7·3 3·2	58·7 48·2 16·0 9·6	84·0 64·1 27·7 23·5	93·4 71·8 42·5 48·1	97·8 76·8 56·5 68·5	99·0 80·5 65·2 81·8	99·7 97·3 88·8 95·2	99-1 98-1 97-1
cations Miscellaneous transport services and	708	1,930	0.4	1.1	2.2	14.8	45-6	72.4	84-9	93.7	97.8	99.7	100-
storage	709	195	2.6	7.2	11.8	21.5	47.7	63.6	79-5	87.7	94.4	98.5	99.
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution	XXIII 810-812	3,118 997	3·5 2·8	11.7	25·7 22·9	42.8 37.6	68·7 59·3	84·5 75·1	91·2 83·9	95·1 90·5	97·5 95·0	99.6	99.
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	523	2.7	10.3	21.8	36.9	64.4	83 · 8	91-8	94.5	96.2	99.4	99.
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders'	811 812 820–821 820 821	130 344 1,391 506 885	0·0 4·1 4·6 5·3 4·2	0·8 14·0 14·3 15·4 13·7	3·I 32·0 28·4 30·8 27·0	6·9 50·3 46·6 48·4 45·5	10·0 70·1 73·3 73·7 73·1	17·7 83·7 89·9 89·5 90·1	36-9 89-5 94-8 94-9 94-8	62·3 95·1 97·1 97·0 97·2	83·1 97·7 98·3 97·8 98·5	96·9 99·4 99·8 99·6 99·9	100- 99- 99- 100- 99-
materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	313	3.2	10.2	30.0	50.2	79.9	90.4	96.2	97.8	99.4	99-7	100-
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	417	1.9	7.7	20.1	36.9	67.2	84.2	93.1	97.6	99.5	100.0	100-
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Banking and bill discounting Property owning and managing, etc.	XXIV 861 863	556 112 113	4·9 1·8 8·9	13·7 4·5 31·9	21·9 6·3 49·6	31·3 11·6 63·7	50·4 28·6 83·2	68·4 47·3 94·7	79·5 71·4 97·4	86·7 85·7 97·4	90·1 91·1 98·2	96·4 95·5 100·0	99· 97· 100·
Central offices not allocable else- where	866	117	0.9	1.7	5.1	13.7	34-2	52-1	67.5	76.1	81.2	93.2	98-
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Research and development services	872 874 876	1,789 575 894 206	3·0 5·7 1·2 0·5	6·2 11·7 2·7 1·5	18·5 27·8 13·5 7·8	39·9 58·1 32·2 18·9	68·0 85·9 64·0 35·4	87·4 94·6 88·7 66·0	94·8 96·7 97·0 83·0	97·5 98·8 98·7 91·3	98·6 99·5 99·4 93·7	99·7 99·7 100·0 98·5	99 · 99 · 100 · 100 ·
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. Catering	XXVI 881 884–888	2,340 158 553	11·9 3·8 32·9	21·4 3·8 48·1	33·7 9·5 58·4	47·9 19·0 68·5	75·3 41·8 85·5	87·8 55·7 93·0	93·9 69·6 96·8	96·5 77·9 98·0	97·9 87·3 98·7	99·4 97·5 99·6	99 98 99
Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Laundries and dry cleaning	884 885 892-893	317 106 114	34·1 29·3 4·4	49·5 42·5 14·0	60·9 48·1 29·8	71·0 57·6 43·9	85·5 80·2 80·7	93·4 91·5 94·7	96·5 96·2 95·6	97·5 98·1 98·3	97·8 100·0 98·3	99·4 100·0 98·3	99· 100· 100·
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	894 899	1,101	3.3	11.2	23·9 28·0	40·2 46·4	73·8 69·5	88·7 84·9	95·1 94·6	97·6 97·1	98·6 98·3	99.6	100
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	2,917 801 2,116	1·5 1·8 1·4	3·9 8·0 2·4	17·7 22·7 15·7	42·0 43·2 41·6	74·2 75·8 73·6	91·0 90·5 91·2	96·9 96·0 97·2	98·3 97·4 98·7	99·2 98·8 99·3	99·7 99·4 99·8	99 99 99

^{*} See footnote * to table 35.

Table 40 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 13)

	Order or MLH of	Number	Can make			Percent	age with	hourly	earnings	less than			
909 1009 1350	SIC (1968)	sample	35p	40p	45p	50p	60p	70p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p
All industries and services	I-XXVII	30,692	0.7	1.8	3.8	7.2	17-1	29.5	41.5	52.3	62.0	77.7	87.0
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	13,052	0.2	0.7	1.7	3.8	12.3	24.6	37.8	51.3	63.3	80.7	89.0
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	10,798	0.2	0.6	1.6	3.5	11-5	23.9	37.3	51.0	63.3	80.9	89.0
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	19,894	0.9	2.4	5-1	9.1	20.2	32.5	43.8	53.0	61.3	76.0	85.9
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	11	274 227	0.0	0·7 0·4	1.1	3.7	21.9	39.4	45.3	54.4	65.7	79.6	89-1
Food, drink and tobacco	III	807	0.1	0.6	1.7	4.2	13.0	39.2	45 · 8	54.6	67.0	80·6 78·I	89 · 4
Prink Prink	211-219, 221, 229 231, 232, 239	519 220	0.2	0.4	1.9	4.6	14.3	29.9	47·4 33·2	61.3	69.2	81.9	90.2
Brewing and malting	231	135	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.2	9.6	20.0	32.6	48.9	58·2 57·0	75·5 75·6	84.1
Coal and petroleum products	IV SE	105	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.8	13.3	19-1	31-4	42.9	59-1	69.5
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and	V 271	936 418	0·1 0·2	0.4	1.4	2.5	8·3 6·5	18.3	27.5	39·1 32·3	50·3 44·5	72·3 69·1	83 - 1
preparations	272	138	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	8.7	18-1	31.2	44.9	52.2	72.5	81.2
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	VI 311-313	661 497	0·5 0·4	0.6	1.4	2.0	10.0	23.8	38.0	52.8	66-1	84-1	90.9
Iron and steel (general) Other metals	311 321–323	343 164	0.3	0.3	0.9	2·0 1·5 1·8	10·5 11·4 8·5	24·6 24·8 21·3	37·4 39·1 39·6	52·3 54·2 54·3	66·0 68·2 66·5	84·3 86·6 83·5	91·6 92·1 89·0
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools	VII	1,889	0.1	0.4	1.3	3.7	12.9	26-1	41-1	56.3	69.0	84.5	91.2
Pumps, valves and compressors Mechanical handling equipment	332 333 337	127 149 106	0.0	0·0 1·3 0·0	0.8	3.4	8.7	29.9	43.3	59·1 58·4	67·7 71·8	78·0 86·6	86·6 92·0
Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant	339	478	0.0	0.4	0.9	0·9 5·4	11.3	25.5	41.5	57·6 58·4	69·8 71·8	85·9 88·5	91.5
and steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	341 349	381 326	0.0	0.6	0.8	2·1 2·8	7·9 13·2	17·1 28·8	34.7	49·6 58·6	60.9	78·0 88·7	87.1
Instrument engineering Scientific and industrial instruments	VIII	257	1.2	1.2	3.1	5.5	13.6	31-1	45 · 1	53.7	64-2	79.8	87.9
and systems	354	194	0.5	0.5	1.6	3.6	10.8	29.9	45.4	53.6	65.0	81.4	89.7
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	1X 361	1,630 325	0·3 0·3	0.6	1.3	2·3 3·1	8.1	19·2 20·0	34·4 34·2	49·6 54·5	63·3 68·3	82·5 87·1	90·6 93·2
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	363	182	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	18.7	35.2	49.5	62.6	84.6	90.1
Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital	364 366	247 266	0.0	0.8	1.2	2·0 1·5	8.9	21·5 15·0	37.7	49.4	61.5	81.8	91.1
goods Other electrical goods	367 369	228 189	0.0	0.4	0.9	2·6 2·1	10.1	19-3	32·9 31·2	53·1 47·6	66·7 63·0	82·0 82·5	90·8 90·5
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	X (370)	221	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.3	9.1	16.7	27.2	43.0	66-1	90.1	95.9
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	XI 381	1,430	0.3	0·6 0·5	1.3	2.5	9.2	21.9	34.0	48.7	63.0	84 · 1	92.5
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	724	0.4	0.6	0.8	3.6	4.8	16.2	30.0	52.5	56.6	79·0 88·0	89·9 94·3
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	560 317	0.0	0.2	1.6	4.5	14.5	27.7	42.3	57.9	70.0	83.6	91.3
Textiles	XIII	414	0.0	0.0	1.3	3·8 5·1	14.5	28 · 1	44.5	60·3 50·2	72.9	85.8	92.7
Clothing and footwear	xv	171	0.6	2.3	4.7	9.4	21.6	40.4	52 1	60.2	61.6	77·8 81·3	85.5
Clothing Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	441–446, 449	122	0.8	3.3	6.6	12.3	27.9	45.9	54.1	62.3	71.3	83.6	91.0
Abrasives and building materials, etc. n.e.s.	XVI 469	293	0.0	1.0	1.7	5-1	13.7	25.6	39.9	53.9	62 · 1	78.2	87 · 4
Timber, furniture, etc.		231	0.4	0.4	1.7	6.0	16.4	31.0	43 · 1	52.6	60.3	80.2	87 1
Timber	471	100	0.0	0.0	5.0	14.0	32.0	45.0	53·7 59·0	69·0	76·2 79·0	87·0 84·0	91·3 92·0
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII 481–484	808 215	0.3	0·5 0·9	1.9	3·8 5·6	11·9 15·4	22·7 35·4	34·5 50·2	46·2 60·0	57·4 66·5	75·3 78·6	83·5 86·1
Paper and board Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of	481 485, 486, 489	108 593	0.0	0.3	0·0 1·5	3.2	13.0	32·4 18·0	47.2	59·3 41·2	64·8 54·1	75·0 74·0	84·3 82·6
newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	485 486	229 107	0.0	0.4	0.9	2.2	7.9	14.0	24.5	38.0	48.9	69.4	79.5
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	486	257	0.0	0.0	0·0 2·7	4.7	7·5	17-8	24·3 34·6	34.6	44.9	70.1	76.6
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	XIX	364	0.3	0.6	1.1	3.9	12-6	24.7	39-8	53.3	62.7	79·8 78·0	87·9 86·8
Construction	491 XX (500)	1,129	0.6	1.6	3.6	3·1 6·4	10.4	22.7	39.9	54.0	62.6	80 · 4	88.3
as, electricity and water	XXI	851	0.1	0.7	1.7	3.8	16.3	26.9	40·I 38·4	54·3 50·2	64.4	80.8	89.6
Gas Electricity	601 602	305 477	0.0	0.3	0·7 2·3	3·6 4·2	14-1	31.5	46.6	60.3	60·5 73·4 53·3	78·3 84·9 74·4	90·5 87·0
ransport and communication Railways*	XXII	2,032	0.3	0.7	2.1	5.2	16.5	33.6	48.9	60.3	69 1	84.7	92.4
Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general	701 702	397 154	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.6	16.9	34·3 36·4	55·4 59·1	67·0 73·4	74·8 83·8	90·9 94·8	96·2 96·8
Sea transport	703 705	120 226	0.8	2·5 2·2	4.2	6.7	24·2 20·4	38.3	50.8	67.5	75.8	90.0	93.3
Air transport Postal services and telecommunica-	707	192	0-0	0.0	0.5	2.1	4.7	39·8 16·2	54·0 24·5	63·7 38·0	69·0 49·0	80.5	86.7
Miscellaneous transport services	708	729	0.1	0.4	1.7	5.8	17.4	35.9	52.7	62.6	73.0	88.6	96.0

Table 40 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 13)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

APRIL 1971

ndustry	Order or	Number				Percent	age with	hourly	earnings	less than			
2 pers ders ders des	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	35p	40p	45p	50p	60p	70p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p
Distributive trades	XXIII	3,027	2.8	6.9	13.7	23.4	41.5	56·6 39·2	67·9 52·4	75·2 62·6	80·0 69·6	87·8 79·4	92·3 87·7
Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food	810-812	802	84:1							73.9	80.4	85-6	90-5
and drink Wholesale distribution of	810	326	1.2	4.3	8.6	17.8	32.2	46.9	64.4				
petroleum products	811	120	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	11.7	18.3	26.7	35.8	45.0	62·5 79·5	78-3
Other wholesale distribution	812	356	1.4	3.7	7.0	12.6	25.3	39.0	50.0	61.2	68.0		88.7
Retail distribution	820-821	1,745	4.1	9.4	18.5	30.3	52.0	68-1	77.9	83.2	86.6	92.8	95.
Retail distribution of food and		40.00			0-0	27.0	100	741	82.8	85.6	89.0	94-3	97.0
drink	820	437	6.0	14.2	25.9	37.8	62.9	74.1	76.2	82.3	85.8	92.3	95.0
Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders'	821	1,308	3.5	7.8	16.0	27.8	48.4	99.1	16.7	82.3	93.0	72.3	75.1
materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	203	1.5	6.4	14.8	27.6	43 · 4	57 · 1	70.9	79.3	86.2	92.1	95.
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	277	0.4	1.8	4.0	6.9	18-1	33.9	48.0	58.5	63.5	77.6	83-
nsurance, banking, finance and	XXIV	2.357	0.7	1.4	2.5	5.2	13.0	22.0	31-1	40.8	50-4	68-1	79
business services Insurance	860	722	0.8	1.5	2.4	3.7	11.2	18.8	29.6	39-2	50-3	67.5	81.
Banking and bill discounting	861	711	0.0	0.6	2.0	4.8	12.7	21.7	30.0	41-4	51.5	70.3	81.
Other financial institutions	862	289	1.4	1.4	3.1	5.5	14.5	21.8	30-1	40.8	51.2	69.9	78.
Property owning and managing, etc.	863	110	2.7	4.6	5.5	14.6	24.6	39-1	50.9	60.0	69.1	80.0	83.
Other business services	865	180	1.7	2.8	5.0	7.8	15.0	28.9	37.2	42.8	47.8	65.0	75.
Central offices not allocable	1	60000	90.0	The second	D. S. S.	2 3	1000		WE CELL			o hu to side	111 [0]
elsewhere	866	256	0.4	1.6	1.6	5.1	12.1	21.1	30.1	37.5	43.8	62.1	72.
Professional and scientific services	XXV	4,440	0.8	2.3	4.2	6.1	12-1	19.1	27.3	34.4	63.8	58·7 76·2	75.
Accountancy services	871	307	4.6	9.5	12.1	18.9	27.0	40.7	50.8	56.0	28.2	45.0	68-
Educational services	872	2,325	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	4.4	8.9	15.3	55.9	64.5	84.2	91.
Legal services	873	152	7.2	9.9	13.2	16.5	23.0		49.4	58.5	63.6	77.2	85.
Medical and dental services	874	877	0.6	4.3	10.2	13.8	26.3	38.3	17.6	23.3	34.3	59.7	73
Research and development services	876	335	0.0	0.3	0.9	2.4	1.7	17.7	11.0	73.3	34.3	37.1	13
Other professional and scientific services	879	429	0.5	2.3	4.4	6.5	13-1	18.7	31.5	42.4	52.9	71.6	83
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,121	2.2	5-1	9.0	15.3	30.0	45.5	57.5	65.6	72-0	83.4	90
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	881	183	0.0	0.6	3.8	6.6	11.5	19.1	28 - 4	38.3	45.4	62.3	75
Catering	884-888	118	5.1	8.5	14.4	22.0	39.0	53.4	66.1	74.6	79.7	86.4	94
Motor repairers, distributors,	160160								100	78.5	83.0	92.3	96
garages and filling stations	894	377	2.4	6.1	10.3	17.8	39.0	56.5	69.8	54.2	64.6	77.9	87
Other services	899	299	1.0	2.7	4.4	7.4	14.4	32.8	46.2	24.7	04.6	appending	(Espira
Public administration	XXVII	4,593	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.7	18.7	33 - 1	46.4	56-1	65.8	81.1	89
National government service	901	2,051	0.5	1.5	4.8	9.9	20.0	32.1	44.3	51.1	61.7	76.6	85
Tacional Government Service	906	2,542	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.1	17.6	33.9	48.0	60.1	69.1	84.8	92

^{*} See footnote * to table 35.

Table 41 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 14)

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

APRIL 1971

Industry 4 TA LANGE 1 AND TO THE PARTY OF TH	Order or	Number	2.01			Percent	tage with	hourly e	earnings I	ess than			
	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	20p	25p	30p	35p	40p	45p	50p	60p	70p	80p	100p
All industries and services	I-XXVII	14,371	1.3	5.8	17.9	41.7	63.3	79.0	88.6	96.6	98.9	99.6	99.9
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	9,395	0.5	3.0	13.7	35 · 3	58.4	76.5	87.5	96.4	98.9	99-6	99.9
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	9,297	0.4	3.0	13.7	35.2	58.3	76.5	87.5	96.4	98.9	99.7	99-9
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	5,074	2.9	11.0	25.6	53.5	72.5	83.7	90.8	96.9	99.0	99.6	99.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	22 1	101	3.0	7.9	43 · 6	78.2	91-1	96.0	97.0	98.0	99.0	100.0	100.0
Food, drink and tobacco	111	1,066	1.2	4.7	14.5	40.2	61-4	80.8	88-4	97.5	98.8	99.4	99.8
Food Bread and flour confectionery	211-219, 221, 229 212	810 134	1.1	4.8	16.1	47·8 73·1	72·1 89·6	85·3 96·3	91·7 98·5	98·4 100·0	99·0 100·0	99.6	99.8
Bacon curing, meat and fish	214	190	0.5	3.7	15.8	50.5	74.7	91.1	93.7	100.0	100-0	100.0	100-0
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar con- fectionery Fruit and vegetable products Drink Tobacco	217 218 231,232,239 240	120 122 140 116	0·8 0·0 1·4 1·7	1·7 0·8 5·7 2·6	9·2 8·2 15·7 2·6	42·5 45·9 25·0 5·2	72·5 73·0 40·0 12·9	85·8 83·6 78·6 51·7	94·2 91·0 88·6 64·7	99·2 95·1 97·1 91·4	100·0 96·7 100·0 95·7	100·0 99·2 100·0 97·4	100 · 0 99 · 2 100 · 0
Chemical and allied industries Other chemical industries	V 279	373 108	0.3	2.1	12·1 10·2	33·2 21·3	58·7 44·4	77·5 66·7	92·0 89·8	97·9 96·3	99·5 100·0	99·7 100·0	99.
Metal manufacture	VI 311–313	194	0.0	3.1	8.8	30.4	55·2 58·3	76·8 75·6	88·7 89·0	96.9	97.9	99.5	100.0

Table 41 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 14)

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

t test than	Order or	Number	Payonas			Percent	age with	hourly e	arnings le	ess than			
Industry	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	20p	25p	30p	35p	40p	45p	50p	60p	70p	80p	100p
Mechanical engineering Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	VII 349	520 203	0.0	1.4	9·0 7·9	22·9 22·7	44·8 43·4	69·4 69·0	86·7 90·2	96·9 98·5	98·9 100·0	99.6	99·8 100·0
Instrument engineering Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	VIII 354	193 116	0.0	0.5	4·7 3·5	23 · 3	50·8 56·0	75·I 81·0	89·6 88·8	98·5 98·3	99.5	100.0	100.0
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	1X 361	1,382 177	0.1	0.9	4.9	25·2 33·3	52·3 59·9	76·7 84·8	90·4 93·8	97·8 100·0	99.4	99.8	99.8
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Other electrical goods	363 364 369	235 325 252	0·0 0·0 0·4	0·0 1·2 2·0	3·4 5·9 4·8	19·6 33·2 25·4	42·1 60·6 50·8	74·0 80·6 72·2	89·4 93·2 87·3	97·0 99·1 96·0	99·6 99·7 98·4	100·0 99·7 99·6	100·0 99·7 99·6
/ehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	XI 381	329 215	0·3 0·0	1.5	4.6	19.8	36·8 26·1	48·6 36·7	63·2 52·6	83·0 75·8	92·7 89·3	99.7	99.7
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	642 382	0.3	2·0 2·6	12·5 13·9	38·9 40·8	65·4 68·3	83·2 85·3	91·7 91·9	98·1 97·6	99·7 99·5	99·7 99·5	99·8 99·7
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	XIII 412	1,402	0.6	4.7	19.2	40.9	62.5	77.0	88.0	96.6	98.9	99.4	99.9
Weaving of cotton, linen and man- made fibres Woollen and worsted	413 414	128 289	0.0	0.8	5·9 10·9 28·7	36·7 49·1	55·7 60·2 73·0	76·4 71·9 86·9	82·8 93·4	96·6 97·7 97·9	99·0 100·0 98·6	99.5	100·0 100·0 99·7
Hosiery and other knitted goods Clothing and footwear	417 XV	430	0.7	6.3	21.4	37.9	57.9	73.5	85·4 85·1	94.9	98.6	98·6 99·8 99·8	100.0
Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outer-	441–446, 449 442	1,257	0.9	5·1 2·5	24·6 18·7	48·3 46·4	67·5 67·3	80·4 82·6	88·3 89·7	96·7 97·2	99·5 99·7	99.8	99.9
wear Overalls and men's shorts, under- wear, etc.	443	154 158	0.7	4·6 5·1	25.3	44·8 52·5	61·0 69·0	72·1 82·3	79·2 93·7	94.8	98·7 100·0	100-0	100.0
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Dress industries n.e.s. Footwear	445 449 450	396 131 297	0·8 1·5 0·0	5·6 7·6 1·4	24·8 27·5 3·7	47·7 53·4 27·6	66·9 72·5 48·2	80·3 81·7 62·0	89·1 87·8 71·7	96·5 97·0 90·6	99·5 99·2 99·0	99·8 99·2 99·7	100·0 99·2 100·0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Pottery	XVI 462	296 181	0·7 0·6	3.4	13.5	31·8 32·0	50·3 50·8	68·2 71·3	83·5 86·7	93·9 95·6	99·3 99·5	99·7 100·0	99·7 100·0
Timber, furniture, etc.	XVII	161	0.0	2.5	15.5	29 · 2	44-1	62 · 1	75 · 8	92.6	97.5	99.4	100.0
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Packaging products of paper, board	XVIII 481–484	576 266	0.2	0.8	12·7 18·4	29·9 39·5	62·0 68·1	81·4 89·1	90·8 95·9	97·9 99·6	99·1 100·0	99·7 100·0	99.8
and associated materials Printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, book-	482 485, 486, 489	310	0.0	0.0	21.5	46.3	71·9 56·8	88·4 74·8	95·9 86·5	100·0 96·5	100·0 98·4	100.0	100.0
binding, engraving, etc.	489	287	0.4	1.1	6.6	21.3	58.2	76.3	88.5	97.6	99.3	100-0	100.0
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	XIX 491 496	482 106 157	0.0	2·1 0·0 1·9	7·6 18·5	19·8 47·1	65 · 4 40 · 6 75 · 2	83·4 65·1 89·8	91·3 79·3 96·2	97·7 95·3 98·7	98·8 98·1 98·7	99·6 100·0 98·7	100 - 0
ransport and communication Road passenger transport	XXII 702	356 187	0.0	3·4 3·2	9.0	26·4 13·9	35·4 18·7	45·2 26·7	62·1 46·5	82·3 72·7	95·5 94·1	98·3 97·9	100.0
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	XXIII 810-812 820-821 820 821	729 192 497 114 383	1.7 1.0 1.6 3.5 1.0	10·8 9·4 11·5 17·5 9·7	37·9 42·7 36·2 35·1 36·6	65·0 64·1 65·2 73·7 62·7	79·8 77·1 80·7 84·2 79·6	88·8 86·5 89·3 93·0 88·3	93·4 90·6 94·2 96·5 93·5	97·8 97·4 97·8 98·3 97·7	99·3 99·5 99·2 100·0 99·0	99·9 99·5 100·0 100·0	100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	872 874	1,827 800 984	1·6 2·9 0·7	5·4 8·5 2·5	11·3 19·0 4·1	44·2 58·1 32·5	71 · 4 80 · 8 63 · 9	86·5 90·5 83·1	93·5 95·5 91·8	98·6 98·8 98·4	99·6 99·5 99·7	99·8 99·8 99·9	100 · 0
discellaneous services Catering Hotels and other residential estab-	XXVI 884-888	1,349 564	6·5 9·2	24·5 35·6	50·2 60·8	72.5 75.9	85·3 87·6	92·0 93·1	95·6 96·3	98·4 98·4	99·2 99·1	99·6 99·7	99.8
lishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Hairdressing and manicure Laundries and dry cleaning Laundries Other services	884 885 889 892–893 892 899	267 136 141 205 174 276	10·1 14·0 14·2 1·5 1·7 1·8	35·2 44·1 22·7 20·5 21·8 9·1	58·8 74·3 48·9 65·9 69·5 18·5	72·7 83·8 77·3 87·8 87·9 51·8	84·3 93·4 85·1 96·6 96·6 72·8	91·8 96·3 91·5 98·5 98·3 85·9	95·1 99·3 95·7 100·0 100·0 92·0	97·8 100·0 97·9 100·0 100·0 98·6	98·5 100·0 98·6 100·0 100·0	99·6 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	515 198 317	1·4 0·0 2·2	2·3 0·5 3·5	5·2 1·0 7·9	37·1 30·8 41·0	57·5 52·5 60·6	71·5 70·7 71·9	84·9 87·4 83·3	97·7 98·5 97·2	99·4 99·5 99·4	99·8 99·5 100·0	99.8

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Table 42 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 15)

Industry	Order or	Number	Spirit Same			Percent	age with	hourly e	arnings I	ess than			
COST COS COS COS	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	20p	25p	30p	35p	40p	45p	50p	60p	70p	80p	100p
All industries and services	I-XXVII	23,902	0.5	3.0	9-0	20.1	31.8	44.3	55-1	71.4	81-5	87-7	93.3
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	5,739	0.2	1.6	6.7	17.0	33.8	52.6	67.6	84.5	93.1	96.6	98.7
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	4,921	0.1	1.5	6.6	17-1	34.9	54.3	69.3	85.0	93 · 1	96.5	98.6
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	18,981	0.6	3-4	9.7	20.8	31.0	41.7	51.4	67.9	78-5	85.4.	91.9
Mining and quarrying	н	110	0.0	0.0	0.9	7.3	14.6	22.7	36.4	81.8	94.6	99-1	100.0
Food, drink and tobacco	111 211–219,	596	0.3	4.5	10-6	22.0	38-4	53.7	68.0	84-6	93.6	97.7	98.8
Food Bread and flour confectionery Drink	221, 229 212 231,232,239	417 134 134	0·5 0·8 0·0	6·0 14·2 1·5	13·7 29·9 4·5	28·1 54·5 10·5	47·5 74·6 22·4	63·1 86·6 36·6	76·7 95·5 52·2	89·2 99·3 76·9	95·7 100·0 88·8	98·1 100·0 97·0	99·3 100·0 98·5
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals	V 271	439 142	0.0	0·7 0·0	5·9 4·2	15·3 13·4	27·3 21·8	43·5 36·6	58·1 48·6	75·9 73·2	87·9 88·7	92·3 91·6	96·8 96·5
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general)	VI 311–313 311	260 194 111	0·0 0·0	0·0 0·0	3·9 4·1 1·8	12·7 12·4 10·8	33·5 35·1 31·5	49·6 51·6 45·1	66·5 69·1 61·3	85·4 86·1 82·0	93·9 95·4 93·7	96·5 97·4 97·3	99·6 100·0 100·0
Mechanical engineering Other machinery Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	VII 339 349	665 153 118	0·2 0·7 0·0	1·5 1·3 0·9	6·2 5·2 8·5	15·0 12·4 20·3	34·9 36·0 32·2	57·3 60·8 54·2	75·8 79·1 71·2	90·1 92·2 88·1	95·8 96·7 94·1	98·1 99·4 95·8	99·4 100·0 98·3
Instrument engineering	VIII	109	0.0	0.9	3.7	12.8	33.0	57.8	70-6	88·I	97.3	99-1	99-1
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	1X 361	635 123	0.0	0·3 0·0	2·7 3·3	9·6 16·3	30·9 46·3	51·2 68·3	68·5 82·1	88·0 93·5	95·4 99·2	98·1 99·2	99·5 99·2
Vehicles	XI	393 188	0.3	1.0	3·1 2·7	8·7 9·0	26.0	47·6 36·7	65·9 55·3	86·0 82·5	95·4 93·6	99-2	99.5
Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	381	162	0.6	1.2	4.3	6.8	27.8	59.3	75.9	90.1	96.9	99.4	100.0
and repairing Metal goods not elsewhere specified	383 XII 399	290 171	0.7	2.1	6.9	18.6	38·3 32·2	65·9 63·7	80·0 77·8	90·3 91·2	94·8 94·2	97·9 97·7	99·7 99·4
Metal industries n.e.s. Textiles	XIII	283	0.0	2.8	12.4	30.0	49.5	70.3	83.4	91.2	95.4	97.5	99.3
Clothing and footwear	XV	215	0.0	0.9	5-1	27.0	44.7	67.9	76.7	86-1	92 · 1	93.5	96.7
Clothing	441 <u>446,</u>	158	0.0	0.6	3.8	23.4	43.0	65.2	74-1	84-2	90.5	91.8	95.6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XVI	151	0.0	1.3	10-6	25.2	46-4	69.5	80.8	92.7	97.4	99.3	100.0
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers	XVIII 481-484 485,486,489 485	506 121 385 109	0·2 0·0 0·3 0·0	1·0 1·7 0·8 0·0	7·9 8·3 7·8 8·3	18·6 24·0 16·9 19·3	29·6 43·0 25·5 28·4	40·9 55·4 36·4 39·5	53·4 71·9 47·5 45·9	69·6 84·3 64·9 57·8	82·6 90·9 80·0 70·6	89·9 96·7 87·8 81·7	95·7 99·2 94·6 93·6
Other printing, publishing, book- binding, engraving, etc	489	193	0.5	1.6	9.8	19.7	30.6	43.5	57.5	74-1	87.6	93.8	97.9
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	172	0.0	1.2	5.2	15-1	37 · 8	6-11	72.1	89-0	95 · 4	99.4	99.4
Construction	XX (500)	340	0.6	2.9	12.1	25 · 6	39.4	57 · 1	72.7	87 . 9	95.0	97.9	98.8
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	601 602	368 168 179	0·0 0·0	1.1 1.2 1.1	4·9 3·6 6·7	9·8 7·7 12·3	19·6 11·9 26·8	35·1 23·8 45·8	50·0 36·3 63·1	75·3 68·5 82·7	91·0 89·3 92·7	95·9 94·6 96·7	99·5 98·8 100·0
Transport and communication Road passenger transport	XXII 702	1,233	0.2	1.1	5·0 6·0	11.1	19·1 25·9	30.3	45·7 56·0	73·3 89·7	87·8 96·6	93·4 98·3	98.5
Postal services and telecommuni- cations	708	619	0.0	1.3	5.0	9.9	15.7	28.1	45.7	73.7	88.7	93.5	98.4
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	709	165	0.0	0.0	4.9	13.9	28.5	40.6	53.9	80.6	89.7	95.2	99.4
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and	XXIII 810–812	4,002 617	1.6	10·5 5·5	27·3 17·2	54·8 32·9	69·2 44·6	79·4 58·2	85·8 67·9	93·0 83·5	96·4 90·8	98·0 95·5	99·4 99·0
drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders'	810 812 820–821 820 821	252 325 3,118 751 2,367	0·4 1·5 1·7 2·5 1·5	5·2 6·2 11·9 17·4 10·1	16·3 19·4 30·5 39·8 27·6	33·7 35·4 61·3 74·7 57·0	49·2 45·2 76·1 85·9 73·1	61·5 60·6 85·5 91·7 83·5	69·4 72·9 90·9 95·6 89·4	85·7 86·2 95·7 98·1 94·9	93·3 93·2 97·7 99·2 97·2	97·2 97·2 98·5 99·2 98·3	98·8 99·4 99·4 99·9 99·3
materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	HI	0.9	8.1	20.7	45.1	66.7	80.2	84.7	93.7	97.3	99.1	100.0
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	156	0.6	4.5	7.7	19.2	29.5	41.0	55-8	76-3	91.7	96-2	98.7
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc. Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	XXIV 860 861 862 863 865	2,382 625 967 256 109 234	0·0 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·0	0·2 0·2 0·1 0·4 0·0 0·4	3·0 2·4 2·1 5·1 7·3 4·3	11·4 8·6 11·1 16·8 22·0 14·1	21·3 18·7 21·0 27·7 38·5 23·9	34·2 33·1 31·9 41·8 53·2 41·5	47·2 47·8 45·0 55·1 63·3 49·2 38·5	68·8 69·6 67·3 76·2 78·9 72·7	81·0 87·9 89·9	90·3 90·7 89·6 93·8 93·6 92·3	94·8 97·3 96·5 98·8 99·1 97·0
Professional and scientific services	XXV	6,726	0.3	1.4	4.4	10.5	19.3	27.8	35 · 2	48.7		70.1	81 - 3
Accountancy services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Research and development services Other professional and scientific	871 872 873 874 876	166 2,642 291 3,284 112	0·3 1·2 0·1 0·7 0·3 0·0	6·0 0·4 3·4 1·6 0·9	13·9 1·0 9·6 5·9 6·3	22.9 2.2 19.9 15.6 11.6	37·4 3·7 35·4 29·6 18·8	52·4 5·5 55·7 41·9 27·7	64·5 8·3 64·6 52·0 41·1	78·3 15·8 81·8 69·4 65·2	90·4 23·4 95·5 82·4	94·6 36·6 96·6 91·3 92·0 89·7	98·8 55·9 99·3 97·7 94·6

Table 42 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 15)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

(160733)

APRIL 1971

Industry	Order or MLH of	Number				Percent	age with	hourly e	arnings l	ess than			
	SIC (1968)	sample	20p	25p	30p	35р	40p	45p	50p	60p	70p	80p	100p
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. Catering Motor repairers, distributors.	XXVI 881 884–888	1,219 156 155	1·3 0·0 3·9	7·1 3·9 12·3	17·2 9·6 26·5	27·8 4· 39·4	39·7 19·2 50·3	51·0 23·7 64·5	59·9 29·5 72·9	75·6 46·8 85·2	86·8 65·4 94·8	92·7 76·9 96·8	97 · 4 89 · 7 99 · 4
garages and filling stations Other services	894 899	260 425	0·4 0·5	7·3 1·4	20·8 5·4	39·6 10·1	59·6 18·8	75·0 29·2	84·2 40·7	93·1 63·8	97·3 81·7	98·9 91·1	99 - 97 - 2
Public administration National government service Local government service	901 906	2,561 1,502 1,059	0·1 0·0 0·2	0·5 0·5 0·5	1·7 1·8 1·5	6·3 5·5 7·4	13·8 12·1 16·2	26·3 25·7 27·2	40·6 42·7 37·6	67·5 67·0 68·1	82·7 82·6 82·9	90·0 89·8 90·2	95 · 94 · 96 ·

Table 43 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971 (This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 10 and 16)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 ye	ars and	over	t to	0.556	Marite .	3.1						salata ber	APRIL	1971
Industry		weekly ea			ees whos	e pay		Gross and ov	hourly ea	rnings in	cluding	overtime	pay	Mark V
	Lowest decile	Lower		Upper quartile		Stand error medi:	of	Lowest decile	Lower	Median	Upper quartile		Stand error media	of
6 65-7 76-4 80-4 00-6 7-6 8 5 65-7 76-6 80-6 00-6 10-6 10-6 10-6 10-6 10-6 10-6 1	Tall 10	£	per wee	k	3.70	£	per cent.		new	pence per	hour	ercyle der essent lien	new	per cent.
All industries and services	19.2	23.0	28 · 1	34-3	41 · 2	0.0	0.2	44-4	51 · 1	61.2	74.5	88.6	0.1	0.1
All Index of Production industries	20.4	24.2	29.2	35 - 2	42.0	0.1	0.2	46.5	53.6	64-1	77.3	91-1	0.1	0.2
All manufacturing industries	20.9	24.8	29.9	35.9	42.7	0.1	0.2	47 · 1	55-1	65.9	79.0	93.7	0.1	0.2
All non-manufacturing industries	18-3	21.4	26.3	32.4	39.4	0.1	0.2	42.4	48.4	56.5			2000	100
					315.115					22 100000000000000000000000000000000000	68 · 2	81.6	0.1	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Fishing	15·4 15·3 18·0	17·4 17·1 24·6	20·9 20·2 30·9	25·8 24·2 41·4	32·6 28·9 50·6	0·2 0·2 1·4	1·2 1·1 4·5	36·1	38·9 38·7	42·8 42·2	48·7 46·8	58·4 53·7	0·3 0·2	0.7
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	20·1 20·0 23·3	24·4 24·3 25·7	29·2 29·2 29·3	33·8 33·8 33·5	39·0 39·0 38·1	0·1 0·1 0·2	0·4 0·5 0·8	49·3 49·9 46·4	54·6 55·0 53·1	67·3 68·9 60·1	78·3 78·8 73·4	84·5 84·7 81·8	0·7 0·8 1·2	1·0 1·2 2·1
Food, drink and tobacco Food Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Food industries n.e.s. Drink Brewing and malting Other drink industries	20·2 19·9 19·8 19·7 19·0 22·2 20·9 19·2 20·2 18·6 21·3 22·1 20·7	24·0 23·7 23·8 23·1 22·2 26·0 25·9 23·3 24·6 25·4 24·7 26·3 23·5	28·8 28·3 27·8 27·3 25·9 30·3 30·6 26·8 29·6 30·1 30·2 31·3 27·4	34·7 34·1 32·7 32·2 31·4 36·4 36·2 32·8 36·4 35·8 36·5 37·5 33·8	41·1 40·1 37·4 35·9 39·6 41·0 41·1 38·5 47·1 44·8 43·6 45·3 42·0	0·2 0·2 1·0 0·3 0·7 0·8 0·7 0·8 0·9 1·0 0·4 0·5 1·1	0.6 0.8 3.7 1.3 2.9 2.6 2.2 2.8 3.3 1.4 1.6 4.0	44·9 44·0 43·8 45·1 41·8 45·0 46·8 42·1 44·2 42·3 48·8 50·6 49·4	52·I 50·6 51·0 49·7 47·3 52·7 55·7 49·3 51·9 52·6 55·2 57·7 53·4	60·2 59·0 57·8 56·5 55·7 61·5 64·0 64·2 67·9 58·9	72·2 69·7 64·7 63·7 64·9 71·6 79·1 67·0 74·8 77·4 80·9 68·8	84·8 82·6 81·3 73·3 76·8 87·8 89·5 79·4 89·8 84·3 88·5 91·6 78·7	0·4 0·3 1·2 0·6 0·8 1·0 1·8 1·7 1·5 2·5 0·8 1·4	0.6 0.6 2.1 1.0 1.5 1.6 2.7 2.9 2.4 3.9 1.3 2.1 3.2
Coal and petroleum products Mineral oil refining	23·5 27·9	28·I 32·9	34·0 35·2	37·6 40·2	42·8 43·7	0.4	1·8	52·4 65·8	61·6 79·9	80·2 85·8	90·1 93·5	100·4 102·2	1.4	1.8
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Synthetic resins and plastics materials and	21·7 24·2 18·9	25·7 28·1 21·8	30·5 32·0 27·1	35·5 36·9 32·8	40·7 41·6 39·4	0·2 0·3 1·0	0·6 0·8 3·6	49·0 54·9 45·0	57·4 63·7 49·6	68·9 74·8 59·1	79·5 82·7 72·4	89·8 93·5 90·0	0·6 0·7 1·9	0·9 1·0 3·3
synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Other chemical industries	23 · 4	26·0 24·1	29·9 29·0	34·7 35·1	38·3 41·7	0.6	1.9	52·4 48·8 48·0	60·0 56·5 54·5	69·6 67·0 63·2	78·3 74·5 75·1	90·2 83·5 88·6	1·5 2·0 1·3	2·2 3·0 2·1
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	21·9 21·8 22·3 20·7 21·1 22·2 24·1 21·6 21·8	25·6 25·7 26·2 25·4 24·6 25·4 27·1 24·5 24·0	30·3 30·4 31·0 29·9 29·2 29·9 31·5 28·8 29·2	35·8 35·9 36·2 35·7 34·5 35·7 37·4 33·6 35·3	41 · 8 41 · 8 41 · 9 43 · 6 40 · 4 41 · 8 42 · 7 40 · 4 43 · 2	0·2 0·2 0·2 0·6 0·4 0·4 0·7 0·5	0·6 0·7 0·8 2·1 1·3 1·4 2·2 1·9 2·8	48·6 48·7 50·1 48·7 46·1 48·5 53·5 47·3 45·7	56·8 56·7 58·0 54·9 53·7 57·1 62·4 55·4 54·3	67·2 67·3 68·7 65·7 63·9 67·0 72·2 63·4 63·6	80·5 80·7 82·5 76·6 75·4 79·5 82·6 74·5 80·0	93·7 94·2 96·6 90·2 88·2 92·1 95·4 86·6 91·6	0·3 0·4 0·5 1·2 0·7 0·9 1·2 1·1	0·5 0·6 0·7 1·8 1·1 1·3 1·7 1·8 2·3
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	21 · 1	24.7	29.4	35 · 3	41 · 8	0.1	0.5	48·1 43·3	55·4 49·0	64·7 58·8	75·6 70·9	87·9 87·3	0.3	0·4 3·2
Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steel-work	22·3 20·3 20·2 19·8 22·0 22·3 19·9 21·2	25·8 23·6 24·3 24·1 25·7 25·6 22·8 24·7	30·4 28·2 28·8 29·1 29·5 30·7 28·0 29·2	35·0 33·4 31·9 35·2 33·8 36·9 33·8 34·6	39·9 39·4 34·4 40·1 40·0 44·7 39·7 39·8	0·4 0·7 0·5 0·5 0·8 0·5 0·8	1·2 2·4 1·9 1·8 2·6 1·6 3·0 0·9	51·0 48·4 48·6 45·1 49·8 48·4 47·6 48·0	58·I 54·I 54·8 53·0 56·I 57·3 54·2 55·2	67·5 63·1 65·7 63·0 66·7 66·4 64·4 63·5	78·0 73·6 73·6 75·7 78·3 75·4 74·3 73·4	91·6 84·1 78·3 88·1 94·7 87·9 87·9 84·1	0·8 1·0 1·3 1·8 1·7 0·8 1·2 0·5	1·1 1·6 2·0 2·9 2·5 1·2 1·9 0·8
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	20.9	24.5	28.8	34.3	40.2	0.3	0.8	48.4	56.0	64.2	74.8	85.7	0.6	1.0

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 10 and 16)

Industry		weekly ea			ees whos	e pay			hourly ea ertime ho		ncluding	overtime	pay	
	Lowest decile	Lower		Upper quartile		Stand error medi	of	Lowest decile	Lower			Highes decile	Stand error media	of
270 770 150 555 565 410 160 150 500 800	29-2	£	per wee	ek	3,00	£	per cent.		new p	ence pe	r hour	animos	new	per cent.
Instrument engineering Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	20·0 20·0	23.6	27·6 27·5	33·3 33·0	38·6 37·7	0.5	1.8	46·1 46·0	53·0 52·8	61·7 61·6	73·2 72·6	81·2 79·8	0.9	1.5
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and	20·6 20·6 23·0	24·2 24·3 26·5	28·8 28·8 32·5	34·4 33·6 38·7	40·5 38·4 45·0	0·2 0·3 0·7	0·6 1·2 2·3	48·0 47·7 50·2	54·7 54·8 57·2	64·2 63·7 67·1	74·8 72·5 78·2	86·2 81·7 88·3	0·3 0·6 1·7	0·5 1·0 2·6
equipment Radio and electronic components Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	19·7 21·1 21·0 21·0	22·7 24·1 23·8 24·4	27·6 27·7 27·3 30·6	35·3 33·5 31·8 34·9	41·8 38·4 37·4 39·7	0·7 0·4 0·5 1·0	2·6 1·5 1·8 3·3	47·8 46·5 49·5 48·2 50·3	53·7 54·2 60·5 54·1 56·0	62·4 64·1 67·9 63·6 65·7	74·3 71·9 80·4 69·3 78·0	89·1 83·0 92·3 77·4 92·8	1·0 1·0 1·7 0·7 1·3	1.5 1.6 2.5 1.2 1.9
Other electrical goods Shipbuilding and ship repairing	20.7	24.9	29.7	34.7	40·9 47·2	0.3	1.7	47·5 49·0	55·4 58·1	65·2 69·7	79·3 80·1	91.1	0.9	1.4
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing	23·6 25·3 25·2	27·7 27·7 29·8	33·6 33·0 36·5	40·7 42·4 43·2	47·5 46·0 49·8	0·2 1·0 0·3	0·5 2·9 0·7	54·9 61·4 58·6	65·4 67·9 69·9	78·0 80·0 84·1	94·4 98·5 98·9	106·0 108·3 109·2	0·4 2·0 0·5	0·5 2·6 0·6
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	21·0 22·7 21·4	25·6 26·1 24·6	30·9 29·0 27·7	36·6 32·0 30·9	42·3 37·4 35·0	0·3 0·4 0·4	1·0 1·5 1·3	50·3 53·4 50·4	60·3 59·6 56·3	73·0 68·0 63·8	83·7 75·7 71·0	96·6 80·2 76·4	0·6 0·9 1·2	0.8
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Metal industries n.e.s.	20·3 21·0 17·9 20·3	24·0 24·6 23·8 24·0	28·9 29·7 28·8 28·4	34·5 35·0 33·7 34·1	40·8 41·7 38·6 38·8	0·2 0·6 0·8 0·6	0·7 2·1 2·8 2·3	45.6 48.3 42.9 45.6 48.2 45.3	53·0 55·5 51·2 52·1 55·0 52·9	63·5 65·7 64·9 62·4 64·7 63·0	74·7 75·6 75·8 71·7 81·3 75·0	88·1 86·4 87·9 83·2 98·0 89·1	0·4 1·4 1·3 1·3 1·5 0·6	0·6 2·1 2·0 2·1 2·3 0·9
Textiles 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	18-6	22 · 1	26·6 32·3	32·0 34·4	36·7 40·3	0.2	0.8	42·1 57·3	49·2 66·0	59·1 77·1	72·2 85·1	84·4 89·6	0.5	0.8
Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Carpets Textile finishing Other textile industries	24·5 17·5 17·1 17·5 18·6 22·1 20·4	28·3 20·8 20·2 21·0 22·9 25·5 22·5	24·5 24·4 24·9 28·8 28·7 26·0	29·6 28·7 28·6 35·3 34·3 30·7	33·3 32·5 33·7 41·9 38·3 34·6	0·5 1·0 0·4 0·9 1·0 0·7	2·2 3·9 1·6 3·3 3·3 2·6	40·1 41·8 39·4 43·5 50·5 43·6 44·5	44·4 48·2 45·2 51·2 56·5 48·7 50·7	53·5 58·1 52·8 63·5 65·8 56·2 60·8	63·7 69·4 62·7 78·3 79·8 65·3 72·0	75·7 76·4 71·5 91·2 90·5 75·9 78·6	1·6 1·7 0·7 1·8 1·2 0·9 2·0	3·0 2·9 1·3 2·8 1·8 1·5 3·3
Leather, leather goods and fur	18-1	20.4	24-1	29.7	33·I	0.7	2.7	43.0	46-1	53 · 6	62.8	72.2	0.7	1.2
Clothing and footwear Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Footwear	17·3 16·4 16·9 18·9	20·7 19·8 20·0 22·6	25·1 23·6 23·4 27·7	30·3 28·3 27·3 31·9	35·2 33·2 30·7 37·5	0·4 0·3 0·5 0·7	1·6 1·4 2·2 2·5	41 · 8 39 · 4 40 · 2 45 · 9	49·0 46·6 47·9 55·1	60·0 55·8 55·1 67·5	72·1 65·1 64·2 78·8	84·0 76·6 75·2 89·9	0·8 1·0 1·4 1·3	1·3 1·7 2·6 1·9
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc., n.e.s.	21.6 21.5 21.1 22.7 22.3 20.8	25·6 25·4 24·5 26·9 27·0 25·3	30·5 30·2 28·9 31·9 32·6 30·2	36·0 35·7 35·6 36·6 37·5 35·2	41·6 40·9 41·8 42·4 42·6 40·6	0·3 0·5 0·6 0·6 1·1 0·4	0·8 1·7 2·0 1·8 3·4 1·4	46·2 46·1 45·7 49·7 47·4 44·6	52·9 52·4 50·5 59·3 55·0 50·4	62·8 61·3 62·4 69·2 60·8 59·1	73·9 71·2 73·0 79·5 68·6 70·4	85·7 80·9 90·8 90·7 75·7 84·3	0·5 1·4 1·4 0·8 1·2 0·8	0·8 2·2 2·3 1·1 2·0 1·3
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery Shop and office fitting	19·4 18·0 21·3 20·9	22·6 21·3 24·5 23·4	26·8 25·1 28·4 28·7	32·5 31·1 33·5 36·5	38·5 36·8 38·4 45·2	0·3 0·5 0·5 1·3	1·0 2·1 1·8 4·7	43·9 41·2 48·0 46·4	50·I 46·7 55·9 51·3	57·9 53·1 64·9 57·2	70·4 62·9 78·7 71·3	85·0 75·3 88·8 86·1	0·6 0·7 1·0 1·2	1·0 1·4 1·5 2·1
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Paper and board	21·6 20·5 20·6	26·1 24·5 25·0	31·9 29·4 29·7	40·0 34·9 34·8	48·5 41·7 41·8	0·3 0·4 0·6	0·9 1·4 2·1	49·4 46·5 46·4	57·8 53·2 52·6	69·0 62·3 62·0	87·3 75·0 74·8	110·3 89·1 86·4	0·6 0·6 0·9	0·8 1·0 1·5
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	21·0 22·3 24·8 26·2	24·4 27·3 30·6 31·5	29·0 34·1 40·2 37·3	35·2 42·9 50·0 45·6	41·9 53·0 60·7 53·1	0·6 0·5 0·9 1·8	2·2 1·5 2·2 4·8	48·3 53·1 57·7 58·9	55·1 61·3 69·1 68·8	64·1 75·0 91·7 87·1	78·6 96·0 121·4 113·5	97·6 122·8 150·2 138·1	1·2 0·8 2·9 3·2	1.9 1.1 3.2 3.6
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	21.4	25.6	31.0	38-5	45.8	0.4	1.4	51-1	58.6	69.4	83.5	98.5	0.8	1.2
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	20·0 22·7 19·2	24·2 26·7 23·0	29·5 31·9 27·8	35·6 38·1 32·8	41·5 44·0 37·7	0·8 0·8	1.0 1.8 2.9	45·5 51·2 43·9	54·2 59·7 50·7	65·3 72·4 59·8	78·5 85·7 70·4	92·0 96·0 81·4	0·7 0·9 0·8	1.3
Construction	19.3	22.2	26.3	32.7	40.6	0.1	0.5	43.9	48-4	55.7	66.2	80.4	0.2	0.4
Gas. electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	21·1 21·1 21·5 20·2	24·4 24·7 24·5 22·3	28·2 29·5 28·0 26·8	33·2 35·9 32·1 33·6	39·0 42·8 37·7 39·3	0·2 0·5 0·3 0·5	0·8 1·6 1·0 2·0	49·4 47·9 51·2 47·3	55·2 53·2 58·5 51·3	64·2 61·1 66·4 59·4	75·2 72·4 77·0 68·0	85·2 85·0 77·7	0·7 0·5 1·1	1·2 0·8 1·9
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport	20·6 19·7 21·5	24·7 23·9 25·2	29·9 28·7 29·4	36·4 34·6 34·3	42·8 41·0 39·4	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·4 0·9 0·7	47·3 45·1 47·4	52·8 51·0 53·8	61·1 58·6 60·9	72·0 68·7 68·5	87·2 79·8 76·4	0·2 0·5 0·4	0·8 0·6
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	22·4 21·6 23·5 27·3 19·8 17·5	26·4 26·5 31·1 31·6 23·2 23·0	30·7 33·5 37·3 37·6 27·6 28·3	35·7 39·3 42·6 43·3 35·5 34·6	41·8 45·7 51·7 49·3 42·6 41·5	0·2 0·8 0·6 0·8 0·2 0·7	0·8 2·5 1·6 2·2 0·9 2·6	46·6 42·3 52·6 60·9 48·6 43·8	51·3 49·0 67·2 71·2 52·9 52·4	57·4 61·1 85·6 81·0 61·1 60·7	65·4 87·5 114·5 96·0 71·5 76·8	75·0 109·5 126·4 112·8 85·0 92·9	0·4 2·0 1·5 1·8 0·3 1·2	0.7 3.3 1.8 2.2 0.5 2.0

Table 43 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 10 and 16)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

Industry and series and animal animal animal areas of	Gross was no	weekly e	arnings o	f employ nce	yees who	se pay		Gross and ov	hourly e	arnings in lours	cluding	overtime	pay	
ver Hediza Upper (Highent Standard arter of quantile scalle arter of produce	Lowest decile	Lower	Median		Highes decile	Standerroi medi	rof	Lowest decile	Lower	Median		Highest decile	Stand error media	of
new painte par Road pence care.		4	per wee	k		£	per cent.		new	pence per	hour		new	per
Distributive trades	16.7	19.8	24.0	29.7	36.8	0.2	0.7	39.2	44.8	52.0	63-4	77.8	0.3	0.5
Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of	16.8	20.2	25·1 25·1	32·6 30·8	40·6 38·1	0.3	1.3	39·8 39·8	45·7 46·1	54·6 53·6	69·9 65·4	89·0 76·2	0·7 0·7	1.3
petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink	26·2 15·8 16·3 16·7	32·6 17·7 19·1 19·6	37·4 21·8 23·2 24·0	43·3 27·5 28·4 29·4	51·5 36·6 33·8 35·6	0·6 0·5 0·3 0·5	1.6 2.2 1.1 1.9	60·0 38·6 38·3 37·7	73·8 42·7 43·9 43·2	85·3 49·9 50·9 50·4	94·1 63·0 60·7 60·5	102·5 80·7 70·2 71·2	1·4 0·9 0·4 0·6	1·7 1·7 0·7 1·2
Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials,	16.0	18-9	22.9	27.8	32.4	0.3	1.2	38.6	44.3	51.2	60.8	69.9	0.4	0.9
grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials	17-1	19-4	23.0	28.3	35 · 1	0.5	2.1	39.8	43.9	50.0	56.6	69.6	0.6	1.3
and machinery	18-1	21.1	25.3	30.7	35 · 3	6.5	2.0	40.9	46.4	53.9	64.3	75.3	0.8	1.4
nsurance, banking, finance and business services Banking and bill discounting Property owning and managing, etc Central offices not allocable elsewhere	17·1 19·1 15·1 20·5	20·6 23·8 17·0 23·8	25·6 30·5 20·5 31·4	34·3 36·8 25·0 41·2	43·1 43·9 30·0 50·0	0·4 1·0 0·6 2·0	1·7 3·1 3·2 6·4	37·5 48·9 35·2 48·5	46·9 58·0 38·1 56·4	59·7 71·5 45·2 68·8	75·5 82·5 53·9 88·4	99·6 98·5 64·5 118·6	1·3 2·6 1·7 3·1	2·3 3·6 3·7 4·5
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Research and development services	17·3 16·2 18·2 20·1	19·4 18·3 20·8 23·3	23·6 20·6 24·9 27·4	28·8 24·9 29·8 31·8	34·7 31·0 35·8 39·8	0·2 0·2 0·2 0·4	1·0 1·1 0·9 1·5	41 · 9 38 · 5 43 · 8 45 · 9	46·3 44·2 47·7 51·7	52·8 48·3 55·3 65·8	62·6 54·7 63·4 72·7	72·0 63·0 70·9 87·0	0·4 0·4 0·5 1·3	0·8 0·9 0·9 2·0
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc Catering Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Laundries and dry cleaning Motor repairers, distributors, garages and	15·1 18·4 12·0 12·3 9·2 17·5	18·4 22·0 15·2 15·1 14·5 20·3	22·7 31·2 19·1 18·4 20·4 24·0	27·7 41·0 24·9 23·9 27·9 26·8	33·9 49·0 30·4 29·3 32·9 30·1	0·2 1·9 0·3 0·6 0·7 0·5	0·8 6·0 1·8 3·1 3·5 2·1	33·6 45·5 26·5 26·8 21·1 38·4	41·4 52·9 32·6 32·1 32·3 43·6	50·6 65·0 40·8 40·2 46·3 51·5	59·9 86·6 52·3 51·8 57·7 56·9	72·4 105·3 64·2 64·0 68·0 65·3	0·3 3·0 0·9 1·0 2·9 1·1	0·6 4·5 2·2 2·5 6·3 2·2
filling stations Other services	17·5 15·4	20·2 18·5	23·8 23·0	28·1 28·9	33·0 36·1	0.2	1.0	39·4 36·2	45·4 44·0	52·5 51·4	60·6 62·0	71·5 73·5	0.4	0.7
Public administration National government service Local government service	17·6 16·7 17·9	19·4 18·7 19·7	23·1 22·7 23·2	27·8 27·9 27·7	33·2 34·4 32·8	0·2 0·4 0·2	0·7 1·7 0·8	42·9 40·8 43·4	46·5 45·6 46·8	51·9 52·1 51·9	60·3 59·8 60·6	69·2 69·5 69·0	0·2 0·5 0·2	0·4 1·0 0·5

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 35 for gross weekly earnings and table 39 for gross hourly earnings.

Table 44 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1971 (This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 11 and 17)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

Industry	was no	ot affecte	d by abs		ees who	se pay		Gross and ov	hourly e ertime h	arnings in	ncluding	overtime	pay	raerio D
2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Lowest	Lower	Mediar	Upper	Highes decile	error medi	of	Lowest decile	Lower	Median	Upper quartile	Highes decile	Stand error media	of
Tel size of the last	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	188	£ per we	ek	6-17	£	per cent.	STORES OF	new	pence pe	r hour	den risksb contract	new pence	per cent.
All industries and services	21.2	26.3	34.4	45-1	60.0	0.1	0.3	53.2	66-4	87.8	119.9	162-1	0.3	0.3
All Index of Production industries	23.0	27.9	35.0	44.9	59.6	0.1	0.4	57.8	70.3	89.0	114.9	154-1	0.3	0.4
All manufacturing industries	23-1	27.9	35.0	44.7	59.5	0.1	0.4	58-5	70.8	89.2	114.5	154-2	0.4	0.4
All-non-manufacturing industries	20.4	25.6	34.0	45 - 4	60.2	0.1	0.4	50.8	64-1	86.7	123 · 4	165-3	0.4	0.5
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	22·2 22·6	26·9 27·3	34·0 33·9	43·9 42·9	57·7 57·9	0.9	2·7 2·7	55·3 55·9	61.9	85·0 84·2	114-4	156·5 155·8	3·2 3·6	3·8 4·3
Food, drink and tobacco Food Drink Brewing and malting	22·8 23·2 21·6 21·4	26·9 27·1 25·0 24·7	33·2 32·8 32·4 31·5	44·8 44·2 43·5 43·4	63·4 57·6 70·4 67·2	0·5 0·7 0·9 1·3	1·5 2·2 2·7 4·1	57·3 56·4 56·9 60·2	69·0 66·3 71·1 72·1	85·4 81·6 91·7 91·9	118·8 111·4 123·8 124·1	168·5 149·3 186·7 187·1	1·6 1·4 3·0 5·6	1·8 1·7 3·2 6·1
Coal and petroleum products	25.0	32.5	40.6	62.5	74-7	2.1	5-1	66-6	84-6	108-8	161.9	205.0	8.4	7.7
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Other chemical industries	23·8 24·2 24·4 26·0	30·2 31·6 28·8 30·6	38·3 40·2 36·0 37·8	49·0 50·8 48·5 47·0	64·8 64·8 70·4 62·5	0·5 0·7 0·9 1·1	1·3 1·8 2·6 2·9	62·2 64·1 62·3	76·8 83·0 75·6	99·7 105·5 95·0	129·2 134·5 133·1	171 · 8 171 · 0 195 · 5	1·5 2·3 5·3	1·6 2·2 5·5
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) Other metals	23·0 22·8 22·7 23·9	28·1 27·9 27·2 28·6	34·6 34·5 34·0 34·7	42·9 42·7 41·3 44·0	56·7 55·6 52·9 58·4	0·4 0·6 0·9 0·6	1·2 1·6 2·7 1·7	60·0 59·6 58·9 61·2	70·7 70·3 70·1 71·4	88·5 88·7 87·4 87·8	109·2 109·2 108·3 107·5	145 · 6 144 · 7 137 · 4 152 · 0	1·1 1·3 1·5 2·7	1·2 1·4 1·7 3·0

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 11 and 17)

Industry	Gross was no	weekly ea	rnings of by abse	f employ nce	ees whos	e pay			ourly ea ertime h		cluding o	vertime	pay	
	Lowest decile	Lower	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Stand error media	01	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standa error media	of
New New		107	per wee	k	,	£	per cent.		new I	pence pe	r hour		new	per
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Mechanical handling equipment Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	22·8 24·2 22·9 24·2 21·7 24·3 23·0	27·4 27·4 26·8 27·1 26·7 28·8 27·4	33·7 33·6 33·4 33·5 33·1 35·8 33·5	42·4 45·0 42·2 40·4 41·4 45·7 40·4	56·1 66·8 53·5 51·4 51·8 62·4 52·4	0·3 0·9 0·8 0·5 0·6	0·8 2·6 2·3 1·6 1·7 2·3 2·5	57·4 60·9 59·5 57·0 55·3 63·2 56·9	69·2 68·3 69·3 69·6 66·6 74·7 67·6	85.6 85.5 83.9 84.6 84.3 90.3 83.5	108·6 117·7 103·6 107·9 103·8 118·4 101·8	143·5 164·1 140·3 134·3 129·0 159·8 129·0	0·8 3·2 2·5 2·9 1·4	0·9 3·7 2·9 3·4 1·6 1·9 2·0
Instrument engineering Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	22·4 22·7	26.5	32·9 32·7	44.5	58·9 55·7	1.4	4.2	56·3 59·0	66·9	85·I 85·3	114.8	156·1 151·5	2·9 3·2	3·4 3·8
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Other electrical goods	24·4 24·0 25·0 24·1 26·0 23·7 24·4	29·1 29·0 29·3 28·5 30·9 29·1 29·3	35·5 34·3 36·9 35·1 38·6 35·4 35·4	43·8 40·2 43·9 44·9 51·2 42·9 43·4	57·3 49·8 56·7 56·4 66·9 54·5 55·8	0·3 0·4 1·0 0·8 1·0 0·9	1.0 1.3 2.8 2.2 2.5 2.6 2.5	61·8 61·4 63·0 60·8 65·3 59·9 62·0	73·8 73·6 73·0 71·8 76·5 74·6 75·7	90·2 88·1 90·4 90·3 97·5 88·1 91·3	112·6 104·9 110·6 115·1 127·2 110·0 114·7	147·1 132·9 147·0 143·9 171·8 146·5 147·8	0·7 1·3 2·5 2·0 2·6 1·9 2·1	0·8 1·5 2·8 2·2 2·7 2·2 2·3
Shipbuilding and ship repairing Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	24·4 24·0 25·7 23·0	31·8 29·1 30·2 27·5	38·1 35·7 37·6 34·6	44·2 44·0 46·6 41·9	53·4 54·1 57·8 50·4	0·6 0·3 0·6 0·5	0·8 1·5 1·5	61·8 60·6 65·7 57·9	78·5 72·8 76·5 69·0	92·8 91·1 95·1 88·3	106·0 111·4 116·4 107·1	124·9 140·3 150·3 132·0	1·5 1·1 1·3 1·3	1.6
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	22·1 22·0	26·7 26·7	33·2 32·8	42·3 41·4	56·9 56·0	0.5	1.4	55·7 56·7	67·1 66·6	84·8 83·4	108·8 104·4	145·0 143·3	1·6 2·0 3·3	1·8 2·4
Textiles Clothing and footwear Clothing	20·0 19·0	26·3 24·9 23·8	35·2 30·9 30·8	46·5 45·5 43·8	70·5 61·6 60·6	0·7 1·2 1·3	2·1 4·0 4·1	55·7 50·6 47·7	66·7 61·8 57·8	89·6 77·4 76·0	120·5 109·7 108·8	158·6 148·5	3·5 5·3	4.6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Abrasives and building materials n.e.s.	22·4 20·9	27·8 25·8	34·1 35·0	46·7 45·5	62·7 57·7	0.9	2·7 5·7	55·9 54·3	69·4 65·5	87·3 88·1	117-4	154·8 153·7	2·3 6·0 2·3	3.0
Timber furniture, etc, Timber	20·7 19·7	24·5 24·1	31·6 29·7	40·3 38·1	57·0 56·9	1.0	3.1	49.2	60·3 56·8	76.9 73.3	99·1 96·9	142·4 142·5	3.1	4.3
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Paper and board Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	22.6 22.4 22.7 22.7 24.4 22.6	27·9 25·2 25·0 29·2 31·7 29·8	36·5 32·3 32·5 37·4 40·3 37·1	48·7 45·0 48·8 49·7 53·7 50·5	63·6 63·1 65·1 63·8 67·0 67·9	0·5 0·9 2·0 0·5 1·7 1·0	1·4 2·9 6·0 1·2 4·2 2·6	58·1 54·1 56·5 59·4 65·6 62·3	71·4 66·6 67·1 75·8 80·5 80·4	93·2 79·8 82·5 96·5 101·6 103·0 92·4	124·6 112·7 120·0 127·4 139·7 145·3	172.6 166.3 170.5 174.8 177.6 189.4	1.6 3.3 5.0 1.6 3.1 2.3	1.7 4.1 6.0 1.7 3.1 2.3
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	22·3 23·4 22·5	27·0 27·4 28·3	33·8 33·6 33·5	45·5 44·9 51·3	62·7 58·8 71·0	0·7 1·2 1·7	2·0 3·6 4·7	57·6 59·4	70·2 71·3	88·1 87·0	118-1	168·3 154·6	1.8	3.2
Construction	22.4	27.7	35 · 5	46.3	60 · 1	0.5	1.4	53.8	68.2	87.2	114-9	151 · 4	1.0	1.2
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	22·8 22·4 22·8	27·5 26·6 28·3	35·3 33·4 37·1	46·2 41·6 48·3	60·1 57·5 60·0	0·4 0·7 1·1	1·2 2·2 2·9	57·2 56·4 57·8	68·9 65·9 72·0	89·9 82·6 96·5	119·2 104·2 125·4	156·2 148·8 156·4	1·6 2·3 2·5	1·8 2·8 2·6
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport	23·0 22·5 23·7	27·2 27·0 27·1	35·2 33·5 32·8	45·2 41·9 38·9	58·3 50·3 45·8	0·3 0·4 1·3	0·8 1·2 3·9	55·4 55·9 56·5	65·0 64·7 65·9	80·9 76·1 75·0	107·6 100·1 90·9	138·0 121·4 104·0	0·9 1·3 2·3	3.
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Sea transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	22·6 24·0 25·2 22·4 20·7	26·9 28·1 34·1 26·9 24·3	33·1 35·8 44·6 34·9 30·9	40·9 50·2 61·8 44·1 44·3	51·3 73·2 101·4 50·6 57·6	0·9 1·0 1·2 0·5 1·4	2·7 2·7 2·7 1·4 4·6	55.2	60·4 61·9 80·4 64·9 61·5	79·4 77·8 101·7 77·7 81·9	99·2 111·3 133·3 101·5 115·5	125·0 161·0 172·0 130·0 154·8	3·0 2·6 3·2 1·5 3·8	3.3
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum	17·7 19·5 18·8	21·1 23·9 22·7	26·7 31·0 28·9	36·4 43·7 37·6	53·6 63·4 55·5	0·2 0·5 0·8	0·8 1·7 2·9	47·7 45·6	50·8 59·2 55·3	65·3 77·7 71·4	89·7 113·9 90·9	135·3 164·8 148·0	0.6	2.
products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	24·1 19·2 16·8 16·3 17·1	30·1 23·9 20·0 19·6 20·2	41·8 31·3 24·6 23·6 24·9	53·4 43·7 31·7 30·6 32·1	71·9 65·7 46·2 42·8 46·9	2·0 1·0 0·3 0·4 0·3	4·8 3·1 1·1 1·9 1·1	48·3 40·3 38·4	74·0 59·7 47·8 44·6 48·9	108·0 80·0 58·8 54·1 60·7	140·0 115·6 76·5 70·9 78·3	190·0 163·0 110·9 102·8 113·8	5·3 2·6 0·7 1·1 0·6	3.
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	18.0	20.6	25·8 32·1	33·9 46·3	43·6 65·2	0.7	2.7	-	48·8 65·1	64·1 82·0	84-6	173.3	2.1	3.
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	21·1 21·4 21·4 20·0 19·4 20·3 22·3	26·9 26·5 28·0 27·2 22·8 26·2 28·6	36·1 34·6 37·0 36·2 29·6 40·3 39·6	49·5 47·4 50·6 49·1 40·4 58·2 57·5	69·2 62·3 66·0 75·9 71·7 84·3 86·3	0·4 0·6 0·8 1·3 1·2 2·2 1·4	1·1 1·7 2·1 3·5 3·9 5·5 3·6	56·3 55·6 47·5 52·5	73·3 75·5 75·1 73·0 60·3 68·3 74·6	99·5 99·7 97·8 98·8 78·8 102·5 105·0	137·4 136·4 133·5 137·3 109·4 150·0 158·8	196·0 179·4 182·5 214·2 192·5 220·0 234·0	2·2 2·1 2·9 4·0 6·5	3.

Table 44 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 11 and 17)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

APRIL 1971

Industry Yan amatovo golbobal agolesi	Gross was no	weekly ea	arnings o	f employ	ees who	se pay		Gross and ov	hourly exertime h	arnings ir	cluding o	vertime	pay	agaa
Modian Upper High- Standarderor quar- est of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highes decile	Stand error medi	of	Lowest decile	Lower	Median	Upper quartile		Stand: error media	of
dance per hear parties to cont	\$1955 \$1955	£	per wee	k		£	per	743 200	new	pence pe	r hour		new	per
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	21·3 15·2 23·5 15·1 19·5 25·7 21·7	27·8 21·2 29·6 23·0 24·9 35·0 28·3	37·5 30·6 38·2 30·5 33·3 42·9 38·0	47·9 45·0 47·5 39·0 47·6 57·4 50·1	62·2 57·2 59·4 51·6 76·1 74·2 64·7	0·2 1·3 0·3 1·2 0·5 1·2	0·6 4·4 0·8 4·1 1·6 2·8 2·8	56·7 41·1 71·2 40·3 44·9 65·4 56·2	76·9 58·1 95·2 62·5 58·8 91·8 74·2	111·9 79·0 130·4 84·0 80·5 114·1 96·5	148 · 8 122 · 7 159 · 5 109 · 4 120 · 6 152 · 7 129 · 4	187·3 162·6 191·2 139·8 189·7 201·5 167·6	1·1 3·7 1·0 2·7 1·4 2·2 2·3	1.0 4.7 0.8 3.3 1.8 1.9 2.4
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc Catering Motor repairers, distributors, garages and	18·9 22·7 17·9	23·3 31·6 20·9	29·8 43·5 26·4	42·3 59·7 35·0	59·5 73·8 50·2	0·5 1·6 0·4	1·7 3·6 1·6	45·8 56·1 41·1	56·8 76·7 51·8	73·7 103·8 68·3	105·4 149·5 90·6	149·3 186·7 135·3	1·4 4·9 3·5	1·9 4·7 5·1
filling stations Other services	18.5	22·7 25·5	27·8 32·6	35·8 43·8	49·5 61·5	0·5 1·1	1.6	44·7 55·0	53·5 66·4	66·1 85·5	85·9 118·9	117.8	1.5	2.2
Public administration National government service Local government service	21·3 19·3 23·1	26·4 24·9 27·6	34·5 35·1 34·2	45·0 46·6 43·5	58·8 61·8 55·4	0·2 0·4 0·3	0·7 1·0 0·7	53·0 50·2 54·9	65·1 65·2 64·9	83·5 88·4 81·4	113·1 123·4 106·8	154·3 169·0 143·1	0·8 1·6 0·7	1.0

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 36 for gross weekly earnings and table 40 for gross hourly earnings.

Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1971 Table 45 (This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 10 and 16)

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

Industry	Gross v	weekly e	arnings of absence	of emplo	yees who	se pay w	as	Gross overtin	hourly e	earnings i	including	overtin	ne pay a	nd
\$1 8-0 2-0 0-62 1/Entillate-1 8-0 7-00	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of med	d error an	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	
1 Classics 1 es 3 st 0 f 2 f	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		per wee	ek		£	per cent		new	pence per	r hour		new pence	per
All industries and services	10-2	12.2	14-6	17-6	20.9	0.0	0.3	26.9	31-6	36.8	43.6	51.2	0.1	0.2
All Index of Production industries	11-1	13.0	15.2	17.9	20.9	0.1	0.4	28.5	32.7	38.0	44.5	51.9	0.1	0.3
All manufacturing industries	11-1	13.0	15.2	17.9	20.9	0.1	0.4	28.5	32.8	38.0	44.6	51.9	0.1	0.3
All non-manufacturing industries	9.4	11-1	13.5	16.7	20.7	0.1	0.5	24.5	29.8	34.4	41.0	49.4	0.1	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing								25.8	28.4	30.8	34.5	38.6	0.6	2.0
Food, drink and tobacco Food Grain milling	11.4	13·2 12·9	15·5 14·8	17·9 17·1	20·7 20·4	0·2 0·2	1.0	28·4 28·1	32·2 31·5	37·2 35·4	43·2 40·9	51·2 48·4	0.4	0.9
Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish	9.4	11.6	13-1	15.2	17.5	0.3	2.1	23.9	28.9	31.9	35.4	40.2	0.4	1.4
products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar	11-3	13.0	14.9	16.9	21.0	0.3	1.8	28.5	31-5	34.9	40 · 1	44-6	0.6	1.7
confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Drink Tobacco	12.1	13·2 13·9	14·5 16·4	16·8 17·9	19·5 20·4	0·4 0·2	2.5	30·1 30·3 27·8 38·9	32·4 32·6 35·0 41·7	36·2 35·6 41·0 44·8	40·8 40·9 44·3 54·5	47·9 48·5 50·7 59·2	0·7 0·7 0·4 0·8	2·0 1·9 1·0 1·8
Chemical and allied industries Other chemical industries	11-5	13.2	15.2	17.8	20.2	0.3	1.8	29.1	32·9 35·7	38·1 41·3	44·3 46·9	49.2	0.6	1.5
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	11·7 10·7	13·6 13·4	15·7 15·5	18·1 18·2	21·0 20·4	0·3 0·3	1.9	30·3 30·1	33·6 33·1	39·0 38·5	44·3 44·7	50·5 51·3 50·8	0·7 0·8	2·6 1·7 2·0
Mechanical engineering Other mechanical engineering	11-6	13.8	16.3	18-8	21.0	0.2	1.3	30.4	35.5	40.9	46.2	52 · 1	0.4	1.0
n.e.s.	12.0	14.0	16.9	18.9	20.9	0.4	2.5	30.8	35.7	41.3	46.0	49.9	0.7	1.7
Scientific and industrial instru-	12.5	14-1	16-1	17.9	20.6	0.3	1.7	31.6	35 · 3	39.8	45 · 0	50.3	0.7	1.8
ments and systems								31.6	35.0	39.0	43 · 3	50.9	0.8	2.0
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Telegraph and telephone apparatus	12.4	14·0 13·2	15·9 15·3	18·0 17·4	20·4 18·9	0·1 0·4	0·8 2·4	31·3 30·7	35·0 33·5	39·5 38·3	44·6 42·6	49·8 47·1	0·3 0·6	0·7 1·7
and equipment Radio and electronic components Other electrical goods	13·2 11·8 12·5	14·6 13·4 14·0	16·6 15·0 16·0	18·5 17·4 18·4	21·3 19·6 21·2	0·2 0·3 0·3	1·5 1·8 1·7	31·9 30·8 31·3	36·1 33·6 34·9	41·3 37·4 39·9	45·2 43·4 45·8	50·5 48·5 52·1	0·5 0·5 0·7	1·3 1·4 1·6
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	12·2 13·9	14·8 16·3	18·3 20·1	22·5 23·9	26·9 28·5	0·4 0·5	2.4	32·0 33·7	36·3 39·6	45·5 49·4	54·8 59·5	64·3 70·8	1.1	2.4
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	11.0	12.9	14·7 14·6	16·9 16·5	19·0 18·5	0·2 0·2	1.2	28·4 27·5	32·8 32·4	36·9 36·6	42·4 41·8	48·9 48·0	0·3 0·4	0.9

Table 45 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 10 and 16)

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

Industry (Section 1986)			arnings o	f emplo	yees who	se pay w	as	Gross overtin	hourly e ne hours	arnings i	ncluding	overtin	ne pay an	d
	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of med	d error	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	
*89 man *1000 3000 3000 3000	51 b4Q, 5618 0		£ per wee	k		£	per cent		new	pence per	hour		new pence	per cent
Textiles	10.4	12.4	14.6	17.6	20.4	0.1	0.9	27.0	31.4	36.8	44.3	51.5	0.3	0.7
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-	12.1	13.4	15.3	18.0	20.5	0.4	2.7	31.0	34.6	38·7 37·0	44·7 46·0	51.4	0.8	2.1
made fibres Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	9.9	11.5	13.8	15·9 18·1	18·6 21·4	0·3 0·2	2.1	29·5 25·4 26·2	32·9 29·1 31·3	35·1 37·9	40·7 45·5	47·5 53·6	0.6	1.6
Clothing and footwear	10.4	12.0	14-1	17·4 16·8	21·0 20·3	0.1	1.0	26·9 26·4	31·0 30·1	36·4 35·4	44·3 42·9	53·4 51·1	0·3 0·4	0.9
Men's and boys' tailored outer- wear	10.6	12.0	13.9	16.8	20.2	0.2	1.8	27.6	31.1	35.8	42.5	50.2	0.6	1.
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	10.3	12.0	14.5	18.2	22.5	0.4	2.7	26.2	29.9	36.2	46.9	56.3	0.9	2.
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	10.2	11.8	13.8	16.7	19.3	0.3	2.0	26.2	29.7	34.6	42.2	48 · 4	0.9	2.
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Dress industries n.e.s.	10·2 9·9 12·6	11·7 11·3 13·7	13·9 13·1 16·0	16·9 16·5 19·9	20·2 20·7 23·9	0·2 0·5 0·4	1·8 3·5 2·3	26·3 25·7 32·9	30·1 29·4 34·7	35·6 34·3 40·8	43·2 41·2 51·6	50·6 51·2 59·6	0·7 1·0 1·1	3.0
Footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Pottery	11.1	12.9	15·7 15·7	18.5	21·8 20·5	0.5	2·9 3·6	28·8 29·6	32·6 32·6	39·9 39·8	46·7 45·9	57·3 52·1	0.9	2.
	10.7	13.8	16.5	20.9	23.4	0.5	3.2	28.0	34.0	42.2	49.4	58.0	1.2	2.
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing	11.3	13.0	15.1	17.6	20.7	0·2 0·3	1.3	29·0 27·8	33·8 31·6	37·5 36·7	43·4 41·5	49·5 45·6	0.4	0.
Paper, etc. Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	10.8	12.3	14.5	16.7	18.0	0.3	2.2	27·2 31·2	30·6 35·4	35·7 38·5	41·0 45·1	46·0 52·3	0.9	2.
Other printing, publishing,	11.8	13.7	15.5	18.5	21.4	0.4	2.3	31.6	35.4	38-3	44.7	51.0	0.6	1.
bookbinding, engraving, etc.		12.6	14.5	16.9	19.8	0.2	1.4	28.2	31.9	36.5	42.3	49.3	0.4	1.
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	11.0	12.4	14.4	16.4	18.2	0.3	1.9	31.6	36·1 31·2	41·7 35·5	48.9	55·3 45·2	0.9	1.
Transport and communication Road passenger transport	11.5	14-4	19.7	26·3 30·0	31·8 34·2	0.3	1·7 3·7	30·3 32·1	34·6 43·8	46·5 51·4	56·0 60·7	64·5 66·8	0.8	2.
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution	9·2 9·5 9·0	10·6 10·8 10·5	12·7 12·7 12·7	15·3 15·5 15·2	19·1 19·9 18·8	0·1 0·2 0·2	1·0 2·0 1·2	24·6 25·2 24·3	27·9 28·1 27·9	31·8 31·5 31·9	38·8 38·8 38·0	46·3 49·3 45·7	0·3 0·8 0·3	0· 2· 1·
Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	8·7 9·4	9.6	12.0	14.7	19.7	0·7 0·2	5.4	21.9	26·9 28·0	31·3 32·3	35·9 38·4	43·3 46·5	0.4	1:
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	8.4	11-1	14.3	17.9	23.9	0.8	5.6	15-21	0.11	£-11	eqiratuh	i apizza	r pri Prior	dbel
Professional and scientific services Educational services	10.2	11.7	13.9	16.5	19·6 17·6 20·8	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·7 1·1 0·8	29·1 25·8 32·0	32·4 30·6 34·1	36·1 33·7 38·0	41·0 38·4 42·4	47·0 44·6 48·6	0·2 0·3 0·2	0.
Medical and dental services Miscellaneous services	8.3	13.2	15.2	17.5	18-1	0.1	1.1	21.4	25·1 23·4	30·0 27·4	35·8 34·6	43.4	0·3 0·4	1
Catering Hotels and other residential	8.0	9.3	11.3	14.4	17.7	0.2	1.8	20.2	23.5	27.9	35.7	43.0	0.7	2:
establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Hairdressing and manicure Laundries and dry cleaning Laundries	7·5 7·4 8·8 8·7	8·6 10·0 9·9	10·4 12·2 11·3 11·1	12·7 13·9 13·1 13·2 17·2	16·5 17·2 15·0 15·2 20·2	0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	3.9 2.3 2.3 2.3 1.9	18·5 18·4 23·0 22·9 25·5	21·7 25·5 25·4 25·3 32·0	25·8 30·2 27·9 27·5 34·8	30·3 34·5 32·3 32·0 40·9	37·3 43·7 35·9 35·9 48·4	0.6 0.7 0.5 0.4 0.4	2 1 1 1
Other services Public administration National government service Local government service	9·4 11·0 13·1 10·3	13·1 13·8 11·9	13·8 15·3 16·0 14·6	17·2 19·0 18·3 19·9	22·3 20·1 22·9	0·3 0·4 0·4	2·0 2·3 2·5	31·1 33·1 30·3	33·6 34·5 32·7	37·7 39·3 36·9	46·8 47·6 46·4	52·8 51·3 54·3	0·6 1·0 0·6	1 2 1

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 37 for gross weekly earnings and table 41 for gross hourly earnings.

Table 46 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1971 (This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 11 and 17)

Industry	Gross not aff	weekly e	arnings absence	of emplo	yees who	se pay w	as	Gross	hourly e	arnings	including	overtin	ne pay an	d
including overtime pay and	- CONTRACTOR OF	ALTHOUS	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi		Lowest decile		Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	
req wan sund to	g sonen		£ per we	ek		£	per cent	W 484 3	new	pence pe	r hour		new	per cent
All industries and services	11.7	14.2	18.0	23 · 1	30.6	0.1	0.3	30.4	37.2	47.6	63-1	86-1	0.2	0.3
All Index of Production industries	12.0	14-1	16.6	20 · 1	24.5	0.1	0.4	31.8	37.6	44.3	53.6	65 · 5	0.2	0.4
All manufacturing industries	12.0	14.0	16.5	19.8	24.4	0.1	0.5	31.9	37 · 4	43.9	52.9	65 · 3	0.2	0.4
All non-manufacturing industries	11.7	14-3	18.8	24-1	32.3	0.1	0.4	30.1	37 · 1	49.3	66.3	91.9	0.2	0.4
Mining and quarrying	14-4	17.6	20.5	22.3	24 · 1	0.4	2.1	36.5	45.9	52.9	57.4	62.3	1.1	2.0
Food, drink and tobacco Food Bread and flour confectionery Drink	11·0 10·5 9·0 12·6	13·6 13·0 10·6 15·1	16·4 15·6 13·4 18·0	19·9 18·7 15·4 22·5	24·I 23·2 17·8 25·3	0·2 0·3 0·3 0·5	1·4 1·8 2·1 2·9	29·5 27·3 23·9 34·7	35·7 33·9 27·7 41·3	43·9 40·8 34·0 49·3	52·9 49·5 40·1 59·1	64·9 60·8 46·6 70·7	0·6 0·8 1·0 1·3	1.5
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals	12·4 13·1	14·6 15·3	17·7 18·9	22·2 22·7	27·6 27·8	0·2 0·6	1.4	32·2 33·5	39·2 41·1	47·3 50·4	59·1 61·0	74·3 74·5	0.8	2·6 1·8 2·9
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general)	12·2 12·1 12·6		16·5 16·2 16·8	19·7 19·3 20·3	23·8 23·8 24·3	0·4 0·4 0·7	2·3 2·5 4·4	33·4 33·4 34·6	38·1 38·1 38·8	45·1 44·5 46·7	53·5 52·6 55·1	64·3 63·8 67·3	1.0	2·1 2·4 3·3
Mechanical engineering Other machinery Other mechanical engineering	12.1	14.1	16·3 16·2	18·5 18·1	22·1 20·7	0·2 0·4	1.1	32·1 32·7	37·9 38·1	43·4 42·7	49·8 48·4	59·9 55·9	0·4 0·8	1.0
n.e.s. Instrument engineering	11.2	13.8	16.5	18.8	23 · 1	0.4	2.5	30.5	37.6	44.0	51.6	62.8	1.1	2.6
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	13.2	14·4 14·7 14·1	16·4 16·9 15·4	20·3	22·8 24·1 22·4	0·5 0·2 0·3	3·0 1·2 1·9	33·9 35·1 32·9	38·8 37·1	42·9 44·7 40·6	51·3 53·3 47·1	62·6 62·2 57·9	0·5 0·7	1.2
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufac-	13.3	15·1 15·6	17·3 18·8	20·5 21·1	24·2 24·8	0·3 0·6	I·7 3·4	35·4 35·4	39·8 41·4	45·7 48·6	54·2 56·4	62·7 64·4	0.7	1·8 1·5 2·0
turing and repairing	13.7	15.0	16-6	19.2	22.9	0.2	1.3	36.0	39.5	43.7	49.8	59.9	0.6	1.3
Metal goods not elsewhere speci- fied Metal industries n.e.s.	11·8 12·2	13·9 14·2	15·7 15·9	17·9 18·2	22·1 21·7	0·2 0·3	1.4	31·9 33·1	37·1 38·4	42·2 42·8	47·7 48·8	59·4 58·3	0·5 0·6	1.3
Textiles	10.9	12.7	14.9	17.3	21.7	0.2	1.6	29.0	33.8	40 · 1	46.4	56.7	0.6	1.6
Clothing and footwear Clothing	12·0 12·1	13·2 13·3	15·2 15·3	18·5 19·0	24·8 27·0	0·3 0·3	1·8 2·2	31·3 31·6	34·6 35·6	41·2 41·6	48·7 50·8	68·1 69·3	0·7 0·9	1.8
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	11.2	13.0	15.0	17.9	20.6	0.3	2.2	29.8	35.0	40.7	48.0	55.0	0.8	2.0
Timber, furniture, etc.	11.0	12.9	14.6	17.5	21.3	0.4	2.6							
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of news- papers	11.6 11.5 11.7	14·1 13·0 14·7	17·9 15·7 18·6	22·9 19·6 23·9	29·2 24·6 31·7	0·4 0·5 0·4	2·1 3·1 2·1	31·2 30·7 31·4	37·7 35·2 39·8	48·4 42·1 51·3	63·I 52·8 65·6	80·I 64·9 83·4		2·2 4·5 2·6
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	11.6	14.7	19-4	26.2	34.7	1.2	6.2	31.6	39.0	53.5	72.8	87.8	3.7	6.9
Other manufacturing industries	12-1	13.8	16.3	19.2	26.4	0.5	3.2	30.1	37.6	46.6	60.6	72.9	0.9	1.9
Construction	10.9	13.1	15.9	19-1	23.6	0.3	1.8	33.2	37.0	42.7	51.4	61 · 1	0.8	1.9
ias, electricity and water Gas Electricity	13·3 14·4 12·6	16·2 17·3 15·1	19·0 20·9 17·7	23·2 24·3 22·2	27·0 27·5 26·2	0·4 0·5 0·5	1·9 2·6 3·0	35·I 38·7 33·5	42·4 45·6 39·4	50·0 53·8 46·7	51·4 59·9 62·7 57·5	63·1 69·3 70·6 67·6	0·8 0·8 1·2 1·4	1·6 2·2 2·9
ransport and communication Road passenger transport Postal services and telecommuni-	12·9 12·2	16·4 16·1	19·3 18·1	23·4 20·3	28·1 23·2	0·2 0·5	0·9 3·0	34·0 31·9	43·1 39·8	51·3 47·2	61·2 53·9	73·I 60·5	0.4	0.8
cations Miscellaneous transport services	13.8	16.9	19.3	23.8	28.5	0.2	1.2	35.2	44.0	51.2	61.0	72.0	0.6	1-1
and storage	12.4	14.8	18.0	21.6	26.2	0.6	3.6	32.4	38.7	48 · 4	57.7	70.6	1.5	3.2
istributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food	9.7	11.4	13·4 15·9	16·7 20·2	20·9 25·0	0·1 0·3	0.6	24·8 27·0	29·3 32·8	33·8 42·4	42 · 6 54 · 1	55·1 68·5	0·2 0·8	0·6 1·8
and drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink	10·7 10·3 9·6	12·9 12·2 11·1	15·6 15·4 12·9	19·9 19·3 15·6	23·8 23·4 19·5	0·5 0·3 0·1	3·4 2·2 0·4	26·9 26·7 24·3	32·8 32·0 28·6	40·4 41·9 32·4	53·5 51·3 39·6	66·4 63·9 49·0	1·5 1·0 0·1	3·8 2·4 0·3
Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricul-	9.7	11.5	12.5	14.4	17.1	0.1	0·9 0·7	23·2 24·9	26·7 29·3	31·0 33·4	35·2 40·8	42·5 50·8	0·2 0·2	0·6 0·7
tural supplies Dealing in other industrial	10.1	12.0	13.9	16.3	21.3	0.3	2.5	26.1	31.1	36.5	42.3	55.8	1.4	3.7
materials and machinery	11.5	13.9	17.5	21.7	25.3	0.5	2.8	30.8	38 · 4	47.3	59.2	68 · 4	1.4	3.0

Table 46 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry,

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 11 and 17)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

APRIL 1971

Industry		weekly e		of emplo	yees who	se pay w	as		hourly e		ncluding	overtin	ne pay and	
	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi		Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	
71-3 (43.434)			£ per wee	ek		£	per cent		new	pence pe	r hour		new pence	per cent
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions	12·5 12·8 12·5 12·0	15·1 15·1 15·2 13·9	18·6 18·0 19·1 17·5	23·1 22·5 23·6 21·4	28·7 28·0 29·6 25·9	0·2 0·3 0·3 0·4	1·0 1·7 1·4 2·2	34·2 35·9 34·5 32·7	41·4 42·2 41·9 39·0	51·2 50·9 52·3 47·3	63·9 64·1 64·7 58·8	79·4 78·8 80·7 71·7	0·4 0·9 0·7 1·2	0·9 1·7 1·3 2·6
Property owning and managing, etc. Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	11·4 12·2 14·5	13·5 15·1 17·4	16·4 19·1 20·8	20·8 23·1 26·6	25·6 28·2 33·5	0·7 0·8 0·9	4·5 3·9 4·5	31·2 32·1 38·9	35·7 40·3 45·6	43·8 50·3 56·3	57·9 62·0 72·3	70·3 73·3 91·6	1.9 1.6 2.7	4·2 3·1 4·8
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services	13·5 10·3 19·0 10·6 13·0	16·9 13·3 21·0 12·9 15·3	21·6 16·1 26·4 15·4 19·3	29·4 20·3 35·1 19·4 25·7	36·8 25·1 41·5 23·0 32·0	0·1 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·2	0·5 2·8 1·1 1·9 0·9	34·6 27·1 52·6 30·2 32·1	43·2 36·0 71·2 36·3 38·3	61·1 44·2 92·6 43·4 49·1	86·5 56·3 126·4 54·5 64·0	128·1 69·7 149·2 65·0 78·4	0·5 1·3 1·0 0·9 0·4	0·9 3·0 1·1 2·0 0·9
Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	12.3	16·2 16·2	19·6 20·0	24·6 24·8	29·1 30·2	0.6	2·9 4·2	33·5 34·2	43·1 43·5	53·1 53·9	67·0 68·0	77·4 80·4	1.5	2·9 3·6
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. Catering	10·5 12·0 9·3	13·1 17·4 12·2	17·0 23·2 15·3	22·2 30·3 19·6	28·1 39·3 22·7	0·3 0·8 0·7	1·6 3·3 4·6	26·5 30·4 22·8	33·8 46·0 29·4	44·6 61·6 39·8	59·5 77·1 51·2	75·0 101·0 64·0	0·6 2·0 2·0	1·4 3·2 5·0
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	10.4	12·2 16·1	14·5 20·1	17·1 24·7	21·0 29·4	0.3	1.9	26·1 34·8	31·8 43·3	37·2 54·0	45·0 65·3	54·2 78·6	0·7 1·2	2·0 2·2
Public administration National government service Local government service	14·3 14·7 13·7	16·8 16·8 16·9	19·9 19·7 20·2	24·4 24·4 24·6	30·2 30·0 30·3	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·5 0·8 1·2	38·0 38·8 36·8	44·6 44·8 44·1	52·8 52·7 53·2	64·8 65·4 63·8	80·1 81·0 79·6	0·4 0·4 0·9	0.8 1.8

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 38 for gross weekly earnings and table 42 for gross hourly earnings.

Table 47 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 34)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over

	tion (see note I)	Number in the sample	Average weekly ea	gross arnings	Average hourly ea		Average weekly hours	Standa	rd error	of the av	
(A-e	be evertime for earnings earnings	(See note 2)	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	of those for whom hourly earnings calcu- lated	weekly earning (See no	gs	hourly earning (See no	gs ste 4)
76Q No.26%	date per new contact ponce a ponce a	yean aparte	£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent.of average	new pence	per cent. of average
>	nagers Vorks manager, production manager larketing, advertising, sales manager Office manager etail shop manager or departmental manager Other managerial staff (so described)	6,344 679 556 675 852 1,654	51·8 47·0 56·4 45·3 29·1 50·5	51·8 47·1 56·4 45·3 29·1 50·5	595,55 525 525 535,14 575 575	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 P	0·5 0·9 1·0 0·9 0·4 0·5	0·9 1·8 1·9 2·0 1·5		10 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
S	pervisors and foremen Office supervisor ales supervisor, etc. enior or higher level foreman Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	5,926 842 344 780 3,867	35·4 35·7 34·4 39·0 34·8	35·6 35·7 34·5 39·0 35·0	81·9 92·5 81·7 91·6 78·1	80·9 91·7 81·5 90·9 76·8	43·2 38·5 40·3 42·7 44·6	0·I 0·3 0·6 0·3 0·2	0·4 0·9 1·8 0·8 0·5	0·3 0·8 1·5 0·8 0·4	0·4 0·9 1·8 0·9 0·5
E E E	gineers, scientists, technologists ngineer—civil, structural or municipal ngineer—electrical, electronic ngineer—mechanical ngineer—planning and production ngineer—other (so described)	3,305 359 617 468 441 801	43·9 47·2 42·2 44·7 39·9 42·3	44·I 47·3 42·2 44·9 40·2 42·4	CONTROL OF		Property for the second	0·3 0·8 0·5 0·7 0·5 0·5	0·6 1·7 1·2 1·5 1·4 1·1	Marig — 1	
S T T	chnicians raughtsman ystems analyst, computer programmer echnician—laboratory, etc. echnician—design, costing, production Other technician (so described)	3,211 998 314 730 401 768	34·4 33·6 40·3 31·6 36·7 34·4	34·5 33·7 40·4 31·6 36·9 34·5	88·2 88·0 106·9 81·0 93·0 85·5	87 · 7 87 · 5 106 · 3 80 · 6 92 · 6 84 · 7	39·0 38·2 37·7 39·0 39·4 40·3	0·2 0·3 0·7 0·4 0·5 0·5	0·6 0·8 1·7 1·2 1·3 1·4	0·5 0·7 1·8 1·0 1·3 1·3	0·6 0·7 1·7 1·2 1·4 1·5
Т	ademic and teaching eachers in establishments for further education chool teachers—secondary, etc. schools	2,547 445 1,592	41·3 45·7 36·9	41 · 4 45 · 7 37 · 1	100 L	and points	edinên ka ze zelbekala	0·3 0·6 0·3	0·8 1·2 0·7		10 / N
M	dical, dental, nursing and welfare lale nurse, etc. mbulance man, hospital or ward orderly	172 207	23·2 28·2	23·4 28·4	60.8	58.5	46.2	0·4 0·5	1.9	0.8	1.4
S	her professional and technical urveyor other professional and technical staff (so described)	3,073 396 1,121	45·5 39·7 45·4	45·7 39·8 45·6	815 815	obstude State	enelysik ta enelysik ta	0·5 0·8 0·8	1·1 2·0 1·9		0
CCCP	ice and communications lerk—senior lerk—intermediate lerk—routine or junior ostman, mail sorter, messenger* ther office and communications staff (so described)	8,271 1,940 3,222 889 1,289 616	28·0 34·0 26·1 22·3 26·9 29·1	28 · I 34 · I 26 · 2 22 · 4 27 · 0 29 · 2	69·1 89·1 66·6 56·8	68·1 88·8 65·5 55·9	40·5 38·2 39·2 39·2 41·1	0·1 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·4	0·4 0·7 0·5 0·9 0·9 1·3	0·3 0·7 0·3 0·5	0·4 0·8 0·4 0·8
S	es ales representative, traveller, etc. hop salesman, sales assistant oundsman—retail sales, van salesman	3,996 2,341 633 642	30·1 34·2 20·7 27·1	30·2 34·3 20·8 27·3	72·6 50·0 57·8	72·8 49·6 56·8	40·6 41·4 46·6	0·2 0·4 0·2 0·3	0·8 1·0 1·1 1·0	0·7 0·5 0·6	0·9 1·1 1·0
Fi	urity olice sergeant or constable† reman† uard watchman aretaker, office keeper ther security staff (so described)	2,310 859 234 266 355 367	31·3 33·7 30·6 26·1 22·6 28·9	31·4 33·7 31·0 26·3 22·7 28·9	67·3 78·7 57·2 50·4 51·5 61·2	66·0 77·3 56·5 50·4 49·8 59·4	46·5 42·8 53·5 51·9 44·3 47·5	0·2 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·5	0·8 0·9 1·2 2·0 1·5	0·6 0·6 0·7 1·0 0·5 1·0	0·8 0·8 1·2 2·0 1·1 1·7
	tering, domestic and other service ther domestic and service staff (so described)	1,664 546	22·3 22·7	22·5 23·0	48·4 50·0	46·9 48·2	45 · 8 45 · 4	0·2 0·3	0.9	0·4 0·6	0.8
Si A G	ming, forestry and horticultural cockman gricultural machinery driver/operator eneral farm worker roundsman, gardener ther farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so	1,568 133 169 317 569	20·9 22·4 22·5 19·4 20·8	21·0 22·6 22·5 19·5 21·0	45·7 45·5 44·5 40·9 48·3	44·4 44·2 42·4 39·4 46·9	45·6 49·1 50·4 47·5 43·2	0·1 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·2	0·7 1·9 1·9 1·3 1·2	0·3 0·7 0·6 0·4 0·4	0·5 1·6 1·2 0·9 0·8
	described)	235	21.4	21.5	48.6	47.7	44.0	0.4	1.8	0.9	1.9
R R B L L	nsport ailway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man‡ ailway porter, ticket collector, railman‡ ailway lengthman‡ us conductor us and coach driver orry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons) orry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons) orry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons) orry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons) orcker, stevedore	6,954 301 298 194 325 796 1,216 1,075 504 647 397	29·8 31·1 25·5 27·6 27·9 30·4 24·9 28·4 31·1 35·6 40·2	30·2 31·4 25·8 28·0 29·3 31·0 25·0 28·8 31·4 36·1 40·9	60·8 71·4 51·3 55·0 58·2 61·9 52·7 56·7 59·1 67·0 97·0	57·9 69·9 47·6 50·1 54·8 58·7 50·4 53·9 55·7 62·3 93·8	48·9 43·6 49·6 50·3 48·0 49·4 47·2 50·1 52·6 53·3 41·6	0·I 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·2 0·3 0·3 0·6	0·4 1·4 1·7 1·8 1·5 0·9 0·8 0·7 1·1 1·0	0·2 0·7 0·5 0·6 0·5 0·4 0·4 0·6 0·6 0·5	0·4 1·0 1·0 0·9 0·6 0·7 0·7 1·0

Table 47 (continued) Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult men, by occupation,

Convention (see note 1)	Number	A	No. of State and Associate			A STATE OF		fr som	s amol m	MANAGE OF
Occupation (see note I)	in the sample (See note 2)	Average weekly e	arnings	hourly ea	rnings	Average weekly hours	Message	ard error		
	note 2)	those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	of those for whom hourly earnings calcu- lated	weekly earnin (See n	gs	hourly earnin (See n	gs
Carrier and Carrie	opnag .	£	£	new pence	new pence	11.25	£	per cent. of average	new pence	per cent. of average
14. Building, engineering, etc. Bricklayer Carpenter and joiner Plumber, pipe-fitter Painter, decorator Mechanical equipment operator Electrician—building and wiring Electrician—production Fitter—electrical, electronic Fitter—maintenance Fitter—moduction Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled Assembler—semi-skilled Machine tool operator—semi-skilled Machine tool operator—semi-skilled Machine tool operator—semi-skilled Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled Machine operator (wood)—skilled Sheet metal worker Welder—skilled Linesman, cable-jointer Telephone installer, repairman* Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described) Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so	25,342 654 1,456 576 978 447 436 738 1,75 497 1,578 1,016 419 869 223 518 716 398 197 845 1,242 193 352 576 199 377	29·9 26·9 27·9 30·0 26·6 30·3 32·2 34·4 33·3 32·7 33·8 29·1 26·0 29·9 31·3 31·6 27·9 32·4 29·1 31·2 34·9 31·9 31·9	30·7 27·6 28·3 30·6 27·0 31·0 32·6 35·1 33·8 35·0 34·9 26·3 31·0 31·0 32·6 28·9 33·3 30·4 29·1 31·9 32·2 29·5 32·1	66·9 60·9 61·6 65·7 59·2 60·4 67·5 75·0 74·0 77·2 71·7 74·8 77·9 63·1 56·6 72·3 73·0 74·2 66·6 75·2 66·5 65·8 71·3 75·4 70·4	65·1 59·9 60·1 63·6 57·8 58·7 74·9 72·5 71·9 74·2 68·6 71·6 71·6 71·6 71·6 73·8 66·6 69·1 73·8 66·6 69·1 73·0 66·6	44·7 44·1 45·1 45·7 44·8 50·2 47·5 45·4 44·6 46·6 46·6 46·6 41·3 42·6 41·9 41·9 43·7 44·9 43·7 44·9 43·7 44·9 43·7 44·8 45·1	0·1 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·5 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·4 0·5 0·6 0·6 0·7 0·7 0·7 0·7 0·7 0·7 0·7 0·7	0·2 1·2 0·8 1·3 0·9 1·4 1·5 1·2 2·0 1·3 0·7 1·3 1·0 1·4 0·9 1·4 1·9 0·9 1·4 1·9 0·9 1·4	0·1 0·6 0·4 0·7 0·7 0·7 0·7 1·3 0·4 0·5 0·8 0·5 0·9 0·9 0·9 1·1 0·6 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9	0·2 1·0 0·6 1·0 0·8 1·1 1·0 1·0 1·8 1·0 0·6 0·7 0·7 1·0 0·8 1·1 1·0 0·6 1·2 1·2 1·2 1·3 0·8 1·1 1·2 0·8 1·1 1·2 0·8 1·9 1·0 0·8 1·0 1·0 0·8 1·0 1·0 0·8 1·0 1·0 0·8 1·0 1·0 0·8 1·0 1·0 0·8 1·0 1·0 0·8 1·0 1·0 1·0 0·8 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0
Unskilled building or engineering worker	2,684	24.7	25.8	54.4	52.8	45 · 4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.5
 Textile, clothing and footwear Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described) 	1,738 346	25 · 6	26.4	60.4	59.9	42.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.7
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker— semi-skilled (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	419	25.8	26.8	60.0	59.4	43.0	0.3	1.3	0.7	1.2
Other occupations Coalminer—underground Coalminer—surface Printing press operator Crane operator Fork lift truck operator Furnaceman—semi-skilled Baker (table-hand), confectioner Inspector, etc.—skilled Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Immary of groups 14–16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	290 19,102 1,804 460 316 401 349 216 197 685 381 659 1,576 581 1,818 4,044 4,623 24,407 13,051 8,724	21·7 27·7 28·4 25·1 35·3 31·7 28·2 32·3 28·2 24·5 26·9 31·1 29·0 24·3	22·3 28·5 30·2 26·1 36·2 32·8 29·4 32·0 27·2 33·0 29·3 24·8 26·7 31·6 29·8 25·1	49·7 62·9 72·6 54·4 82·3 66·0 54·0 76·3 66·4 55·5 58·8 70·5 65·0 54·4	48·6 61·4 70·8 51·4 80·3 64·8 60·6 65·0 74·8 65·4 753·7 757·0 69·1 63·9 52·8 67·4 62·3 53·9	43·6 44·0 38·8 45·9 42·9 47·3 45·0 47·2 49·7 42·3 42·5 44·1 44·2 44·5 44·7	0·4 0·1 0·2 0·4 0·7 0·6 0·5 0·6 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·2 0·4 0·7 0·6 0·5 0·6 0·5 0·6 0·7 0·6 0·7 0·6 0·7 0·6 0·7 0·6 0·7 0·7 0·7 0·8 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·9	1·8 0·3 0·7 1·4 2·0 1·8 1·6 1·9 2·0 1·4 1·1 0·7 1·4 0·5 0·5	0·7 0·1 0·4 1·5 1·1 0·7 0·8 0·3 0·7 0·8 0·3 0·5 0·3 0·5 0·3	1.5 0.2 0.5 0.7 1.9 1.6 1.5 1.7 1.2 0.9 1.3 1.0 0.6 1.2 0.7 0.4 0.4
OTAL: MANUAL	63,464	28.8	29.4	64.0	62.2	45.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.3
JIAL. HANGAL	03,704	20.0	27.4	04.0	07.7	13.0	0.0	nestrown		

Notes: 1. Results are generally given only for those occupations and main occupational groups represented by at least 100 persons in the sample, and for which the estimates of average weekly earnings had a percentage standard error of not more than 2·0 per cent. Corresponding results for some other occupations not included above are available on request: where an occupation shows employees of only one employer, results can be given only where the consent of the employer has been obtained. Information on hours and hourly earnings of non-manual workers is given only for those occupations for which 1970 survey results were published.

2. These numbers are the totals in the sample, including those whose pay was affected by absence and those for whom hourly earnings were not calculated; excluding those who received no pay in the period.

3. The standard errors given in the table relate to average gross weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence are generally similar.

4. The standard errors given in the table relate to average gross hourly earnings including overtime pay and hours. The standard errors of average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are generally similar.

5. This occupation is not limited to Post Office employees.

This occupation is not limited to Post Office employees.

These occupations include members of private fire and police services, namely works firemen and works policemen, as well as those in public services.

Some employees, excluded from the overall results and those for main occupational groups, are covered by the results for this occupation. (See page 1104 of this GAZETTE.).

32.3

96,308

32.9

74-4

74·1

42.9

0.1

0.2

0.2

TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN

Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1971 Table 48 (This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 35)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over.

APRIL 1971

Occupation (see note I)	Number in the sample	Average weekly e		Average a hourly ea		Average weekly hours	Standa	rd error	of the av	erage
Weekly Hourly including excluding carduding carnings those whose those whose case (see (see (see a see a secure in absence in assence in assenc	(see note 2)	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	for whom	weekly earning (see no	gs	hourly earning (see no	
	The same of the sa	£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent.of average	new pence	per cent. of average
Supervisors and forewomen Office supervisor Other forewoman or supervisor (so described)	1,070 402 376	22·1 27·1 19·4	22·3 27·3 19·6	57·0 72·7 48·2	56·7 72·6 47·6	38·9 37·4 40·3	0·3 0·4 0·4	I·I I·4 I·8	0·7 1·1 0·7	1.2
4. Technicians Technician—laboratory, etc.	475 278	20·8 19·4	20·8 19·5	55·2 51·7	54·9 51·6	37.7	0.3	1.6	1.5	2.6
5. Academic and teaching	2,389	30.0	30.2	31.7	21.0	37.6	0.4	2·0 0·7	2.2	4.3
School teachers—secondary etc., schools 6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	2,193 3,155	29.5	29.7			the di	0.2	0.6	shern tool	0
Nursing matron, sister Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife Nursing assistant	1,419 513	30·1 19·1 15·6	21·5 30·3 19·3 15·9	1 - F) 0 - S			0·2 0·3 0·2 0·2	0·8 0·8 0·8 1·0	and alve legus avi negus av negus av	
8. Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Secretary, shorthand typist Copy/audio typist Receptionist Telephonist Office machine operator Other office and communications staff (so described)	14,332 898 3,938 2,926 2,840 1,199 288 661 1,053 458	18·0 20·9 18·6 15·6 19·8 16·4 14·6 17·3 17·3 18·3	18·0 21·0 18·7 15·7 19·8 16·6 14·7 17·4 17·5 18·4	48·4 56·6 49·9 42·1 54·0 45·2 38·1 45·6 46·4 48·9	48·2 56·4 49·7 41·9 53·9 45·2 38·1 45·3 46·0 48·6	37·1 36·9 37·3 37·1 36·7 36·4 38·4 37·8 37·3 37·5	0·1 0·3 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·3 0·2 0·2 0·3	0·3 1·2 0·4 0·5 0·6 0·7 1·9 1·0 0·9 1·6	0·1 0·7 0·2 0·2 0·3 0·3 0·8 0·4 0·4 0·8	0·3 1·2 0·5 0·5 0·6 0·7 2·0 1·0 0·8 1·6
9. Sales Cashier—retail shop Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	2,589 243 2,005	12·9 13·7 12·0	13·0 13·9 12·1	32·6 33·9 30·8	32·5 33·7 30·7	39·2 40·3 39·0	0·1 0·3 0·1	0·6 2·0 0·6	0·2 0·6 0·2	0·7 1·8 0·6
II. Catering, domestic and other service Chef/cook Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper Other catering staff (so described) Cleaner, charwoman Other domestic and service staff (so described)	4,011 486 856 363 814 739	13·3 14·7 11·9 13·2 13·0 14·1	13·5 15·2 12·3 13·5 13·2 14·3	34·3 38·5 32·1 34·0 34·2 35·9	34·0 37·9 31·8 33·8 34·0 35·6	38·7 38·3 37·1 38·8 38·1 39·4	0·1 0·2 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·2	0·5 1·6 1·0 1·6 0·9 1·1	0·1 0·4 0·2 0·5 0·2 0·3	0·4 1·1 0·8 1·4 0·7 0·9
14. Building, engineering, etc. Assembler—semi-skilled Assembler—other (so described) Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker	2,172 706 425 398	15·6 15·9 14·7 15·9	16·5 16·7 15·4 17·3	41·0 41·7 38·7 42·3	40·9 41·6 38·6 42·0	38·0 38·1 37·9 37·6	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·2	0·6 0·9 1·2 1·5	0·4 0·3 1·5 .0·5	0·8 0·8 3·9 1·2
(so described)	190	15.8	16.7	42.0	41.8	37.6	0.3	1.9	0.6	1.5
15. Textile, clothing and footwear Textile winder, reeler Sewing machinist—skilled Sewing machinist—semi-skilled Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled	2,934 188 867 319	14·4 14·7 14·7 14·1	15·2 15·5 15·4 14·9	38·8 39·4 39·9 37·6	38·7 39·3 39·8 37·6	37·1 37·2 36·9 37·3	0·1 0·3 0·2 0·3	0·7 2·0 1·5 1·9	0·2 0·7 0·5 0·6	0·6 1·8 1·6
(so described) Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-	259	15.2	16.0	41.4	41 · 4	36.7	0.3	2.0	0.7	1.7
skilled (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	344 232	14·2 12·7	15.1	38·1 34·1	38·0 34·0	37·3 37·3	0.2	1.7	0.6	1.5
16. Other occupations Inspector, etc.,—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so	4,302 350 942 283	14·8 15·7 14·2 15·1	15·4 16·3 14·7 15·8	38·4 40·7 36·5 39·9	38·1 40·5 36·3 39·7	38·6 38·6 38·8 38·0	0·1 0·2 0·1 0·3	0·5 1·3 0·9 1·7	0·2 0·4 0·3 0·6	0·4 1·1 0·8 1·4
described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere	1,133	15.2	15.7	39.4	39.2	38.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.8
(so described)	930	14-4	15-1	37 · 4	37-2	38.6	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.8
Summary of groups 14–16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	2,452 4,012 2,944	14·9 15·2 14·4	15·6 16·0 15·0	39·8 40·1 37·4	39·7 39·8 37·2	37·5 38·0 38·4	0.1	0·7 0·5 0·6	0·3 0·2 0·3	0·7 0·4 0·7
TOTAL: MANUAL	14,527	14.7	15.3	38.3	38-1	38.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	24,326	19.7	19.8	53.0	52.9	36.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN	38,853	17.8	18.3	47-4	47.2	37.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3

Notes: 1 to 4.—See notes 1 to 4 to table 47.

Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men employed in the same occupation Table 49

in both April 1970 and April 1971

F	ULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over.			- 6			MATC	HED 19	70 AND	1971 S	AMPLE
	ccupation ee note I)	INCREA EARNIN and APR (see note		ERAGE EEN APR	IL 1970	Standard the incre		Numbe	er of per	sons mat	ched
		Weekly of including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	overtime pay and	excluding	Weekly earnings (see note 3)	Hourly earnings (see note 4)	includi those v pay wa affected absence either (see no	whose s d by e in period	excludi those v pay wa affecte absence either (see no	whose s d by e in period
	1-1 T-0 (-1 G-0 9-05 T-05	£	£	new	new	£	new	No.	per cent.	No.	per
1	Managers Works manager, production manager Marketing, advertising, sales manager Office manager Retail shop manager or departmental manager Other managerial staff (so described)	5·9 4·8 8·5 5·3 3·2 4·7	5·9 4·8 8·4 5·2 3·2 4·7	pence	pence	0·2 0·3 1·1 0·4 0·4 0·3	pence	3,492 287 237 271 372 632	55 42 43 40 44 38	3,441 284 235 265 363 624	54 42 42 39 43 38
2	Supervisors and foremen Office supervisor, Sales supervisor, etc. Senior or higher level foreman Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	3·4 2·7 (4·1) 4·0 3·2	3·4 2·7 (4·4) 3·8 3·1	9·0 5·2 11·7 10·6 8·9	8·7 4·8 11·9 10·8 8·8	0·1 0·2 1·0 0·4 0·2	0·3 1·7 1·6 0·8 0·3	3,233 410 111 239 1,809	55 49 32 31 47	3,055 399 108 233 1,681	53 48 32 30 45
3.	Engineers, scientists, technologists Engineer—civil, structural or municipal Engineer—electrical, electronic Engineer—mechanical Engineer—planning and production Engineer—other (so described)	4·7 7·0 3·8 4·0 3·3 4·6	4·8 7·0 3·8 4·1 3·4 4·8			0·1 0·5 0·3 0·5 0·3 0·4	40 5 1 40 5 1 40 5 1 40 5 1 40 5 1	1,890 222 302 169 180 216	57 62 49 36 41 27	1,830 220 291 163 172 209	56 62 48 35 40 27
4.	Technicians Draughtsman Systems analyst, computer programmer Technician—laboratory, etc. Technician—design, costing, production Other technician (so described)	4·0 3·0 6·5 4·9 3·0 3·9	4·I 3·I 6·5 4·8 2·8 4·0	10·9 9·0 17·2 12·8 9·3 9·4	10·8 9·0 17·0 12·8 8·9 9·1	0·I 0·2 0·6 0·2 0·6 0·4	0·3 0·5 1·5 0·5 0·8 1·4	1,718 650 154 364 112 220	54 65 49 50 28 29	1,660 625 154 355 104 211	53 64 49 49 26 28
5.	Academic and teaching Teachers in establishments for further education School teachers—secondary, etc. schools	3·8 3·5 2·2	3·9 3·3 2·2			0·2 0·3 0·1		1,756 264 1,121	69 59 70	1,702 260 1,075	67 59 68
6.	Medical, dental, nursing and welfare, male nurse, etc. Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	3·4 4·9	3·5 4·6	8.8	8.7	0·4 0·7	0.9	93 131	54 63	90 127	54 62
7.	Other professional and technical Surveyor Other professional and technical staff (so described)	7·0 5·1 6·3	7·0 5·1 6·3		ALL 数2	0·3 0·3 0·4		1,582 213 438	51 54 39	1,546 204 428	51 52 39
8.	Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Postman, mail sorter, messenger* Other office and communications staff (so described)	2·8 4·2 2·5 2·6 1·3 3·0	2·9 4·3 2·6 2·5 1·3 3·1	6·9 11·9 6·6 6·3	6·6 11·6 6·2 6·1	0-1 0-2 0-1 0-3 0-3 0-7	0·2 0·5 0·2 0·5	5,214 773 1,599 264 955 155	63 40 50 30 74 25	5,041 757 1,546 251 937 146	62 39 49 29 73 24
9.	Sales Sales representative, traveller, etc. Shop salesman, sales assistant Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	4·0 4·6 2·3 3·4	4·I 4·7 2·3 3·2	9·2 5·9 6·6	9·1 5·9 6·2	0·3 0·5 0·3 0·4	0·9 0·5 0·8	2,256 1,378 262 340	56 59 41 53	2,174 1,339 250 323	55 58 40 51
10.	Security Police sergeant or constable† Fireman† Guard, watchman Caretaker, office keeper Other security staff (so described)	4·1 3·9 3·9 2·9 3·7 4·2	4·0 3·9 3·5 2·9 3·6 4·6	8·4 8·7 6·3 6·0 9·1 8·0	8·0 8·2 6·5 5·0 9·0 7·9	0·2 0·3 0·4 0·6 0·4 0·5	0·5 0·6 1·7 1·1 0·6 0·9	1,395 527 153 108 198 157	60 61 65 41 56 43	1,342 520 145 102 190 147	59 61 64 39 54 41
13.	Transport Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man‡ Railway porter, ticket collector, railman‡ Railway lengthman‡ Bus conductor Bus or coach driver Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons) Docker, stevedore Other transport worker (so described)	3.9 2.6 2.8 3.4 2.9 4.4 2.8 4.2 4.6 4.6 3.9	3·5 2·1 2·3 3·2 2·0 3·7 2·8 3·9 4·6 3·4	8·2 5·7 5·2 6·2 6·6 8·6 6·9 8·5 7·0 9·6 14·5 8·6	7·3 5·3 3·8 5·5 6·3 8·1 6·6 7·8 11·2 7·5	0·1 0·6 0·6 0·6 0·4 0·2 0·3 0·5 0·9	0·2 1·0 0·6 0·8 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·9 0·9 1·8	4,509 270 192 142 210 550 494 425 130 290 303 326	65 90 64 73 65 69 41 40 26 45 76 35	3,901 240 173 123 166 466 440 378 118 261 239 275	60 82 60 68 58 62 38 37 25 43 66 32
14.	Building, engineering, etc. Bricklayer Carpenter and joiner Plumber, pipe fitter Painter, decorator Mechanical equipment operator Electrician—building and wiring Electrician—maintenance Electrician—production Fitter—electrical, electronic Fitter—maintenance Fitter—production Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	2·7 2·1 2·1 2·9 2·2 2·9 3·0 4·5 (1·8) 5·3 3·7 3·1 1·7 3·0	2.5 2.2 1.8 2.9 2.0 2.9 2.9 4.4 (0.2) 5.1 3.4 2.6 1.9 3.1	7·1 4·6 5·3 5·9 4·9 7·0 7·6 10·6 (5·0) 10·8 8·1 8·4 7·4 7·6	6·4 4·2 4·9 5·7 4·9 6·9 8·4 10·5 (5·6) 9·1 7·1 6·7 7·3	0·1 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·7 0·8 0·5 1·5 0·8 0·3	0·1 0·6 0·4 0·8 0·5 1·2 0·9 0·8 1·7 1·0 0·5 0·6	15,533 405 914 311 607 168 198 429 59 144 790 452 180 434	61 62 63 54 62 38 45 58 34 29 50 44 43 50	11,557 321 729 243 488 148 184 322 33 118 593 301 127 373	53 56 56 48 57 36 44 50 23 25 42 36 36 46

Table 49 (continued) Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men employed in the same occupation in both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE Occupation INCREASE IN AVERAGE Standard error of Number of persons matched

(see note I)				L 1970	Standard the incre		Numbe	r of per:	sons matc	hed
	Weekly e including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	overtime pay and	excluding overtime	Weekly earnings (see note 3)	Hourly earnings (see note 4)	includir those w pay was affected absence either p (see no	hose by in period	excluding those we pay was affected absence either parties (see not	hose by in eriod
1027 PR 2507 PR 2021 P	eg £ 400	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	No.	per cent.	No.	per cent.
14. Building, engineering etc (continued.) Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled Assembler—semi-skilled Machine tool setter, setter-operator Machine tool operator—skilled Machine tool operator—semi-skilled Machine operator (metal)—skilled Machine operator (metal)—skilled Machine operator (wood)—skilled Sheet metal worker Welder—skilled Linesman, cable-jointer Telephone installer, repairman *	(2·6) 4·0 1·5 1·6 (0·6) 2·9 2·5 3·4 1·7 3·4 (2·9) (1·9)	(1·9) 3·2 1·5 1·3 (2·4) 1·8 2·5 3·0 2·1 2·5 (3·3) (1·9)	(6·6) 9·9 6·8 6·5 (5·6) 7·6 7·4 (8·1) 6·0 (6·8) 9·6 8·3	(6·9) 8·5 5·9 5·8 (5·0) 6·2 5·9 (8·1) 5·9 (5·9) 9·3 8·1	0·9 0·6 0·4 0·7 1·5 0·4 0·5 0·6 0·7	1·4 0·8 0·5 0·9 1·9 0·6 0·6 2·4 0·9 2·3 1·2	62 209 386 126 40 326 516 101 191 341 80 123	28 40 34 32 20 39 42 52 54 59 40 33	51 133 281 84 19 236 349 70 141 209 77	24 31 46 25 12 34 43 48 45 39
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described) Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker	3.5	3.1	7.5	6.1	0.5	0.7	449	30	312	24
(so described) Unskilled building or engineering worker	2.5	2.6	6·9 4·4	5·8 3·9	0·3 0·2	0·4 0·4	963 898	34 33	716 674	29 30
15. Textile, clothing and footwear Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled	2.3	2.5	6.8	6.2	0.2	0.4	1,005	58	763	51
(so described) Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled	2.4	2.7	6.6	6.4	0.5	0.8	131	38	104	34
(so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	1.3	1.9	6·4 6·1	6·5 5·4	0.6	0·8 0·7	131 98	31 34	101 75	29 30
16. Other occupations Coalminer—underground Coalminer—surface Printing press operator Crane operator Fork lift truck operator Furnaceman—semi-skilled Baker (table-hand), confectioner Inspector, etc.—skilled Inspector, etc.—skilled Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere	2.9 (3.8) (4.5) 2.9 2.3 (.2) 3.0 2.7 3.2 2.5 2.4 1.7 3.0	2.7 3.5 3.8 3.1 1.6 3.0 (1.7) 2.8 3.1 2.6 2.6 2.7	7·1 5·3 9·2 9·9 7·4 7·7 (4·6) 4·5 8·3 7·5 6·8 6·0 7·6	6.8 5.0 8.8 10.6 6.3 7.2 (3.1) 3.6 7.7 7.0 5.7 5.5	0·1 0·2 0·4 0·6 0·8 0·7 1·0 0·6 0·4 0·7 0·4 0·2 0·4	0·1 0·3 0·5 1·0 1·1 1·2 1·3 0·9 0·6 0·6 0·3	11,527 1,356 295 174 223 151 79 91 349 124 200 649 230 612	60 75 64 55 56 43 37 46 51 33 30 41 40 34	8,898 798 209 138 162 114 62 83 283 91 180 533 185 506	52 555 52 49 47 38 32 44 46 27 29 37 35 30
(so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	2·7 2·7	2.9	7·9 6·6	7·4 6·3	0·2 0·1	0·3 0·2	1,585	39 43	1,232	34 38
Summary of groups 14–16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	3·0 2·6 2·2	2·7 2·6 2·0	7·2 7·1 5·9	6·7 6·2 5·4	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·1 0·2 0·2	15,212 6,512 4,170	62 50 48	11,437 4,893 3,202	53 43 42
TOTAL: MANUAL	3.0	2.8	7.1	6.5	0.0	0.1	45,472	72	36,156	63
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	4.6	4.7	12.0	12.0	0.1	0.2	22,575	69	21,942	68
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN	3.5	3.5	8.6	8.2	0.0	0.1	71,662	74	61,419	69

Notes: 1. Results are shown only for occupations and main occupational groups shown in table 47 and relate to persons employed in the same occupations or groups in each year.

2. An estimated increase is enclosed in brackets if its reliability is in doubt.

3. The standard errors given in the table relate to the estimated increases in average gross weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period. The standard errors of the increases in average gross weekly earnings, excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period, are generally similar.

4. The standard errors given in the table relate to the estimated increases in average gross hourly earnings including overtime pay and overtime hours. The standard errors of the increases in average hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and hours are generally similar.

5. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the first column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the 1971 sample by occupation (see table 47).

6. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the second column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the 1971 sample by occupation whose pay was not affected by absence in the 1971 survey period (see table 53).

**1‡—See footnotes *†‡ to table 47.

Table 50 Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men employed in the same occupation in both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over.

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

Occupation (see note I)		EARNING	AGE INCRES BETWEEN I (see note 2)	APRIL 1970		increase as	error of the a of the 1970
		Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ear	rnings	Weekly	Hourly
		including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	earnings (see note 3)	earnings (see note 4)
new No. per No. Per	weg was	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
I. Managers Works manager, production manager Marketing advertising, sales manager Office manager Retail shop manager or departmental manager Other managerial staff (so described)		12·0 11·0 16·5 12·8 12·4 9·7	11·9 11·2 16·4 12·8 12·4 9·7	p. 200.00.	encitory same sid-semi-bio bei	0·5 0·7 2·2 0·9 1·7 0·6	APP ING A
Supervisors and foremen Office supervisor Sales supervisor, etc. Senior or higher level foreman Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		10·5 8·2 (12·6) 11·3 10·0	10·3 8·1 (13·5) 10·7 9·8	12·0 5·9 16·2 12·8 12·6	11·8 5·5 16·5 13·2 12·6	0·4 0·7 3·2 1·1 0·5	0·5 2·0 2·2 1·0 0·4
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists		11·4 16·2 9·5 9·2 9·3 11·8	11·5 16·1 9·4 9·5 9·5	instruignano show goinean	* nacqinee * nacqinee to bull bullid (us ana no minin	0·3 1·0 0·8 1·3 0·9	gal. T gal. T isop non pario
4. Technicians Draughtsman Systems analyst computer programmer Technician—laboratory, etc. Technician—design, costing, production Other technician (so described)		13·1 9·8 17·6 17·9 8·8 12·7	13·1 9·7 17·6 17·7 8·3 13·3	13·8 11·2 17·6 18·1 11·1 12·5	13·7 11·2 17·4 18·3 10·7 12·1	0·4 0·7 1·6 0·8 1·6 1·3	0·4 0·6 1·6 0·7 0·9 1·9
5. Academic and teaching Teachers in establishments for further education School teachers—secondary, etc. schools		9·8 7·8 6·2	9·8 7·5 6·2	THE WORLD	And beginner	0·4 0·7 0·3	Upstol (A. Cherre Ceste
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare male nurse etc. Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly		16.7	16.9	16-1	16.8	2.1	1.6
7. Other professional and technical Surveyor Other professional and technical staff (so described)		16·7 13·9 15·1	16·6 13·7 15·0		balni calectinger	0·8 0·9 1·0	100
3. Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Postman, mail sorter, messenger* Other office and communications staff (so described)		11·0 13·8 10·4 13·3 5·0 11·0	11·2 13·9 10·6 12·3 5·0	14·7 10·8 12·5 20·3	14·4 10·3 12·2	0·4 0·6 0·5 1·4 1·2 2·7	0·6 0·4 0·9
P. Sales Sales representative, traveller, etc. Shop salesman, sales assistant Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman		14·7 15·2 12·0 14·1	15·0 15·5 12·0 13·3	13·6 13·5 12·6 12·9	13·4 13·5 12·9 12·3	1·2 1·6 1·3 1·5	1·4 1·9 1·1 1·6
Police sergeant or constable† Fireman† Guard, watchman Caretaker office keeper Other security staff (so described)		14·7 13·5 14·5 12·9 19·0 16·3	14·6 13·5 12·8 12·7 18·6 17·6	14·1 12·4 12·4 14·0 21·4 14·2	13·5 11·8 13·0 12·2 21·9 14·3	0·7 1·0 1·6 2·8 2·3 2·1	0·8 0·9 3·2 2·5 1·3 1·7
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man‡ Railway porter, ticket collector, railman‡ Railway lengthman‡ Bus conductor Bus or coach driver Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons) Docker, stevedore Other transport worker (so described)			12.6 7.1 9.6 12.6 7.2 13.7 12.5 15.3 15.4 13.9 8.3 12.7	15·2 8·7 11·4 12·6 15·9 17·3 13·5 15·7 17·3 15·9	14·1 8·2 8·7 12·1 12·8 15·8 14·3 17·1 13·5 13·4 13·4	0.5 2.2 2.6 2.4 2.2 1.4 1.1 1.3 1.8 1.8 2.7	0·4 1·5 1·2 1·6 1·2 0·8 1·0 1·0 1·8 1·5 2·2
Building, engineering, etc. Bricklayer Carpenter and joiner Plumber, pipe-fitter Painter, decorator Mechanical equipment operator Electrician—building and wiring Electrician—maintenance Electrician—roduction Fitter—electrical, electronic Fitter—maintenance Fitter—production Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker		9·9 8·2 8·0 10·7 9·1 10·2 10·2 14·7 (5·8) 18·0 12·0 10·7 5·1	8·7 8·5 6·8 10·6 8·0 10·0 9·8 13·8 (0·6) 16·7 10·8 8·4	11.6 8.0 9.3 9.8 9.1 13.1 12.9 16.1 (6.9) 16.3 12.4 12.4	10·6 7·4 8·8 9·9 9·4 13·3 15·1 16·4 (8·1) 11·2 9·9	0·3 1·3 1·0 1·9 1·3 2·6 2·7 1·6 4·8 2·9 1·0	0·2 1·1 0·7 1·4 1·0 2·1 1·5 1·2 2·3 1·5 0·8 0·9 1·1

Table 50 (continued) Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men employed in the same occupation in both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

Occupation (see note I)		EARNING	AGE INCRES BET WEEN I (see note 2)	APRIL 1970		increase as	rror of the a of the 1970
		Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ear	rnings	Weekly	Hourly
		including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	earnings (see note 3)	earnings (see note 4)
		per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
14. Building, engineering, etc (continued) Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled Assembler—semi-skilled Machine tool setter, setter-operator Machine tool operator—skilled Machine operator (metal)—skilled Machine operator (metal)—skilled Machine operator (metal)—skilled Machine operator (wood)—skilled Machine operator (wood)—skilled Sheet metal worker Welder—skilled Linesman, cable-jointer Telephone installer, repairman * Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so Unskilled building or engineering worker (so	rker (so described) described)	11·5 (10·7) 13·9 5·0 5·3 (2·6) 9·5 9·1 14·0 5·8 10·6 (10·7) (6·8) 12·2 9·4 5·8	11·5 (7·7) 10·7 4·8 3·8 (9·2) 5·8 8·6 11·6 7·3 7·6 (11·8) (6·6) 10·6 9·5 4·9	13·6 (12·7) 14·1 9·9 9·4 (9·4) 11·1 11·4 (14·1) 9·0 (9·6) 16·0 13·9 11·7 12·0 9·0	13·7 (13·7) 12·2 8·6 (8·4) 9·1 9·0 (14·2) 7·6 (8·5) 15·9 14·3 9·7 10·3 8·0	1·2 3·9 2·0 1·3 2·2 5·9 1·5 1·3 2·1 2·1 3·4 3·1 1·7	0 · 9 2 · 6 1 · 2 0 · 8 1 · 3 3 · 1 0 · 9 0 · 9 4 · 1 1 · 4 3 · 3 2 · 1 1 · 1 0 · 7 0 · 8
 Textile, clothing and footwear Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skill Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker 		9·7 9·5 4·9 7·9	10·2 10·6 7·1 10·0	12·3 11·0 11·0 14·4	11·1 10·6 11·1 13·1	0·8 1·8 2·3 2·9	0·7 1·4 1·3 1·6
16. Other occupations Coalminer—underground Coalminer—surface Printing press operator Crane operator Fork lift truck operator Furnaceman—semi-skilled Baker (table-hand), confectioner Inspector, etc.—skilled Inspector, etc.—skilled Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)		11·2 (15·4) (21·7) 8·4 7·8 10·2 (4·2) 12·2 9·1 12·9 10·6 6·9 10·5 9·8 12·4	10·5 12·8 17·2 8·9 5·0 11·3 (5·6) 11·2 10·3 12·2 11·4 9·8 6·3 9·3 10·2 11·6	12·5 7·8 20·5 13·1 12·1 13·8 (7·6) 9·0 12·2 12·6 13·2 12·5 10·8 11·9 13·7	12·0 7·5 20·9 14·5 10·5 13·0 (5·1) 7·5 11·4 11·6 14·0 11·7 10·3 11·6 12·3	0·3 1·0 2·1 1·7 2·7 2·6 3·3 2·3 1·4 2·7 1·7 1·7 1·3 0·7 0·7	0·2 0·5 1·1 1·3 1·9 2·1 2·2 1·9 0·9 1·7 1·2 0·7 1·1 0·5 0·5
Summary of groups 14–16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED		10·5 9·7 9·7	9·3 9·6 8·7	11·5 12·1 11·9	10·9 10·7 11·2	0·3 0·4 0·5	0·2 0·3 0·4
TOTAL: MANUAL		11.2	10.3	12.3	11.6	0.1	0.1
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	1 2.5 2.5	12.9	12.9	13 · 1	13.0	0.2	0.2
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN		12.0	11.6	12.8	12.2	0.1	0.1

Notes: 1 to 4—See notes 1 to 4 to table 49. *†‡—See footnotes *†‡ to table 47.

Table 51 Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women employed in the same occupation in both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and	d over.
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MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

Occupation (see note I)				IL 1970	Standard the incre		Numbe	er of per	sons mate	thed
	Weekly of including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	overtime pay and	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	Weekly earnings (see note 3)	Hourly earnings (see note 4)	including those we pay wa affected absence either (see no	vhose s d by e in period	excludi those w pay wa affected absence either I (see no	whose s d by e in period
sons per cent, per cent, per cent, per tent.	£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	No.	per	No.	per
Supervisors and forewomen Office supervisor Other forewoman or supervisor (so described)	2·3 1·8 2·4	2·3 1·7 2·3	6·0 4·0 6·1	5·9 3·9 6·1	0·2 0·6 0·2	0·9 2·3 0·5	483 169 163	45 42 43	452 160 150	44 41 42
4. Technicians Technician—laboratory, etc.	3·7 4·0	3·8 4·2	10·1 11·2	9.9	0·3 0·2	0.8	241 141	51 51	231 135	49 49
5. Academic and teaching School teachers—secondary, etc., schools	2·1 1·9	2.1	43.5		0·1	b	1,547 1,429	65 65	1,474	63 63
Medical, dental, nursing and welfare Nursing matron, sister Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, reqistered nurse, midwife Nursing assistant	3·5 4·1 3·0 2·1	3·6 4·0 3·0 2·1	(bod)	cast as) nea (bactrass)	0·1 0·3 0·1 0·2	igne to bei	1,904 264 693 238	60 59 49 46	1,782 250 648 215	58 57 48 44
8. Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Secretary, shorthand typist Copy/audio typist Telephonist Office machine operator Other office and communications staff (so described)	2·5 2·8 2·1 2·2 2·8 2·4 2·3 2·7 2·7	2·5 2·8 2·1 2·2 2·8 2·4 2·3 2·7 2·6	6.5 7.9 5.4 5.8 7.5 6.7 5.9 6.9	6·5 7·8 5·3 5·8 7·5 6·7 6·7 6·0	0·0 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·1	0·1 0·5 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·4 0·3 0·3	9,194 319 1,787 1,120 1,623 535 393 550 86	64 36 45 38 57 45 59 52 19	8,762 306 1,690 1,067 1,578 511 375 507 80	62 35 44 38 56 44 58 50 18
9. Sales Cashier—retail shop Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	1·9 2·0 1·7	1·9 1·9 1·7	4·8 4·7 4·3	4·8 4·8 4·3	0·1 0·3 0·1	0·3 0·5 0·4	1,170 75 892	45 31 44	1,073 68 818	43 29 42
14. Building, engineering, etc. Textile winder, reeler Assembler—semi-skilled Assembler—other (so described) Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	2·1 2·0 2·5 1·1 1·6	1.9 1.9 2.0 1.4 1.8	5·2 4·8 5·6 3·9 4·9	5·1 4·8 5·4 3·9 4·7	0·1 0·4 0·2 0·3 0·3	0·2 0·6 0·4 0·5 0·5	1,114 108 274 128 166	51 57 39 30 42	607 48 139 64 94	38 38 28 21 33
15. Textile, clothing and footwear Sewing machinist—skilled Sewing machinist—semi-skilled Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled	1·5 1·5 (1·8)	1·8 1·6 (1·3)	4·3 3·9 (4·1)	4·3 3·9 (4·1)	0·1 0·2 0·4	0·3 0·4 1·0	1,667 369 95	57 43 30	950 222 55	42 33 22
(so described) Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	(0·8) (1·9) 1·9	(1·2) (3·1) 1·9	(3·7) (5·0) 4·8	(3·7) (4·8) 4·8	0·5 0·4 0·3	1·2 1·0 0·5	77 88 70	30 26 30	40 47 44	18 26
16. Other occupations Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	2·2 2·0 2·5 1·3 2·4	2·3 2·1 2·5 1·7 2·5	5·7 5·2 5·9 4·7 5·7	5·7 5·2 5·8 4·6 5·4	0·1 0·4 0·2 0·4 0·2	0·2 0·6 0·4 0·7 0·4	2,230 135 366 77 343	52 39 39 27 30	1,473 86 258 48 210	42 30 33 21 23
Summary of groups 14–16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED UNSKILLED	1·2 2·1 2·1	2·3 1·5 2·1 2·1	3·9 5·3 (5·2)	3·9 5·2 (5·2)	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·3 0·2 1·3	1,056 1,837 1,238	30 43 46 42	654 1,053 800	34 35 34
FOTAL: MANUAL	2.1	2.1	5.3	5·2	0.0	0.2	8,814	61	6,034	50
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	2.6	2.6	7.0	6.9	0.0	0.1	15,576	64	14,766	62
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN	2.4	2.5	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.1	25,289	65	21,539	60

Notes: 1. Results are shown only for occupations and main occupational groups shown in table 48 and relate to those persons employed in the same occupation or group in each year.

2-4. See notes 2 to 4 to table 49.

5. These columns give (a) the numbers of employees to which the first column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the total numbers in the 1971 sample by occupation or group (see table 48).

6. These columns give (a) the numbers of employers to which the second column of weekly earnings figures relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the 1971 sample by occupation or group whose pay was not affected by absence in the 1971 survey period (see table 54).

Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women employed in the same Table 52 occupation in both April 1970 and April 1971

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over

MATCHED 1970 AND 1971 SAMPLE

00	ccupation (see note !)	EARNING	AGE INCRES S BETWEEN I (see note 2)	APRIL 1970	RAGE	increase as	error of the a of the 1970
		Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ear	rnings	Weekly	Hourly
And the same of th	Company Comp	including those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence in either period	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	earnings (see note 3)	earnings (see note 4)
		per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
2.	Supervisors and forewomen Office supervisor Other forewoman or supervisor (so described)	11·3 6·8 14·2	10·9 6·4 13·4	11·3 5·5 14·5	11·1 5·3 14·9	1·2 2·3 1·3	1·6 3·1 1·2
4.	Technicians Technician—laboratory, etc.	20·2 23·9	21·0 25·2	20·9 25·2	20·7 25·3	1.6	1.7
5.	Academic and teaching School teachers—secondary, etc., schools	7·1 6·6	7·1 6·6			0·4 0·4	
6.	Medical, dental, nursing and welfare Nursing matron, sister Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife Nursing assistant	18·3 15·2 17·0 14·2	18·2 15·1 17·2 14·3		100 A	0·5 0·9 0·7 1·2	
8.	Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Secretary, shorthand typist Copy(audio typist Telephonist Office machine operator Other office and communications staff (so described)	15·2 14·5 11·8 15·3 15·6 16·5 14·6 17·8	15·2 14·7 12·0 15·4 15·5 16·5 14·2 17·8	15·0 15·4 11·2 15·0 15·5 16·8 14·1 16·8	14·9 15·3 11·1 15·0 15·5 16·8 13·7 16·6 13·3	0·2 0·9 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·6 1·0 0·9 2·4	0·2 0·9 0·5 0·5 0·5 1·0 0·7
9.	Sales Cashier—retail shop Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	16·8 16·1 16·2	16·3 15·3 15·8	16·7 15·5 16·0	16·8 15·9 16·0	0·6 2·1 0·7	1·1 1·6 1·3
14.	Building, engineering, etc. Assembler—semi-skilled Assembler—other (so described) Machine operator (metal) semi-skilled	14·3 8· 8·2 0·	12.7 13.3 9.8 10.7	14·0 15·1 10·9 12·1	13·7 14·6 10·9 11·7	0·9 1·6 2·0 2·3	0.6 1.1 1.5 1.3
15.	Textile, clothing and footwear Textile, winder reeler Sewing machinist—skilled Sewing machinist—semi-skilled Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described) Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	11-2 15-8 10-9 (13-3) (5-5) (13-9) 16-7	12·6 13·7 11·0 (9·4) (7·6) (22·6) 15·3	12·2 14·0 10·8 (11·2) (9·6) (13·9) 15·8	12·1 13·9 10·6 (11·2) (9·6) (13·5) 15·9	1·0 2·9 1·3 3·2 3·1 3·3 2·7	1.6 1.2 2.8 3.0 2.8
16.	Other occupations Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere	17·0 14·0 20·4 9·6 17·6 18·0	16·9 14·1 19·2 12·5 17·9 16·8	17·0 14·3 18·2 13·3 15·8 18·4	17·1 14·4 18·0 13·1 15·2 18·8	0·5 2·5 1·3 2·9 1·5	0·4 1·7 1·2 1·9 1·1
Sur	nmary of groups 14-16 SKILLED	9.0	10.7	10.9	10.7	0.9	0.8
1	SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	15·0 16·4	14·7 15·6	14·5 (15·8)	14·2 (15·9)	0·7 0·7	0.6
ТО	TAL: MANUAL	15-6	15.8	15 · 4	15.5	0.3	0.7
ТО	TAL: NON-MANAUL	14-3	14-2	14-2	14-2	0.2	0.2
TO	TAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN	14.7	14-6	14.6	14.5	0.1	0.3

Notes: 1. See note 1 to table 51. 2-4. See notes 2 to 4 to table 49.

Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 28)

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

APRIL 1971

Occupation (see note I)	Number	SERVING T			Percent	age with	weekly	earnings	less than			
	in sample	£15	£17	£20	£25	£30	£35	£40	£50	£60	£70	£80
I. Managers Company chairman, director General manager, divisional manager Company secretary Works manager, production manager Marketing, advertising, sales manager Personnel or training manager Transport manager Office manager Site or yard manager Retail shop manager or departmental manager Hotel, catering, etc., manager Other managerial staff (so described)	6,318 755 380 163 675 556 159 672 131 847 176 1,645	0·5 0·7 0·0 0·6 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·2 0·8 1·5 2·8 0·2	1·0 1·1 0·0 0·6 0·2 0·0 0·0 0·5 0·8 3·3 0·6	3·6 2·7 0·3 1·2 0·7 0·2 0·6 1·9 2·3 13·2 20·5 1·8	11·9 5·4 2·1 5·5 4·3 2·2 1·3 12·0 9·4 12·2 41·7 45·5 7·3	22·0 9·8 3·4 10·4 13·0 7·4 8·2 26·4 21·3 26·7 65·6 61·4 15·6	32·0 14·8 8·2 16·6 25·5 16·9 18·9 46·5 34·8 51·2 79·0 72·7 23·4	42·5 21·1 11·6 30·7 42·7 25·0 32·1 68·6 48·5 63·4 87·5 80·7 33·6	61·3 33·6 24·7 48·5 66·5 44·4 60·4 92·5 67·9 87·0 95·3 89·8 59·1	74·1 44·8 36·8 66·3 82·2 64·8 74·8 94·3 82·9 97·0 97·9 96·0 74·6	82·6 53·0 50·3 82·8 91·1 78·8 83·0 97·5 91·4 100·0 99·3 98·3 84·6	88·4 61·6 66·6 86·6 88·7 91·2 100·0 95·2 100·0 99·7 99·4
2. Supervisors and foremen Office supervisor Sales supervisor, etc. Senior or higher level foreman Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	5,794 837 342 773 3,750	0·1 0·1 0·0 0·0	0·4 0·5 2·1 0·0 0·2	2·0 1·7 5·9 0·0 2·1	10·3 9·6 18·4 3·0 11·3	29·6 28·6 39·2 12·7 32·4	52·7 49·1 58·5 34·5 56·8	73·7 76·7 75·4 59·3 75·7	93·0 93·3 92·4 90·9 93·3	97·8 97·6 96·8 97·5 98·0	99·3 99·3 98·8 99·4 99·4	99.7 99.9 99.4 99.9 99.6
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists Engineer—civil, structural or municipal Engineer—electrical, electronic Engineer—mechanical Engineer—planning and production Engineer—other (so described) Natural scientist Technologist	3,257 357 610 461 425 788 400 142	0·2 0·6 0·3 0·4 0·0 0·0 0·0	0·5 1·1 0·3 0·4 0·0 0·0 0·5 1·4	1·3 2·5 1·2 1·5 0·2 0·4 1·5 1·4	4·7 4·5 5·4 5·0 3·8 3·1 5·5 4·9	14·2 12·6 15·3 12·4 14·1 14·6 14·8 12·0	28·8 20·7 32·3 27·3 34·6 29·7 24·5 25·4	45 · 6 34 · 5 49 · 2 41 · 7 58 · 6 48 · 9 36 · 0 41 · 6	72·2 59·9 76·1 69·9 83·3 79·1 58·5 66·9	87·4 82·6 91·3 86·3 93·9 90·9 75·8 85·9	94·0 91·9 97·4 93·5 98·4 95·9 85·8 92·3	97·5 96·9 99·2 97·8 99·8 98·2 93·8 93·0
4. Technicians Draughtsman Systems analyst, computer programmer Technician—laboratory, etc. Technician—design, costing, production Other technician (so described)	3,155 974 312 724 393 752	0·7 0·3 0·0 1·5 0·3 0·8	1·3 0·6 0·0 3·5 0·3 1·3	3·7 1·8 0·3 8·7 1·8 3·7	15·3 11·6 8·3 28·3 8·9 13·6	34·8 33·3 18·6 50·1 21·4 35·6	58·1 63·0 36·5 68·1 45·3 57·7	76·0 80·8 53·5 80·7 70·0 77·8	93·0 96·4 80·1 95·0 90·6 93·2	98·1 99·1 92·6 98·9 97·7 98·4	99·4 99·8 98·7 99·7 98·7 99·3	99·8 100·0 99·7 99·7 99·8 99·5
5. Academic and teaching University academic staff Teachers in establishments for further education School teachers—secondary, etc. schools Other teachers and instructors (so described)	2,522 291 443 1,573 215	0·2 0·0 0·0 0·1 0·9	0·3 0·7 0·0 0·3 0·9	3·1 2·1 0·7 3·5 6·5	11·1 2·4 2·5 13·7 21·9	22·2 5·2 7·0 27·5 37·7	34·6 11·7 15·6 41·1 56·7	55·4 19·6 33·2 65·5 75·4	79·0 33·7 66·8 89·2 90·7	90·8 52·9 90·3 97·1 96·7	95·4 70·5 97·5 99·0 98·1	97·0 77·7 98·7 99·8 99·5
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare Medical or dental practitioner Male nurse, etc. Welfare worker (including probation officer, children's officer, hospital almoner) Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff (so described)	947 236 167 106 205	1·3 0·0 3·6 1·9 0·5	4·1 0·0 13·2 5·7 1·5	11.5 0.0 34.1 8.5 8.3 9.2	27·9 0·4 61·1 22·6 35·1 30·3	48·4 1·3 90·4 49·1 68·8	64·4 9·3 98·2 67·0 84·4	74·0 18·2 98·8 82·1 91·7	83·4 38·1 100·0 95·3 98·5	87·9 51·7 100·0 100·0 99·5	90·1 60·2 100·0 100·0 100·0	90 · 9 63 · 6 100 · 0 100 · 0
7. Other professional and technical Accountant Architect, planner Surveyor Solicitor Author, editor, journalist Artist, musician, photographer, entertainer, sportsman	3,045 500 206 395 113 151	1·4 4·2 0·0 1·3 9·7 0·0	2·7 5·6 0·5 4·3 11·5 0·0	5·3 9·4 1·9 7·6 15·0 0·7	11·4 16·2 3·4 12·7 22·1 6·6	23·0 24·6 8·7 28·1 27·4 12·6	36·7 35·2 18·5 42·8 41·6 23·2 52·7	49·8 44·2 31·1 58·0 46·0 43·1 68·0	69·6 64·6 56·3 77·7 55·8 62·3	82·1 79·0 76·2 89·9 70·8 77·5	89·4 87·6 89·3 96·5 77·9 86·8	93.6 94.2 95.2 98.0 85.0 90.7
Purchasing officer, buyer Aircrew officer, ship's officer, pilot Other professional and technical staff (so described)	193 229 1,108	0·0 0·4 0·4	0·5 0·4 1·4	1.0	9·3 7·0 10·0	26·4 22·3 21·7	46·6 33·6 36·7	62·7 45·0 50·5	81·4 60·3 71·6	91·2 67·3 84·0	96·4 73·8 90·8	99·5 80·8 94·0
8. Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Telephonist Postman, mail sorter, messenger*	8,151 1,923 3,179 858 160 1,276	1.7 0.2 1.6 6.3 1.3 1.6	5·0 0·4 5·0 17·0 3·1 4·3	16·0 2·9 16·0 38·9 10·6 22·3	44·I 17·3 49·9 73·3 43·1 51·8	67·1 40·5 76·6 88·5 65·0 70·8	81·3 61·8 89·5 96·0 76·9 82·6	89·9 76·9 95·7 98·6 85·0 90·8	97·0 92·1 99·2 99·8 92·5 97·4	99·2 97·8 99·8 99·9 97·5 99·6	99·8 99·4 99·9 100·0 100·0 99·8	99.8 100.0 100.0 100.0
Other office and communications staff (so described) 9. Sales Sales, representative, traveller, etc. Shop salesman, sales assistant Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman Other sales staff (so described)	605 3,956 2 327 623 633 282	0·8 2·9 1·1 9·5 1·4 4·3	3·5 7·3 3·3 22·6 4·1 9·9	11·6 17·0 8·5 46·6 12·3 22·7	39·4 25·1 80·6 41·4 48·6	61·7 59·2 44·2 94·5 69·5 71·3	76·5 74·2 62·7 97·9 85·8 83·7	86·1 84·3 76·2 98·9 94·5 91·5	96·2 93·8 89·8 100·0 99·8 98·6	99·2 97·5 95·7 100·0 100·0 99·7	99·8 98·5 97·6 100·0 100·0 99·7	99·8 99·3 98·8 100·0 100·0
0. Security Police sergeant or constable† Fireman† Guard, watchman Caretaker, office keeper Other security staff (so described)	2,279 854 228 259 351 359	1.6 0.0 0.0 5.8 4.0 2.2	3·2 0·0 0·0 10·4 8·3 4·5	11·4 1·8 1·3 22·0 39·3 12·0	29·6 14·4 8·8 47·5 74·1 38·2	50·7 38·3 38·2 71·4 88·6 62·7	70·0 61·6 82·9 85·3 95·2 77·4	82·0 78·0 94·7 93·1 96·9 87·5	94·7 95·4 99·6 99·2 99·7 96·7	98·1 99·3 100·0 99·6 100·0 99·2	99·3 99·9 100·0 100·0 100·0	99.7 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
I. Catering, domestic and other service Chef/cook Waiter Barman Other catering staff (so described) Cleaner Other domestic and service staff (so described)	1,597 211 120 105 150 246 518	14·5 6·6 39·2 15·2 11·3 14·6 10·2	26·8 11·4 55·8 37·1 26·7 28·1 20·3	44·1 22·8 63·3 65·7 47·3 51·2 37·5	67.6 47.9 75.8 81.0 69.3 72.0 66.6	83·5 71·6 90·8 92·4 84·7 82·9 84·4	93·3 86·3 97·5 99·1 94·0 93·5 94·2	96·2 91·9 99·2 100·0 95·3 96·3 96·7	99·2 98·1 100·0 100·0 98·7 99·6 99·0	99·8 99·5 100·0 100·0 99·3 100·0 99·8	99·9 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·3 100·0 100·0	99.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.3 100.0
2. Farming, forestry and horticultural Stockman Agricultural machinery driver/operator General farm worker Groundsman, gardener Horticultural worker Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker	1,532 130 168 312 552 142	7·1 0·8 3·0 13·5 6·7 5·6	20·8 9·2 14·9 35·6 16·3 21·8	50·5 31·5 35·1 62·5 52·9 57·8	80·7 73·1 72·6 86·5 82·1 86·6	93·0 92·3 91·1 96·5 92·8 93·7	97·7 98·5 97·0 99·7 96·7 97·2	99·2 100·0 99·4 100·0 98·9 98·6	99·8 100·0 99·4 100·0 99·6 100·0	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 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0

Table 53 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 28)

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

APRIL 1971

0	ccupation (see note I)	Number	Purcent			Perce	ntage wi	th week!	y earning	gs less th	an		
	683 683 043; 883 080 C	sample	£15	£17	£20	£25	£30	£35	£40	£50	£60	£70	£80
13.	Transport Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man‡ Railway signalman‡ Railway guard‡ Railway porter, ticket collector, railman‡ Railway lengthman‡ Bus conductor Bus or coach driver Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons) Deck or engine-room hand, seaman, etc. Docker, stevedore Other transport worker (so described)	6,539 292 119 127 287 181 284 747 1,166 1,017 470 610 227 361 863	0·7 0·0 0·0 0·8 0·0 0·4 0·3 1·5 0·4 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·3	2.5 0.0 0.8 8.4 3.9 1.1 0.8 6.1 0.0 0.0 2.6 2.9	9·7 1·4 10·9 8·7 24·0 14·9 7·0 3·8 23·2 6·6 1·9 1·0 5·7 1·1 10·8	29·3 13·0 21·9 28·4 50·9 34·3 26·4 19·4 56·4 29·3 15·7 7·2 20·3 4·4 33·4	54·3 50·0 39·5 59·8 75·3 65·2 63·0 46·6 81·0 60·5 43·6 22·0 38·3 10·5 57·5	74·9 72·3 64·7 81·1 89·9 85·6 80·3 72·7 92·5 85·6 74·7 49·2 56·4 23·3 76·3	88·3 91·1 77·3 95·3 95·8 96·1 92·3 89·8 96·8 95·3 90·2 73·0 71·4 59·0 87·7	97·2 98·0 93·3 100·0 99·0 99·5 99·3 99·2 99·5 99·4 97·9 93·6 91·2 84·8 96·6	99·1 100·0 96·6 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·7 99·8 98·7 95·6 93·6	99·7 100·0 99·2 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·8 100·0 99·8 98·2 97·8 99·8	99.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
14.	Building, engineering, etc. Bricklayer Carpenter and joiner Plumber, pipe-fitter Painter, decorator Plasterer Heating and ventilating fitter/engineer Steel erector, framework erector, etc. Mechanical equipment operator Electrician—building and wiring Electrician—maintenance Electrician—maintenance Electrician—maintenance Fitter—electrical, electronic Fitter—maintenance Fitter—production Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker Fitter—gas Precision instrument maker/repairer Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled Radio or television mechanic/repairer Assembler—skilled Assembler—skilled Assembler—semi-skilled Machine tool operator—skilled Machine tool operator—skilled Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled Moulder, eoremaker—semi-skilled Moulder, eoremaker—semi-skilled Moulder, eoremaker—semi-skilled Linesman, cable-joiner Telephone installer, repairman* Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering	466 143 195 373	0.4 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.7 0.0 0.3 0.6 0.0 0.6 1.4 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.5 0.6 0.8 0.6 0.0 0.7 0.7 0.2 1.0 0.3 0.6 1.9 0.3 0.6 1.9 0.9 0.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	7·3 9·3 7·9 6·0 12·5 12·6 4·2 2·1 1·4 1·7 1·7 1·7 1·5 2·8 6·3 20·1 2·6 1·6 7·3 8·6 1·6 7·6 1·6 1·7 1·7 1·7 1·7 1·7 1·7 1·7 1·7	28·6 47·1 40·5 28·8 47·4 47·8 47·8 19·8 19·8 10·9 13·9 14·4 50·2 10·2 10·2 11·9 27·0 18·2 11·0 18·3 11·4 19·5 11·5 11·5 11·5 11·5 11·5 11·5 11·5	54·3 71·5 67·9 75·1 75·7 76·6 60·2 28·0 32·2 33·9 35·3 42·7 35·3 42·7 36·4 44·4 44·4 44·4 44·4 44·4 44·9 72·7 36·4 42·9 40·9 33·1 35·3 42·9 40·9 36·1 40·9 40·9 36·1 40·9 40·9 40·9 40·9 40·9 40·9 40·9 40·9	74·1 85·5 83·3 74·2 88·8 89·2 67·1 48·3 74·9 70·5 63·6 56·2 66·3 70·4 86·6 85·1 70·9 71·1 52·9 69·6 67·1 82·7 63·8 75·8 75·9 63·6 64·4 50·2 50·3 70·9 71·1 81·8 81·8	86·1 92·1 91·5 86·1 93·3 95·5 95·5 75·8 86·2 75·7 82·5 75·8 4 80·4 77·2 86·1 91·4 93·3 90·9 83·2 84·3 76·5 85·9 86·7 92·9 86·1 93·3 86·1 86·1 86·1 86·1 86·1 86·1 86·1 86·1	96-3 98-4 97-8 98-4 97-3 97-7 87-4 93-5 91-3 94-4 94-8 94-8 94-8 94-8 96-4 96-3 98-3 100-0 96-3 98-6 100-0 96-5 91-4 96-6 96-5 91-4 96-9 97-1	98.9 99.8 99.4 100.0 96.5 95.3 97.3 96.6 98.6 98.0 99.2 99.6 100.0 99.7 99.4 99.4 99.6 100.0 99.7 99.4 99.6 100.0 99.7 99.4 99.6 100.0 99.7 99.4	99.7 100-0 99.9 99.8 100-0 98.6 97.2 99.8 99.5 98.9 100-0 98.9 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 99.2 99.3	99.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.8 100.0 99.8 100.0 99.8 100.0 99.8 100.0 99.8 100.0
	worker (so described) Other semi-skilled building or engineering	1,312	0.4	0.8	3.7	21.3	48.2	70.0	84.5	94-3	98.6	99.5	99.9
	worker (so described) Unskilled building or engineering worker	2,462 2,260	0·5 1·2	1.6	9·4 24·4	35·7 54·2	62·8 76·4	80·3 88·9	90·2 94·7	97·1 98·9	99·2 99·6	99.8	99.
5.	Textile, clothing and footwear Textile spinner, doubler, twister Tailor, cutter, dressmaker Other textile, clothing or footwear worker— skilled (so described)		2·4 0·7 2·9	7·5 3·5 8·7	17·7 13·8 18·3	45·3 46·9 51·9	70·7 70·3 76·9	88·8 93·1 91·4	95·8 98·6 95·2	99·8 99·3 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100· 100·
	Other textile, clothing or footwear worker— semi-skilled (so described)	308	0.7	3.9	9.7	35·7 42·9	66·6 67·1	90·3	94.8	99.7	100.0	100.0	100
	Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker Other occupations	250	7.6	19.2	38.0	70.0	89.6	96.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-
80 8 mm 20 00	Coalminer—underground Coalminer—surface Compositor, typesetter Printing press operator Crane operator Fork lift truck operator Furnaceman—semi-skilled Baker (table-hand), confectioner Butcher, meat cutter Inspector, etc.—skilled Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so	16,969 1,442 399 282 282 342 302 191 187 185 616 331	1·2 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·3 0·0 1·1 2·2 0·2	4.5 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.6 3.0 0.0 3.2 10.3 0.8 1.2	15·6 6·9 24·6 0·7 2·1 4·4 8·6 2·1 13·9 37·8 1·1 7·6	39·0 21·9 49·6 9·2 18·4 24·3 31·5 17·8 44·9 76·2 10·9 30·8	62·9 53·3 73·2 29·8 39·4 45·6 56·6 44·0 62·6 88·1 39·5 58·3	80·3 78·0 88·7 52·8 50·7 69·0 80·8 73·8 87·2 94·1 65·3 80·1	90·4 90·9 95·5 68·1 67·0 80·7 91·1 87·4 96·8 97·8 84·1 92·5	97·7 98·6 99·3 86·5 86·9 93·3 99·0 97·4 99·5 99·5 99·5 99·5	99·4 99·9 100·0 93·6 95·0 97·7 99·7 99·5 100·0 99·5	99.8 100.0 100.0 96.5 98.2 99.1 100.0 99.5 100.0 100.0 99.8 100.0	99. 100. 100. 98. 99. 100. 100. 100. 100.
	described) Storekeeper, storeman—skilled Storekeeper, storeman—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so	198 625 1,457 522	0·0 1·1 2·2 1·9	1·0 7·2 8·4 7·1	8·6 21·3 26·6 21·8	34·3 53·1 59·0 49·4	64·7 77·8 80·2 71·3	83·3 90·6 91·3 85·8	90·4 96·2 96·1 93·1	95·5 99·2 99·3 97·9	99·0 99·8 99·9 99·4	100·0 100·0 100·0 99·8	100- 100- 100-
	described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,691 3,607	0.4	2.6	7.7	30.7	49.9	69·2 76·2	83.0	96.0	98.7	99.9	99.
	Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere	4,063	2.6	9.7	27.4	56.6	78.8	90.0	95.7	99.3	99.8	100.0	100-

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 28)

FILL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

APRIL 1971

Occupation (see note I)	Number	Parec			Percent	age with	weekly	earnings	less than			
	sample	£15	£17	£20	£25	£30	£35	£40	£50	£60	£70	£80
Summary of groups 14–16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	21,425 11,431 7,562	0·3 0·8 2·2	1·1 3·0 8·4	5·9 11·5 25·3	25·3 35·7 53·9	51-2 60-7 76-2	72·0 79·8 88·3	84-9 90-3 94-6	95-9 97-8 98-9	98·8 99·5 99·7	99·6 99·9 100·0	99-9 100-0 100-0
TOTAL: MANUAL	57,018	1.4	4.0	12-9	34.7	58.7	77.0	88.2	97.0	99-1	99.7	99-9
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	32,492	1.0	2.6	7-2	20-6	36-4	51.7	65 · 3	81.8	90.0	94-0	96-2
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN	89,510	1.2	3-5	10.8	29-6	50.6	67.8	79.9	91-5	95.8	97.7	98-6

Note 1: Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group, and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table.

* This occupation is not limited to Post Office employees.

† These occupations include members of private fire and police services, namely, works firemen and works policemen, as well as those in public services.

‡ Some employees excluded from the overall results and those for main occupational groups are covered by the results for this occupation. See page 1104 of this GAZETTE.

Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1971 Table 54

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 29)

APRIL 1971

Oc	cupation (see note 1)	Number	T-38			Percent	age with	weekly o	earnings	less than			
	gar I a post sales else sine liera	in sample	£8	£10	£12	£15	£17	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40
D C		1.05	8.88	9.51	5.2	17.5	27.8	41.3	50.9	61-4	69-1	77.2	81 -
1.	Managers	583 227	0.7	3.1	6.2	30.4	48.0	67.0	77.5	85.9	89.9	94.3	96.0
	Retail shop manager or departmental manager	131	2.3	2.3	6.1	9.9	13.7	23.7	31.3	38.9	45.8	55.0	61.
	Other managerial staff (so described)	131	1 23	23				1 1	draw ser	1001.30	2 rigitals	olinos.	100
2	Supervisors and forewomen	1,035	0.0	0.2	3.4	15.9	27-1	45 - 7	57-1	69.7	83.5	92.0	97-
	Office supervisor	395	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.5	6.6	18.5	27.6	43.8	65-1	81.8	100.
	Sales supervisor, etc.	110	0.0	0.0	5.9	37.7	54-1	70.0	80.6	88.2	93.5	98.3	99.
	Other forewoman or supervisor (so described)	360	0.0	0.0	4.2	19.2	35.0	61.4	74-4	86.7	95-8	70.3	77
19		468	0.2	1.9	6.2	20.9	34-8	51.7	64.7	79.1	89-1	94-4	97.
4.	Technicians Technician—laboratory, etc.	273	0.0	1.8	7.7	26.4	41.4	58.6	71.4	85 · 4	92.3	96.3	98.
	Technician—laboratory, etc.	2,5	1 2 22			100					קפופונים		86
5.	Academic and teaching	2,341	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.4	2.4	12.5	24.4	37.7	52.8	70.2	88
	School teachers—secondary, etc. schools	2,146	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.7	12.2	24.6	38 · 2	53.9	11.0	00
3		3.054	0.5	1.8	6.0	22.5	36.6	53.4	61.8	70-4	84-5	94-9	97
6.	Medical, dental, nursing and welfare Medical auxiliary (radiographer, physiotherapist,	3,034	1 00		2.01	0.0	201				20130	20,000 420	13348
		100	0.0	1.0	3.0	6.0	7.0	34.0	42.0	63.0	85.0	97.0	99
	etc.) Nursing matron, sister	435	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.6	2.5	3.9	10.3	47-1	85.8	96
	Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse,							(6, 108)	יו בוופבונפד	a algress	NO HOLE	20.7	99
	midwife	1,358	0.4	0.8	4.7	23.3	41.3	61.3	72.4	83.5	94.2	99.7	100
	Nursing assistant	493	0.8	3.7	10.3	42.0	64.5	88.6	97.0	99.4	100-0	100.0	100
	Welfare worker (including probation officer,	2 62	0.45			4.7	9.9	21.6	31.6	44-4	74-9	84-8	94
	children's officer, hospital almoner)	171	0.0	1.2	1.2	4.1	3.3	71.0	31.0	7777	17.	010	11512
	Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff	373	1.3	5.6	14.2	30.6	42.4	57.4	65.4	71.9	84-2	94.6	97
	(so described)	3/3	1.3	2.0	17.2	30 0	12	3,		Madisaga	100 100/2	and builds	2300
7	Other professional and technical	335	0.3	2.7	6.9	16-1	21.2	31.0	35.5	43.3	60.9	73.1	81
	Other professional and technical staff (so							lied to fi	-	TO STOW	12.2	74.3	83
	described)	214	0.5	2.3	6.5	16.4	20.6	32.2	37.9	44.4	62.2	14.3	03
		14.032	0.3	2.4	9.5	30.5	47.2	69.2	80.2	90-1	97.2	99.0	99
8.	Office and communications	884	0.1	0.6	3.5	20.3	33.7	52.6	64.5	75.5	88.7	94.6	97
	Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate	3.868	0.1	1.3	6.8	26.5	42.6	62.3	74.4	87.9	97.4	99.4	99
	Clerk—routine or junior	2.838	0.7	5.3	17.0	44.4	64.3	86.8	94.7	98-4	99.8	100.0	100
	Secretary, shorthand typist	2,810	0.2	1.3	5.1	18.7	32.5	55.2	69.8	84.7	95.2	98.4	99
	Copy/audio typist	1,167	0.3	2.1	10.8	35.8	57.8	82 · 1	90.6	97.1	99.9	99.9	100
	Receptionist	284	2.5	10.6	26.4	60.6	75.0	90.9	93.7	96.5	98.6	99.3	99
	Telephonist	649	0.3	1.5	9.4	31.3	46.8	76.9	88.0	94.6	98·5 98·4	99.1	99
	Office machine operator	1,014	0.0	1.7	9.3	32.4	50.6	73.7	85 · 4	93.0	98.4	77.3	,,
	Other office and communications staff (so		1		13.0	34.4	47.3	68.5	74.8	85.0	94.0	97.8	99
	described)	448	0.2	2.9	13.0	34.4	47.3	1 00.2	1770	, 05 0	, ,, 0		

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Table 54 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 29)

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

00	cupation (see note I)	Number				Percenta	age with	weekly e	arnings l	ess than			
	900 900 1000 1250 120p	sample.	£8	£10	£12	£15	£1.7	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40
9.	Sales	2,507	3-6	18.7	42.5	79-1	87.4	94-1	96-1	97.6	98.9	99-6	99.8
	Cashier—retail shop	234	1.3	10-7	31-2	70-1	85.0	94.0	96.2	97.0	98.3	100.0	100.0
	Shop sales woman, sales assistant	1,941	4-3	22.0	47.9	86-4	93.4	97.9	99 · 1	99.5	99.9	100-0	100-0
	Other sales staff (so described)	168	1-2	7-1	22.0	48.8	60.7	78.6	85 · 7	95.2	98-8	99.4	99-4
10.	Security	112	4.5	6.3	8.9	11.6	19.6	34.8	58.0	72.3	83 · 0	91 · 1	94.6
1.	Catering, domestic and other service	3,724	5.1	16-6	38-3	70.0	83.9	93.4	96-1	97.9	99.3	99-8	99-8
	Chef/cook	445	1-1	6-1	22.0	58.0	73.9	89.7	94.4	96.6	98.7	98.7	99.1
	Waitress	219	1.0.1	32.0	50-2	71.2	80.8	93.6	96.8	98.2	100.0	100.0	100-0
	Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper Other catering staff (so described)	7.67 330	5·9 3·0	23-1	55.0	82-1	91.8	97 - 1	98.2	99.2	99.9	100-0	100-0
	Hairdresser, barber	155	13.6	15·8 19·4	376 458	70·6 78·7	82·7 89·0	94·2 94·8	97·0 96·1	98·8 98·7	99.7	99.7	99.7
	Cleaner, charwoman	762	3.3	13.1	36.0	73.6	90.2	96.6	98.8	99.7	98.7	100.0	100-0
	Housekeeper, house warden	112	13.4	25.9	39-3	54-5	64.3	77.7	84.8	92.9	97.3	99.1	99.1
	Maid, etc.	126	6.4	18-3	31.8	70.6	88.9	97.6	98 · 4	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Other domestic and service staff (so described)	697	4.7	12-1	28 · 4	60.8	78.8	91 · 4	95.3	97-6	99-4	1.00 - 0	100 -0
13.	Transport	196	0.0	3-1	8.7	16.3	22.5	35 · 7	46.4	60.7	78.6	92.9	98 - 5
	Bus condustress	120	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.7	13.3	23.3	40.8	65.8	88.3	97.5
4.	Building, engineering, etc. Assembler—semi-skilled	1,586 504	0-1	1.2	7.4	39 . 2	62.0	85.9	91.8	96-4	99.2	99.8	99-
	Assembler—other (so described)	311	0.0	0.4	4.0	35·5 50·2	58·7 77·5	87 · I. 92 · 3	91.9	96·8 98·4	99.6	100-0	100-0
	Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled	285	0.0	1.1	8.8	32.6	48.8	80.4	87.7	95.1	99·4 98·3	99·7 99·7	99.7
	Other semi-skilled building or engineering	203			0.0	32.0	10 0	00 4	0, 1	75 1	70.3	33.1	100.6
	worker (so described)	136	0.0	0.0	2.9	35-3	57 - 4	86.8	92.7	96.3	100-0	100.0	100-0
	Unskilled building or engineering worker	125	0.0	4.8	10-4	43 - 2	68.8	84.8	92.8	96.8	99.2	99-2	100-0
5.	Textile, clothing and footwear	2,237	0-8	6-8	22.9	56-7	72 - 3	87 - 2	92.6	96.8	99.4	99.7	99-
	Textile spinner, doubler, twister	110	0-9	5-5	14-6	51.8	73.6	90.9	97.3	99.1	99-1	100-0	100-0
	Textile winder, reeler	127	0.8	4.7	15.8	48-8	69-3	89.8	96.1	98.4	99.2	99.2	100-0
	Sewing machinist—skilled Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	679 248	0.9	6.9	23 - 4	55.8	72.2	85.7	90.6	96.3	99.4	99.7	99-
	Finisher, presser	160	0-8	10-1	23.8	60·5 55·6	73 · 4 68 · 8	89·1 83·8	93·6 90·6	96·4 95·0	98-8	100-0	100-0
	Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—	100	1.3	7.7	23.6	22.6	60.0	03.0	30.0	95.0	39.9	100-0	100-0
	skilled (so described)	193	0.0	4-2	13.5	48.7	66.8	85.0	90-2	94-8	99.0	99.5	100-0
	Other textile, clothing or footwear worker-											22.5	
	semi-skilled (so described)	256	0.0	6.3	27 - 3	58.6	72.7	85.9	91.8	96.9	99.6	100-0	100-0
	Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	172	2.9	13.4	28.5	73.3	87.8	95 · 4	97 · 1	98.8	100.0	100-0	100-0
16.	Other occupations	3,499	0.7	5.3	17.5	50-6	70-4	88 - 4	94.3	97.9	99.5	99.7	99-
	Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	285	0.4	2.5	8.4	36-1	62.1	84.6	94-7	98-3	100-0	100.0	100-
	Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so	150											
	described) Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	158	0.0	1.3	11.4	41.8	69-6	89.9	94.3	96.8	98-7	99-4	99-
	Packer, bottler, canner	785	0.9	7.4	23.6	56·6 56·6	69·7 77·3	89·3 91·0	91·8 96·3	95.9	100.0	100.0	100-
	Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so	703		, ,	23.0	30.0	11.3	71.0	70.3	22.0	27.0	22.3	100-
	described)	228	0.0	2.6	14.0	50-4	67.5	87.3	94.3	96.9	99-1	99-6	100-
	Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere	P. 198											La calda
	(so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified	904	0.6	4.8	15.7	47 · 2	65 · 4	87 · 1	93.6	97.5	99-5	99-7	100-
	elsewhere (so described)	751	1.3	7.6	20.8	55.0	73.9	89.4	94.5	98.3	99.5	99.7	100-
Sur	mmary of groups 14-16		372	133	183	24	1000						
S	KILLED	1,935	0.5	4.8	19.2	53-1	69.6	85.7	91.6	96.2	99-0	99-5	99.
S	EMI-SKILLED	3,051	0-3	3.8	13.4	44.6	63.7	86.3	92.6	97.0	99.5	99-8	100
ı	JNSKILLED	2,336	0.9	6.5	19.7	54-6	75.9	90.5	95.5	98.3	99.5	99-7	99
ТС	OTAL: MANUAL	12,085	2.0	8-4	23·1	54-3	71:3	87 · 3	92.6	96.3	98.9	99-6	99
TC	TAL: NON-MANUAL	23,778	0.7	3.8	11:1	30-4	43.7	61 - 4	71-2	80-6	89-3	94-3	97
-	TAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN	35,863	1.1	5.3	15.2	38.5	53.0	70 · 1		85.9		_	98

Notes: 1—See footnote 1 to table 53.

Table 55 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1971

Table 55 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 31)

APRIL 1971 FULL-TIME MEN aged 21 and over Percentage with hourly earnings less than Numbe Occupation (see note I) 80p 90p 100p 125p 150p 70p 45p 50p 60p sample 40p 80·7 69·8 80·1 69·4 85·1 49·2 29·9 51·4 28·9 57·1 5,741 837 296 755 3,761 1·4 0·5 4·1 0·1 1·6 2. Supervisors and foremen 0.0 Office superviso Sales supervisor, etc. Senior or higher level foreman 99.2 Other foreman or supervisor (so described) 40 · 5 36 · 4 20 · 2 54 · 8 29 · 8 46 · 1 58·7 58·4 33·0 70·1 48·6 64·0 73·5 75·8 47·1 78·6 67·7 79·6 3,191 994 312 723 399 763 4. Technicians
Draughtsman Systems analyst, computer programmer Technician—laboratory, etc. Technician—design, costing, production Other technician (so described) 6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare 100.0 100.0 15.5 53 - 4 78.2 96-1 99.5 99.5 206 1.0 8.3 Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly 98·9 95·8 99·9 100·0 99·4 99·9 99·7 8,198 1,920 3,209 886 162 1,274 597 38·6 10·1 35·7 65·7 51·2 70·2 34·7 76·6 44·7 83·2 93·6 90·7 96·8 71·4 8. Office and communications 2·4 0·2 2·3 7·5 3·1 2·0 2·2 90. 71. 95.4 98.7 97.5 99.5 89.6 88·1 99·3 100·0 98·8 99·8 98·3 26·4 65·5 84·3 77·2 90·0 56·8 Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior 2·1 12·6 33·5 21·0 26·9 10·6 96·3 95·1 99·0 83·1 0·6 1·0 0·7 Telephonist Postman, mail sorter, messenger*
Other office and communications staff (so described) 55·5 92·1 82·8 64·1 82·3 99·5 98·7 88·6 92·4 100·0 100·0 96·7 96·8 100·0 100·0 99·6 24-2 56-9 29-0 23-4 74·9 98·9 97·4 83·2 41 · 6 79 · 3 60 · 5 48 · 7 66·3 96·8 93·5 76·9 8·5 20·8 5·9 10·6 15·2 37·7 13·1 16·9 9. Sales Shop salesman, sales assistant Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman Other sales staff (so described) 3 280 3·0 8·7 1·7 4·4 97·5 98·7 100·0 100·0 100·0 98·9 90·5 87·5 100·0 98·8 100·0 95·2 98·9 99·4 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·7 62·1 37·6 85·3 91·1 95·9 73·2 2,252 856 232 257 339 351 44·1 15·4 66·8 73·9 82·6 57·8 74 · 6 57 · 1 97 · 0 93 · 8 98 · 2 85 · 8 2·4 0·0 0·0 14·0 3·2 2·0 9·8 0·2 6·9 35·4 18·9 13·1 10. Security
Police sergeant or constable†
Fireman† 2·3 18·5 46·3 52·2 21·9 23·7 7·7 6·0 Guard, watchman Caretaker, office keeper Other security staff (so described) 99.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.4 100.0 100.0 99·3 98·0 99·2 100·0 98·7 99·6 99·8 99·9 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·4 100·0 100·0 92.6 81.4 94.0 97.1 93.6 93.4 94.2 96·9 89·7 97·4 100·0 96·8 97·7 98·3 98·7 94·6 99·2 100·0 98·7 99·2 99·8 1,603 204 117 102 155 259 530 58·6 34·8 73·5 77·5 57·4 68·0 53·0 44·0 21·6 65·8 70·6 47·1 47·1 36·4 80·5 58·3 91·5 94·1 81·3 83·8 79·3 11. Catering, domestic and other service 17.5 28.7 11·3 59·0 58·8 32·3 25·1 20·8 6·9 47·0 38·2 18·1 12·0 12·6 Chef/cook Waiter Other catering staff (so described) Other domestic and service staff (so described) 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 100·0 100·0 100·0 10·00 99·7 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·6 100·0 99·9 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 1,491 110 168 309 560 144 99·4 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·5 100·0 97·8 99·1 98·2 99·4 97·7 98·6 25·9 15·5 21·4 51·5 14·8 30·6 54·7 57·3 69·1 82·5 35·5 61·1 75·3 80·9 86·9 91·9 65·5 79·2 92·0 95·5 96·4 98·7 88·2 93·1 12. Farming, forestry and horticultural Agricultural machinery driver/operator General farm worker Groundsman, gardener Horticultural worker Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker 100.0 100.0 99.0 99.5 47.5 61.5 86.0 94.0 97.0 200 6.5 23.5 93·8 94·0 97·5 99·3 100·0 100·0 98·6 98·9 97·6 96·2 92·6 43·0 94·3 96·1 97·3 99·2 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·5 99·6 99·2 98·8 97·2 53·9 97·3 99.7 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.8 100.0 96.1 88·6 79·7 91·7 97·9 98·3 98·5 99·1 94·3 97·0 95·1 92·2 79·4 26·3 88·4 6,778 301 121 140 298 194 325 787 1,199 1,057 497 635 388 919 | · 0 | 0· 0 | 0· 0 | 0· 7 | 0· 0 | 0· 5 | 1· 2 | 0· 5 | 1· 7 | 1· 0 | 0· 4 | 0· 0 | 0· 3 | 1· 1 2·9 0·3 0·0 1·4 6·7 1·0 1·2 1·9 6·1 2·4 0·8 0·2 0·3 3·3 9.9 0.3 3.3 4.3 27.9 9.8 6.2 4.5 21.7 10.3 5.4 1.6 0.3 9.7 23.6 2.7 15.7 11.4 50.7 24.7 18.2 13.1 45.5 27.5 19.3 7.6 1.0 23.0 13. Transport Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man‡ 52·2 80·2 90·7 96·6 97·4 92·3 79·2 93·8 87·9 82·9 63·8 11·6 76·7 46·3 62·1 88·3 82·0 58·8 43·8 81·2 67·6 63·0 35·6 4·1 54·3 Railway signalmant Railway Signamian; Railway guard‡ Railway Porter, ticket collector, railman‡ Railway lengthman‡ Bus conductor Bus or coach driver Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons) Docker, stevedore Other transport worker (so described) 99.9 99.9 99.9 100.0 99.8 100.0 99.8 99.1 98.9 99.9 99.9 100.0 100 99.3 99.7 99.7 99.7 98.5 100.0 98.9 99.3 98.6 99.3 99.3 99.3 100.0 100.0 99.9 99.6 100.0 99.9 99.6 100.0 99.9 99.6 80.0 88.9 4 4 80.6 6 88.9 1 4 82.1 1 6 6 90.0 86.9 4 73.1 1 5 73.4 4 6 6 2.1 91.4 4 7 72.1 6 83.3 3 6 75.3 3 4 5 75.3 3 1 6 75.3 3 1 6 75.3 3 1 6 75.3 3 1 6 75.3 6 25,231 38.3 58.7 54.4 61.7 635.9 645.9 635.9 14. Building, engineering, etc. 649 | 1,447 | 572 | 971 | 135 | 145 | 147 | 149 | 433 | 735 | 497 | 497 | 497 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 Bricklayer Carpenter and joiner Plumber, pipe-fitter Plainter, decorator Plasterer Heating and ventilating fitter/engineer Steel erector, framework erector, etc. Steel erector, framework erector Mechanical equipment operator Electrician—building and wiring Electrician—maintenance Electrician—production Fitter—electrical, electronic Fitter-maintenance Fitter—production
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker Fitter—toolroom, tool/ule maker Fitter—gas Precision instrument maker/repairer Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled Radio or television mechanic/repairer Assembler—skilled Assembler—semi-skilled Assembler—other (so described) Assembler—other (so described) Assembler—other (so described)
Machine tool setter, setter-operator
Machine tool operator—skilled
Machine tool operator—semi-skilled
Machine operator (metal)—skilled
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled
Machine operator (wood)—skilled
Machine minder (wood or metal)
Moulder, coremaker—skilled
Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled
Plater. riveter Plater, riveter

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 31)

DECEMBER 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Occupation (see note I)	Number	Percen	tage with	hourly	earnings	less than						
1900 and 400 and 1900	sample	35p	40p	45d	50p	60p	70p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p
4. Building, engineering, etc. (continued)	5 95	0.01	70	449	-	7203			216.0000			
Welder—skilled Welder—semi-skilled	574 175	0.6	0.0	6.9	3.0	19.0	42·9 57·7	65.7	81·2 79·4	92.5	97.7	99.7
Linesman, cable-jointer	198	0.0	0.5	1.5	5.1	19.2	47.0	80.3	96.0	85·7 98·5	100.0	100.0
Telephone installer, repairman*	377	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	16.7	70.3	90.7	96.3	98.7	99.5	99.7
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering	0-55	3.4	0.0		2.0	100					bessinie	lan I
worker (so described) Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker	1,495	0.5	0.9	2.1	8.5	28.2	53.2	74.9	87.7	94.7	98.9	99.9
(so described)	2,819	0.6	1.9	7.5	19.0	47.7	74.0	87.7	94.4	97.4	99.4	99.9
Unskilled building or engineering worker	2,677	1.2	8.2	26.8	46.1	73.6	87.8	93.7	97.0	98.8	99.9	100.0
5. Textile, clothing and footwear	1,733	2.0	6.6	17.0	28.5	53 - 4	73.7	85 - 5	94.8	97.6	99.9	100-0
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	172	0.6	4.7	13.4	25.6	58.7	76.2	84.9	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Textile weaver Textile knitter, linker	112	0.0	0.9	3.0	6.0	31.3	58·9 42·0	74·I 62·0	88 · 4	92·9 89·0	100.0	100.0
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	120	1.7	6.7	13.3	22.5	53.3	75.8	90.0	95.8	97.5	100.0	100-0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker-skilled		B. S. S. S.	0-0	13 3	11 3	33 3	1,30	,,,,	75 0	1, 3	100 0	100
(so described)	345	0.3	2.9	7.8	18.0	41.2	66.1	83 . 5	93.3	96.8	99.7	100-0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—	410		20	15.0	05.1		740	05.0	07.4		100.0	
semi-skilled (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	418 290	2·2 6·2	3.8	15.8	25·1 62·1	54·1 82·4	74·9 92·1	85·2 97·2	97·4 99·0	99.3	100.0	100.0
6. Other occupations	18,871	1.4	4.7	12.4	24.9	50.4	69.2	83.7	92.3	96.0	99.0	99.7
Coalminer—underground	1,698	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.4	23.3	35.7	71.3	93.9	97.9	99.6	99.8
Coalminer—surface	442	0.0	0.2	0.9	39 · 1	82.6	94.6	98.6	99.6	99.8	100.0	100-0
Bookbinder, cutter, ruler Compositor, typesetter	104 313	0.0	0.6	2.9	6.7	38.5	58·7 33·9	83·7 54·6	96.2	99.0	100·0 88·2	93.9
Printing press operator	316	0.3	0.6	1.6	2.5	20.9	40.2	54.4	65.5	77.2	92.4	97.2
Crane operator	398	0.0	0.8	3.8	16.1	45.2	65.1	79.4	87.9	93.7	98.0	99.
Fork lift truck operator	349	1.4	3.7	10.3	20.9	49.6	72.8	88.5	93.7	97.7	99.1	99.4
Furnaceman—semi-skilled Baker (table-hand), confectioner	215 194	0·0 2·1	0·5 5·7	2.8	9.8	39·1 75·3	63·7 95·9	82·8 98·5	91.6	97.2	98.6	99.
Butcher, meat cutter	187	3.7	18.7	38.5	56.2	82.9	93.1	96.3	100·0 97·9	100·0 97·9	100·0 99·5	100-0
Inspector, etc.—skilled	682	0.2	0.3	1.2	2.2	12.0	39.4	65.3	80.8	90.2	98.2	99.
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	379	0.5	0.8	4.0	11.4	39.8	63.6	81.3	93.9	97.4	99.5	99.
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so	0.17											
described) Storekeeper, storeman—skilled	217 656	0.9	1·8 7·3	6.0	15.2	39.6	68·2 84·6	84.8	90.8	95.9	98.6	99.
Storekeeper, storeman—semi-skilled	1,570	2.2	8.2	19.5	39.6	69.3	86.6	94.7	98.4	99.3	99.9	100.0
Packer, bottler, canner	578	1.4	8.0	17.8	33.7	62.6	79.2	88.9	93.6	96.2	99.5	100-0
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,796	0.5	1.7	5.0	12.9	34.5	56.2	71.5	83.7	90.3	98.0	99.4
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	4,020	9-36	3.1	8.7	10.2	42.7	110	01.5	01.0	04.0	00.0	000
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified	4,020		2.1	8.7	18-3	42.1	64.8	81.5	91.2	96.0	99.3	99.9
elsewhere (so described)	4,591	2.9	9.1	25.0	44.4	72.1	87.7	94.9	97.9	99.0	99.9	100-0
Summary of groups 14-16		1.20	5-6	0.6	0.0	06)		300		THE STATE	Sanda se	72120
SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED	24,164 12,992	0.4	3.0	3.2	10.9	32·9 47·1	57.0	76.5	88.1	94.0	98.9	99.7
UNSKILLED	8,679	2.3	8.7	24.5	20·4 42·8	69.6	69·4 85·1	84·1 92·8	92·2 96·4	86·3 98·5	99·4 99·8	99.9
TOTAL: MANUAL	62,537	1.5	4.3	10.9	22 · 1	47.0	67.9	82 · 4	90.9	95.3	99 · 1	99-8
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	30,692	0.7	1.8	3.8	7.2	17-1	29.5	41 · 5	52.3	62.0	77.7	87 - 0
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN	93,229	1.2	3.5	8.6	17.2	37.2	55.3	69.0	78.2	84.3	92.1	95 - 6

Note 1: Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table.

FULL-TIME MEN aged 21 and o

^{* † ‡—}See footnotes * † ‡ to table 53.

Table 56 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey table 32)

Occupation (see note I)	Number	Percen	tage with	h hourly	earnings	less than						
dast data dast das day	sample	20p	25p	30р	35p	40p	45p	50p	60p	70p	80p	100p
2. Supervisors and forewomen Office supervisor Sales supervisor, etc. Other forewomen or supervisor (so described)	1,055 396 174 373	0·0 0·0 0·0	0·4 0·3 0·0 0·3	3·2 0·8 6·3 3·2	10·0 1·3 23·6 12·1	20·6 3·5 43·7 27·4	33·9 7·8 59·8 47·5	45·7 14·4 70·1 65·2	63·3 29·6 82·2 85·3	76·3 49·8 90·8 93·3	84·4 64·4 94·3 97·6	95·1 88·9 99·4 98·9
4. Technicians Technician—laboratory, etc.	473 277	0·2 0·0	1.7	3·8 4·3	9·7 13·4	22·0 27·4	33·8 40·1	47·4 55·2	68·3 75·5	84·I 87·7	89·0 92·1	96·0 96·8
8. Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Secretary, shorthand typist Copy/audio typist Receptionist Telephonist Office machine operator Other office and communications staff (so described)	14,244 890 3,920 2,916 2,822 1,187 285 657 1,043 453	0·2 0·0 0·1 0·4 0·2 0·2 2·1 0·2 0·0 0·2	1·5 0·1 0·9 3·2 0·8 1·0 8·4 1·4 0·8 1·6	6·3 2·6 4·1 11·4 3·1 6·2 22·5 7·2 6·0 8·2	16·1 7·8 12·6 26·8 8·4 17·2 46·3 17·5 16·6 19·4	29·7 18·3 26·2 44·0 16·6 33·6 63·2 31·5 32·8 34·2	45·5 32·1 41·4 61·9 29·2 54·2 77·5 48·6 50·7 46·1	59·8 43·8 54·1 78·5 43·0 69·4 86·0 67·1 65·3 60·0	81·2 64·6 76·6 95·4 69·5 88·8 93·7 90·7 86·8 78·2	92·3 79·2 91·6 99·0 86·1 97·0 97·9 97·6 95·3 87·9	96·8 87·2 97·1 99·8 93·9 99·5 98·6 99·1 99·0 94·7	99.3 95.6 99.6 100.0 98.8 99.9 99.3 100.0
9. Sales Cashier—retail shop Shop saleswoman, sales assistant Other sales staff (so described)	2,551 243 1,994 168	2·6 2·1 3·0 0·6	17·1 14·0 19·2 5·4	40·0 30·0 44·2 21·4	72·8 63·8 79·1 38·7	84·3 84·0 89·5 54·2	90·6 92·6 94·8 64·9	94·2 95·5 97·6 73·8	97·4 96·7 99·4 88·7	98·9 98·4 99·8 97·6	99·4 99·6 100·0 98·2	99 · 8 100 · 0 100 · 0 99 · 4
10. Security	108	1.9	1.9	5.6	7.4	12.0	19-4	39.8	68.5	83.3	88-0	96.3
II. Catering, domestic and other service Chef/cook Waitress Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper Other catering staff (so described) Hairdresser Cleaner, charwoman Maid, etc. Other domestic and service staff (so described)	3,899 486 230 846 357 155 804 129 724	3·7 1·0 11·3 3·4 2·2 13·6 1·4 9·3 3·3	13·3 4·7 32·2 13·2 12·0 21·3 9·3 24·8 10·9	27·2 13·0 51·3 32·7 32·5 45·8 19·8 33·3 18·4	58·5 35·4 67·4 73·5 60·5 74·8 57·2 67·4 49·0	79·4 64·4 78·7 88·4 78·7 83·9 85·1 83·7 73·2	90·7 82·1 87·4 95·2 90·5 91·6 95·2 96·1 88·7	95·9 93·8 94·4 98·4 95·5 95·5 98·3 99·2 94·1	98·9 98·4 98·7 99·4 99·2 96·8 100·0 100·0 98·6	99·7 99·2 99·6 100·0 99·7 98·1 100·0 100·0 99·9	99.6 99.6 100.0 99.7 99.4 100.0 100.0	99.8 99.8 100.0 99.7 100.0 100.0
2. Farming, forestry and horticultural	104	0.0	4.8	38 · 5	74.0	89-4	95 · 2	97 · 1	98 · 1	100.0	100.0	100-0
3. Transport Bus conductress	216 133	0.0	1.9	7·9 0·8	13·4 2·3	19·9 3·8	29·2 7·5	49·1 28·6	75·9 62·4	94·9 91·7	98·2 97·0	100-0
4. Building, engineering, etc. Assembler—semi-skilled Assembler—other (so described) Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	2,166 704 424 398	0·1 0·0 0·5 0·3	0·8 0·0 0·9 2·0	5·2 2·8 7·3 5·3	25·0 18·5 32·8 23·1	51·6 46·3 64·4 44·7	73·5 71·3 85·1 64·8	87·3 88·1 92·5 83·9	96·0 95·7 97·9 95·5	98·4 98·2 98·8 98·7	99·7 100·0 99·3 100·0	99.5 100.0 99.5 100.0
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described) Unskilled building or engineering worker	190 158	0.0	0.0	3·2 8·2	22·1 34·8	44·2 62·0	68·4 81·0	85·3 89·2	96·3 96·2	99·0 98·7	100.0	100-0
5. Textile, clothing and footwear Textile spinner, doubler, twister Textile winder, reeler Textile weaver Sewing machinist—skilled Sewing machinist—semi-skilled Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	2,928 148 188 121 865 318 103 207	0.6 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.6 0.6 0.0	4·2 4·7 1·6 0·8 3·2 6·9 3·9 5·8	19·7 14·2 13·8 12·4 17·9 24·8 26·2 27·1	42·1 35·8 29·8 26·5 39·8 47·5 44·7 48·8	62·8 66·9 56·4 47·9 59·3 65·1 65·1 64·7	76·8 79·7 77·1 61·2 73·9 82·1 77·7 74·9	86·0 86·5 89·9 78·5 83·4 89·0 87·4 82·6	95·7 98·0 96·8 97·5 94·5 95·6 97·1 95·2	98·7 98·7 98·9 100·0 99·1 97·2 100·0 97·6	99.6 99.3 98.9 100.0 99.8 100.0 100.0 99.5	99 · 100 · 1
Finisher, presser Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	258	0.0	1.6	12.0	32.2	53.5	69.4	81.0	93.0	98-1	98.8	100-
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker— semi-skilled (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	344 231	0·3 1·7	4·7 9·1	22·1 26·4	48·0 60·6	64·5 85·7	78·8 92·2	87·2 95·7	95·9 98·7	99·4 99·6	100.0	100-
6. Other occupations Inspector, etc.—semi skilled	4,296 349	0·5 0·3	3.5	16·3 7·2	39·0 24·6	61 · 9 48 · 1	80·0 74·8	89.9 86.5	97·7 98·3	99·4 100·0	99.7	99.
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described) Storekeeper, storeman—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	208 144 940 283	0·0 0·0 0·9 0·0	0·5 2·1 4·8 0·7	8·2 21·5 21·5 9·9	26·9 50·0 48·2 34·3	53·4 66·0 69·7 56·9	80·8 84·0 86·1 76·0	92·3 93·8 92·8 88·0	99·0 97·9 98·6 96·5	99·5 100·0 99·8 98·9	99·5 100·0 99·8 99·7	100· 100·
Semi-skllied worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,132 929	0.4	3·1 5·5	14.8	34·8 43·8	58·0 66·1	74·4 82·9	87·1 91·0	96·9 98·0	99·1 99·5	99·7 99·9	99.
Summary of groups 14–16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	2,447 4,007 2,936	0·3 0·3 0·8	2·6 2·5 4·3	15·8 12·0 17·8	37·6 31·5 43·2	59·6 54·4 67·3	74·3 74·2 84·6	84·8 87·1 92·1	95·4 96·5 98·1	98·7 98·9 99·4	99·4 99·8 99·8	99 · 99 · 99 ·
TOTAL: MANUAL	14,371	1.3	5.8	17.9	41 · 7	63 · 3	79 · 0	88 · 6	96.6	98.9	99.6	99.
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	23,902	0.5	3.0	9.0	20 · 1	31 · 8	44.3	55·I	71 - 4	81 - 5	87 · 7	93.

Note 1: See footnote 1 to table 55.

Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1971 Table 57

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 30 and 33)

Occupation				rnings of			(prigozoliwa e		Gross h		rnings ind l overtim		vertime	
ruings including overcime 8 overtime from Upper High- Scandard Gears ore error	Low- est decile	Lower quar- tile		Upper quar- tile		Standar error of medi		Low- est decile	Lower quar- tile	Med- ian	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar error of med	
esitem to elizab elizab	95 92400	£	per wee	k	3	£	per cent.	ne ran a	new	pence per	hour		new pence	per cent.
I. Managers Company chairman; director General manager; divisional manager Company secretary Works manager, production manager	23·9 30·1 37·7 29·8 28·7	31·2 42·7 50·2 38·3 34·8	44·0 66·5 69·6 50·7 42·8	61·1 102·3 87·5 65·5 54·8	85·4 157·3 115·7 86·7 68·5	0·3 2·0 2·4 2·3 0·9	0·8 3·1 3·4 4·5 2·1	# 55 # 55 # 55 # 55	2.72 33.23 34.23	\$ F1 7 C5 • E 35	3 150	GADE TIESD	viin ro - long to	de de la companya de
Marketing, advertising, sales manager Personnel or training manager Transport manager Office manager Site oryard manager	32·I 30·7 24·5 25·3 24·0	40·0 37·6 29·3 31·4 29·7	52·7 47·1 35·4 40·9 34·8	67·4 60·1 41·7 54·7 43·3	82·I 78·I 47·8 68·2 51·6	0·8 1·4 0·5 1·2 1·5	1·4 3·1 1·4 2·9 4·2	1 15 6 1 15 6 1 15 7 15 8 1 15	5-41 5-41 8-61	2 (1) 2 (1) 3 (2) 3 (2)	(beoing)	15 0) 450		1 12 0 2 3 1 12 0 2 3 10 1 1 1 3 1
Retail shop manager or departmental manager Hotel, catering etc., manager Other managerial staff (so described)	19·3 18·1 26·6	22-0 21-0 35-8	26·4 25·9 46·5	32·6 35·7 60·3	42·8 52·2 78·1	0·3 0·7 0·5	1·3 2·9 1·0	5-81 2-81 1-93	9 1) 5 6) 9 6) 1 3	0. 5 0.23 0.24 1 M	(tercina	tob sa) (i		163.0 V
2. Supervisors and foremen Office supervisor Sales supervisor etc. Senior or higher level foreman Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	24·9 25·2 22·5 29·3	29·1 29·3 26·8 32·9	34·4 35·1 32·4 38·1	40·4 39·6 39·8 44·3	47·7 47·4 48·4 49·4	0·1 0·3 0·7 0·3	0·4 0·7 2·3 0·9	56·4 65·7 52·3 67·9	66·9 76·8 65·4 78·3	80·4 91·8 79·4 90·4	95.9 102.9 95.0 103.6 91.0	110·7 122·6 112·8 119·4	0·4 1·0 1·5 0·9	0·5 1·0 1·8 1·0
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists	28-1	33.8	41.4	51.7	62.7	0-3	0.7	2 II	\$-87-1 1-21			TE XISS	TOWN STATE	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal Engineer—electrical, electronic Engineer—mechanical Engineer—planning and production Engineer—other (so described) Natural scientist Technologist	29·0 27·3 28·8 28·4 27·9 28·2 28·7	37-0 33-2 34-0 33-1 33-7 35-2 34-9	45·6 40·3 42·7 37·9 40·2 45·0 44·6	57·1 49·4 52·9 45·5 47·7 59·6 54·5	67·2 59·1 62·9 54·6 59·0 75·0 62·5	1-5 0-8 0-8 0-5 0-4 0-9 1-5	3·3 1·9 2·0 1·2 1·0 1·9 3·3	2-97 2-92 1-92 1-92	1-61 1-61 3-00	\$ 01 1-05 1-15	Grick Armiti	2 (2 c) (2	2010000 2010000 2010000 2010000 2010000	TERRES
4. Technicians Draughtsman	23·2 24·5	27·7 28·3	33·2 32·9	39·6 38·0	46.9 43.6	0·2 0·2	0·6 0·8	59-9 64-3	71·2 73·9	85·2 86·4	101·3 99·3	120·0 114·0	0·5 0·7	0.1
Systems analyst, computer programmer Technician—laboratory, etc. Technician—design, costing, produc-	25·7 20·3	31·8 24·4	38·7 30·0	47·6 37·8	56·5 45·4	0-8 0-5	2.1	69·7 52·8	84·7 62·7	101.6	125·0 96·0	151.8	1.7	f.
tion Other technician (so described)	25·5 23·8	30·7 28·0	36·0 32·9	41·8 38·8	48·7 46·3	0.5	1.4	66·0 59·3	77.6	90·7 81·9	96.5	123.3	0.9	l'.
5. Academic and teaching University academic staff	24-5 33-7	31·3 44·4	39·0 57·7	47·6 77·5	58·9 95·5	0·2 1·6	0·6 2·8	1-15 8-81	C 155		52 Ol 16	10000.80	1-1-2	100
Teachers in establishments for further education	32.3	39.0	44.8	52.3	59.7	1.0	2.3	18.788			30/0/25	dia) na		2 2
School teachers—secondary, etc. schools Other teachers and instructors (so	23.5	29-1	37·1 33·2	43.0	50·6 49·5	0.3	0.8	33.6 38.0	25 6 25 4	D 15	The state of	1000	Chrysta	12.00
described) 6. Medical dental, nursing and welfare Medical or dental practitioner	21·3 19·2 36·2	24-2	30·6 58·4	41 · 2	69·7 123·0	0.5	1.8	3.82	2-15 7-15	7-81	200		100,600	Special Hites
Male nurse etc. Welfare worker (including proba- tion officer, children's officer,	16-6	18-6	23.5	27.3	29.9	0.4	3.8	5 101 1 82 2 115	8 25	1 00 0 00 2 01			di Brans Describ Constant	Ansolution of the control of the con
hospital almoner) Ambulance man, hospital or ward	20.5	25.4	30.3	35.9	43.8	0.4	1.4	46.1	53.3	59.0	68-4	75 · 1	1.0	f
Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff (so described)	20.4	23.5	29.3	33.9	39.0	1.0	3.3	10 30	2 45		10,000	N.C. SEU	10723	
7. Other professional and technichal Accountant Architect, planner Surveyor Solicitor Author, editor, journalist	24·2 20·8 30·9 23·1 15·2 27·4	30·7 30·2 37·5 29·2 28·5 35·3	40·1 43·4 47·2 37·6 46·2 43·5	53·5 55·8 59·0 47·8 66·8 58·1	71·1 75·0 71·4 60·1 90·7 74·9	0·4 1·2 1·8 0·9 5·0 2·0	1·1 2·8 3·8 2·3 10·9 4·7	2 TO 10 TO 1	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	22.4 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 34.3	nastar	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	in in the control of	
Artist, musician, photographer, en- tertainer, sportsman Purchasing officer, buyer Aircrew officer, ship's officer, pilot Other professional and technical	21·0 25·1 26·1	26·9 29·5 31·0	34·3 35·9 42·8	44·1 44·9 71·1	59·0 57·9 97·4	1·0 1·4 2·0	2·8 4·0 4·7	28-1	4-65 25-2 29-22	24.9	nenienen 	i estem u historia	is produced to the control of the co	
staff (so described)	25.0	31.0	39.7	52.3	68 · 2	0.7	1.7	8.95	9 05	64-7	78.5	99.0	0.2	0
8. Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Telephonist Postman, mail sorter, messenger*	18·7 23·2 18·7 16·0 19·7 18·5	21·8 26·5 21·6 18·3 22·3 20·3	26·1 32·1 25·0 21·4 26·8 24·6	32·5 39·1 29·5 25·5 33·8 31·6	40·1 47·8 35·3 30·7 45·0 39·2	0·1 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·8 0·3	0·4 0·9 0·5 1·1 3·0 1·1	47·7 59·9 48·2 41·7 46·0 46·5	54·5 69·2 55·8 47·5 51·6 49·7	83·0 65·0 55·2 59·8 54·5	103 · 8 74 · 3 63 · 8 68 · 9 61 · 6	129·2 88·0 75·2 79·3 70·0	0·9 0·3 0·4 0·9	0 0 0
Other office and communications staff (so described)	19-4	22-4	27 · 0	34.3	42.2	0.5	1.8	49.5	56.7	67 · 0	82.9	100.5	1.1	
9. Sales Sales representative, traveller etc. Shop salesman, sales assistant	18·0 20·6 15·1	21·9 25·0 17·3	27·6 31·4 20·4	35·3 39·5 24·1	44·7 50·3 27·4	0·2 0·3 0·2	0·8 1·0 1·0	41 · 2 36 · 0	50.4	65 · 7 48 · 4	90·1 57·3	66.9	0.5	0
Roundsman—retail sales, van sales- man Other sales staff (so described)	19-3	22.5	26·5 25·2	31.2	37·1 39·0	0.3	1.1	43 · 4 39 · 7	48·5 50·4	56·4 61·0	65·6 78·1	75·0 102·3		1 3

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 30 and 33)

PRIL 1971

Occupation	35.181	Gross w	eekly ea y was no	rnings of t affected	employed by abse	es whose nce		Story of	Gross h		rnings in		vertime	
action to be state to act of	Low- est decile	Lower quar- tile	Med- ian	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standa error of med		Low- est decile	Lower quar- tile	Med- ian	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar error of medi	
		,	£ per we	ek		£	per cent.		new	pence per	r hour		new pence	per cent.
10. Security Police sergeant or constable† Fireman† Guard, watchman Caretaker, office keeper Other security staff (so described)	19·6 23·7 25·3 16·8 17·3 19·4	23·8 27·2 27·8 21·2 18·8 22·2	29·8 32·5 30·5 25·4 21·1 26·9	36·8 38·9 33·0 31·3 25·2 34·3	45·2 45·3 37·0 38·0 30·5 42·0	0·3 0·4 0·1 0·5 0·3 0·5	0·9 1·2 0·5 2·0 1·4 1·8	45·1 56·9 46·5 31·3 41·7 42·5	51·9 64·7 51·4 40·6 45·9 50·6	63·0 76·3 54·7 51·4 49·7 57·0	80·4 89·7 63·9 60·3 56·1 71·0	99·2 102·0 73·7 68·3 63·4 87·8	0·6 1·0 0·4 1·2 0·4 0·8	0·9 1·3 0·7 2·3 0·8 1·4
II. Catering, domestic and other service Chef/cook Waiter Barman Other catering staff (so described) Cleaner Other domestic and service staff (so described)	13·7 16·6 8·5 12·9 14·8 14·1	16·8 20·5 11·0 15·9 16·8 16·6	21·1 25·5 16·4 18·4 20·4 19·8	26·8 30·9 24·5 22·5 26·3 25·9	32·7 38·5 28·7 28·3 31·8 33·2	0·3 0·7 0·5 0·4 0·7 0·5	1·2 2·7 2·8 2·1 3·4 2·3	30·8 37·3 20·4 28·3 32·6 33·7	38·4 46·6 24·1 31·8 36·9 40·0	47·1 55·9 36·8 38·3 46·4 45·7	57·1 65·0 50·5 47·3 56·0 53·7	66·3 80·5 59·3 56·5 66·3 65·3	0·4 1·2 2·2 1·0 2·0 0·7	0·9 2·2 6·0 2·7 4·2 1·6
12. Farming, forestry and Horti- cultural Stockman Agricultural machinery driver/oper-	15·5 17·1	17·4 19·2	19·9 22·0	23·7 25·4	27·9 28·8	0·2 0·6	0·8 2·7	36·3 38·1	39·8 41·1	44·2 44·1	49·9 48·8	58·1 54·0	0·2 0·6	0.5
ator General farm worker Groundsman, gardener Horticultural worker Other farming, forestry or horti-	16·4 14·7 15·8 15·9	18·9 16·1 17·8 17·2	21·8 18·5 19·7 19·2	25·4 22·5 23·5 22·1	29·1 25·7 27·9 26·2	0·5 0·3 0·2 0·4	2·1 1·4 1·2 2·3	37·8 35·3 37·6 36·3	40·4 37·1 43·1 39·1	43·1 39·8 46·8 43·3	46·3 43·5 52·3 48·3	51·9 48·5 61·4 54·8	0·4 0·3 0·3 0·6	0·9 0·8 0·6 1·4
cultural worker (so described) 13. Transport Railway engine driver, motorman,	15·4 20·1	17·4 24·1	20·5 29·1	24·6 35·0	30·0 41·0	0·4 0·1	2·2 0·4	36·8 45·0	40·3 50·4	45·8 57·6	54·5 67·7	66·3 82·3	1·1 0·2	2·3 0·4
2nd man‡ Railway signalman‡ Railway guard‡ Railway porter, ticket collector, railman‡	24·4 19·0 20·2	26·6 26·4 23·6	30·0 31·9 28·2 24·8	35·6 38·1 33·4	39·7 48·6 36·9	0·5 0·9 0·6	1·5 2·9 2·2	57·7 47·0 49·2 40·9	63·5 52·9 52·9	69·4 61·0 57·6	77·8 68·4 63·1	85·5 79·0 69·7	0·8 1·3 0·9	1·1 2·2 1·5
Railway lengthman‡ Bus conductor Bus or coach driver Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	18·9 21·7 22·3	22·9 24·8 26·2 20·3	27·7 27·7 30·7	32·6 33·8 35·6 28·4	36·5 38·6 40·1	0·4 0·4 0·4	1.4	45·1 47·6 48·4 41·5	50·1 52·4 55·0	55·0 57·8 61·8	58·6 63·6 68·7	63·0 69·0 76·2	0·6 0·7 0·5	1.1
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	21.0	24·3 26·7	28 · 4	32·6 35·1	36·7 39·9	0.2	0.8	44.9	45·7 49·3 51·0	50·8 54·6 56·4	57·8 63·0 64·5	65·3 71·9 77·8	0.3	0.5
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons) Deck or engine-room hand, seaman, etc. Docker, stevedore	26·5 21·0 29·6	30·8 26·6 35·4	35·2 33·5 39·0	40·6 41·2 43·9	46·8 48·8 55·7	0·3 0·9 0·3	1·0 2·6 0·8	51·1 44·8 67·5	56·9 79·0	64·4 96·3	77.5	86.6	0.6	0.9
Other transport worker (so described) 14. Building, engineering etc.	19·7 20·9	23.5	28·6 29·1	34·4 35·3	41.5	0.3	1·2 0·3	45·1 47·4	50·6 54·5	58·5 64·4	69·1 76·7	81·8 90·7	0.6	0.2
Bricklayer Carpenter and joiner Plumber, pipe-fitter Painter, decorator Plasterer Heating and ventilating fitter/en-	20·1 20·4 21·3 19·5 19·3	22·3 22·8 24·2 22·0 22·3	25·5 26·3 28·1 25·3 25·3	31·4 32·0 35·2 29·9 29·4	38·4 38·8 43·1 36·2 35·3	0·3 0·2 0·5 0·2 0·6	1·3 0·9 1·9 0·8 2·3	47·1 47·0 48·5 46·2 46·6	50·0 50·9 53·5 49·2 49·8	57·1 58·0 62·6 56·0 55·3	67·2 68·9 75·6 65·3 67·2	81·4 80·9 89·0 76·7 83·8	0·5 0·4 0·9 0·6 2·0	0.9
gineer Steel erector, framework erector, etc. Mechanical equipment operator Electrician—building and wiring Electrician—maintenance Electrician—production Fitter—electrical, electronic Fitter—maintenance Fitter—production Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker Fitter—gas Precision instrument maker/repairer Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—	23·0 24·6 21·8 23·4 24·3 25·0 24·7 23·9 24·0 26·5 22·6 24·9	26·0 29·2 24·7 25·8 28·2 28·3 27·9 27·8 27·1 29·0 25·6 27·3	31·1 35·8 29·4 29·7 32·7 32·8 33·5 32·6 31·4 33·7 31·1 31·3	36·5 44·7 35·0 37·2 39·8 37·3 39·7 39·0 38·3 39·3 36·9 36·0	44·9 51·5 43·2 45·4 48·6 44·7 46·6 45·9 44·5 46·0 47·6 41·6	1·0 1·7 0·6 0·4 0·3 0·9 0·4 0·2 0·3 0·5 0·6 1·1	3·2 4·8 2·0 1·2 1·0 2·9 1·1 0·8 1·6 2·0 3·5	51·1 55·1 46·4 54·2 56·2 57·6 57·4 54·5 56·0 60·6 49·4 59·1	57·9 60·6 50·5 59·3 62·1 64·4 65·0 61·3 63·0 66·9 54·7 66·8	63·5 71·7 57·5 64·8 71·5 72·9 76·4 69·9 73·0	74·4 91·6 68·8 73·3 82·6 80·9 87·1 80·8 84·0 86·7 69·6 82·2	86·6 110·4 80·0 83·1 97·4 92·9 95·9 93·5 98·4 101·8 78·8 96·9	1·5 2·2 0·7 0·6 0·8 1·5 1·3 0·5 0·6 0·8 0·8 1·1	3.0 1.3 0.9 1.1 2.1 1.8 0.7 0.8 1.0
skilled Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skil- led	21·0 18·1	23.9	28 · 1	33.5	39·4 36·6	0.3	3.6	48.6	53·3 46·5	60·2 54·4	69·8 64·3	81.9	0.5	0.9
Radio or television mechanic/repairer Assembler—skilled Assembler—other (so described) Machine tool setter, setter-operator Machine tool operator—skilled Machine tool operator—semi-	20·3 22·7 20·7 20·9 24·2 23·5	22·4 25·5 24·5 27·8 27·3 27·0	26·3 29·6 30·1 34·2 31·3 31·1	30·8 37·0 36·3 39·6 36·3 37·4	38·0 43·5 42·8 43·4 41·9 43·3	0·7 0·7 0·6 0·8 0·3 0·5	2·5 2·4 2·1 2·3 1·1 1·5	46·2 52·3 50·1 49·6 56·0 54·8	54·3 59·6 56·9 66·1 62·9 61·7	60·8 67·2 68·0 74·0 70·8 71·3	68·8 82·4 87·2 91·9 82·0 84·4	88·5 104·9 101·7 99·1 94·2 100·4	1·3 1·9 1·5 1·1 0·6 1·1	2·2 2·1 2·2 1·3 0·4
skilled Machine operator (metal)—skilled Machine operator (metal)—semi-	21·4 24·3	24·3 27·7	27·7 32·5	33·1 37·9	37·6 43·4	0.8	3.0	49·5 56·3	56·0 64·5	64·4 73·2	74·4 84·7	88·3 98·8	0.9	0.
skilled Machine operator (wood)—skilled Machine minder (wood or metal)	21·2 21·1	24·4 23·4	29·0 28·0	34·8 33·6	41·9 39·2	0.3	1·1 5·0	48·9 50·1 48·6	56·6 54·5 59·4	67·1 63·5 70·4	79·8 76·3 81·3	96·4 87·9 88·2	0·7 1·1 3·8	1.0
Moulder, coremaker—skilled Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled Plater, riveter Smith, forgeman Sheet metal worker	22·3 23·1 24·6	26·5 26·3 28·3	30·4 31·5 34·8	34·9 36·6 40·6 35·7	40·0 44·3 48·3	0·8 1·0 0·9	2·5 3·3 2·7	53·3 49·9 55·6 51·8 52·0	61·7 61·2 62·9 61·4 59·3	69·9 71·6 73·1 70·9 68·5	80·4 82·2 81·6 85·7 78·1	89·4 96·6 96·2 113·5 91·2	1.5 1.9 1.1 1.6	2.1

Table 57 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April, 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 30 and 33)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over

APRIL 1971

Low decide Company C	Occupation				nings of a					Gross he	pay and	nings ind	luding o	vertime	
## A. Building, engineering etc.— Welder—skilled 24-2 27-7 32-9 39-5 49-2 0.5 1-5 54-7 62-5 73-3 84-9 98-1 1-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	neiben to see stand	est	Lower quar-	Med-	Upper quar-	High- est	Standar		est	quar-		quar-	est	error	
Continued Cont	11099 09090		£	per weel	k		£			new [pence per	hour			per cent.
Value	4 Building engineering etc.—												13 19 143		No.
Welder	continued	24.2	27.7	22.0	20.5	40.0	0.5	1.5	54.7	62.5	73.3	84.9	98-1	1.1	1.5
Lineaman, cable-jointer 23-8 27-0 29-5 36-4 44-6 0-4 15-5 4-8 62-4 71-1 78-8 84-5 1-2 12-1 71-1 71-1 71-1 71-1 71-1 71-1						47.9						83.9		2.3	3.5
Telephone installer, repairman* 23:3 24:5 26:5 32:3 39:8 0.3 1:1 57:2 60:9 64:8 71:6 79:4 0.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0								1.5	54.8						1.7
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker to described Cher semi-skilled building or engineering worker to the state of	Telephone installer, repairman*							1.1	57.2	60.9	64.8	71.6	79.4	0.6	0.9
engineering worker (so described) Other semi-skilled building or engi- Unskilled building or engineering worker 17-7 20-1 24-3 29-7 35-7 0-2 0-7 46-2 39-8 0-2 0-7 46-2 32-4 46-7 30-8 38-3 0-7 30-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-	Other craftsman or skilled building or								50.7	FO F	10.0	90.1	92.9	0.5	0.
neering worker (so described) Unskilled building or engineering worker 17-8 17-8 17-8 17-8 17-8 17-8 17-8 17-	engineering worker (so described)	22 · 1	25.7	30.3	36.5	44.5	0.3	0.9	20.7	20.2	00.0	90.1	12.1	0.3	0 .
Unskilled Evaluating or engineering worker worker 17.7 20.1 24.3 29.7 35.7 0.2 0.7 40.5 44.5 51.3 60.8 73.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	Other semi-skilled building or engi-	20.1	23.4	27.5	33.2	39.8	0.2	0.7	46.2	52.4	60.7	70.5	83 · 1	0.3	0.
Worker	Unskilled building or engineering	20 1	25	2, 3	33 2	3,0	-								
1-1 19-3 21-8 25-5 30-8 33-8 0.7 2.9 42.9 49.8 37-2 68-3 83-3 1-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		17.7	20.1	24.3	29.7	35.7	0.2	0.7	40.5	44.5	51.3	60.8	73.3	0.3	0.
1-1 1-2 1-3		17.0	21.5	25.7	20.0	25.6	0.2	0.9	41.0	48.5	58-5	70.9	84-3	0.5	0.
Textile spinner, advanced by the provided and the provide												68.3	83.3	1.1	1.
Textile knitter, linker Tailor, eutrer, dressmader Tailor, eutrer, dressmader Tailor, eutrer, dressmader Tother textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described) Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described) Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled sewhere so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled sorter of the semi-skilled sorter of the semi-skilled sorter or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled sorter or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled sorter or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Unskilled to the semi-skilled sorter or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Unskilled to the semi-skilled sorter or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwer worker—semi-skilled so		17.3	21.0	23.3	30 0	33 0		100			65.9		91.5		1.
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described) Collections of control of the collections of collections of the collecti															2.
Worker—skilled (so described) 20-1 23-1 27-2 31-4 35-9 0-4 1-7 42-7 49-9 58-2 70-1 84-3 1-0 1 1-0	Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	17.4	22.0	24.7	29.7	34.3	0.7	2.9	43.0	50.8	59.2	69.6	80.0	1.2	no La
Worker—skilled (so described) 23-1 23-1 23-2 23-2 31-3 31-3 31-3 31-4 36-5 31-7 31-7 35-1 36-7 31-	Other textile, clothing or footwear	20.1	22.1	27.2	21.4	25.0	0.4	1.4	46.3	53.4	63.5	74.6	85.2	0.9	1.
Worker-semi-skilled So described		20.1	23.1	71.7	31.4	22.3	0.4	9 10	10 3		00.0				
bed Daskilled textile, clothing or foot wear worker 15.5 18.0 21.6 26.0 30.2 0.3 1.4 36.5 41.7 47.1 55.1 67.9 0.7 1.6 0.7 0.7 1.6 0.7 0.7 1.6 0.7 0.7 1.6 0.7 0.7 1.6 0.7 0.7 1.6 0.7							1-00		2-65						121 1120
Unskilled textile, clothing or foot-wear worker 15.5 18.0 21.6 26.0 30.2 0.3 1.4 36.5 41.7 47.1 55.1 67.9 0.7 1 18.6 20.1 25.1 33.1 39.7 0.1 0.3 43.7 50.0 59.8 74.0 86.4 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.4 53.7 61.3 75.2 87.1 86.6 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 53.7 61.3 75.2 87.1 86.6 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 53.7 61.3 75.2 87.1 86.6 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 63.8 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.4		18.4	22.1	26.1	32.0	34.9	0.4	1.7	42.7	49.9	58.2	70.1	84.3	1.0	1.
18-7 22-1 27-3 33-1 39-7 0-1 0-3 43-7 50-0 59-8 74-0 86-4 0-2						200		3 92	20.5	41.7	47.1	55.1	67.9	0.7	1.
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	wear worker	15.5	18.0	21.6	26.0	30.2	0.3	1.4	30.3	71.7	77.1	33 1	0, ,		
Coalminer—underground Coalminer—underground Coalminer—underground Coalminer—underground Coalminer—underground Coalminer—underground Coalminer—underground 18-6 20-1 20-1 20-1 30-8 30-8 30-8 30-8 30-8 30-8 30-8 30-8	6 Other occupations	18.7	22.1	27.3	33-1	39.7	0.1	0.3	43.7	50.0					0.
Coalminer—surface Bookbinder, cutter, ruler Bookbinder, cutter, ruler Compositor, typesetter 25·3 29·2 34·5 41·9 54·6 0·6 1·8 58·8 65·2 77·6 94·1 129·8 1·3 1 7 7 6·6 84·5 2·4 7 87·7 6 7 6·6 84·5 2·4 7 87·7 6 84·5 2·4 7 87·7 6 84·5 2·4 7 87·7 6 84·5 2·4 87·7 6 84·7 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8												81.1			0.
Bookbinder, cutter, ruler Compositor, typesetter 25-3 29-2 34-5 41-9 54-6 0-6 1-8 58-8 65-2 77-6 94-1 129-8 1-3 1-3 1-1 129-8 1-3 1-3 1-1 129-8 1-3 1-3 1-1 129-8 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3		18.6	20.1	25.1	30.8	35.5	0.5	2.1					65.7		3.
Compositor, yesested		25.3	20.2	24 5	41.0	E4.4	0.6	1.8		65.2	77.6				1.
Printing press operator Crane operator Crane operator Crane operator Fork lift truck operator Fo														2.4	3.
Craite Operator Fork lift truck operator Fork	Printing press operator		25.1	30.7							62.2	75.1			1.
Furnaceman—semi-skilled Baker (table-hand), confectioner Butcher, meat cutter Inspector, etc.—skilled Inspector, etc.—skilled Inspector, etc.—skilled Inspector, etc.—skilled Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described) Storekeeper, storeman—skilled Storekeeper, storeman—semi-skilled	Fork lift truck operator							1.9	44.8						1.
Baker (table-hand), confectioner Butcher, meat cutter Butcher, defended assembled Base Bot 1-1 Bot 2-4 Bot 41-7 Bot 4		23.5										76.2	86.3	1.7	2:
Butcher, meat cutter 17-0 18-6 21-1 24-8 37-5 43-2 0-4 1-1 58-6 65-1 73-6 85-1 99-8 0-6 18-									43.0						2
Inspector, etc.—skilled 19-6 19-6 23-9 28-4 33-1 38-0 0-6 2-3 49-4 55-1 65-1 76-1 86-1 0-9						43.7									0
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described) Storekeeper, storeman—skilled Storekeeper, storeman—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere Summary of groups 14–16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED 19-6 23-8 28-8 35-9 0-1 0-5 40-3 45-0 51-8 61-5 72-5 0-2 SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED 17-3 20-0 24-3 29-7 36-1 0-1 0-2 49-5 56-6 66-8 79-2 92-6 0-1 SEMI-SKILLED 17-3 20-0 24-3 29-7 36-1 0-1 0-4 40-5 45-1 51-1 61-2 74-5 88-6 0-1 TOTAL: MANUAL 19-2 23-0 28-1 34-3 41-2 0-0 0-2 44-4 51-1 61-2 74-5 88-6 0-1 TOTAL: NON-MANUAL 21-2 26-3 34-4 45-1 60-0 0-1 0-3 53-2 66-4 87-8 119-9 162-1 0-3													86.1	0.9	1
Checker (so described) Storekeeper, storeman—skilled 17·7 20·5 24·5 29·2 34·7 0·3 1·3 41·5 48·3 54·9 63·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 65·8 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6 65·8 75·6 0·6	Other inspector viewer examiner.	20.0		200		1 1 10	0.35	0.61		9.0		71.	00.0	June 1 to be	1
17-3 19-8 23-5 23-5 23-4 34-3 0-2 0-8 40-9 46-4 53-1 62-4 73-2 0-4 17-6 17-6 17-6 17-6 20-6 25-1 31-1 37-5 0-4 1-6 41-1 47-0 54-7 66-4 82-2 0-7 17-6															
Storekeeper,storeman—semi-skilled 17-5 20-6 25-1 31-1 37-5 0-4 1-6 41-1 47-0 54-7 66-4 82-2 0-7	Storekeeper, storeman-skilled														O
Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) 20.8 24.7 30.0 36.8 43.7 0.3 1.0 48.4 55.9 67.0 82.5 99.6 0.6 0.6 0.1 0.3 0.1	Storekeeper,storeman—semi-skilled														1
where (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere Summary of groups 14-16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED 19-6 21-3 22-9 29-8 35-9 34-6 35-9 43-2 0-1 0-2 49-5 36-6 66-8 79-2 92-6 0-1 73-4 86-6 0-2 SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED 17-3 20-0 24-3 29-7 36-1 0-1 0-3 45-3 51-8 61-1 73-4 86-6 0-2 88-6 0-1 73-4 86-6 0-2 17-3 20-0 24-3 29-7 36-1 0-1 0-3 45-3 51-8 61-1 73-4 86-6 0-2 88-6 0-1 17-3 17-3 17-3 17-3 17-3 17-3 17-3 17	Packer, bottler, canner		20.6	72.1	31.1	3/ 3	-		1 minus	0.53	2.11	100000			
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described) 20·0 23·7 28·9 34·6 40·5 0·2 0·6 45·7 52·6 63·2 76·0 88·5 0·4 128	where (so described)	20.8	24.7	30.0	36.8	43.7	0.3	1.0	48.4	55.9	67.0	82.5	99.6	0.6	0
elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere 17·1 19·6 23·8 28·8 35·0 0·1 0·5 40·3 45·0 51·8 61·5 72·5 0·2	Semi-skilled worker not specified	1 12	25.7	1085	1 30	10	3.11	14 4	100	F2 (62.2	74.0	88.5	0.4	0
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere Summary of groups 14-16 SKILLED 21·3 24·9 29·8 35·9 43·2 0·1 0·2 49·5 56·6 66·8 79·2 92·6 0·1 SEMI-SKILLED 17·3 20·0 24·3 29·7 36·1 0·1 0·3 45·3 51·8 61·1 73·4 86·6 0·2 SEMI-SKILLED 17·3 20·0 24·3 29·7 36·1 0·1 0·3 45·3 51·8 61·1 73·4 86·6 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2	elsewhere (so described)		23.7	28.9	34.6	40.5	0.2	0.6	45./	27.6	93.7	70.0	30.3	0 7	Picial
Summary of groups 14-16 SKILLED 19-6 23-0 27-7 33-5 39-8 0-1 0-2 49-5 56-6 66-8 79-2 92-6 0-1 SEMI-SKILLED 19-6 23-0 27-7 33-5 39-8 0-1 0-3 45-3 51-8 61-1 73-4 86-6 0-2	Labourer or unskilled worker not	17.1	19.6	23.0	28.8	35.0	0.1	0.5	40.3	45.0	51.8	61.5	72.5	0.2	0
SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED 19.6 17.3 20.0 27.7 33.5 39.8 0.1 0.1 0.3 45.3 51.8 61.1 73.4 86.6 0.2 UNSKILLED UNSKILLED 19.2 23.0 28.1 34.3 41.2 0.0 0.2 44.4 51.1 61.2 74.5 88.6 0.1 TOTAL: NON-MANUAL 21.2 26.3 34.4 45.1 60.0 0.1 0.3 53.2 66.4 87.8 119.9 162.1 0.3	specified elsewhere	17.1	17.0						- CAN COLD 1						
SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED 19.6 17.3 20.0 27.7 24.3 29.7 33.5 39.8 0.1 0.1 0.4 40.5 45.1 51.8 61.1 73.4 86.6 75.9 0.2 17.7 32.0 24.3 29.7 36.1 0.1 0.4 40.5 45.1 52.4 62.8 75.9 0.2 17.7 32.0 24.3 29.7 36.1 0.1 0.3 24.4 51.1 61.2 74.5 88.6 0.1 17.3 20.0 28.1 34.3 41.2 0.0 0.2 44.4 51.1 61.2 74.5 88.6 0.1 17.3 20.0 28.1 34.3 41.2 0.0 0.1 0.3 53.2 66.4 87.8 119.9 162.1 0.3 119.9 16	Summary of groups 14-16	2 13	TOR	2002	1 1.5	100	34-4	2443	20.9	12.	110	70.2	92.6	0.1	0
SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED UNSKILLED 19.6 23.0 24.3 29.7 36.1 0.1 0.4 40.5 45.1 52.4 62.8 75.9 0.2 UNSKILLED UNSKILLED 17.3 20.0 24.3 29.7 36.1 0.1 0.4 40.5 45.1 52.4 62.8 75.9 0.2 TOTAL: MANUAL 19.2 23.0 28.1 34.3 41.2 0.0 0.1 0.3 53.2 66.4 87.8 119.9 162.1 0.3 TOTAL: NON-MANUAL 21.2 26.3 34.4 45.1 60.0 0.1 0.3 53.2 66.4 87.8 119.9 162.1 0.3	SKILLED										61.1				ő
TOTAL: MANUAL 19·2 23·0 28·1 34·3 41·2 0·0 0·2 44·4 51·1 61·2 74·5 88·6 0·1 TOTAL: NON-MANUAL 21·2 26·3 34·4 45·1 60·0 0·1 0·3 53·2 66·4 87·8 119·9 162·1 0·3	SEMI-SKILLED														0
TOTAL: MANUAL 21:2 26:3 34:4 45:1 60:0 0:1 0:3 53:2 66:4 87:8 119:9 162:1 0:3	OTTORILLE TO THE PARTY OF THE P	4 70	-					_				74.5	88 · 6	0.1	0
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL 21-2 26-3 34-4 45-1 60-0 0-1 0-3 33-2 60-1											0.0				0
TOTAL ALL FILL TIME MEN 19.7 24.0 29.8 37.8 48.0 0.0 0.1 45.9 53.9 66.8 86.0 115.8 0.1	TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	21.2	26.3	34.4	45 1	90.0					3.59	86.0	115.8	0.1	0

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in Table 53 for gross weekly earnings and Table 55 for gross hourly earnings.

* † #—See footnotes * † and ‡ to table 53.

Table 58 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1971

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 30 and 33) FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over whose pay was not affected by absence

APRIL 1971

Occupation			rnings of		ees who	se pay			ourly ea	rnings ind	luding	vertime	pay	
	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	rd error ian	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	
Andrew St.	es satist		E per week	190	3	£	per cent.	Description and a	new	pence per	hour		new pence	per cent.
I. Managers	13-2	16.5	21.8	33.4	47 · 2	0.5	2.4	Ì						
Retail shop manager or depart- mental manager Other managerial staff (so described)	12·5 15·1	14·2 20·2	17·2 32·1	21·5 45·8	30·1 57·8	0·4 3·2	2·2 9·9	20 0 T	F176			nheogi	Sing want	iuli s mas
2. Supervisors and forewomen Officer supervisor	13·9 18·2	16·6 21·5	20·6 26·4	26·6 33·0	34·0 37·1	0.2	1.1	35·0 46·7	41 - 8 56 - 9	52·5 70·2	69·0 89·4	90.8	0.9	1.7
Sales supervisor, etc. Other forewoman or supervisor	12.8	14.0	16.4	20.8	26.5	0.6	3.4	31-2	35-3	41-5	54.3	68.3	0.9	2.2
(so described)	13.6	15·8 15·7	18.5	22 · 1	26·2 30·6	0.3	2.0	34·3 35·1	39-2 41-3	45.7	53.9	82.0	0.7	1.6
4. Technicians Technician—laboratory, etc.	12.4	14.8	18.4	22.7	27.2	0.5	2.5	33.3	39.1	48.6	59-8	73.7	0.8	1.7
5. Academic and teaching School teachers—secondary, etc., schools	19·7 19·8	22·1 22·1	28·7 28·4	35·8 35·5	42·5 41·3	0.4	1.4	3517 25.5		E-197-		bes se	trets etc	PaT
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	12.9	15.3	19.4	26.5	32.4	0.2	0-9	1481	7-100	A 11		handamat.		\$160.00 T
Medical auxiliary (radiographer, physiotherapist, etc.)	18-3	19.5	22.8	27.6	30.8	0.6	2.6	27/2	: 22	146.2		ro gains steb ce)		
Nursing matron, sister Staff nurse, enrolled nurse,	24.9	26.9	30.3	33.5	36.1	0.3	0.9					13 (20) (15) (3) (4) (4)	Constitution of the	MANAGE PROPERTY.
registered nurse, midwife Nursing assistant Welfare worker (including pro- bation officer, children's officer,	13.1	15·2 13·6	18·2 15·8	22·7 18·1	27·9 20·3	0.2	1.2			2.01		aniale la	TeAnge	SECTION OF
hospital almoner) Other medical, dental, nursing and	17.0	20.7	25.8	30.0	36.5	0.5	2.0			1		housenge	10,00000 NO 10,000 NO	
welfare staff (so described)	11.1	14.0	18.8	26.2	32.2	0.5	2.8			500 E		10/1/10/20	his mili	
7. Other professional and technical Other professional and technical staff (so described)	13.2	18.4	26·5 26·6	35·9 35·4	47.9	0.6	2·3 3·6		8 55			No.		initiales Denga
B. Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Secretary, shorthand typist Copy/audio typist	12·1 13·5 12·7 11·0 13·4 11·8	14·3 15·7 14·8 12·9 16·0 13·9	17·4 19·6 18·0 15·7 19·4 16·3	21·0 24·9 22·1 18·3 23·0 19·0	25·0 30·8 25·7 20·7 26·9 21·9	0·1 0·3 0·1 0·1 0·1	0·3 1·3 0·7 0·8 0·6 0·8	32·1 36·1 33·6 29·2 36·1 32·0	38·4 42·5 39·6 34·5 43·5	46.5 52.6 48.3 41.9 52.3 44.0	56·4 66·8 59·2 49·0 62·9 52·0	67·1 85·0 68·2 55·6 73·8 60·9	0·1 0·7 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·4 0·7	0·3 1·4 0·7 0·7 0·6 0·8
Receptionist Telephonist Office machine operator Other office and communications	9·9 2·1 12·1	11·8 14·3 14·2	13·8 17·3 16·9	17·0 19·8 20·2	19·8 22·6 23·7	0·3 0·2 0·2	2·1 1·0 1·1	25·5 31·6 32·2	30·6 37·8 37·9	35·8 45·4 44·8	44·2 52·6 54·0	53·1 59·4 62·5	0·5 0·5	1·8 1·2 1·1
staff (so described)	11.5	13.9	17.3	22.0	27.8	0.3	1.5	30.9	36.8	46.3	57.8	72.2	0.8	1.7
9. Sales Cashier—retail shop Shop saleswoman, sales assistant Other sales staff (so described)	9·1 9·7 9·0 10·3	10·5 11·4 10·2 12·4	12·4 13·4 12·1 15·2	14·4 15·8 13·5 19·1	17·8 18·2 15·8 22·9	0·1 0·2 0·1 0·5	0·4 1·5 0·4 3·5	23·1 23·6 22·9 26·6	26·7 28·7 26·1 30·9	31·1 32·3 30·6 38·4	35·8 37·4 33·9 50·5	44·4 43·4 40·4 60·9	0·1 0·4 0·1 1·4	0·3 1·3 0·4 3·6
10. Security	14-1	18.5	20.9	26.3	34-4	0.4	2.1	38 · 2	46.7	51.8	62 · 2	81.8	1.0	1.9
II. Catering, domestic and other service Chef/cook	9·1 10·8	10·8 12·2	13·0 14·3	15·6 17·1	18·6 20·1	0·1 0·2	0·5 1·5	23·6 28·4	29·2 33·0	33·7 37·4	38·9 42·3	44.6	0·1 0·4 0·7	0·4 1·0 2·5
Waitress Kitchen/counter hand, school	8·0 8·7	9.2	12.0	15.6	19.1	0.4	3.3	19.5	23 · 4	29·7 31·7	38·5 35·4	46.2	0.7	0.5
meals helper Other catering staff (so described) Hairdresser Cleaner, charwoman	9·4 7·4 9·5 7·7	10·9 10·4 11·2	12·8 12·3 13·0	15·5 14·0 15·1	18·2 17·4 17·0	0·2 0·3 0·1	1·3 2·1 1·0	24·3 18·5 25·3	28·2 26·0 30·7	32-8 30-6 34-1	38·6 35·2 38·1	44·8 43·8 41·8	0·5 0·6 0·2	1·6 1·9 0·7
Housekeeper, house warden Maid, etc.	7·7 8·6	9.9	14.4	19·3 15·5	23·9 17·4	0.3	7·7 2·0	20.4	25 · 1	33 · 2	36.7	41.7	0.5	1.4
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	9.7	11.6	13.9	16.6	19.5	0.1	0.8	24.5	32.0	35 · 2	40.5	46.3	0.4	1.1
2. Farming, forestry and horticultural								27 · 3	28 · 8	31 - 7	35 · 2	40 · 4	0.7	2.2
3. Transport occupations Bus conductress	12·7 19·6	18·3 22·3	22·9 26·3	28·8 31·6	33·5 36·3	0·8 0·9	3·6 3·5	32·3 46·0	43·0 49·4	50·3 55·9	59·6 62·9	66·2 68·9	1.0	2·1 1·7
4. Building, engineering etc. Assembler—semi-skilled Assembler—other (so described)	12·3 12·7 11·8	14·0 14·4 13·3	16·0 16·3 15·0	18·4 18·5 16·8	21·1 20·8 19·3	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·7 · ·	31·3 32·2 30·5	35·0 36·1 33·5	39·7 40·6 37·6	45·4 45·8 42·6	52·1 51·7 48·1	0·2 0·3 0·4	0·5 0·8 1·0
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled Other semi-skilled building or	12.2	14.3	17.1	19.3	22.8	0.3	1.8	31-4	35 · 4	41 · 4	47 · 3	54.3	0.7	1.6
engineering worker (so described) Unskilled building or engineering	12.9	14.2	16.4	18.6	20.7	0.3	2.0	32.0	35.6	41 · 1	46.7	52 · 1	0.7	1.7
worker	11.9	13.5	15.6	17.9	20.9	0.4	2.6	1 30⋅5	33.6	37.7	42.6	50.6	0.7	2.0

Table 58 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, **April 1971**

(This table corresponds to 1970 survey tables 30 and 33)

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

APRIL 1971

Occupation	Gross weekly earnings of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Gross hourly earnings including overtime pay and overtime hours							
	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi		Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	
resisting centres rectuse course training course	£ per week				£	per cent.	new pence per hour					per cent.		
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	10.4	12.2	14-4	17.5	21.0	0.1	0.7	27 · 1	31.3	36.8	44.4	52.9	0.2	0.6
Textile spinner, doubler, twister Textile winder, reeler Textile weaver	11.2	13.1	14.9	17.2	19·8 20·1	0·3 0·4	1.9	28·5 28·4 28·2	32·5 33·7 34·5	36·8 38·5 40·8	43·4 44·4 48·8	51·6 50·1 53·9	0·5 0·9 1·6	1·4 2·2 4·0
Sewing machinist—skilled Sewing machinist—semi-skilled Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	10.4	12.1	14.4	17·6 17·2	21.6	0·2 0·3	1.3	27·6 25·9 26·6	31·8 30·0 29·8	37·6 35·7 36·1	45·5 42·9 43·3	55·6 51·1 51·1	0·4 0·8 1·0	1·2 2·3 2·7
Finisher, presser Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skiled (so described)	10.5	11.9	14.0	18.9	21.7	0.5	3.5	26.0	29.5	35.4	45·2 47·0	53·3 57·2	0.7	2.8
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	10.5	11.8	14.0	17.5	21.4	0.3	2.1	26.8	30.6	35.6	43.8	52.8	0.7	2.0
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	9.5	11.5	13.4	15.2	17.5	0.2	1.6	25.3	29.7	33.1	37.5	43 · 2	0.6	1.7
16. Other occupations Inspector, viewer, etc,—semi-skilled	10.9	12.7	14.9	17·6 18·2	20·5 21·0	0·1 0·2	0.5	27·9 31·2	32·0 35·1	37·1 40·3	43·5 45·1	50·1 52·2	0·1 0·5	0.4
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described) Storekeeper, storewoman, etc,—	11.8	13.6	15.7	17.7	20.0	0.3	2.1	30.5	34.5	39-3	43 · 6	48.8	0.7	1.8
semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner Skilled worker not specified	10·5 10·4	12.4	14.2	17·5 16·8	20·8 19·8	0·5 0·2	3.4	27·4 26·9	30·7 30·6	35·0 35·4	43 · 2 41 · 4	48·I 47·6	0.8	1.0
elsewhere (so described) Semi-skilled worker not specified	11.5	13.2	15.0	17.9	20.6	0.3	1.8	30.0	33 · 4	37.7	44.8	51.8	0.8	2.1
elsewhere (so described) Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	11.0	12.9	15.3	18-1	20.8	0.2	1.1	28 · 1	32.6	38·2 36·1	45 · 2	52·0 49·4	0.3	0.9
Summary of groups 14-16		10.4	14.7	17.0	21.4	0.1	0.7	28.0	32.4	37.5	45.3	53.8	0.2	0.6
SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	10·8 11·4 10·6	12·6 13·3 12·5	14·7 15·6 14·6	17·9 18·3 16·9	21·4 21·1 19·9	0.1	0.6	29·1 27·6	33·4 31·4	38·9 36·2	45·3 41·9	52·2 48·4	0·2 0·2	0.5
TOTAL: MANUAL	10.2	12.2	14.6	17.6	20.9	0.0	0.3	26.9	31.6	36.8	43 · 6	51.2	0 · 1	0.2
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	11.7	14.2	18.0	23 · 1	30 · 6	0.1	0.3	30 · 4	37 · 2	47 · 6	63 · 1	86 · 1	0.2	0 · 3
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN	11.0	13.3	16.6	21-1	27.5	0.0	0.2	28.7	34.0	42.3	54.9	74-1	0.1	0.2

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 54 for gross weekly earnings and table 56 for gross hourly earnings.

Industrial rehabilitation 1970-71

Continuing the progress of expansion recommended by the Inter-Departmental Working Party on Industrial Rehabilitation two further 60 place units were opened in 1970-71. The first was in North Staffordshire in January, the second at Dundee in June. This brought the total number of units to 25, with 2,377 places. The number of people admitted for full courses during 1970 was 14.221. In addition, 372 boys and girls entered young persons work preparation courses. Total average occupancy for the period was slightly under 88 per cent.

The main function of the units continued to be the provision of courses designed to make people as fit as possible within the limits of their disability, preparation for return to work and assessment about the form of work likely to provide permanent resettlement. The facilities were also available for people who had no obvious disablement, but who had been unemployed for a long time, older workers displaced through changes in the structure of industry and other redundant workers who needed assessment for work and a degree of preparation for the change of employment.

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 June 7 1971, 246,556 people had entered courses of industrial rehabilitation since the opening of the first unit at Egham in December 1943. Of the 13,874 who began courses during the 12 months to June 30 1971, 9,360 were recommended by hospitals, general practitioners or other medical agencies; 868 were people who, following recent discharge from hospitals or from medical treatment by their own doctors, were identified at employment exchanges; 2,905 were people who were unemployed with long standing disabilities but no recent sickness, and 741 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 that there was a rise in the references from medical authorities and falls in those recommended by local offices and the numbers of nominally able-bodied people

IRU entrants in year ended	June, 30 1970	June 30		
	1770	July- Dec	Jan- June	Total
(I) Persons needing rehabilitation because of	(per cent.)	(per cent.)	(per cent.)	(per cent.)
recent sickness or injury (a) recommended by medical agencies (b) recommended by local offices of the	63.8	68.5	66.3	67.5
department department	8.1	6.3	6.2	6.2
(c) total recent sickness or injury cases (2) Other persons with disabilities (3) Nominally able-bodied persons with employ-	71·9 21·0	74·8 20·0	72·5 22·0	73·7 21·0
ment difficulties and people referred by government training centres	7.1	5.2	5.5	5.3

Medical categories of disabilities

Table 2 gives some details about the 14,221 people who entered the IRUs during 1970—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 three months of completing their course at an

Table 2

Disability group	Number of entrants during calendar year 1970	of entrants in each	Number of entrants who completed the	Resettlement position within three months of completion of course Percentage of col (4) accepted for			
	1970	of all entrants	course	Em- ploy- ment	Train- ing	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
No obvious disability	746	5.2	555	51.0	23 · 2	74.2	
Amputations	312	2.2	273	40.3	20.5	60.8	
Arthritis and rheumatism Diseases of	401	2.8	348	43 · 4	15.2	58.6	
Digestive system	364	2.4	296	39.2	18.9	58.1	
Heart and circulatory			96.00,				
system	1,256	8.8	1,089	39.4	15.3	54.7	
Respiratory system	000		702	25.0	17.7	53.5	
(other than TB)	922	6.5	783	35.8	17.7	62.1	
Ear defects	217	1.5	198 295	44.4	15.6	63.4	
Eye defects	356	2.5		47·8 45·3	15.4	60.7	
Injuries of head and trunk	363	2.5	305	45.3	12.4	00 /	
Injuries, diseases and			10000000000000000000000000000000000000			1488	
deformities of	1.110	7.9	949	41.8	18.7	60.5	
Lower limb	1,118	4.9	593	43.8	20.1	63.9	
Upper limb	675	4.3	373	43.0	20.1	03.	
Spine (including	1.786	12.6	1,521	36.6	23.4	60-0	
Paraplegia)	1,754	12.6	1,321	46.6	13.4	60.0	
Psychoneurosis	875	6.2	663	47.4	7.5	54.9	
Psychosis	460	3.2	339	63.4	0.6	64.0	
Mental subnormality	615	4.3	532	38.9	11.3	50.2	
Epilepsy Other organic nervous	013	7.3	332	30 /			
diseases	810	5.7	697	42.0	8.8	50.8	
Respiratory TB	190	1.3	169	36.7	21.9	58.6	
TB, other forms	43	0.3	40	45.0	15.0	60.0	
Other diseases	844	5.9	669	38.4	16.0	54.4	
Left before medically	311						
examined	94	0.7	_	_	-	-	
All disability groups	14,221	100.0	11,761	42.4	16-1	58 - 5	

Results of courses

82.7 per cent. of the people who entered IRUs during 1970 went on to complete their courses with an average stay of 7.9 weeks. The number of people who took up employment within three months of leaving the unit was 4,989, and a further 1,896 were ccepted 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 1970 pages 1021-1022).

IRU entrants in half-year ended	December 1969	June 1970	
Effective replies received	4,153	4,398	
Regarded as satisfactorily resettled in employment, but not to their satisfaction Not in employment but some work since leaving the IRU Not in employment and no work since leaving	(per cent.) 54·2 7·3 12·5 26·0	(per cent.) 53.6 6.7 13.4 26.3	

The Young Persons Work Preparation Courses continued at 11 units—Bellshill, Coventry, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Killingworth, Leeds, Long Eaton, Manchester, Perivale, Port Talbot and Sheffield. The courses received enthusiastic support from local education authorities and careers officers, and tentative enquiries have been received about the possibility of opening similar courses at other units. The pattern remained the same, a qualified teacher from the education authority having a classroom in the unit where the youngsters were made more self-reliant by being brought into contact with words, titles and directional notices they were likely to need when going out to work. In the workshops a specially selected supervisor introduced them to work disciplines and practices and gave simple instruction in the use of basic tools.

At the time of follow up 238 of those who entered in 1970 were known to have entered employment or vocational training.

Industrial rehabilitation by other agencies

The blind—The Department of Employment re-imburses 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,

In the 12 months ended June 7, 1971, 362 blind men and women completed a course at these centres and 32 other entrants terminated their courses prematurely.

A total of 7,248 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. The London Borough of Redbridge opened a purpose built work centre in September 1971. No formal approach has yet been made for it to be recognised as a local authority Rehabilitation and Assessment Centre but there is every possibility that an application will be made. It is expected that 30/40 places will be occupied mainly by severely 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.

During the year Birmingham Industrial Therapy Association recovered from the effects of the fire in December 1969 and occupancy over the last twelve months averaged 54 and is running at over 60 at present. The Croydon Local Authority Rehabilitation and Assessment Centre continued to operate alongside the Crosfield Industrial Unit sheltered workshops. Average occupancy over the last year was 22. The Industrial Therapy Organisation at Epsom, with an average occupancy of 48, showed little change from last year's level. In order to improve the industrial tempo, more modern machinery was installed. The number of people taking courses at the Industrial Therapy Organisation (Thames) Ltd averaged 43, a slight fall from last year's occupancy. Experience of the operation of Industrial Therapy Organisations and LARAC has shown 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 September 27, 1971 there had been 2,756 admissions to the workshops, 1,207 placings and 1,379 terminations for other

Spastics—The two centres operated by the Spastics Society at Lancaster and Welwyn Garden City continued to provide industrial rehabilitation facilities for the cerebral palsied. Average occupancy at over 70 per cent. showed an improvement on last year's level. During the year it was discovered that a substantial number of spastics were being sent to IRUs because the recommending doctors had used different terminologies which were not identifiable as in the cerebral palsied category. Following discussions with the society a list of variations of definition was drawn up and circulated to disablement resettlement officers and careers officers. This widening of the recruitment field together with encouragement to careers officers to consider whether it would be more appropriate in the case of severe disablement to submit to a spastics centre with longer courses rather than an IRU may have been the main cause of the increase.

On September 27 1971, 57 young people were attending courses at Sherrards and 48 at Lancaster.

Further information

During the year a 60-second television filler was made and it has been shown in most regions.

There was a further increase in allowances to keep them slightly in advance of most of the social security benefits.

CIR appraisal of industrial relations problems

Questions which the Commission on Industrial Relations has been asked to investigate have, it says in its second general report (Cmnd. 4803, HMSO 24p), been typical of current industrial relations problems, and are evidence that there is wide scope for improvements and an undoubted need for continuing action. The report covers the period June 1970 to the reconstitution of the commission as a statutory body under the Industrial Relations Act 1971 (see this GAZETTE, October 1971, page 886).

The wide range of references it had examined since it was first set up had, the commission points out, brought it in touch with most of the commoner industrial relations problems. While its reports had been primarily designed to record the enquiries conducted, with the help of those directly concerned, into particular situations and problems, it hoped that they might make a contribution to the general body of information on industrial relations problems.

Since its establishment the commission had sought, through its handling of cases referred to it to promote improvements in industrial relations, in particular by the development of efficient and orderly institutions and procedures for free and responsible collective bargaining. The methods of working which it had chosen had had some impact on particular situations and problems, and had been recognised by managements and unions as capable of leading to useful results.

Opinion confirmed by experience

It points out that experience had confirmed its opinion that general and industry references could be of practical significance enabling it to make proposals for the development of improved collective bargaining in particular firms. References concerning a whole industry could be valuable. There was benefit in getting the wide framework, identifying the main problems and themes, indicating the nature of the solutions which in principle should be of value and the means of applying them. In all cases, however, the follow-through must have relevance to the situation in the company or the establishment. The industry report could provide pointers for consideration by negotiating parties, and in many cases where there were problems of some scope further CIR assistance can be made available.

The commission had on the whole found recognition disputes comparatively resistant to its method of enquiry. Management opposition to trade union recognition had by definition been a feature of such cases referred to it. This was to some extent based on unwillingness to concede in principle that trade union representation of employees for purposes of collective bargaining might be appropriate, in particular in the expanding area of white collar employment. Opposition had also stemmed from apprehension that to grant a trade union negotiating rights would, by introducing an area of joint determination, limit management's freedom of decision.

In responding to these objections the commission had taken the position that the fact that managements and employees had distinct, and, in some areas, divergent interests must be recognised; and where the clash of these interests produced conflict, that conflict could best be resolved, in white collar as in other areas of employment, by orderly and responsible collective bargaining between managements and independent

and representative organisations acting on behalf of the employees concerned, within the framework of suitable and stable institutions and procedures.

Two issues seemed of particular concern to the commission the status and suitability as negotiating agents of internal staff associations, and inter-union rivalry for negotiating rights. In considering whether to recommend negotiating rights for internal staff associations in recognition references relative to white collar workers, the commission maintained two pre-requisites—the staff association should be sufficiently independent to enable it to represent its members' interests without material interference from management; and it should have the necessary resources

Where there was inter-union rivalry, the commission's broad aim had been to assist in the long-term structural reform of relations and the establishment of stable institutions, rather than to achieve a short-term solution. It was accepted that the pace rather than the general direction of change might need to be adapted to the facts of each situation.

In procedural cases its starting point was different in one important aspect from that in recognition cases. In most of the former the principle and application of collective bargaining, or its appropriateness in the particular establishment, had already been accepted. In the latter, they were—with notable exceptions being resisted. The problems in procedural cases related to the nature and functioning of institutions and procedures for collective bargaining. Usually the need for improvement of the institutions and procedures was recognised, and there was a willingness to consider suggestions to that end.

The commission emphasised the need for improving communications between full-time trade union officials, shop stewards and shop floor members. This might assist, in particular, a clear understanding by trade union members of the advantages and commitments flowing from agreements entered into on their behalf. It also emphasised that, where negotiating rights were held by several unions, they should co-ordinate their activities, particularly through the union side of joint negotiating committees.

Strengthening of staffs urged

Drawing particular attention to the need for companies to strengthen their industrial relations departments, the commission commented that in a majority of the companies covered by its enquiries industrial relations staff was engaged mainly, or even exclusively, in trying to secure quick settlements of minor disputes. The staff, it goes on, was not equipped, in terms of resources and authority, to help formulate and implement a wider strategy aimed at reducing sources of conflict.

In these companies, there was need to ensure that in the formulation of company policy, industrial relations implications were considered from the outset. For these reasons, the commission had emphasised the need for adequate staff resources to be allocated to industrial relations work and the advantages of assigning the responsibility for personnel and industrial relations work to a particular board member as a major or sole responsibility.

FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY: JULY 1970 TO JUNE

The weighting patterns of the General Index of Retail Prices, and the special indices for one-person and two-person pensioner nouseholds, are revised annually. The weights are based on nformation on the average expenditure of the appropriate groups of households obtained from the Family Expenditure Survey over period of three years ending in the June previous to the date of evision. The weights to be used during 1972, based on the period July 1968 to June 1971, will be published in later issues of this GAZETTE.

The following analysis gives the average expenditure of all households which took part in the survey, and of the relevant index" groups of households, for the 12 months ended June 1971. Corresponding results for the periods ended June 1969 and June 1970 were published in the January 1970 and January 1971 issues

A "pensioner" household is one in which at least three-quarters of the total income of the household is derived from national insurance retirement and similar pensions, including benefits paid to supplement, or instead of, such pensions. "General index households" are those which are not pensioner households, and of which the head of the household had a weekly income, in the 1970 survey, of less than £55, and in the 1971 survey of less than £65.

Average weekly expenditure in the year ended June 1971 of households grouped by type of household

	One- person	Two- person	"Gen- eral	All house-	
	pen- sioner house- holds	pen- sioner house- holds	index" house- holds	holds in survey	
Total number of households	412	255	6,195	7,203	
Total number of persons	412	510	18,963	21,040	
Total number of adults (16 and over)	/412	510	13,323	15,028	
Average number of persons per household All persons	1.00	2.00	3.06	2.92	
Males Females	0·14 0·86	0·92 1·08	1.51	1.43	
Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over	0·10 0·90	0·24 1·76	0·12 0·19 0·61 1·90 0·25	0·11 0·17 0·56 1·75 0·34	
Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over All other persons	0·04 0·45 0·51	0·09 1·10 0·81	1·53 0·13 1·40	1·39 0·18 1·35	
Average age of head of household	73	72	47	50	

Housing by type of tenure				
Number of households	HE SANT MARKETS	Louis	2003	1 100 100
Rented unfurnished Local authority Other	331 198 133	188 127 61	2,822 1,907 915	3,377 2,249 1,128
Rented furnished	10	2	246	263
Rent-free	6	2	189	208
Owner-occupied In process of purchase Owned outright	65 3 62	63 3 60	2,938 1,714 1,224	3,355 1,922 1,433

A total of 7,203 households took part in the survey in the period ended June 1971. Of this total 6,195 (86.1 per cent.) were general index households, 412 (5.7 per cent.) one-person pensioner households and 255 (3.5 per cent.) two-person pensioner households. The remainder were 17 (0.2 per cent.) other pensioner households, and 324 (4.5 per cent.) other households whose expenditure is not used in determining weighting patterns of the

Information provided by households has not been adjusted to take account of under-recording of expenditure on alcoholic drink, tobacco, meals taken outside the home, sweets and chocolate which occurs in household expenditure surveys. The figures in the table are subject to sampling variations, and approximate standard errors of the averages for households are given.

Standard errors for the averages for the other groups of households may be obtained on request from the Department of Employment, Statistics D1, 26 King Street, London SW1.

Definitions of terms used in the survey, and a description of it, are contained in the Family Expenditure Survey Report for 1970 (HMSO £2·30). Preliminary results of the full 1971 survey will be

Average weekly household expenditure

Housing by type of tenure	One- person pen- sioner house- holds	Two- person pen- sioner house- holds	"Gen- eral index" house- holds	All house- holds in survey	Stand- ard error, all house- holds
Expenditure of the households in each tenure group	£	£	£	£	£
Rented unfurnished		40650	endersoll.	5100000	, December 1
Payment such as rent, rates and water less receipts from sub-	1.96	2.23	2.98	2.86	0.03
letting Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations Local authority	0.04	0.12	0.24	0.21	0.03
Payment as defined above Rent etc Repairs etc Other	2·31 0·05	2·39 0·12	3·16 0·23	3·04 0·20	0·02 0·02
Payment as defined above Rent etc Repairs etc	1.42	1·88 0·14	2·62 0·26	2·50 0·22	0·06 0·03
Rented furnished Payment such as rent, rates and water less receipts from subletting Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	2.34	3.25	4.65	4-63	0.18
Rent-free Payment such as rates and water together with the weekly	0-03	Story	near ag od bas ga		Mental and a second
less receipts from sub-letting Rateable value (weekly equivalent)	1.21	1.29	1.96	2.03	0-11
included in preceding payment Payment by households for repairs,	1.02	1 · 29	1.75	1.80	0.08
maintenance and decorations	_	qu-gn	0.10	0.09	0.04
Owner-occupied Payment such as rates, water, insurance of structure	80-0	panusa	Alexa sou :	5141/12 CH2 VS	e Hens
together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value	36.0		2.00	2.46	0.04
less receipts from letting Rateable value (weekly equivalent)	1.66	2.08	3 · 28	3.46	0.04
included in preceding payment Payment by households for repairs,	1.07	1.39	2.20	2.31	0.02
maintenance and decorations In process of purchase Payment as defined above	0.12	0.15	1.00	1.02	0.13
Rates etc Rateable value (weekly	3 · 15	2.38	3 · 45	3.70	0.04
equivalent) Repairs etc Owned outright	2·09 0·11	1.53	2·28 0·99	2.45	0.10
Payment as defined above Rates etc Rateable value (weekly	1.59	2.06	3.06	3.14	0.07
equivalent) Repairs etc	1·02 0·12	1·39 0·16	2·08 1·01	2.12	0·04 0·26

Average weekly household expenditure (continued)

Commodity or service	One- person pen- sioner house- holds	Two- person pen- sioner house- holds	"Gen- eral index" house- holds	All house- holds in survey	Stand- ard error, all house- holds
494.008 10.7038.650 NV 815.540	£	£	£	£	£
Payments as defined in preceding section averaged over all	33 30 700	2-4)	Locality LCS by	258	ioras. ionsebe
households Rent, rates etc	1.91	2.19	3.16	3-18	0.02
Repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.05	0.13	0.59	0.58	0.06
Total (18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1.96	2.32	3.75	3.76	0.06
Fuel, light and power Gas and hire of gas appliances Electricity and hire of electric	0.28	0.37	0.46	0.46	0.01
appliances Coal and manufactured fuels Coke	0·35 0·45 0·08	0.48	0.75	0.73	0.01
Fuel oil, and other fuel and light	0.06	0·12 0·08	0·12 0·08	0.12	0.01
Total	1.23	1 · 49	1 · 80	1.80	0.02
Food Bread, rolls etc Flour Biscuits, cakes etc Breakfast and other cereals	0·18 0·02 0·15 0·04	0·33 0·04 0·25 0·08	0·43 0·03 0·43 0·12	0·41 0·03 0·41 0·12	olomā as
Beef and veal Mutton and lamb Pork Bacon and ham (uncooked)	0·14 0·11 0·04 0·08	0·33 0·23 0·10 0·17	0·47 0·24 0·16 0·25	0·46 0·24 0·15 0·24	0.01
Ham, cooked (including canned) Poultry, other and undefined meat Fish Fish and chips	0·03 0·17 0·09 0·02	0·06 0·35 0·18 0·03	0·08 0·68 0·19 0·06	0·08 0·65 0·19 0·06	0.01
Butter Margarine	0.10	0·16 0·05	0·20 0·07	0.20	ga u rh.
Lard, cooking fats and other fat Milk, fresh	0.02	0·04 0·43	0·06 0·63	0.06	0.01
Milk, dried, canned; cream etc Cheese Eggs	0·02 0·05 0·10	0.04	0.08	0.08	
Potatoes Other and undefined vegetables	0.07	0·18 0·15 0·29	0·23 0·25 0·45	0·22 0·24 0·44	
Fruit Sugar	0.14	0.23	0.39	0.38	Ξ
Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade etc Sweets and chocolates	0.03	0.05	0·05 0·26	0.05	
Tea Coffee	0.09	0.17	0.15	0·15 0·08	0=0
Cocoa, drinking chocolate, other food drinks Soft drinks	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	Restad
Ice cream Other food, foods not defined	0.09	0·07 0·01 0·14	0·16 0·06 0·29	0.15	900 TE 9
Meals bought away from home	0.11	0.09	1.04	0·28 1·05	0.04
Total	2.50	4.60	7.84	7.61	0.06
Alcoholic drink Beer, cider etc Wines, spirits etc Drinks not defined	0·07 0·03 —	0·24 0·11 0·01	0·97 0·37 0·06	0·88 0·42 0·05	0·02 0·02 0·01
Total	0.10	0.36	1 · 39	1 - 35	0.03
Tobacco Cigarettes Pipe tobacco Cigars and snuff	0·15 0·02	0·54 0·10 0·01	1·33 0·08 0·04	1·21 0·08 0·04	0.02
Total	0.17	0.65	1 · 44	1.33	0.02
Clothing and footwear Men's outer clothing	0.04	0.10	0.44	0.43	0.02
Men's underclothing and hosiery Women's outer clothing	0.02	0.09	0.19	0·18 0·71	0·02 0·01 0·03
Women's underclothing and hosiony	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.27	0.01
Boys' clothing Girls' clothing Infants' clothing	0.01	=	0.14	0.10	0.01
Clothing materials and making-up	0.04	0.06	0.17	0.17	0.01
charges, clothing not fully defined Footwear	0.08	0.16	0·10 0·53	0.10	0.01
Total	0.38	0.63	2.78	2.70	0.05

Commodity or service	One- person pen- sioner house- holds	Two- persor pen- sioner house- holds	index'		Standard error, all house holds
we of the appropriate groups	£	£	£	£	£
Durable household goods			all serious	ALCOHOL:	
Furniture, including repairs Floor coverings	0.04	0.03	0.35	0.34	0.03
Soft furnishings and household textiles	0.04	0.08	0.22		0.03
Television, radio and musical				0.20	0.01
instruments, including repairs Gas and electric appliances, includ-	0.06	0.03	0.29	0.29	0.02
ing repairs Appliances other than gas or	0.04	0.17	0.43	0.40	0.02
electric appliances	-	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01
China, glass, cutlery, hardware, ironmongery etc	0.05	0.07	0.27	0.27	0.01
Insurance of contents of dwelling	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.01
Total	0.29	0.46	1.91	1 · 85	0.07
Other goods	5 2 4 4 5 5	S. Sanday	north a		
Leather, travel and sports goods,	decemen	and a se	antian.		
Books, newspapers, magazines and	0.01	0.02	0.27	0.30	0.02
periodicals Toys, stationery goods etc	0.17	0.29	0.48	0.47	0.01
Medicines and surgical goods	0.03	0.05	0·25 0·15	0·24 0·15	0.01
Toilet requisites, cosmetics etc Optical and photographic goods	0.05	0.12	0.13	0.31	0.01
Matches, soap, cleaning materials etc	0.15	0.22	0.27	0.13	0.01
Seeds, plants, flowers, horticultural goods	0.02	0.06	0.13	0.13	0.01
Animals and pets	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.18	0.01
Total	0.51	1.06	2.19	2.18	0.04
ransport and vehicles	and have	arra to the	beamor	e abloite	eirod
Net purchases of motor vehicles,	Strake compression states		and the state of t	ermanistani menasan	
spares and accessories Maintenance and running of motor	0.02	0.05	1 · 45	1.44	0.05
vehicles	0.02	0.16	1.78	1.70	0.03
Purchase and maintenance of bicycles, prams etc	_	_	0.10	0.09	0.02
Railway fares Bus etc fares	0.10	0·01 0·21	0.21	0.22	0.01
Other travel and transport	0.04	0.03	0·51 0·22	0·47 0·22	0.01
Total 1 A SET LIA	0.19	0.46	4.26	4-13	0.08
040/32 SML81 0/2 21A			successi	to radmi	# 1570 T
ervices Postage, telephone, telegrams	0.07	0.11	0.27	0.28	
Cinema admissions	-	-	0.07	0.06	
Theatres, sporting events, and other entertainment except betting	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.19	0.01
Television and radio licences and rental					
Domestic help etc	0·23 0·05	0·28 0·04	0·35 0·12	0.35	0.01
Hairdressing, beauty treatment etc Footwear and other repairs not	0.06	0.12	0.20	0.20	0.01
allocated elsewhere	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.08	<u></u>
Laundry, cleaning and dyeing Educational and training expenses	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.02
Medical, dental and nursing fees Subscriptions and donations, hotel	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.01
and holiday expenses, miscellaneous other services	0.11	0.20	0.07	1 00	0.05
Total	0.61		0.97	1.00	0.05
Total	0.01	0.92	2.57	2.69	0.06
iscellaneous Pocket money to children and other expenditure not assignable		tisoriben:	at to bac	la ope o	
elsewhere	-	_	0.10	0.10	0.01
Total, all above expenditure	7.92	12-94	30.04	29 - 49	0.24

Individual and total expenditure figures have been rounded independently. The sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree exactly with the totals shown.

—nil or negligible.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF DAYS LOST THROUGH INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

The table below (based on information supplied by the International Labour Office) shows the number of days lost through industrial disputes per 1,000 persons employed in a number of countries, including the United Kingdom, in the last ten years. The industries covered are mining, manufacturing, construction and transport. As the definitions used for these statistics vary from country to country too much significance should not be attached to relatively small differences in the figures.

The figures show that 1970 was again a bad year for industrial disputes in many countries, and, with the exception of France and Ireland, even in those countries where there was an improvement on the 1969 figure, more days were lost than in 1968.

However, the averages show that over the periods 1961-1965. 1966-1970 and the period 1961-1970 as a whole, the figures for the UK were better than those for many of the major industrial countries; those with better records were Belgium, Sweden and West Germany.

Among the countries which generally lose appreciably fewer days through industrial disputes than the UK, Switzerland and West Germany lost only a negligible number of days, but Denmark, the Netherlands and Norway showed a considerable increase on 1969.

Among the countries which generally lose about as many days as the UK, Belgium and New Zealand, like the UK, suffered considerable increases in days lost; Finland and Japan also showed increases. Only the figures for France showed a slight fall.

Of those countries which generally lose appreciably more days through industrial disputes than the UK, the USA lost considerably more days than in the previous year. India also showed an increase. On the other hand, Canada, Ireland and Italy showed considerable decreases, those of the latter two being particularly marked.

labour market for particular	of the	done red	mi gri	83300		Dinning 1	9/65 18 2	vacancid	belitte	dos el	Average	for	Mode
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	5 years (1961- 1965	5 years (1966- 1970)	10 years (1961- 1970)
Australia* Belgium Canada Denmark\$ Finland France Federal Republic of Germany India Ireland Italy Japan Netherlands New Zealand Norway* Sweden** Switzerland United Kingdom United States‡‡	330 60 510 3,340 50 330 420 590 440 100 570 —	280 160 590 30 30 220 30 500 320 2,270 350 250 130 440 730	300 140 330 40 1,410 770 140 240 760 1,150 180 20 160 360 10 50 140 630	460 250 560 30 80 280 	390 40 790 400 20 100 470 1,720 540 360 30 50 220 860	340 320 1,570 30 150 240 	300 90 1,200 20 410 430 30 1,270 580 100 	440 230 1,670 20 250 (a) 1,150 910‡ 930 160 10 310 10 — — 1,590‡	810 100† 2,670‡ 70†‡ 200 200 20,1,280†‡ 2,150‡ 4,110 200 10,300 - 300 - 300 - 1,390	990† 870† 2,180† 160† 280 190† 10 1,350† 480† 1,500† 210 70 40 740† 2,200	352 130 556 768 318 340 34 438 1,002 1,220 304 16 144 212 4 10 238 744	574 322 1,858 60 258 265(b) 12 1,188 1,096 966 168 34 326 18 16 — 404 1,498	464 226 1,207 414 288 306(c) 23 813 1,049 1,093 236 25 235 115 20 5 321 1,121

AN EXPERIMENTAL MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

This series was introduced in an article on page 360 of the April 1971 issue of this GAZETTE. The most recent figures available are contained in the table below. Quarterly averages of the monthly

figures in the series are now presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE (see page 1216).

Experimental monthly index of wages and salaries	per unit of output in manufacturing industries
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	u	03	-	ш	v

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969 1970 1971	115·6 125·4 137·9	116·4 125·9 139·3	117·1 126·9 140·3	117·1 129·0 139·7	117·2 130·7 138·8	117·2 132·5 138·7	118·2 133·4 139·5	119·3 133·8 140·2	120·6 133·9	121·4 134·8	122·6 136·1	124·1 136·7

^{*}Including electricity and gas.
†Preliminary figure.
†Revised figures.
\$Manufacturing only.
|Excluding West Berlin.
**All industries included.
‡Figures cover also electricity, gas and sanitary services.

⁽a) Figures not available.

⁽b) Average for 1966-67 and 1969-70 only.

⁽c) Average for 1960-67 and 1969-70 only. *Note:* Where no figure is given the number of days lost per 1,000 persons employed is less than five.

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED ADULTS, OF NOTIFIED VACANCIES, AND PLACINGS, DECEMBER 1970 TO MARCH 1971

Industrial analyses of persons registered as unemployed, and of notified vacancies remaining unfilled are produced and published monthly in this GAZETTE. In addition, once each quarter, adults registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges, and vacancies for adults notified to employment exchanges and remaining unfilled, are analysed by occupation. Tables summarising these occupational analyses have appeared at quarterly intervals in this GAZETTE from May 1958 to August 1971.

The number of persons placed in employment by employment exchanges was also analysed by industry and published monthly in the GAZETTE until January 1970. The method of compiling statistics of placings was then changed and the monthly industrial analysis replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis. This has made it possible to present an occupational table using the same occupational groupings as before, but showing the numbers of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies at each quarter date, and the numbers of adults placed during the quarter.

The table below gives the summary for the first quarter of 1971 (see also page 1030 of the November issue of this GAZETTE).

The following points have a bearing on the interpretation of

- (1) at any one time some of the wholly unemployed will be under submission to some of the unfilled vacancies;
- (2) the extent to which vacancies are notified to employment exchanges varies for different occupations; for example, there are special arrangements for seamen.
- (3) the table relates to Great Britain as a whole, and there may be wide variations between different parts of the country in the state of the labour market for particular occupations.

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and of notified vacancies and placings: Great Britain December 1970 to March 1971

	Wholly unemployed at Dec. 7, 1970	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 2, 1970	Vacancies notified Dec. 3, 1970 to Mar. 3, 1971	Placings Dec. 3, 1970 to Mar. 3, 1971	Vacancies cancelled Dec. 3, 1970 to Mar. 3, 1971	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled Mar. 3, 1971	Wholly unemployed at Mar. 8, 1971
MEN	F 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	02 10		928 1		1 . 9.8	
Farm workers, fishermen, etc Regular farm, market garden workers Gardeners, nursery workers Forestry workers Fishermen	6,390 2,920 1,555 92 1,823	831 264 527 32 8	3,146 1,225 1,080 63 778	2,039 647 656 44 692	1,017 449 464 30 74	921 393 487 21 20	6,774 3,263 1,760 125 1,626
Miners and quarrymen Colliery workers Other miners and quarrymen	604 426 178	2,948 2,893 55	1,727 1,510 217	1,263 1,163 100	608 569 39	2,804 2,671 133	531 344 187
Gas, coke and chemical makers	313	114	724	438	226	174	330
Glass workers	155	134	177	112	96	103	158
Pottery workers	167	38	179	131	58	28	210
Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers Moulders and coremakers Smiths, forgemen Other workers	1,472 757 277 438	897 488 228 181	2,338 1,348 354 636	1,320 764 187 369	1,222 706 239 277	693 366 156 171	2,160 1,149 374 637
Electrical and electronic workers Electronic equipment manufacture and maintenance workers Electricians Electrical fitters, etc	7,019 1,690 3,729 1,600	3,051 1,197 837 1,017	6,563 1,627 3,297 1,639	4,177 1,005 2,283 889	2,743 859 1,105 779	2,694 960 746 988	8,782 1,986 4,805 1,991
Engineering and allied trade workers Constructional fitters and erectors Platers Riveters and caulkers Shipwrights Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers Sheet metal workers Welders Toolmakers Press tool makers Mould makers Precision fitters Maintenance fitters, erectors Fitters (not precision), mechanics Turners Machine tool setters, setter operators Machine tool operators Electro platers Plumbers, pipe fitters Miscellaneous engineering workers Watchmakers and repairers Instrument makers and repairers Goldsmiths, jewellers, etc Vehicle and cycle chassis and body building Aircraft body building Miscellaneous metal goods workers	34,754 2,666 564 214 339 696 1,051 3,567 211 129 34 3,005 2,995 3,934 615 2,056 3,046 152 3,452 4,189 123 403 103 103 474 237 499	21,430 23 843 77 143 92 1,339 1,064 379 296 75 1,721 1,518 2,606 1,365 4,465 1,389 106 1,241 1,325 34 442 60 449 78 300	43,435 530 866 167 1,314 320 1,605 4,210 355 237 133 2,976 3,229 5,306 1,631 4,516 4,511 248 3,950 4,487 18 3,950 4,487 18 3,166 19 1,473 90 928	28,232 403 601 129 1,177 271 895 2,869 216 127 46 1,835 1,856 3,160 1,005 2,423 3,257 144 2,809 2,958 13 1,159 41 657	20,107 101 457 35 142 84 1,038 1,499 252 186 89 1,569 1,320 2,281 996 3,506 1,863 106 1,554 1,962 10 258 16 405 38 340	16,526 49 651 80 138 57 1,011 906 266 220 73 1,293 1,571 2,471 295 3,052 780 104 828 892 29 332 50 358 89 231	45,623 3,127 758 244 420 978 1,559 4,993 349 201 61 3,879 3,785 4,688 961 2,900 3,964 207 5,069 5,171 165 461 111 559 298 715
Woodworkers Carpenters, joiners Cabinet makers Sawyers, woodcutting machinists Pattern makers Other woodworkers	7,682 6,442 291 516 106 327	2,261 1,273 234 401 156 197	10,982 9,369 310 734 72 497	7,426 6,480 160 445 44 297	3,719 2,790 214 393 99 223	2,098 1,372 170 297 85 174	10,159 8,526 348 649 216 420

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and of notified vacancies and placings: Great Britain December 1970 to March 1971

	Wholly unemployed at Dec. 7, 1970	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 2, 1970	Vacancies notified Dec. 3, 1970 to Mar. 3, 1971	Placings Dec. 3, 1970 to Mar. 3, 1971	Vacancies cancelled Dec. 3, 1970 to Mar. 3, 1971	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Mar. 3, 1971	Wholly unemployed at Mar. 8, 1971
MEN					E STATES	-80	
Leather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc Boot and shoe makers, repairers	537 167 370	214 90 124	393 145 248	258 119 139	61 123	165 55 110	600 223 377
Textile workers Textile spinners Textile weavers Other textile workers	2,132 285 356 1,491	754 110 211 433	2,240 405 276 1,559	1,366 199 211 956	1,026 228 130 668	602 88 146 368	2,688 353 490 1,845
Clothing, etc, workers Retail bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothing workers Other clothing workers Upholstery workers, etc	1,292 145 446 364 337	768 55 372 176 165	1,265 74 566 383 242	623 35 258 201 129	662 34 300 178 150	748 60 380 180 128	1,584 161 370 453 600
Food, drink and tobacco workers Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture	1,368 1,116 70 182	424 417 7	1,576 1,469 45 62	913 876 24 13	582 518 24 40	505 492 4 9	1,624 1,370 62 192
Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers Printing workers	1,521 190 1,331	586 155 431	925 527 398	578 395 183	430 164 266	503 123 380	2,127 412 1,715
Building materials workers Brick and tile production workers Other building materials workers	242 85 157	106 58 48	661 331 330	509 260 249	155 85 70	103 44 59	292 75 217
Makers of products not elsewhere specified Rubber workers Plastics workers Other workers	808 92 354 362	566 99 310 157	2,068 414 1,383 271	1,445 318 955 172	746 140 441 165	443 55 297 91	1,048 131 495 422
Construction workers Bricklayers Masons Slaters Plasterers Others	12,046 3,235 304 650 1,183 6,674	2,209 1,187 95 115 230 582	10,187 5,440 233 381 1,043 3,090	6,190 3,264 136 265 594 1,931	3,991 2,236 68 171 411 1,105	2,215 1,127 124 60 268 636	14,981 4,321 334 925 1,438 7,963
Painters and decorators Painters Decorators (excluding pottery and glass decorators	9,600 8,682 918	876 503 373	7,140 6,074 1,066	5,228 4,614 614	1,883 1,390 493	905 573 332	12,709 11,532 1,177
Drivers, etc, of stationary engines, cranes etc	5,703	517	4,130	2,613	1,412	622	6,306
Transport and communication workers Railway workers Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors Seamen Harbours and docks workers Other transport workers Communications workers	28,032 187 22,184 610 3,136 197 622 1,096	12,744 451 3,597 2,072 19 465 6,140	38,725 574 22,608 1,742 210 627 1,952 11,012	32,102 449 15,349 1,436 181 585 1,038 13,064	13,142 233 7,498 823 40 33 833 3,682	6,225 343 3,358 1,555 8 9 546 406	32,863 192 26,912 744 3,526 207 678 604
Warehousemen, packers, etc Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers	7,012 6,101 911	856 680 176	8,155 6,470 1,685	5,769 4,610 1,159	2,392 1,880 512	850 660 190	8,526 7,382 1,144
Clerical workers Clerks Book-keepers, cashiers Other clerical workers	49,530 45,348 3,549 633	5,045 3,547 1,309 189	15,849 12,604 2,861 384	8,273 6,901 1,200 172	7,166 5,015 1,927 224	5,455 4,235 1,043 177	51,909 47,301 3,951 657
Shop assistants	8,576	2,791	6,227	3,649	2,896	2,473	9,702
Service, sport and recreation workers Police, etc Hotels and catering:	18,437 1,123	4,695 1,261	1 6,877 1,233	10,162 734	6,820 793	4,590 967	20,043 1,299
Kitchen staff Bar staff Waiters, etc Others Hairdressers Laundry and dry cleaning workers Domestics Attendants Porters, messengers Entertainment workers Others	3,075 1,751 1,323 1,515 583 194 228 2,496 2,098 2,561 1,490	787 346 368 396 96 65 109 496 371 34	3,252 1,351 1,233 2,402 144 345 310 2,470 2,751 148 1,238	1,732 768 506 1,430 62 212 113 1,685 1,979 67 874	1,365 569 576 972 78 138 173 833 892 70 361	942 360 519 396 100 60 133 448 251 45 369	3,334 1,944 1,467 1,713 657 194 287 2,546 2,425 2,501 1,676
Administrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen Nurses	30,697 911 1,663 435	13,871 470 894 1,932	11,110 685 898 447	4,162 329 413 157	8,671 473 768 332	12,148 353 611 1,890	34,257 1,000 2,352 465
Other administrative, professional and technical workers Labourers General labourers (heavy) General labourers (light) Factory hands Other labourers	27,688 258,076 112,661 84,361 26,870 34,184	9,258 1,422 181 3,834 3,821	9,080 102,564 26,528 2,366 20,339 53,331	3,263 85,603 22,554 1,872 17,902 43,275	7,098 18,579 4,250 477 3,908 9,944	9,294 7,640 1,146 198 2,363 3,933	30,440 292,015 131,709 87,097 33,058 40,151
Total men	494,165	87,984	299,363	214,581	100,533	72,233	568,001

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and of notified vacancies and placings: Great Britain December 1970 to March 1971

* Days Consulty (Service) Consulty (Consulty) Consulty (Consu	Wholly unemployed at Dec. 7, 1970	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 2, 1970	Vacancies notified Dec. 3, 1970 to Mar. 3, 1971	Placings Dec. 3, 1970 to Mar. 3, 1971	Vacancies cancelled Dec. 3, 1970 to Mar. 3, 1971	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled Mar. 3, 1971	Wholly unemploye at Mar. 8, 1971
WOMEN							
Farm workers, etc	460	163	374	185	200	152	515
Gas, coke and chemical makers	21	est Harri	41	28	19	5	39
Glass workers	25	16	70	51	21	14	19
Pottery workers	70	229	415	132	252	260	68
Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers	45	28	209	119	88	30	55
Electrical and electronic workers Engineering and allied trade workers	83	402	483	316	286	283	100
Welders Machine-tool operators	1,691 26 441	2,756 48 861	8,341 201	4,919	3,722 103	2,456 82	2,266 33
Miscellaneous engineering workers Miscellaneous metal goods workers	921 303	1,322	2,684 3,908 1,548	1,498 2,491	1,329	718 1,208	597 1,164
Woodworkers	20	36	195	866	759 80	32	472
Leather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc	174 83	480 189	855	452	401	482	27
Boot and shoe makers, repairers	91	291	263 592	138 314	162 239	152 330	106 95
Textile workers Textile spinners Textile workers	1,215	1,672 174	2,542 212	1,373 120	1,703 158	1,138 108	1,513 153
Textile weavers Cotton and rayon staple preparers Yarn and thread winders, etc	259 22	288 119	356 66	171 27	227 83	246 75	279 29
Textile examiners, menders, etc Other workers	223 160	268 243	546 408	346 241	310 252	158 158	286 246
Clothing, etc, workers	1,604	7,876	954	468	673	393	520
Retail bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothing workers	95 460	253 2,425	7,026 194 1,780	3,831 109 954	3,598 103	7,473 235	1,909
Light clothing machinists Other light clothing workers	472 246	3,147 787	2,871 905	1,634 481	1,064 1,113 452	2,187 3,271 759	501 627
Hat makers Other clothing workers	41 150	137 667	136 591	60 364	75 373	138 521	230 40 171
Upholstery workers, etc Food, drink and tobacco workers	140	460	549	229	418	362	221
Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture	245 210	526 514	1,286 1,260	858 840	557 546	397 388	348 310
Workers in tobacco manufacture	29	yta ii	19	12	2 9	9	8 30
Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers	266 89	358 180	781 426	529 315	369 179	241	431 159
Printing workers Building materials workers	177	178	355	214	190	129	272
Makers of products not elsewhere specified	160	588	1,064	663	21	7	12
Rubber workers Plastics workers	13 20	151 263	252 558	184 307	557 126 313	432 93 201	170 15 26
Other workers	127	174	254	172	118	138	129
Painters and decorators Fransport and communication workers	40	40	69	31	41	37	68
Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)	2,333 432	4,382 178	8,700 657	8,806 360	3,253 327	1,023 148	2,450 552
Other transport workers Communication workers	75 303 1,523	146 561 3,497	25 1,207	43 502	36 875	92 391	87 340
Varehouse workers, packers, etc	1,743	1,210	6,811 4,856	7,901 3,003	2,015 2,024	392 1,039	1,471
Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers	213 1,530	169 1,041	545 4,311	331 2,672	232 1,792	151	2,211 222 1,989
Clerical workers Clerks	20,704	11,601	35,505	17,188	20,127	9,791	25,320
Book-keepers, cashiers Shorthand typists	13,721	4,055 2,350	18,045 6,009	10,385 2,450	8,205 3,905	3,510 2,004	16,906 2,171
Typists Office machine operators	2,367 1,713 1,087	2,422 1,877 897	5,528 4,048 1,875	1,905 1,673	3,943 2,799	2,102 1,453	2,748 2,172
hop assistants	8,517	5,007	11,356	775 6,304	1,275 6,238	722 3,821	1,323
ervice, sport and recreation workers	13,753	13,071	36,744	19,489	17,887	12,439	15,622
Hotels and catering: Kitchen staff	2,122	2,626	7,159	3,437	4,030	2.318	2,400
Bar staff Waitresses, etc Others	2,081 1,629	2,519 1,613	10,647 6,530	6,265 3,809	4,577 2,576	2,324 1,758	2,508 1,820
Hairdressers Laundry and dry cleaning workers	1,888 639 481	1,686 982	4,831 1,193	2,469 485	2,136 793	1,912 897	2,117 844
Domestics (other than charwomen and cleaners) Attendants	3,259 458	849 1,817 714	1,493 3,024 1,303	920 1,218	754 1,887	1,736	559 3,443 519
Entertainment workers Other workers	845 351	25 240	103	629 51 206	817 28 289	571 49 206	998 414
dministrative, professional, technical workers	5,661	10,219	4,438	2,235	2,798	9,624	5,913
Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen, tracers	347 173	187	287 166	137 72	219	118	329 228
Nurses Other administrative, professional and technical workers	1,545 3,596	9,131 798	2,696 1,289	1,411	1,803 675	8,613 797	1,778 3,578
Other workers Factory hands	21,874	8,668	34,001	23,296	12,576	6,797	26,975
Charwomen, cleaners Miscellaneous unskilled workers	14,457 3,429 3,988	3,809 3,763 1,096	12,912 11,458	9,564 6,299 7,433	4,400 5,810	2,757 3,112	18,686 3,921 4,368
otal women	80,716	69,342	9,631	7,433	2,366 76,818	928 57,973	96,823

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on October 19, 1971 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 251 of the March 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

Item Carones The Servence is a line of the servence of the ser	Number of quotations October 19, 1971	Average price October 19, 1971	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Beef: Home-killed	A SHEET	Р	Р
Chuck Sirloin (without bone) Silverside (without bone)* Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone) Rump steak*	850 812 871 668 749 739 873	36·8 53·2 48·7 33·8 33·0 22·2 67·5	33-40 45-60 44-55 28-40 28-40 16-33 55-80
Beef: Imported, chilled Chuck Silverside (without bone)* Rump steak*	66 44 92	32·2 41·9 54·5	29-38 38-49 45-65
Lamb: Home-killed Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	737 732 709 739 746	36·8 11·1 27·5 25·1 35·2	30-45 8-18 18-35 20-30 30-40
Lamb: Imported Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	587 579 553 590 595	26·9 6·9 21·6 19·3 30·0	22–32 5–10 15–25 16–22 28–33
Pork: Home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly* Loin (with bone)	838 833 872	30·5 19·2 35·8	25-36 16-22 30-40
Pork sausages Beef sausages	849 750	20·2 17·3	18-23 14-20
Roasting chicken (broiler), frozen (3 lb.) oven ready	673	18-1	16-20
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled, (4 lb.) oven ready	361	21.3	18-25
Fresh and smoked fish Cod fillets Haddock fillets Haddock, smoked, whole Plaice fillets Halibut cuts Herrings Kippers, with bone	578 610 540 556 284 409 614	28·5 29·4 27·0 37·5 52·0 14·4 19·1	24-32 25-34 20-32 30-45 40-70 10-18 15-22
Bread White, 13 lb. wrapped and sliced loaf White, 14 lb. unwrapped loaf White, 14 oz. loaf Brown, 14 oz. loaf	815 674 712 687	9·5 9·4 5·7 6·4	9-10 9-10 5- 6 ¹ / ₂ 6- 7
Flour Self-raising, per 3 lb.	827	11.2	9-14

^{*} Or Scottish equivalent.

ltem	Number of quotations October 19, 1971	Average price October 19, 1971	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Fresh vegetables	19 (Sept. 10)	Р	р
Potatoes, old, loose White	613	1.8	11-2
Red	480	2.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 1\frac{1}{2} - 2 \\ & 2 - 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $
Potatoes, new, loose Tomatoes	829	11.5	8 -15
Cabbage, greens Cabbage, hearted	462 659	4·0 3·7	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}-6}{2-5}$
Cauliflower or broccoli	706	6.4	31-9
Brussels sprouts Peas	702	5.6	5 - 7
Carrots	814 154	3·5 7·0	2½-5 5-10
Runner beans Onions	832	4.0	$2\frac{1}{2} - 5$ $6 - 8$
Mushrooms, per ½ lb.	759	7.0	6 - 8
Fresh fruit	824	5.5	4 - 7
Apples, cooking Apples, dessert	849	8.5	5 -12
Pears, dessert Oranges	786 790	7.7	5 -11 5 -10
Bananas	835	9.4	8 -10
Bacon	427	24.1	20 -28
Collar* Gammon*	637 692	24·1 37·3	32 -42
Middle cut*, smoked Back, smoked	479 424	33·8 37·2	28 -40 30 -42
Back, unsmoked	433	35.7	28 -42 18 -27
Streaky, smoked	415	22.5	TO DETRICE
Ham (not shoulder)	764	57.9	50 -64
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	712	14.3	12 –16
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	824	28 · 4	26 -31
Milk, ordinary, per pint	+	5.5	Manual P
Butter, New Zealand Butter, Danish	738 789	27.7	26 -29 28 -32
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	167	6.3	6 - 7
Margarine, lower priced, per ½ lb.	132	5.5	5 - 6
Lard	845	9.4	8 -11
Cheese, cheddar type	818	25.8	23 –29
Eggs, large, per doz.	722	22.1	19 -28
Eggs, standard, per doz. Eggs, mèdium, per doz.	742 398	18.9	16 -24 13 -18
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb.	853	8.5	8 - 9
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz.	774	28.8	26 -35
Tea, per 1 lb.	a sa	5613 105	
Higher priced Medium priced	300 1,833	8.5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

News and Notes

EMPLOYERS URGED TO CHECK LIABILITY INSURANCE

Every employer in Britain, irrespective of the number of people he has working for him, or the size of his establishment, will need to check his insurance cover to make sure it is adequate to meet the requirements of the Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act which comes into operation on New Year's Day.

The new Act, which received the royal assent in October 1969, is designed to protect the interests of employees and their families. Its aim is to ensure that, irrespective of the financial position of his employer, an employee will receive any compensation to which he is entitled for any injury or disease sustained in the course of his work because of the employer's negligence.

Most employers will be covered under their existing insurance for this kind of risk, but the Act makes it compulsory. Under it, all employers carrying on business in Great Britain, unless qualifying for exemption, must, from January 1, 1972, insure and maintain insurance under approved policies—that is policies not subject to prohibited conditions—with authorised insurers against their liability for bodily injury or disease sustained by their employees arising out of and in the course of their employment in Great Britain. From the same date, insurers will have to issue approved policies of insurance and certificates confirming the contract of insurance whenever a policy of insurance is entered into or renewed.

Display of certificates

From January 1, 1973, every employer will have to display the certificate of insurance, or copies of it, for the information of their employees, at each of their premises or sites. Insurers plan to issue the certificates when they renew policies for clients during 1972, or when they issue policies to

The obligations imposed by the legislation will affect every kind of business-from the one-man one-employee establishment to the biggest industrial and retail firms in the

It covers shopkeepers—such as newsagents, grocers, hairdressers, dress shopsservice firms, such as window cleaners or office cleaners, and even professional men such as accountants, architects and lawyers. It also includes organisations which employ staff, but which are not normally classified as businesses—for instance, working men's clubs or tennis clubs. But it does not include

someone who has a maid, gardener or odd- agreed to make half a million pounds job man working in his own home.

Employers must be covered for a minimum of £2m. in relation to claims arising from any one incident. This amount will probably be available automatically, as existing policies have usually offered un-

Only a few categories of employers are exempt under the Act. They include most local authorities, the police, nationalised industries, and certain bodies financed from public funds. Employers of seamen covered by ship-owners' mutual insurance schemes are also exempt. Further action will be taken before the Act comes into operation to exempt those bodies not already exempted but which are financed wholly or mainly from public funds.

Employee exemptions

A few types of employees are also exempt. No cover, for example, will be needed for workers who are close relatives of an employer. This includes husbands and wives, sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, grandparents and grandchildren.

An employer not insured on any day in accordance with the Act will, from January 1, 1972, be liable on summary conviction to a fine of up to £200, for every day on which he is not insured. Anyone who fails to display copies of certificates of insurance. to send the certificates or copies to the Department of Employment on request, to produce certificates on demand to an authorised inspector, or to allow him to inspect them will be liable on summary conviction to a fine of up to £50.

A guide to the Act prepared by the Department of Employment, is available free on request from any local office of the department.

EXPERIMENTAL WORK SCHEME FOR YOUNG UNEMPLOYED

The Government is to make £500,000 available for an experimental scheme for employing young people on work of social value, especially in environmental and community projects.

Announcing this in the House of Commons Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, said that the proposal for the scheme had been made by the National Association of Youth Clubs.

"The aim", he said, "is to see what scope there is for organised arrangements designed to bring together young people who are having difficulty in finding steady employment, and work of lasting value which would not otherwise be done. I have

available for this scheme. It will be run by the NAYC, who will work in close cooperation with local authorities and others concerned. It is intended to select for the experiment six places in development or intermediate areas. The scheme is being introduced on a pilot basis for 12 months and will then be reviewed to see what lessons can be drawn."

Designed to create worthwhile new jobs for unemployed young people, and to help young people who lack qualifications and have been unable to obtain steady employment after leaving school by providing regular work, the scheme is expected to provide work for at least 500 young people. It is essentially experimental, and will be monitored to study the possibility of establishing a long term service for young

The National Association of Youth Clubs will be responsible for running the scheme through a central co-ordinating unit under a national co-ordinator. An official of the Department of Employment will be seconded as deputy co-ordinator.

Six project teams

Six project teams will operate in selected places in development and intermediate areas advised in each case by a local steering committee. These places will be announced later. They will be chosen after considering the extent of youth unemployment, the availability of suitable work, the offers of active support from local authorities and other bodies, and the need for a range of areas for the experiment.

The scheme will be open to unemployed young people under the age of 18 in each place. They will be selected by members of the project teams in collaboration with careers officers. Members of the project teams will also be responsible for liaison with local authorities and other local organisations to provide the jobs, and for counselling and working with the young people on the projects. Work teams will be organised on a ratio of about one supervisor to ten young people.

Wage rates will be comparable to public authority rates for similar jobs. The direct labour costs arising in each local project will be borne out of the Government grant, but it is expected that the public bodies for whom a particular project is being done will assist with equipment transport, necessary materials, etc.

Examples of work that might be undertaken are: helping with pre-school play groups; constructing adventure play grounds; building picnic sites, footpaths

and footbridges in areas of natural beauty: clearing derelict areas, and canals, and reconstructing towpaths; demolishing old ir-raid shelters; tree planting in urban areas. Work teams might also help the elderly and disabled for example, in home cleaning and decorating jobs.

The scheme has been welcomed by the National Youth Employment Council, which will watch closely its progress and

MORE TRAINING AWARD SCHEMES

Training award schemes, half the cost of which is met by the government, have been agreed in principle by two more industrial training boards, according to a progress report on government-aided projects to alleviate youth unemployment, considered by the National Youth Employment

This brings the total number of award places to young people offered by the boards to 4,300.

These award schemes, in general, are designed to provide initial apprenticeship training for suitable young people who have been unable to obtain apprenticeships. The young people receive awards, and in most cases attend training courses in colleges of further education or employers' establishments.

The new schemes are a pilot project by the Construction Industry Training Board to make 300 places available and a scheme by the Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board to provide about 200 places. It was hoped that they would be operating early in the New Year.

Training places already made available are: Engineering Industry Training Board -2,500 places; Road Transport Industry Training Board—1,000 places: Foundry Industrial Training Committee—200 places: Rubber and Plastics Industry Training Board—100 places.

About 14 semi-skilled courses for young people have been started this term under the Government's vocational training scheme in colleges of further education and employers' establishments, providing more than 200 places. There are prospects of 20 or more further similar courses in the New Year providing about 350 additional

These courses are being provided mainly in the North of England, Wales and Scotland. Most courses are in industrial appreciation and semi-skilled engineering. It is hoped that a wider range of courses would be provided in the future.

Under the vocational training scheme, the Government now pays training allowances to, and meets the training costs of, young people under 18 attending approved semi-skilled courses at colleges within the further education system, and supports similar courses in employers' establishments.

ANNUAL REGISTER OF TRAINING RESEARCH

The 1971-72 edition of the Department of Employment's annual Training Research Register (HMSO, £1.20) lists over 350 current and recently completed research projects in, or closely related to, training. The register is designed to keep training specialists informed of research activities in general, and more specifically within their own sphere of interest. It may also help investigators to avoid duplication of effort, and indicate gaps in existing research

As in previous editions, the classified section lists research projects under a title. followed by a brief abstract of objectives and procedures; location and principal investigators; period of research; and the sponsors.

Classification is according to a system, designed for the storage and retrieval of training information, developed by the department from an analysis of the training function. The addresses of the organisations undertaking the listed research, and the names of the principal investigators, are separately indexed, with cross references to their projects listed in the classified section.

Research projects featured in the register have been financed from a number of sources; many by the Department of Employment, other Government departments and agencies and various industrial training boards. Much of the work is undertaken by universities and specialised research organisations. Some, however, is being carried out by individual firms, and the department is particularly interested to learn of further examples of direct initiative of this kind.

Closely associated with the register in the dissemination of training research information is the Training Information Paper (TIP) series designed to assist the layman by presenting research investigations and their findings briefly and in everyday language. Six TIPs are available to date through HMSO, others are in preparation.

To promote a clearer and more precise use of the language of training the department also publishes (through HMSO) the Glossary of Training Terms.

FUTURE OF TRAINING ABSTRACTS SERVICE

Production of the Training Abstracts Service (TAS) is to be taken over from the Department of Employment by Information for Education Ltd. from New Year's Day.

This service was launched on annual subscription basis by the department in 1968 (see this GAZETTE, December 1967 page 957). It has been an integral part of the department's system of disseminating training information covering the full range of topics on the subject.

It was designed to provide summaries of books, articles and similar material which are of interest to those concerned with training. Other publications in the system are the annual Training Research Register, the Glossary of Training Terms and a series of Training Information Papers. These will continue to be issued by the Training Division of the department, and to be available through HMSO.

Arrangements have been made for the continued operation of the abstracts service from January 1, 1972 under the general editorship of Professor D. F. Swift of the Department of Educational Studies, the Open University, through the agency of Information for Education Ltd.

Information for Education Ltd. is an abstracting organisation directed by Professor Swift and Professors W. A. L. Blyth and J. B. Mays of Liverpool University. Staff of Bradford and Exeter Universities, Sheffield Polytechnic and Brighton and Edge Hill Colleges of Education, are also involved.

The department is satisfied that the organisation has the resources and expertise to operate a high quality abstracting service, and understands that TAS will be continued substantially unaltered in scope and format. This will enable the preservation and extension of the store of reference material accumulated by users of the service in the past four years.

Certain changes contemplated by the department for 1972 will be carried out by the new editorial board, including streamlining the monthly issues and increasing the annual subscription from £5.50 to

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

Changes in the scope of the Construction Industry Training Board have been made by Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, under an order which came into operation on November 30 (SI 1971, No 1766, HMSO price 10 p).

The main purpose of the order is to exclude from the scope of the board:

(a) wholesale dealing by a merchant or factor in building, plumbing, decorating, heating, ventilating or airconditioning materials or equipment, in architectural and builders' ironmongery or in cloakroom fittings where such products are supplied to persons engaging the construction

(b) any operations in thatching.

Scope of Distributive Industry Board varied

The scope of the Distributive Industry Training Board has been amended under an order made by Mr. Carr (SI 1971, No 1876, HMSO 8p).

The order, which came into operation on December 8, re-defines the activities which come within the scope of the board to include wholesale dealing by a merchant or factor in building, plumbing, decorating, heating, ventilating or air-conditioning materials or equipment, in architectural and builders' ironmongery or in cloakroom fittings where such products are supplied to persons engaging in the construction industry; and to exclude the activities of:

(a) any persons engaged wholly or mainly in the work of a consultant or valuer in connection with antiques and works of fine art

(b) operating a business of check trading.

RECORD SALES BY REMPLOY

Remploy increased the sale of its products by more than 20 per cent. in the year ended March 31, 1971, to a record level of £11,266,000.

This is stated in the company's annual report, which points out that this increase contained a substantial element of inflation, but if this was discounted by the movement in the Retail Prices Index it left a figure of 113 per cent, in real terms. The rise in costs and wages was also reflected in the higher overall loss of £5,417,663, compared with £5,060,446 in the previous financial year.

A striking advance had been made in the sale of metal furniture, and, to achieve further expansion a licensing arrangement had been made with a European organisation to produce and sell their designs in the United Kingdom. These products, together with the company's recently introduced polypropylene chairs would enable a wide range of customers to be served.

The average number of disabled people employed by Remploy, in its 86 factory units throughout Great Britain, was 7.567. during the year, 119 more than in the previous year.

Plans were in hand to increase the number of disabled employees to between 8.000 and 8.500 by 1975. New factories at Brixton and Wrexham were under construction during the year, and other new factories, extensions and improvements were proposed for various parts of England. Wales and Scotland.

These plans were geared to the requirements of the Department of Employment, but were also dependent on the economic climate of the nation.

LABOUR COSTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

The full results of the Department of Employment's second comprehensive enquiry into employers' total labour costs has now been published in LABOUR COSTS IN GREAT BRITAIN 1968 (HMSO, £1.50 net). In addition to the analyses previously published in instalments in this GAZETTE (August and October 1970 and January 1971) the booklet includes more detailed information for selected industries.

The primary data was collected and analysed on the basis of the 1958 edition of the United Kingdom Standard Industrial Classification. The booklet provides appendices giving the main results based on the 1968 edition, and also converted, so far as practicable, to the European Economic Community systems of classification of industries and of labour costs.

A similar booklet of results of the previous (1964) survey was published in 1968 (see this GAZETTE, November 1968, page 920). Changes since 1964 in the pattern of labour costs include the effects of new legislation, in particular the Industrial Training Act 1964, the Redundancy Payments Act 1965 and the Selective Employment Payments Act 1966. Collection of information on hours worked in the 1968 survey has enabled average expenditure per employee to be expressed on an hourly as well as on an annual basis.

CHANGES IN RULES OF WORK PERMIT SCHEME

Changes in the rules governing the issue of work permits for aliens, designed to restrict the numbers of unskilled and semi-skilled alien men coming to take jobs in this country, because of the current employment situation, have been announced by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employ-

Mr. Carr said in the House of Commons that "in view of the present employment situation the Government has decided to cease, from January 1, 1972, issuing work permits in industry and commerce for unskilled and semi-skilled alien men for all countries other than the European Economic Community, Norway and Denmark. The only exception to this will be the hotel and catering industry where a reduction will be brought about in stages by means of a quota system for permits.

In the hotel and catering industry a quota of 5,500 permits for such men will be introduced for 1972: this will be reduced to 3,500 in 1973, and compares with about 7,500 issued in 1970. No decision has yet been taken about the quota for 1974. Of the 5.500 permits for 1972, 5.000 will be allocated to establishments which were in existence in 1971. To spread the allocation fairly, no such establishment in 1972 will be allowed more than 60 per cent. of its 1971 intake of unskilled and semi-skilled male workers from countries outside the Common Market other than Norway and Denmark. In 1972, 500 permits will be allocated to establishments opening after January 1,

Of these 500 permits, 125 will be reserved for restaurants and 375 for hotels. Of the 3.500 permits available in 1973, 3.200 will be set aside for establishments existing in 1972, and 300 for new establishments opening after January 1, 1973.

The quota is intended to give the industry time to recruit and train additional labour from the home market to meet its needs. This is primarily the responsibility of the industry itself. But the Department of Employment is examining with the industry how its employment exchange staff, careers officers of the Youth Employment Service and careers teachers can be better informed about the industry, and, therefore, better able to advise potential recruits about the opportunities it offers. The establishment of further specialist sections in employment exchanges to help recruitment is also being

Training facilities provided by the Government for the hotel and catering industry will be improved. The food preparation course already in operation at Letchworth GTC is being broadened to meet the industry's requirements. Other courses to train unemployed people as general kitchen hands, canteen assistants and so on will be introduced at GTCs, and are being planned at colleges of further education.

The work permit scheme is administered by the Department of Employment under the Aliens Order 1953. It applies to anyone from any country outside the Commonwealth, except for the Irish Republic, who wishes to take work here. Control of immigration from the Commonwealth is exercised through the Commonwealth employment voucher scheme, primarily by

means of a quota. Thirty per cent. of the work permits issued to aliens in 1970 were to nationals of Common Market countries or of Norway and Denmark who will not be affected by the changes. Norway and Denmark are excluded because of their application to join the EEC.

No further restrictions are being introduced for alien women or for certain other categories of worker, for example nurses and entertainers.

BRITISH LABOUR STATISTICS: YEAR BOOK 1969

The first of a new series of year books setting out labour and industrial statistics for 1969, compiled by the Department of Employment has just been published (HMSO £6.50).

The subjects covered include wage rates. earnings, hours of work, retail prices, employment, unemployment, vacancies family expenditure, industrial disputes membership of trade unions, industria accidents, labour costs and output per person employed. Regional analyses of many items are included.

The year covered is 1969, but, where appropriate, series for up to 10 years are cluded. Many of the tables have appeared in this GAZETTE, but they have now been brought together in one volume for ease of reference. Information which has become available since the original date of publication has been incorporated.

In addition to this new data, the series is designed to supplement the information in British Labour Statistics: Historical ABSTRACT 1886–1968, the standard work of reference published in June 1971.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In October, 48 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 35 in September. This total included 24 arisin from factory processes, 20 from building operations and works of engineering construction and four in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included seven in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended October 30, compared with six in the four weeks ended September 25. These seven included four underground coal mine workers and two in quarries, compared with five and none a month earlier.

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

In October, three seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdor were fatally injured, compared with five in September.

In October, 29 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised six of chrome ulceration, 12 of lead poisoning, one cadmium poisoning, three of aniline poisoning and seven of epitheliomatous ulceration.

HELD OVER

Because of pressure on space it has been necessary to omit from this issue tables 105 to 116 inclusive, which give regional analyses of unemployment in the statistical series. Percentage rates for wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers, seasonally adjusted, which normally appear in these tables are included in table 1 on page 1179 of this issue.

Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

Employment in Production Industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain was 10,289,600 in October (7,592,000 males 2.697,600 females). The total included 8,276,500 (5,746,800 males 2.529,700 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,242,400 (1.156,100 males 86,300 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 53,400 lower than that for September 1971 and 524,500 lower than in October 1970. The total in manufacturing industry was 36,000 lower than in September 1971 and 454,400 lower than in October 1970. The number in construction was 15.100 lower than in September 1971 and 53,000 lower than in October 1970.

Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers on November 6 in Great Britain was 839,295. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 854,700 representing 3.7 per cent. of employees compared with about 832,700 in October.

In addition, there were 11,945 unemployed school-leavers and 74,855 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 926,095, representing 4.0 per cent. of employees. This was 39,543 more than in October when the percentage rate was 3.9.

Among those wholly unemployed in November, 340,308 (40.1 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 339,908 (41.7 per cent.) in October: 120,945 (14.3 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 132,313 (16·2 per cent.) in October.

Between October and November the number temporarily topped rose by 7,586 and the number of school-leavers unemloyed fell by 7,354.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at employment exchanges in Great Britain on November 3, was 113,962; 5,184 lower than on October 6. After adjustment for normal seasonal

variations, the number was about 117,400, compared with about 116,100 in October. Including 34,894 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on November 3 was 148,856: 10.334 lower than on October 6.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended October 16, 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 1,637,400. This is about 29.7 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked on average about 8 hours overtime during the week.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 117,500 or about 2.1 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about $10\frac{1}{2}$ hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At November 30, 1971, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (January 31, 1956=100) were 227.4 and 252.4, compared with 225.7 and 250.5 at October 31.

Index of Retail Prices

At November 16 the official prices retail index was 157.3 (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 156.4 at October 19 and 144.0 at November 17, 1970. The index for food was 160.1 compared with 158.0 at October 19.

Stoppages of Work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in November, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 143, involving approximately 62,700 workers. During the month, approximately 119,700 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 556,000 working days were lost, including 332,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-October 1971, and for the two preceding months and for October 1970.

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

The figures are based primarily on estimates of the total numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at midyear 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	October	1970*		August	1971*		Septemi	ber 1971*		October	r 1971*	
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production Industries†	7,942 · 6	2,871 · 6	10,814-1	7,664-8	2,714-2	10,379 · 0	7,637 · 3	2,705 · 7	10,343 · 0	7,592 · 0	2,697 · 6	10,289 - 6
Total, manufacturing industries‡	6,026 · 2	2,704.7	8,730 · 9	5,800 · 2	2,547 · 0	8,347 · 2	5,774-6	2,537 · 9	8,312.5	5,746.8	2,529 - 7	8,276-5
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	391·5 340·9	18·0 13·0	409·5 353·9	391 · 6 341 · 0	18.0	409 · 6 354 · 0	391·2 340·6	18.0	409·2 353·6	389·9 339·3	18.0	407·9 352·3
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits	495·5 26·5 83·6 18·2	371·1 7·3 68·0 33·9	866·6 33·8 151·6 52·1	492·8 25·4 81·1 16·9	354·5 7·4 66·2 30·9	847·3 32·8 147·3 47·8	484·2 25·2 79·5 16·9	350·0 7·4 65·7 31·7	834·2 32·6 145·2 48·6	482·7 25·3 79·2 16·7	351·6 7·3 66·2 31·8	834·3 32·6 145·4 48·5
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar	60·8 38·6 12·4 37·1	56·6 16·3 4·0 47·6	117·4 54·9 16·4 84·7	62·4 38·8 12·0 36·9	53·2 16·3 3·9 46·6	115·6 55·1 15·9 83·5	61·3 37·5 12·1 36·8	52·8 15·3 3·9 46·7	114·1 52·8 16·0 83·5	60·6 36·9 13·9 36·9	53·3 14·9 4·2 46·7	113.9 51.8 18.1
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified	34·0 24·8 6·7 25·5	43·0 6·6 1·8 19·6	77·0 31·4 8·5 45·1	33·1 23·1 6·6 25·9	36·3 5·8 1·9 18·5	69·4 28·9 8·5 44·4	31·8 23·0 6·4 25·8	35·4 5·7 1·9 18·2	67·2 28·7 8·3 44·0	31·5 23·2 6·3 25·6	36·4 5·8 1·9 18·3	83·6 67·9 29·0 8·2 43·9
Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	70·4 20·6 19·3 17·0	20·0 11·5 13·7 21·2	90·4 32·1 33·0 38·2	71·4 22·1 19·7 17·4	19·9 11·7 14·5 21·4	91·3 33·8 34·2 38·8	70·5 20·8 19·6 17·0	19·6 10·8 13·9 21·0	90·1 31·6 33·5 38·0	69·9 20·2 19·5 17·0	19·5 10·6 13·8 20·9	89·4 30·8 33·3 37·9
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	53·1 16·8 29·5 6·8	8·6 8 6·0 1·9	61·7 17·5 35·5 8·7	54·I 17·2 29·9 7·0	8·3 5·8 1·8	62·4 17·9 35·7 8·8	54·2 17·2 30·0 7·0	8·4 5·9 1·8	62·6 17·9 35·9 8·8	54·0 17·0 30·0 7·0	8·4 5·9 1·8	62·4 17·7 35·9 8·8
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents	331·9 110·2 42·1 7·6 23·2 13·6	140·3 24·6 34·8 16·8 10·7 7·5	472 · 2 134 · 8 76 · 9 24 · 4 33 · 9 21 · 1	325·7 107·5 43·3 7·9 22·7 13·0	134·8 23·5 34·3 17·4 9·6 7·0	460·5 131·0 77·6 25·3 32·3 20·0	324·2 106·9 43·0 7·8 22·4 13·0	133·2 23·2 34·1 16·9 9·5 6·8	457 · 4 130 · 1 77 · 1 24 · 7 31 · 9 19 · 8	322·5 106·3 42·6 7·8 22·1 12·9	133·2 23·1 34·0 17·1 9·5 6·7	455·7 129·4 76·6 24·9 31·6 19·6
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	50·1 22·6 10·9 51·6	9·6 4·4 2·3 29·6	59·7 27·0 13·2 81·2	48·0 22·3 10·8 50·2	8·9 4·3 2·3 27·5	56·9 26·6 13·1 77·7	48·0 22·3 10·7 50·1	8·9 4·2 2·3 27·3	56·9 26·5 13·0 77·4	47·7 22·5 10·7 49·9	8·9 4·2 2·3 27·4	56·6 26·7 13·0 77·3
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	520·0 256·3 43·5 100·1 46·5 46·1 27·5	72·6 24·9 7·8 12·4 9·9 10·9 6·7	592.6 281.2 51.3 112.5 56.4 57.0 34.2	486·7 239·1 41·5 93·2 44·2 43·2 25·5	67·2 23·6 7·4 11·5 9·0 9·9 5·8	553·9 262·7 48·9 104·7 53·2 53·1 31·3	484·7 237·8 41·6 93·1 44·0 43·0 25·2	67·1 23·3 7·3 11·7 9·2 9·9 5·7	551·8 261·1 48·9 104·8 53·2 52·9 30·9	481 · 1 236 · 0 41 · 4 92 · 3 43 · 7 42 · 9 24 · 8	66·4 23·0 7·2 11·5 9·2 9·8 5·7	547·5 259·0 48·6 103·8 52·9 52·7 30·5
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment	996·5 27·2 85·5 64·0 26·1 38·0 39·3 62·8	204·0 4·5 14·3 15·3 4·6 7·5 5·2 9·0	1,200·5 31·7 99·8 79·3 30·7 45·5 44·5 71·8	933·7 25·5 74·3 63·2 24·7 34·7 35·7 58·7	186·6 4·4 12·1 14·6 4·2 6·9 4·7 8·1	1,120·3 29·9 86·4 77·8 28·9 41·6 40·4 66·8	929 · 6 25 · 4 72 · 8 63 · 2 24 · 7 34 · 7 35 · 2 58 · 1	184·7 4·4 11·8 14·7 4·1 6·8 4·6 8·0	1,114·3 29·8 84·6 77·9 28·8 41·5 39·8 66·1	921·4 25·2 71·5 63·0 24·6 34·5 34·6 57·5	183·0 4·4 11·5 14·7 4·1 6·8 4·7 7·9	1,104·4 29·6 83·0 77·7 28·7 41·3 39·3 65·4
Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere	36·2 230·8 167·7 16·2	15·4 48·9 20·2 5·6	51·6 279·7 187·9 21·8	33·6 218·5 159·7 15·8	13·6 45·7 8·5 5·3	47·2 264·2 178·2 21·1	33·5 218·2 159·0 16·0	13·3 45·5 18·3 5·3	46·8 263·7 177·3 21·3	33·3 216·2 158·0 16·0	13·3 44·9 18·1 5·3	46·6 261·1 176·1 21·3
specified	202.7	53 · 5	256.2	189-3	48 · 5	237 · 8	188.8	47.9	236.7	187-0	47.3	234-3
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	97·7 9·2 6·1 17·2 65·2	57·4 3·6 8·4 12·5 32·9	155·1 12·8 14·5 29·7 98·1	95·8 9·5 6·2 17·1 63·0	53·9 3·5 8·1 12·8 29·5	149·7 13·0 14·3 29·9 92·5	95·7 9·5 6·3 17·1 62·8	53·5 3·6 8·1 12·7 29·1	149·2 13·1 14·4 29·8 91·9	94·9 9·4 6·2 17·0 62·3	53·1 3·5 8·1 12·6 28·9	148·0 12·9 14·3 29·6 91·2
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	545 · 1 131 · 4 36 · 0 51 · 8 65 · 0	357·6 48·6 16.3 41·6 73·4	902·7 180·0 52.3 93·4 138·4	530·8 126·0 34·8 51·3 62·5	328·6 44·0 15·3 40·3 64·7	859·4 170·0 50·1 91·6 127·2	529·6 125·6 35·0 51·3 62·2	329·I 43·8 15·3 40·9 64·2	858·7 169·4 50·3 92·2 126·4	527·8 125·3 34·9 51·3 61·7	328·0 43·5 15·0 40·9 63·7	855·8 168·8 49·9 92·2 125·4
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	26.7	32.3	59.0	26.3	31.6	57.9	26.5	33.2	59.7	26.7	34.3	61.0

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

Industry	October	1970*		August	1971*		Septemb	er 1971*		October	r 1971*	
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Electrical engineering (continued)												
Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	43·6 67·9	18·0 32·3	61.6	45·0 65·2	16.3	61·3 95·1	44·4 65·0	15·9 29·6	60·3 94·6	43·7 64·6	15.4	59-1
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	39·9 82·8	24·9 70·2	64·8 153·0	39·4 80·3	23.2	62·6 143·6	39·7 79·9	23.3	63.0	40.0	29·5 23·3 62·4	94·1 63·3
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	178·0 148·1 29·9	12·9 9·8 3·1	190·9 157·9 33·0	177·6 148·4 29·2	12·6 9·6 3·0	190·2 158·0 32·2	177·6 148·3 29·3	12·5 9·5 3·0	190·1 157·8 32·3	176·9 147·9 29·0	12·5 9·5 3·0	189·4 157·4 32·0
Vehicles	724-7	109.0	833.7	697-1	100-1	797 · 2	696-9	99.5	796-4	694-2	98.8	793 · 0
Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment	20·7 443·2 15·3 196·5 21·7	1·8 67·0 5·1 32·2 1·4	22·5 510·2 20·4 228·7 23·1	18·4 432·8 16·3 183·0 21·4	1·5 62·2 4·9 28·6	19·9 495·0 21·2 211·6	18·6 432·2 16·1 183·7	1·5 61·7 4·8 28·5	20·1 493·9 20·9 212·2	18·4 431·0 16·1 182·9	1·5 61·2 4·9 28·3	19·9 492·2 21·0 211·2
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	27.3	i · 5	28.8	25.2	1.6	23·0 26·5	21.2	1.7	22.9	20.9	1.6	22·5 26·2
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges	439·3 61·0	194·8 16·2	634·1 77·2	419·2 55·2	181·6 14·5	600·8 69·7	418·1 54·9	180·6 14·4	598 · 7 69·3	415·3 53·7	179·3 14·0	594-6
Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc	13·4 9·7	7·3 8·3	20·7 18·0	13.1	7.1	20·2 17·2	13.2	7·0 7·6	20·2 17·1	13.1	7.0	67·7 20·1
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures	29·4 35·0	16.1	45·5 45·2	28·7 32·7	14.8	43.5	28.5	14.7	43.2	9·5 28·4	7.5	17·0 42·8
Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals	17.4	18.4	35·8 18·4	16.9	17.4	34.3	32·6 16·8	8·4 17·2	41·0 34·0	32·5 16·8	8·4 17·0	40·9 33·8
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	262.0	111-3	373.3	10·6 252·4	105.3	17·0 357·7	10·6 252·0	105.0	16·9 357·0	10·5 250·8	104.6	355 - 4
extiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax	343·1 38·0	310·5 7·4	653·6 45·4	325·I 34·9	285·1 6·7	610·2 41·6	323·0 34·4	283·0 6·7	606·0 41·1	320·5 34·1	280·5 6·7	601 · 0 40 · 8
systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute	41·7 31·7 72·7 6·5	41·1 28·8 63·0 4·7	82·8 60·5 135·7 11·2	39·8 30·3 67·0 6·0	36·1 25·6 55·3 3·9	75·9 55·9 122·3 9·9	39·5 30·2 66·1 6·0	35·3 25·4 54·3 3·9	74·8 55·6 120·4 9·9	39·3 29·5 65·2 6·0	34·9 24·9 53·6 3·8	74-2 54-2 118-8 9-8
Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods	3·7 43·3	4·7 86·2	8·4 129·5	3·5 41·6	4·3 81·9	7·8 123·5	3.5	4·3 82·4	7·8 124·1	3.5	4.3	7.8
Lace Carpets	3.6	4·2 17·1	7·8 43·9	3·6 26·4	3.9	7·5 43·0	3.6	3.9	7·5 43·1	3.6	3.9	7.5
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	8·0 8·2 38·2 20·7	10·8 16·0 18·7 7·8	18·8 24·2 56·9 28·5	7·3 8·5 36·8 19·4	10·4 16·0 17·3 7·1	17·7 24·5 54·1 26·5	7·2 8·3 36·8 19·4	10·0 15·9 17·1 7·0	17·2 24·2 53·9 26·4	7·2 8·1 37·0 19·2	10·0 15·8 17·2 7·0	17 · 17 · 17 · 17 · 17 · 17 · 17 · 17 ·
eather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	29·9 18·0	22.9	52.8	29.2	21.4	50-6	29-1	21.3	50 · 4	28.9	21.3	50 - 3
Leather goods	8.3	5·2 14·4 3·3	23·2 22·7 6·9	17·4 8·3 3·5	5·0 13·5 2·9	22·4 21·8 6·4	17·4 8·3 3·4	4·9 13·5 2·9	22·3 21·8 6·3	17·4 8·2 3·3	13.6	21 - 1
othing and footwear	122-6	352.3	474.9	119.7	346-4	466-1	119.3	349.7	469.0	119-8	2·8 349·1	468
Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	5·6 29·1	19·4 74·5	25·0 103·6	5·4 27·4	18.5	23·9 97·0	5·4 27·4	18·2 70·0	23·6 97·4	5·4 27·7	18.1	23 -
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	15.7	40·7 34·0	56·4 40·0	14.9	40·3 34·8	55·2 40·9	14.8	40.2	55.0	15.1	40.1	98·
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Hats, caps and millinery	13.5	92·7 6·0	106.2	13.3	94-1	107.4	13.4	35·2 95·8	41·2 109·2	13.3	35·1 95·7	109
Dress industries not elsewhere specified	7·3 43·0	30·5 54·5	8·4 37·8	2·4 7·0	5·7 29·2	8·1 36·2	2.4	5·8 29·7	8·2 36·7	2·4 7·0	5·8 29·5	36.
icks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	262.2	74.0	97·5 336·2	43.2	54.2	97.4	42.9	54.8	97.7	42.8	54.5	97.
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	51.9	6.1	58.0	252·7 50·3	71·2 5·8	323·9 56·1	250 · 6 49 · 7	70·7 5·6	321·3 55·3	249·8 49·5	70·4 5·6	320 · :
Glass	61.3	30·6 20·4	59·4 81·7	28·2 60·1	29·3 19·4	57·5 79·5	28·1 59·6	29·2 19·3	57·3 78·9	28·1 59·3	28.9	57·1
Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	15.5	1.5	17.0	14·8 99·3	1.5	16.3	14.8	1.5	16.3	14.8	1.4	16.3
mber, furniture, etc	242.3	56.9	299 · 2	235.5	15·2 55·2	114·5 290·7	98 · 4	15-1	113.5	98-1	15-1	113.
Timber Furniture and upholstery	94·0 71·6	13·4 18·5	107·4 90·1	89.7	12.9	102.6	89 · 1	55·8 12·9	291·7 102·0	236·3 89·2	56·3 12·9	102
Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting	11.6	10.4	22.0	72.1	18.1	90·2 22·1	72.6	18·3 10·7	90·9 22·4	72·8 11·8	18.5	91 -
Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	18.8	4·5 5·3	35·8 24·1	30·1 17·9	4·5 4·7	34·6 22·6	30·5 17·8	4.6	35·1 22·4	30·8 17·6	4.6	35.
per, printing and publishing	15·0 429·0	4·8 220·9	19.8	413.6	4.6	18.6	14.2	4.7	18.9	14.1	4.8	18.
Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated	73 · 1	18.4	91.5	66.6	210·0 16·4	623 · 6 83 · 0	412·4 66·1	209·8 16·3	622 · 2 82 · 4	411·5 66·5	208·7 16·3	82·1
materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere	44·7 13·9	36·6 16·4	81·3 80·3	44·3 13·2	34·2 14·8	78·5 28·0	43·9 13·1	33·9 14·8	77·8 27·9	43·9 13·2	33·6 14·8	77·: 28·
specified Printing, publishing of newspapers	16·4 81·4	11·9 21·7	28·3 103·1	15·8 79·8	11·3 22·5	27·1 102·3	15·7 79·7	11·6 22·3	27·3 102·0	15·5 79·1	11·5 22·4	27 -
Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding,	34.5	18.2	52.7	34.2	17.9	52.1	34-1	17.8	51.9	34.1	17.8	51.
engraving, etc	165·0 215·3	97·7 138·9	262·7 354·2	159·7 210·9	92.9	252·6 340·4	159.8	93.1	252.9	159.2	92.3	251 ·
Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc	92·2 12·5	31.9	124-1	90.3	29.5	119.8	209·5 90·0 12·2	129·0 29·4	338·5 119·4	89·9	129·1 29·2	119
Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports	5.8	6.4	12.2	5.6	5.9	11.5	5.6	3·2 5·9	15.4	12.2	3.3	15.
equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods	18-1	30·9 7·4	49·0 13·5	18·4 5·6	29·6 6·2	48·0 11·8	17·7 5·7	28·5 6·2	46·2 11·9	17·6 5·7	28.7	46:3
Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	63.8	44·0 15·0	107·8 31·8	62.6	41.2	103.8	62.2	41.8	104·0 30·1	62.2	41.7	103 -
Instruction	1,209 · 2	86.3	1,295 · 4	1,170.7	86.3	1,257 · 0	1,171 · 2	86.3	1,257 · 5	1,156-1	86.3	1,242
s, electricity and water	315·7 97·5	62·6 24·1	378·3 121·6	302 · 3	62.9	365.2	300 · 3	63.5	363.8	299-2	63.6	362-1
Electricity Water supply	179-2	34.3	213-5	92·7 170·6	24·5 34·1	117·2 204·7	92.3	24·6 34·6	116·9 203·7	92·4 168·0		202.7
эног зарргу	39-0	4-2	43.2	39.0	4.3	43 · 3	38.9	4.3	43.2	38-8	4.3	43

^{*} Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1971 count of national insurance cards.

^{*} See footnote on page 1177.
†Industries included in the Index of Production namely, Order II—Order XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended October 16, 1971, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,637,400 or about 29.7 per cent. of all operatives, each working about 8 hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 117,500 or 2·1 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 101 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 1198.

The figures for overtime relate to operatives other than maintenance workers. The figures for short-time relate to all operatives. Administrative, technical and clerical workers are excluded. The information about short-time relates to that arranged by the employer, and does not include that lost because of sickness. holidays or absenteeism. Operatives stood off by an employer for 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 October 16, 1971

STATE THE THE	OP	ERATIVES OVER	S WORK	ING	0.05	82.5			ES ON S	HORT-T			
	6 - ES	1-15	Hours	of over- worked	Stood whole	off for week	Worki	ng part of	a week		То	tal	
Industry	Number		Total	Average			Number	Hours lo	st	Number	Percent-	Hours lo	st
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	of operatives	age of all opera- tives	(000)	per opera- tive working over- time	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	number of hours lost	of operatives	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	of opera- tives	age of all operatives	Total (000's)	Average per operative on short-time
77	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000 s)	(000 s)	(000 s)	1000	(000 s)	(per cent.)		
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	192·3 35·2	33·8 34·2	1,767 348	9·2 9·9	=	1·4 0·7	0.4	2·9 0·5	6·5 12·2	0.5	0.1	4·3 1·2	8·9 20·4
Coal and petroleum products	5.8	16.7	49	8.5	-	- EOT	-	1-02-1	-	25000	100,00104	S TRYEST AV	-
Chemicals and allied industries	60 · 4	24.3	544	9.0	-	0.5	0.1	1.2	22.5	0.1	Sension C	1.7	25.7
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys	97·9 25·9 11·2 29·7 11·7	24·9 14·1 32·9 36·9 30·3	829 231 96 239 105	8·5 8·9 8·6 8·1 9·0	1·0 0·5 — 0·5 —	40·1 19·1 — 20·9 0·1	19·8 4·4 2·0 10·0 2·3	198·8 37·5 17·5 102·4 30·9	10·0 8·5 8·9 10·2 13·7	20·8 4·9 2·0 10·5 2·3	5·3 2·7 5·8 13·1 5·8	238·9 56·6 17·5 123·3 31·0	11·5 11·5 8·9 11·7 13·7
Mechanical and marine engineering	291 · 4	40 - 4	2,391	8.2	.0.7	30 · 4	14.6	125 - 2	8.6	15.4	2.1	155-6	10.1
Instrument engineering	33.3	34.7	238	7.1	0.2	8.7	0.7	8.2	11.9	0.9	0.9	16.9	18-7
Electrical engineering	142.6	27.9	1,057	7.4	F. 0 -	0.1	2.1	22.3	10.5	2.1	0.4	22.5	10.5
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle	148·0 2·3 102·2	26·7 7·2 27·1	1,067 17 710	7·2 7·5 6·9	0·2 	7·2 7·2	33·7 2·9 25·3	293·2 23·6 226·1	8·7 8·0 8·9	33·8 2·9 25·5	6·1 21·9 6·7	300·4 23·6 233·2	8·9 8·0 9·2
manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	2.9	16.9	24	8.3	1-01-	95.6	5.2	41.9	8.0	5.2	31.1	41.9	8.0
and repairing	36.0	33 · I	275	7.6	I	8-81-	0.2	1.5	9.1	0.2	0.1	1.5	9.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	145.3	34.0	1,119	7.7	0.5	19-1	9.2	82.3	8.9	9.7	2.3	101-5	10.5
Textiles Spinning and weaving Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	105 · 8 17 · 8 24 · 9 13 · 4	21·7 15·9 26·1 13·1	869 148 214 86	8·2 8·3 8·6 6·4	2·1 1·2 0·5 0·2	83·5 49·0 21·5 9·4	11·4 1·6 4·4 3·4	112·5 14·6 50·6 26·0	9·9 9·1 11·6 7·7	13·4 2·9 4·9 3·6	2·8 2·6 5·1 3·5	196·0 63·6 72·1 35·4	14·6 21·9 14·7 9·9
Leather, leather goods and fur	10.5	27.9	84	8.0	9-51	0.1	0.4	5.6	12.5	0.5	1.2	5.7	12.7
Clothing and footwear Footwear	38·I 10·3	10·0 12·7	1 90 50	5·0 4·8	0·4 0·2	16·4 9·2	7·5 5·4	50·9 35·3	6·8 6·5	7·9 5·7	2·1 7·0	67·3 44·4	8·5 7·8
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Pottery	75·6 7·7	33·2 16·0	749 62	9.9	0.0 <u> </u>	1.6	4·1 3·2	32·2 25·6	7·9 8·1	4·1 3·2	1.8	33·9 25·6	8·2 8·1
Timber, furniture, etc Timber	83·2 30·7	42·5 46·3	677 237	8·1 7·7	0.1	3·5 0·5	0.6	6·8 0·6	10·6 15·0	0·7 0·1	0·4 0·1	10.3	14·2 20·7
Paper, printing and publishing Other printing, publishing,	136.3	34.7	1,117	8.2	0.2	6.4	1.2	11.5	9.8	1.3	0.3	18.0	13.4
bookbinding, engraving, etc	60.0	37.2	474	7.9	5 SA	24	0.2	2.8	12.6	0.2	0.1	2.8	12.6
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	70·9 22·4	30·4 27·8	615 18·0	8·7 8·0	0·2 0·1	6·8 4·2	6·0 5·4	70·3 63·6	11·7 11·9	6·2 5·5	2·7 6·8	77 · I 67 · 8	12.4
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1,637 · 4	29.7	13,364	8.2	5.6	225 · 8	111-8	1,024.0	9.2	117.5	2.1	1,249 · 8	10.6

^{*} 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 NOVEMBER 8, 1971

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 November 8, 1971 was 839,295; 705,077 males and 134,218 females, and was 39,311 higher than on October 11. The seasonally adjusted figure was 854,700 or 3.7 per cent. of employees, compared with 3.6 per cent. in October and 2.5 per cent. in November 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure increased by 22,000 in the four weeks between the October and November counts, and by about 18,700 per month on average between August and November.

Between October and November, the number of schoolleavers registered as unemployed fell by 7,354 to 11,945, and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered rose by 1,586 to 74,855. The total registered unemployed rose by 39,543 to 926,095, representing 4.0 per cent. of employees compared with 3.9 per cent. in October. The total registered included 46,107 married females and 3,606 casual workers.

Of the 847,634 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 120,945 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 86,150 from 2 to 4 weeks,

133,213 from 4 to 8 weeks and 507,326 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 24.4 per cent. of the total of 847,634, compared with 27·1 per cent. in October, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 40·1 per cent., compared with 41·7 per cent. in October.

Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis: November 8, 1971

Duration in weeks	Men 18 years andover	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over I, up to 2	43,919 41,933	4,905 3,726	10,009 9,557	3,339 2,657	63,072 57,873
Up to 2	85,852	8,631	20,466	5,996	120,945
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	32,673 29,896	2,955 2,469	7,853 6,911	1,924 1,469	45,405 40,745
Over 2, up to 4	62,569	5,424	14,764	3,393	86,150
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 8	27,809 71,893	2,062 4,738	6,830 15,538	1,423 2,920	38,124 95,089
Over 4, up to 8	99,702	6,800	22,368	4,343	133,213
Over 8	426,653	13,826	58,903	7,944	507,326
Total	674,776	34,681	116,501	21,676	847,634
Up to 8—per cent.	36.8	60 · 1	49 · 4	63 · 4	40 · 1

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: November 8, 1971

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unempl Total Men Boys Women Married Females* Girls	oyed 174,546 144,800 5,254 21,618 6,354 2,874	79,339 66,852 2,174 9,324 2,481 989	21,122 17,172 716 2,794 1,071 440	53,389 42,016 1,503 8,770 3,190 1,100	126,542 108,128 3,272 13,303 4,334 1,839	47,320 39,286 1,374 5,739 2,358 921	90,359 73,915 3,694 10,435 3,699 2,315	136,443 109,245 5,770 17,861 6,165 3,567	84,785 66,790 4,448 10,564 4,115 2,983	50,206 38,046 2,483 7,761 3,251 1,916	141,383 106,847 6,551 23,918 11,570 4,067	926,095 746,245 35,065 122,763 46,107 22,022	43,779 30,937 2,054 9,803 5,913 985	969,874 777,182 37,119 132,566 52,020 23,007	115,188 96,435 3,447 13,561 3,897 1,745	80,480 65,537 2,523 10,851 3,528 1,569
Percentage rates† Total Males Females	2·2 3·1 0·8	1·8 2·6 0·6	3·3 4·3 1·4	4·0 5·1 2·0	5·5 7·6 1·8	3·3 4·5 1·3	4·5 6·0 1·7	4·7 6·4 1·9	6·4 8·4 2·8	5·2 6·4 2·9	6·5 8·6 3·4	4·0 5·5 1·7	8·4 10·2 5·5	u mulche 1002 = 100	2·0 2·9 0·7	2·8 3·8 1·1
Temporarily stopp Total Males Females	3,769 3,655 114	288 255 33	30 26 4	960 899 61	46,057 43,286 2,771	4,144 3,938 206	4,761 3,944 817	7,407 5,552 1,855	1,905 1,738 167	472 451 21	5,350 4,968 382	74,855 68,457 6,398	1,063 594 469	75,918 69,051 6,867	1,668 1,611 57	2,13 2,070 6
Wholly unemployed Total Males Females	170,777 146,399 24,378	79,051 68,771 10,280	21,092 17,862 3,230	52,429 42,620 9,809	80,485 68,114 12,371	43,176 36,722 6,454	85,598 73,665 11,933	129,036 109,463 19,573	82,880 69,500 13,380	49,734 40,078 9,656	136,033 108,430 27,603	851,240 712,853 138,387	42,716 32,397 10,319	893,956 745,250 148,706	113,520 98,271 15,249	78,349 65,990 12,359
Males wholly unen Total Men Total Boys Casual workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	nployed‡ 141,162 5,237 2,256 27,853 17,082 24,704 74,504	66,601 2,170 1,803 13,081 7,961 11,535 34,391	17,146 716 95 2,349 1,733 3,167 10,518	41,120 1,500 224 6,215 4,677 7,189 24,315	64,969 3,145 2 9,397 6,236 10,128 42,351	35,351 1,371 12 4,351 3,035 4,982 24,342	70,046 3,619 112 8,043 6,619 10,744 48,147	103,732 5,731 305 13,182 10,302 16,614 69,060	65,074 4,426 110 7,365 5,635 9,308 47,082	37,601 2,477 8 5,091 3,746 6,069 25,164	101,955 6,475 272 10,637 8,928 13,597 74,996	678,156 34,697 3,396 94,483 67,993 106,502 440,479	30,348 2,049 308 3,009 2,937 4,588 21,555	708,504 36,746 3,704 97,492 70,930 111,090 462,034	94,835 3,436 2,017 18,244 11,345 16,693 49,972	63,47 2,51 33 11,95 7,47 11,17 35,05
Females wholly un Total Women Total Girls Casual workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	100	STATE OF THE STATE	2,790 440 11 595 401 676 1,547	8,713 1,096 44 1,948 1,561 2,054 4,202	10,654 1,717 	5,540 914 1 1,036 743 1,279 3,395	9,701 2,232 18 2,214 1,520 2,263 5,918	16,036 3,537 12 4,003 2,738 3,800 9,020	10,437 2,943 3 2,026 1,534 2,530 7,287	7,741 1,915 2 1,530 1,153 1,962 5,009	23,591 4,012 33 3,850 3,006 4,700 16,014	116,708 21,679 210 26,462 18,157 26,711 66,847	9,355 964 38 1,066 981 1,960 6,274	126,063 22,643 248 27,528 19,138 28,671 73,121	13,505 1,744 58 4,614 2,468 3,149 4,960	10,79 1,56 3 2,99 1,78 2,56 4,98
School-leavers une Boys Girls	A STATE OF THE STA	386	118	259 133	606	327 242	927 574	1,096	1,410	616	1,565	7,776 4,169	980 502	8,756 4,671	615 281	35. 19
Wholly unemploye	169,518	78,482	20,906	52,037	79,537	42,607	84,097	127,312	80,826	48,676	133,779	839,295	41,234	880,529	112,624	77,80
(seasonally adjusted)§ Percentage rates	170,600	251-1. 2461-	21,900	49,800 3·7	82,400 3·6	44,000 3 · I	85,800 4·2	128,900	81,200 6·1	48,000 5·0	139,100	854,700 3·7	42,400 8·2	= =	114,200	78,70 2.

Included in women and girls.
 Numbers registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1970, except for London and South Eastern and Eastern and Southern Regions which are still based

[‡] Casual workers are included in the totals but are now excluded from the duration

figures. § See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at November 8, 1971

	, add 10 , ma		GRE	AT BRIT	AIN			רואט	ED KING	SDOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOL UNEMF Males	LY LOYED*	STOPPE	RARILY ED	Males	TOTAL	Total	Males	TOTAL Females	di Tata
Total, all industries and services Total, Index of Production industries Total, manufacturing industries	712,853 406,976 238,978	138,387 46,048 44,163	68,457 65,231 64,997	6,398 6,276 6,272	781,310 472,207 303,975	144,785 52,324 50,435	926,095 524,531 354,410	814,301 490,985 311,069	155,573 56,977	969,874 547,962
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	15,923 11,804 501 3,618	1,348 1,312 29 7	2,819 114 2,705	22 22	18,742 11,918 501 6,323	1,370 1,334 29 7	20,112 13,252 530 6,330	21,225 14,004 645 6,576	1,452 1,415 30 7	22,677 15,419 675
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	21,185 19,061 730 768 185 441	171 116 10 29 7	8 7	n en l	21,193 19,068 731 768 185 441	172 117 10 29 7	21,365 19,185 741 797 192 450	21,407 19,077 886 787 187 470	180 117 15 30 8 10	6,583 21,587 19,194 901 817 195
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	22,377 707 5,062 955 3,148 1,462 437 1,516 1,542 1,430 503 823 1,950 1,367 825 650	6,406 76 865 537 1,156 291 75 745 900 152 215 215 338 434 283	58 4 10 35 1 3 1 1	73 2 48 1 8 2 3 3 5	22,435 707 5,066 965 3,183 1,463 437 1,519 1,543 1,431 504 823 1,951 1,368 825 650	6,479 76 865 539 1,204 292 75 753 902 152 74 268 218 343 435 283	28,914 783 5,931 1,504 4,387 1,755 512 2,272 2,445 1,583 578 1,091 2,169 1,711 1,260 933	23,552 780 5,347 975 3,366 1,598 441 1,552 1,697 1,487 508 835 1,968 1,427 339 732	7,142 86 914 548 1,270 76 769 1,027 167 80 273 224 356 436 573	30,694 866 6,261 1,523 4,636 1,941 517 2,321 2,724 1,654 588 1,108 2,192 1,783 1,275 1,305
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	1,634 293 1,177 164	80 7 58 15	. 1	8 8	1,635 293 1,178 164	88 7 66 15	1,723 300 1,244 179	1,654 294 1,195 165	91 7 69 15	1,745 301 1,264 180
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	11,165 4,764 950 256 1,080 585 1,586 405 355 1,184	1,917 448 355 205 117 111 170 27 27 457	20 9 4 3 3	22 19 1 2	11,185 4,773 950 256 1,084 588 1,589 405 355 1,185	1,939 448 374 205 117 112 172 27 27 27 457	13,124 5,221 1,324 461 1,201 700 1,761 432 382 1,642	11,341 4,833 959 260 1,094 596 1,607 406 381 1,205	1,987 465 377 207 118 113 176 27 32 472	13,328 5,298 1,336 467 1,212 709 1,783 433 413 1,677
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	25,247 12,299 2,647 5,317 2,015 1,570 1,399	1,267 407 165 274 164 102 155	13,595 3,399 1,924 6,092 407 969 804	290 89 33 78 18 67 5	38,842 15,698 4,571 11,409 2,422 2,539 2,203	1,557 496 198 352 182 169 160	40,399 16,194 4,769 11,761 2,604 2,708 2,363	38,993 15,739 4,584 11,464 2,432 2,558 2,216	1,566 498 199 354 182 170 163	40,559 16,237 4,783 11,818 2,614 2,728 2,379
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	38,153 806 3,791 1,590 939 1,425 1,367 2,125 1,546 10,197 7,144 449	3,120 70 237 196 60 118 66 112 392 904 287 40	7,277 1,534 2,955 676 4 252 37 160 2 317 515	181 42 49 5	45,430 2,340 6,746 2,266 943 1,677 1,404 2,285 1,548 10,514 7,659 454	3,301 70 279 245 60 123 66 112 392 925 294 40	48,731 2,410 7,025 2,511 1,003 1,800 1,470 2,397 1,940 11,439 7,953 494	46,351 2,368 6,763 2,336 950 1,928 1,435 2,312 1,577 10,764 7,736 458	3,434 71 283 250 61 150 70 113 425 944 305 41	49,785 2,439 7,046 2,586 1,011 2,078 1,505 2,425 2,002 11,708 8,041 499
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	2,526 374 284 316 1,552	638 848 75 298 140 335	38 2 19	57 50 13 16 17 4	7,594 2,564 374 286 335 1,569	898 88 314 157 339	8,289 3,462 462 600 492 1,908	7,724 2,601 376 287 357 1,581	721 930 89 314 185 342	8,445 3,531 465 601 542 1,923
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	17,323 4,409 1,240 1,463 2,860 823 999 1,397 1,605 2,527	5,194 700 202 681 1,298 320 311 258 474 950	1,548 1,386 12 2 2 3 1 10 18	249 145 4 1 7 15	18,871 5,795 1,252 1,465 2,862 826 1,000 1,407 1,623 2,641	5,443 845 206 682 1,305 335 311 258 474 1,027	24,314 6,640 1,458 2,147 4,167 1,161 1,311 1,665 2,097	19,292 5,853 1,274 1,511 2,897 860 1,170 1,419 1,637	5,775 859 222 791 1,338 382 370 273 496	25,067 6,712 1,496 2,302 4,235 1,242 1,540 1,692 2,133 3,715
chipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	10,404 9,582 822	188 154 34	49 42 7	7.537	10,453 9,624 829	1,027 188 154 34	3,668 10,641 9,778 863	2,671 11,007 10,123 884	1,044 200 166 34	11,207 10,289 918
Tehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	044	1,607 25 965 117 442 32 26	27,452 119 25,119 1,302 734 178	1,366 1,239 125 2	49,605 599 37,904 2,857 6,396 946 903	2,973 25 2,204 242 444 32 26	52,578 624 40,108 3,099 6,840 978 929	49,916 606 38,041 2,864 6,551 948 906	3,036 25 2,227 242 483 32 27	52,952 631 40,268 3,106 7,034 980 933

^{*} See footnote on page 1181.

Table 2 (continued)

in local areas, together with their percentage rates of	theo be	8 8	GRE	AT BRIT	AIN	namben		UNIT	ED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLI	LOYED*	TEMPO		and yo areas, ia	TOTAL	develo	empilos i secillo	TOTAL	udanini servica
November 8, 1971 Second Colors of Land A	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	22,417 1,855 834 515 1,103 1,312 596 346 15,856	3,450 182 117 149 214 174 330 125 2,159	8,489 592 166 24 1,716 285 22 4 5,680	505 48 7 1 65 21 5 2 356	30,906 2,447 1,000 539 2,819 1,597 618 350 21,536	3,955 230 124 150 279 195 335 127 2,515	34,861 2,677 1,124 689 3,098 1,792 953 477 24,051	31,186 2,467 1,014 555 2,824 1,605 630 353 21,738	4,008 233 129 158 280 196 336 127 2,549	35,194 2,700 1,143 713 3,104 1,801 966 480 24,287
Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	18,516 1,473 2,940 1,635 4,995 1,115 269 1,501 96 843 375 654 1,938 682	6,260 130 959 557 1,307 332 158 1,370 40 319 210 354 429 95	3,433 75 1,164 283 887 4 1 533 8 67 2 2 3 265	2,185 10 937 245 569 49 3 205 7 1 10 20 129	21,949 1,548 4,104 1,918 5,882 1,119 270 2,034 104 910 377 657 2,203 823	8,445 140 1,896 802 1,876 381 161 1,575 40 326 211 364 449 224	30,394 1,688 6,000 2,720 7,758 1,500 431 3,609 144 1,236 588 1,021 2,652 1,047	23,609 1,717 4,587 2,315 5,956 1,130 312 2,170 109 946 410 729 2,398 830	9,963 196 2,244 1,084 1,983 382 171 1,905 63 351 232 596 531 225	33,572 1,913 6,831 3,399 7,939 1,512 483 4,075 172 1,297 642 1,325 2,929 1,055
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	1,517 888 466 163	387 95 248 44	35 9 16 10	52 51	1,552 897 482 173	439 95 299 45	1,991 992 781 218	1,611 924 509 178	459 97 315 47	2,070 1,021 824 225
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	4,008 307 863 603 241 600 102 292 1,000	5,932 306 1,334 538 752 1,809 90 521 582	356 3 23 31 1 15 14 11 258	417 6 49 39 92 30 17 2 182	4,364 310 886 634 242 615 116 303 1,258	6,349 312 1,383 577 844 1,839 107 523 764	10,713 622 2,269 1,211 1,086 2,454 223 826 2,022	4,582 323 907 636 305 661 159 313 1,278	7,580 330 1,575 582 1,415 2,017 204 614 843	12,162 653 2,482 1,218 1,720 2,678 363 927 2,121
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc not elsewhere specified	11,181 3,168 1,266 2,825 403 3,519	1,019 152 392 308 22 145	828 115 300 67 1 345	709 3 690 8	12,009 3,283 1,566 2,892 404 3,864	1,728 155 1,082 316 22 153	13,737 3,438 2,648 3,208 426 4,017	12,406 3,443 1,632 2,929 414 3,988	1,826 162 1,144 328 29 163	14,232 3,605 2,776 3,257 443 4,151
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	8,868 3,387 2,845 505 691 867 573	884 209 246 191 69 87 82	328 48 187 13 6 74	30 9 10 4 1 4 2	9,196 3,435 3,032 518 697 941 573	914 218 256 195 70 91 84	10,110 3,653 3,288 713 767 1,032 657	9,451 3,519 3,141 534 714 955 588	943 225 266 198 73 93 88	10,394 3,744 3,407 732 787 1,048 676
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	11,766 3,010 1,522 376 613 1,486 1,471 3,288	3,127 484 673 230 226 225 257 1,032	139 107 3	32 16 12	11,905 3,117 1,525 376 613 1,498 1,482	3,159 500 685 230 226 225 257 1,036	15,064 3,617 2,210 606 839 1,723 1,739 4,330	12,109 3,136 1,574 378 615 1,571 1,499 3,336	3,280 506 736 233 227 241 266 1,071	15,389 3,642 2,310 611 842 1,812 1,765 4,407
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	9,723 3,329 594 223 1,105 232 3,567 673	2,477 422 69 95 753 113 760 265	1,351 1,220 112	103 54 4 44 1	11,074 4,549 706 223 1,105 232	2,580 476 69 95 757 113 804 266	13,654 5,025 775 318 1,862 345 4,381 948	11,408 4,757 710 237 1,128 235 3,649 692	2,719 522 69 106 793 114 848 267	14,127 5,279 779 343 1,921 349 4,497 959
Construction	135,766	1,227	223	3	135,989	1,230	137,219	147,220	1,342	148,562
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	11,047 3,646 6,744 657	487 192 256 39	3	100	11,050 3,646 6,747 657	487 192 256 39	11,537 3,838 7,003 696	11,289 3,699 6,895 695	516 202 273 41	11,805 3,901 7,168 736
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	46,614 6,034 6,909 10,511 1,481 7,385 4,355 1,301 5,715 2,923	3,095 289 762 280 66 188 62 283 627 538	155 4 5 37 10 24 39 4 32	- I	46,769 6,038 6,914 10,548 1,491 7,409 4,394 1,301 5,719 2,955	3,096 289 762 280 66 188 62 284 627 538	49,865 6,327 7,676 10,828 1,557 7,597 4,456 1,585 6,346 3,493	48,581 6,161 7,231 10,839 1,623 7,746 4,732 1,347 5,901 3,001	3,229 295 778 296 70 191 666 297 678 558	51,810 6,456 8,009 11,135 1,693 7,937 4,798 1,644 6,579 3,559
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	58,310 9,675 686 5,793 14,842 14,992 4,941 7,381	22,257 1,433 58 1,335 7,774 10,875 327 455	100 14 2 13 10 12 49	12 15	9,689 686 5,795 14,855 15,002 4,953	22,296 1,437 58 1,337 7,786 10,890 329 459	80,706 11,126 744 7,132 22,641 25,892 5,282 7,889	60,751 10,227 701 5,955 15,480 15,382 5,279 7,727	8,354 11,587	84,658 11,815 7772 7,390 23,834 26,969 5,660 8,218

^{*} See footnote on page 1183.

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 percentage rates of unemployment.

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at November 8, 1971

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS		2 5 15	0E 688	LES SE		35. 33.2 303	LOCAL AREAS (by Region	on)—contin	nued	in the state	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1	en brita	
South Western	7,294	1,748	427	9,469	102	7.0	South West—continued	,	1	2910	obstrala	em to me	Molto
Merseyside	40,994	6,397	5,201	52,592	2,011	6.5	Cheltenham †Exeter	1,489	334 453	92 88	1,915	18	4.0
Northern	67,698	10,957	7,552	86,207	1,917	6.4	Gloucester †Plymouth	1,768	347 743	110 345	2,411 2,225 4,687	230	3.8
Scottish	99,292	22,920	10,206	132,418	5,348	6.8	†Salisbury Swindon	611 2,425	215 295	58 191	884	449	2.8
Welsh	26,779	5,938	3,180	35,897	458	5.7	Taunton †Torbay	869 3,402	184	46 206	1,099	40	4·3 3·1 7·3
Total all Development Areas	242,057	47,960	26,566	316,583	9,836	6.5	†West Wiltshire †Yeovil	585 571	167 160	39 38	791 769	9 4	1.8
Northern Ireland	30,937	9,803	3,039	43,779	1,063	8.4	West Midlands †Birmingham Burton-on-Trent	33,969 1,295	4,056 112	1,497	39,522 1,479	12,109	5.8
INTERMEDIATE AREAS	* 185	11 865	684	1 62	(a)	248	Cannock †Coventry	1,068 20,890	208 1,833	135 927	1,411	220 13,585	6.2
North East Lancashire	6,271	1,545	427	8,243	636	4.0	†Dudley Hereford	5,211	488 118	83 83	5,782 1,734	1,862 838	3.9
Bridlington/Filey	929	194	57	1,180	154	9.8	†Kidderminster Leamington	971 3,149	156 538	45 75	1,172 3,762	128 2,522	3.1
Yorkshire Coalfield	19,657	2,884	2,421	24,962	562	6.0	†Oakengates Redditch	2,510 730	525 108	227 28	3,262 866	1,228	8·1 3·5 5·1 3·5
North Humberside	8,467	895	657	10,019	58	5.3	Rugby Shrewsbury	1,221	141 203	69 72	1,431	646	5·1 3·5
Notts/Derby Coalfield	2,907	279	73	3,259	162	4.8	†Stafford †Stoke-on-Trent	1,190 5,727	1,368	80 487	1,484 7,582	374 1,001	3.4
Oswestry	486	93	38	617	9	5.0	†Tamworth †Walsall	1,298	308 634	69 279	1,675 6,962	263	5·7 5·8
South East Wales	8,087	1,147	926	10,160	11	4.6*	†West Bromwich †Wolverhampton	7,756 7,313	466 999	272 347	8,494 8,659	2,438 4,738 2,744	6.2
South Western	4,011	818	363	5,192	5	5.0	Worcester	1,886	192	69	2,147	797	4.4
Scottish	7,555	998	412	8,965	2	4.6*	East Midlands †Chesterfield	3,596	487	260	4,343	343	5.8
Total all Intermediate Areas	58,370	8,853	5,374	72,597	1,599	5.0	Coalville Corby Derby	840 684 3,392	93 171 652	17 106 221	950 961 4,265	438	3·0 3·5 3·6
LOCAL AREAS (by Region	on)	1251	1 810	2 01		181	Kettering Leicester	492 4,944	56 565	32 149	580 5,658	30 942	2·1 2·7 7·8
South East	,	19	19.5		4		Lincoln Loughborough	3,534 567	461	184	4,179 705	1,312	7·8 1·8
Greater London †Aldershot	66,852 447	9,324 97	3,163	79,339 598	288	1.8	†Mansfield †Northampton	1,487	297 110	23 154 86	1,938	5 21	3.3
Aylesbury Basingstoke	304 416	50 107	41 41	395 564	_ 1	1.2	†Nottingham Sutton-in-Ashfield	7,934 1,035	968 115	405	9,307	185	3.5
Bedford †Bournemouth	1,035	231	81 172	1,347	18	2.4	Yorkshire and Humbersid	10 3007 502	1200 10 511	anobd ,s	900		
†Braintree †Brighton	4,548 721 4,293	168 558	45 200	5,398 934 5,051	126	3·2 4·2	†Barnsley †Bradford	3,857 6,904	430 672	329 403	4,616	173 328	6.4
†Canterbury Chatham	1,326	174 455	84 291	1,584	38 98	4.9	†Castleford †Dewsbury	2,352 2,148	266 339	234	7,979 2,852 2,575	58 94	5·2 3·7
†Chelmsford	961	224	32 54	1,217	7 8	2.2	†Doncaster	4,737	823 329	751 218	6,311	32 2	6·3 5·3
†Chichester †Colchester	1,455	294	102	1,035	241	2.5	Grimsby †Halifax	1,570	185	121	1,876	89	2.9
†Crawley †Eastbourne	1,249 956	174	86	1,509	= 1	3.0	Harrogate Huddersfield	2,283 7,964	734	209	781 3,226	789	3·4 5·3
†Gravesend Guildford	2,062 1,494	239 190	133	2,434 1,753	745	3.6	†Hull Keighley	1,325	814 292	599	9,377 1,684	55 144	5.6
†Harlow †Hastings	1,061	205	77 64	1,343	5 26	2.5	†Leeds †Mexborough	1,325 10,291 1,750	346	661 279	12,180 2,375 3,746	533 24	4·1 7·5
†Hertford †High Wycombe	273 969	167	24	1,166	64	1.1	Rotherham †Scunthorpe	1,329	445 366	367 180	1,875	148	6·8 3·4
†Letchworth †Luton	721 3,083	121 397	66 135	908	26 436	2·2 3·0	†Sheffield Wakefield	10,117	1,183	542	11,842	1,700	3·4 4·2 2·8
Maidstone †Newport, I.O.W.	1,662	158 325	99	1,919	397	3·0 5·7	York	1,807	276	102	2,185	1	3.0
†Oxford †Portsmouth	3,191 4,464	570 751	156 387	3,917 5,602	882	2·7 3·7	North West †Accrington	1,000	206	48	1.254	65	4.2
Ramsgate †Reading	1,215	245 298	103	1,563 2,217	3	6.3	†Ashton-under-Lyne †Blackburn	2,901 2,353	370 503	208 173	1,254 3,479 3,029	157 223	4·2 4·0 4·5
St. Albans Slough	1,269	138	63	1,470	174 47	1.7	†Blackpool	4,263 4,173	917 593	195	5,375 5,041	130 502	5.9
†Southampton	4,796	749	272	5,817	- 1	3.7	†Bolton †Burnley	1,342	277 600	111	1,730	101	3.6
Stevenage	5,637	869 122	321	6,827 865	_ 54	4·2 2·7	†Bury Chester	1,715	200	129	1,488	542	3.3
Tunbridge Wells Watford	1,155	139 284	68 122	1,362 2,016	5	2.0	†Crewe †Furness	908	275 393	125	1,540	7 12	3.4
tWeybridge tWorthing	1,252	197	95 29	1,544	=	1.9	†Lancaster †Leigh	1,925	399 323	116	1,984	27 186	3·4 5·7 4·7
ast Anglia	381,17	437	281	8 2			†Liverpool †Manchester	37,343 23,474	5,655 2,153	4,784	47,782 26,809	1,991	7·2 3·8
Cambridge Great Yarmouth	901	176 284	47	1,124 2,102	- 3	1.5	†Nelson †Northwich	707 1,250	258 198	45 116	1,010	39 25	3.9
lpswich Lowestoft	2,100	323	185	2,608	3 7	3.1	†Oldham †Preston	3,066	777 798	131 262	3.974	1,252	4.6
Norwich Peterborough	3,012	139 339 288	127	3,478	_ 1	3.1	Rochdale	4,414 2,081 2,037	517	85 200	5,474 2,683 2,639	486	5.1
outh West	1,071	200	136	2,137		3.0	St. Helens Southport	1,374	229	25 166	1,628	11 22	4·5 5·4 2·6
	1,044 8,073	309	54	1,407		3.9	†Warrington †Widnes	1,408	340	217	2,171	7	4.5

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at November 8, 1971 (continued)

This is not a	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Region	on)—contin	nued				40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	LOCAL AREAS (by Regio	n)—contin	nued		100.000		
North		1	1	1	1	L. CHERENE	Scotland		1 000			P. Carlo	1
†Bishop Auckland †Carlisle †Chester-le-Street †Consett †Darlington Durham †Hartlepool †Peterlee †Sunderland †Teesside †Tyneside †Workington Wales †Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale †Llanelli	2,537 1,243 1,989 2,122 1,664 1,075 3,042 1,691 7,299 11,873 21,395 1,276	339 213 225 286 321 163 486 182 1,097 1,811 3,112 523	335 72 302 252 101 1355 331 249 1,001 1,371 2,199 173 255 737 228 138	3,211 1,528 2,516 2,660 2,086 1,373 3,859 2,122 9,397 15,055 26,706 1,972	103 6 44 44 385 30 5 138 61 24 322 390 94	7·3 3·5 6·6 8·4 3·8 4·9 9·8 8·1 7·8 6·7 6·9	†Aberdeen †Ayr †Bathgate †Dumbarton †Dumfries Dundee †Dunfermline †Edinburgh †Falkirk †Glasgow †Greenock †Highlands and Islands †Irvine †Kilmarnock †Kirkcaldy †North Lanarkshire †Paisley †Perth †Stirling	2,903 1,464 2,150 1,829 1,342 4,975 2,042 9,615 2,741 34,089 1,984 6,243 1,867 2,860 2,923 10,202 3,564 899 1,641	565 320 457 424 276 1,575 623 1,447 927 4,932 1,072 1,316 610 379 732 3,407 881 144 494	189 170 278 197 103 657 252 633 228 3,221 288 661 174 119 269 1,535 321 73 162	3,657 1,954 2,885 2,450 1,721 7,207 2,917 11,695 3,896 42,242 3,354 8,220 2,651 3,358 3,924 15,144 4,164 1,116 2,297	20 55 40 — 126 87 87 11 72 291 243 — 642 1 1,489 23 257 89 26 25	3.7 5.1 7.6 8.8 6.0 7.8 6.0 7.5 8.3 9.6 8.7 7.0 8.9 9.5 8.3 8.3 8.5 8.6 8.5 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6
Neath Newport Pontypool Pontypridd Port Talbot Shotton Swansea Wrexham	626 2,814 1,725 2,832 2,163 1,020 2,752 1,955	234 441 454 513 770 275 744 248	134 318 227 333 341 128 271 156	994 3,573 2,406 3,678 3,274 1,423 3,767 2,359	209 46 3 44 40	3·6 4·9 5·7 5·9 4·6 3·6 4·9 6·5	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	691 10,611 1,200 3,131 2,002	313 2,722 556 490 692	50 1,057 86 255 145	1,054 14,390 1,842 3,876 2,839	2 391 190 19 3	5·5 6·8 6·3 13·2 15·9

Notes: The percentage rates of unemployment represent the number of persons egistered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated number of mployees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1969 (mid-1970 for Northern Ireland and Greater London).

* Detailed definitions of the development areas and of the intermediate areas and a explanation of the calculation of a percentage rate for the South East Wales Inter-ediate Area are given on pages 776-777 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The Intermediate Areas Order (SI 1971 No. 329) specified the employment exchange reas of Bridlington, Edinburgh, Filey, Okehampton, Oswestry, Portobello and

Tavistock as Intermediate Areas from 10 March 1971. The entry in the table for the South Western Intermediate Area comprises Okehampton, Tavistock and the Plymouth Area: the entry for the Scottish Intermediate Area comprises Edinburgh, Portobello and Leith. For the Scottish Intermediate Area the unemployment percentage rate shown is that for the Edinburgh travel-to-work area of which the Scottish Intermediate Area forms a substantial part.

† Figures relate to a group of employment exchange areas details of which are given on page 779 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at November 8, 1971 (continued from page 1181)

			G	REAT BRI	TAIN			UNIT	ED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL	Y LOYED*	TEMPO	RARILY	28,12	TOTAL	1000	1 13 162	TOTAL	
or the special wast series for members	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc Advertising and market research Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	14,494 5,370 3,897 805 1,203 867 2,200 152	3,985 1,048 628 354 327 230 1,369 29	12 5 2 5	2	14,506 5,375 3,897 805 1,205 867 2,205 152	3,989 1,050 628 354 327 230 1,371 29	18,495 6,425 4,525 1,159 1,532 1,097 3,576 181	14,773 5,456 3,952 821 1,270 876 2,240 158	4,185 1,099 682 379 358 235 1,403 29	18,958 6,555 4,634 1,200 1,628 1,111 3,643 187
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Religious organisations Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	14,703 616 5,911 431 5,009 252 589 1,895	10,088 229 3,321 511 5,384 105 139 399	18 2 9 1 6	2 2	14,721 616 5,913 431 5,018 252 590 1,901	10,090 229 3,323 511 5,384 105 139 399	24,811 845 9,236 942 10,402 357 729 2,300	15,160 631 6,100 440 5,187 277 593 1,932	11,057 253 3,590 568 5,958 121 142 425	26,217 884 9,690 1,008 11,145 398 735 2,357
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc Sport and other recreations Betting and gambling Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Public houses Clubs Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes Other services	59,268 4,718 3,696 2,464 17,285 3,626 2,503 2,117 859 1,011 856 1,414 421 10,856 233 7,209	25,481 1,444 630 762 9,638 3,165 808 410 523 1,314 1,813 1,284 334 1,535 28 1,793	106 3 3 3 7 4 4 7 49 1 3 1	49 2 1 1 1 1 5 1 16 5 2 3	59,374 4,721 3,699 2,467 17,292 3,630 2,510 2,166 860 1,014 421 10,863 234 7,226	25,530 1,446 631 763 9,649 3,170 809 426 523 1,319 1,815 1,287 334 1,535 28 1,795	84,904 6,167 4,330 3,230 36,941 6,800 3,319 2,592 1,383 2,672 2,701 755 12,398 262 9,021	61,385 4,814 3,769 2,650 17,813 3,709 2,675 2,256 880 1,046 919 1,465 444 11,245 245 7,455	26,932 1,472 645 779 10,070 3,313 846 436 548 1,418 2,076 1,363 358 1,625 28 1,955	88,317 6,286 4,414 3,429 27,883 7,022 3,521 2,692 1,428 2,464 2,995 2,828 802 12,870 273 9,410
Public administration and defence† National government service Local government service	31,973 12,330 19,643	4,648 2,355 2,293	16 3 13	5 5	31,989 12,333 19,656	4,653 2,355 2,298	36,642 14,688 21,954	33,607 12,950 20,657	5,010 2,576 2,434	38,617 15,526 23,091
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry	2,326	173			2,326	173	2,499	2,409	177	2,586
Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18	62,266 54,490 7,776	21,264 17,095 4,169			62,266 54,490 7,776	21,264 17,095 4,169	83,530 71,585 11,945	65,425 56,669 8,756	22,647 17,975 4,672	88,072 74,644 13,428

The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (3,396 males and 210 males in Great Britain and 3,704 males and 248 females in the United Kingdom).

[†] Excluding members of H.M. Forces.

UNFILLED VACANCIES

At November 3, 1971, 148,856 vacancies remained unfilled, 10,334 less than at October 6, 1971. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 117,400 at November 3, 1971, compared with 116,100 at October 6, and 123,400 on August 4, 1971 (see table 119 on page 1197).

At November 3, 1971, 34,894 vacancies for young persons remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices: this was 5,150 less than at October 6.

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 November 3, 1971. 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.

E.T 68 115.8	Number	of vacand	ies remai	ning unfil	led at
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
South East Greater London East Anglia South West Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North West North Wales Scotland	28,554 12,815 1,869 5,304 8,184 3,902 6,307 2,648 2,658 2,698	7,120 3,763 396 1,185 2,219 1,241 1,299 522 731 734	22,201 12,264 1,311 5,434 6,655 4,437 5,433 2,272 1,355 2,740	8,358 4,335 557 1,573 2,749 1,689 1,966 738 734 1,083	66,233 33,177 4,133 13,496 19,807 11,269 15,005 6,180 5,478 7,255
Great Britain	62,124	15,447	51,838	19,447	148,856
London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern	18,060 12,363	5,291 2,225	16,193 7,319	6,313 2,602	45,857 24,509

Table 1

Industry group (Standard Industria! Classification 1968)	Novemi	per 3, 1971	cies remai	ining until	ied at
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	62,124	15,447	51,838	19,447	148,856
Total, Index of Production industries	33,916	5,937	17,496	7,181	64,530
Total, all manufacturing industries	21,280	4,157	16,895	6,852	49,184
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	715	680	223	149	1,767
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	2,320 2,213	214 192	27 7	17	2,578 2,416
Food, drink and tobacco	1,059	282	1,091	490	2,922
Coal and petroleum products	65	5	18	17	105
Chemicals and allied industries	885	175	569	258	1,887
Metal manufacture	811	191	219	117	1,338
Mechanical engineering	4,081	581	948	305	5,915
Instrument engineering	683	108	317	108	1,216
Electrical engineering	2,273	289	1,619	551	4,732
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	340	25	21	15	401
Vehicles	2,939	129	394	70	3,532
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	2,119	503	1,043	383	4,048
Textiles	814	262	1,782	743	3,601
Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	210 124	36 38	284 286	84 106	614 554

Industry group (Standard		r of vacan ber 3, 1971	cies rema	ining unfil	led at
Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Leather, leather goods and fur	152	92	335	193	772
Clothing and footwear	923	308	6,230	2,527	9,988
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	748	167	303	101	1,319
Timber, furniture, etc	1,546	467	380	191	2,584
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, cardboard and paper	842	327	686	492	2,347
goods Printing and publishing	358 484	97 230	326 360	154 338	935 1,412
Other manufacturing industries	1,000	246	940	291	2,477
Construction	9,916	1,453	390	231	11,990
Gas, electricity and water	400	113	184	81	778
Transport and communication	6,464	461	2,113	259	9,297
Distributive trades	5,581	4,452	8,193	5,196	23,422
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	2,303	718	1,119	848	4,988
Professional and scientific services	4,292	925	10,541	1,188	16,946
Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc Catering (MLH 884-888) Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc	6,072 311 2,101 112	1,736 85 512 74	10,698 508 4,980 606	4,226 121 539 313	1,025 8,132 1,105
Public administration National government service Local government service	2,781 1,334 1,447	538 243 295	1,455 766 689	400 228 172	5,174 2,571 2,603

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes mnected with terms and conditions of employment*. Stoppages wolving fewer than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded, except where the aggregate of working days lost xceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and directly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to e disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. he number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by orkers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows at the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is t establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. or example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working lays lost at such establishments through shortage of material aused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information bout definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the atistics for the year 1970 on pages 429 to 439 of the May 1971 sue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in Novembert, which came the notice of the department was 143. In addition, 51 stoppages which began before November were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 119,700, onsisting of 62,700 involved in stoppages which began in November and 57,000 involved in stoppages which had continued om the previous month. The latter figure includes 200 workers nvolved for the first time in November in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 62,700 workers involved in stoppages which began in November, 34,400 were directly involved and 28.300 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 556,000 working days lost in November ocludes 332,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued om the previous month.

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING NOVEMBER

The last of a series of weekly one-day stoppages by up to 8,000 polroom workers employed by engineering companies in the Coventry district which had begun on September 6 (see this GAZETTE, October 1971, page 933) in protest against the decision by the employers' association to terminate a district toolroom pay agreement, took place on November 15. From October 19 the men taking part had been locked out on the day following each stoppage. Production workers laid off because of these stoppages and lock-outs numbered about 15,000. In addition, ,200 toolroom workers at an aero engine plant in Coventry ho had been taking part in the one-day token stoppages were ocked out indefinately from November 1 because they refused accept the operation of the National Toolroom Agreement nvolving negotiations on a plant basis) as an alternative to the istrict agreement. From November 19, when no settlement had een reached in the dispute as a whole, the toolroom workers Coventry decided to withdraw their labour, effectively from ovember 22, for an indefinite period. This caused about 18,000 ther workers to be made idle. A peace formula finally agreed between the employers' association and union officials was accepted by the men and a phased return to work began on November 25.

The refusal by management to accede to a demand for a 15 per cent, pay award to offset the increased cost of living led to weekly half-day stoppages of work, beginning on September 10, by about 5,500 manual workers at a Bristol aero engine plant. On November 1 the men decided to withdraw their labour idefinitely, and at this stage were joined by 100 packers and foremen at another of the company's works in Weston-super-Mare. The dispute had not been resolved at the end of the month. A number of one-day token stoppages by about 4,900 bus

drivers and conductors in the Midlands occurred between November 6 and 13. The crews demanded a 12½ per cent. pay increase, and rejected an offer of 5 per cent. Work was resumed pending further negotiations, which resulted in the acceptance of an improved offer of 7½ per cent. payable in the first week of January 1972.

Stoppages of work in the first eleven months of 1971 and 1970

Industry group	Januar	y to Nov.	1971	January to Nov. 1970			
(1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	No. of stop- pages begin- ning in period	Stoppages progress Workers involved	Working days lost	No. of stop- pages begin- ning in period	Stoppages progress Workers involved		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Coal mining	127	100	‡ 45,000	4 153	1,400 117,200	33,000 1,090,000	
All other mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco	2 75	200 26,100	2,000 155,000	5 141	200 50,500	1,000 273,000	
Coal and petroleum products	6	2,600	20,000	13	4,300	11,000	
Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Engineering	41 138 450	7,100 55,800 143,300	43,000 324,000 1,294,000	79 320 816	31,100 79,700 284,600	164,000 613,000 1,634,000	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Motor vehicles Aerospace equipment All other vehicles	79 227 38 18	39,100 324,300 33,500 16,300	560,000 3,076,000 347,000 117,000	119 322 71 42	40,100 256,400 48,400 22,400	402,000 1,085,000 296,000 138,000	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Clothing and footwear		10,000 11,300 4,300	88,000 55,000 12,000	172 92 26	35,600 34,300 29,500	287,000 191,000 192,000	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper and printing	37 25 28	4,000 1,800 11,500	17,000 13,000 47,000	79 52 72	24,700 5,500 37,600	423,000 34,000 154,000	
All other manufacturing industries Construction Gas, electricity and water	41 226 7	25,900 38,200 900	160,000 243,000 4,000	90 326 20	49,600 49,700 3,000	324,000 232,000 21,000	
Port and inland water transport	120	55,600	154,000	252	184,000	717,000	
Other transport and communication Distributive trades	109	220,800 5,900	6,334,000 32,000	316 82	147,600	575,000 39,000	
Administrative, financial and professional services Miscellaneous services	37 17	39,600 1,800	50,000 25,000	95 28	203,800 2,900	1,720,000 21,000	
Total	2,075	1,094,200	13,215,000	3,786§	1,754,300	10,670,000	

Causes of stonnages

Principal cause	Beginning November		Beginning in the first eleven months of 1971		
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Wages—claims for increases —other wage disputes Hours of work	59 14 1	20,800 2,400 300	839 248 23	457,300 100,800 3,800	
Employment of particular classes or	48	8,100	526	125,100	
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline Trade union status Sympathetic action	16 4	2,400 500 ‡	324 80 35	57,800 27,600 29,300	
Total	143	34,400	2,075	801,800	

Duration of stoppages—ending in November

Duration of stoppage	Number of						
Duration of Stoppage	Stoppages	Workers	Working days lost by all workers				
	2 (0:93:30:30:35 0 0:13:25:35	involved	involved				
Not more than I day	23	4,300	5,000 8,000				
2 days	23 26	5,900 9,600	85,000				
3 days 4-6 days	36	17,500	141,000				
Over 6 days	45	13,800	367,000				
Total	153	51,100	605,000				

*The statistics therefore exclude absences from work on November 24 when it is estimated that up to 85,000 workers were involved in stoppages associated with the trade union demonstration against the level of unemployment including just over 50,000 who stopped work for one or two hours at the end of the day. Action was mainly concentrated in Scotland, the North West and London and the industries most affected were docks, shipbuilding, engineering and construction.

† 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.

‡ Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.

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

Index figure

135

197

163.5

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 November 30, 1971 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, or normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month and a year earlier, were:

Date	All indus	stries and	Manufacturing industr			
000 Tr 000	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates
1970 November	206 · 6	90.3	228-8	201.9	90.4	223 - 3
1971 October	225.7	90.1	250.5	222.4	90.4	246 · 1
1971 November	227 · 4	90.1	252.4	223 · 6	90.4	247 - 4

Principal changes reported in November

Brief details of the principal changes, with operative dates, are

ing-England and Wales: Increases of £2 a week for men 20 and over, o women 19 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers and apprentices (November 28).

Tobacco manufacture-UK: Minimum earnings levels increased by £1.75 a

Retail multiple grocery and provision trade—England and Wales: Increase of £2 a week for managers and manageresses and of £1.75 for other workers 22 and over with proportional amounts for young workers in conjunction with a reduction in normal weekly hours from 42 to 41 (November 1).

Retail meat trade—England and Wales: Weekly hours reduced from 42 to 41

Retail furnishing and allied trades (Wages Council)—GB: Increases in statutory minimum remuneration of £1·50 for men and of £2 for women (November 1).

Local authorities services (manual workers)-England and Wales: Increases of £1·30, £1·40 or £1·50 a week for men 20 and over, with proportional amounts for women and young workers. Introduction of minimum earnings levels of £19 a week for all adult male workers in the provinces (November 8).

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 November indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 875,000 workers were increased by a total of £1,390,000 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 November with operative effect from earlier months (80,000 workers, £140,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £1,390,000 about £420,000 resulted

from statutory wages regulation orders, £885,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement and £85,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions Reports received in November indicated that about 170,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of one hour.

Analysis of aggregate changes

The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes. by industry group and in total, during the period January to November 1971, 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)

Novembert, which came in addition. St stoppages.	Basic week rates of wa or minimu entitlemen	ges m		rmal weekly irs of work	
Industry group (1968 S.1.C.)	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours	
ages which had continued	d matop	£	0,72.000	DER BYON	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	365,000	610,000	355,000	335,000	
Mining and quarrying	28,000 510,000	55,000 800,000	2,000	7,000	
Food, drink and tobacco	510,000	800,000	2,000	4,000	
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries	200,000	425,000	Prilippin	MENTAL	
Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering	004,48	olved:			
Shipbuilding and marine engineer- ing	500,000	1,250,000	o siaging	0.8	
Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified		.dianos		3012351	
Textiles	495,000	595,000	AS AND		
Leather, leather goods and fur	37,000	75,000	and Town	W 100 TO 100	
Clothing and footwear	430,000	395,000	With Land		
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	155,000	260,000 495,000			
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing	325,000	570,000	23 1352 1873	0.1812.00	
Other manufacturing industries	100,000	195,000	and Law	trans-	
Construction	1,350,000	1,745,000	_	14000	
Gas, electricity and water	75,000	140,000	TO MINIO	KANEL V.	
Transport and communication	835,000	1,930,000	and the	terre-	
Distributive trades	1,285,000	2,505,000	265,000	265,000	
Public administration and	ATO OF D	OFFERENCE	asyolg	ED SPECIA	
professional services	800,000	1,085,000	- T.	2000	
Miscellaneous services	710,000	1,105,000	1,000	3,000	
Totals-January-November 1971	8,330,000*	14,235,000*	623,000	607,000	
Totals-January-November 1970	9,705,000	18,290,000	785,000	1,000,000	

^{*} These figures include adjustments made on conversion of rates to decimal currency.

Table (b)

Month		cly rates of w entitlements	ages or	Normal weekly hou of work			
	Approximate workers aff	te number of ected by—	Estimated net amount of	Approxi- mate number of	Estimated amount of reduction		
	increases (000's)	decreases (000's)	increase (£000's)	increase workers affected by reductions			
1970 November December	2,575 2,920	usar <u>H</u> asar	3,745 3,420	200	380		
January February March April* May June July* August September October* November	1,345 270 1,385 650 1,025 1,705 915 745 710 490 795	se inforced to a second to a s	2,480 290 660 995 1,920 2,360 1,665 1,215 860 535 1,250	315 40 3 4 37 53 53 56 112	320 20 6 -4 -7 37 53 -56 112		

^{*} Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES NOVEMBER 16, 1971

November 16, 1971 the general* retail prices index was 157.3 prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 156.4 at october 19 and with 144.0 at November 17, 1970.

The rise in the index during the month was due to higher rices for eggs, many articles of clothing and some other goods and services.

The index measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased by nearly nine-tenths of 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 asonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked sh, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 153.0, and that all other items of food was 162.0.

The principal changes in the month were:

Food: Mainly as a result of rises in the average prices of eggs, butter, cheese, fish, cakes, tomatoes, cauliflower and fresh fruit, the index for the food group as a whole rose by rather less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to $160 \cdot 1$, compared with $158 \cdot 0$ in October. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations rose by about 5 per cent. to $153 \cdot 0$, compared with $145 \cdot 5$ in October.

Housing: There were rises in the average levels of rents of dwellings let unfurnished and of prices of materials used for house repairs and decorations. The index for the housing group as a whole rose by nearly one-half of one per cent. to 178·2, compared with 177·5 in October.

Durable household goods: As a result of rises in the average levels of prices of many articles included in this group, the group index rose by one-half of one per cent. to 137·2, compared with 136·5 in October.

Clothing and footwear: Rises in the average levels of prices of many articles of clothing and footwear caused the index for the group as a whole to rise by nearly one per cent. to 135.7, compared with 134.5 in October.

Transport and vehicles: The principal changes in this group were a fall in the average level of prices of second-hand cars and a rise in the average level of motor vehilces insurance premiums. The index for the group as a whole rose slightly to 150-5, compared with 150-4 in October.

Services: Mainly as a result of higher charges for services such as hairdressing, laundering and admission to dance halls, the index for the services group as a whole rose by nearly one-half of one per cent. to $174 \cdot 3$, compared with $173 \cdot 6$ in October.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of about one-half of one per cent. in the average level of prices in this group, and the index was $171 \cdot 2$, compared with $170 \cdot 2$ in October.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Gro	up and sub-group	Index figure
I	Food: Total	160 · 1
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	165
200	Meat and bacon	168
7	Fish	180
100	Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	172
1,010	Milk, cheese and eggs	163
USA	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	126
1000	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	170
3/3	Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	157
0:01	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	132
_	Other food	148
П	Alcoholic drink	153.6

Group and sub-group 138.4 III Tobacco 178.2 IV Housing: Total 182 Rates and water charges 187 Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations 154

167.7 Fuel and light: Total (including oil) 195 Coal and coke 139 Gas 166 Electricity 137.2 Durable household goods: Total Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings 152

Radio, television and other household 119 appliances Pottery, glassware and hardware 144 135.7 VII Clothing and footwear: Total 147 Men's outer clothing 142 Men's underclothing 134 Women's outer clothing 134 Women's underclothing 135 Children's clothing Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, 124 hats and materials 138 Footwear VIII Transport and vehicles: Total 150.5

Motoring and cycling

IX Miscellaneous goods: Total

All Items

229 Books, newspapers and periodicals Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet 147 requisites Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other 133 household goods Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, 152 photographic and optical goods, etc. 174.3 Services: Total Postage and telephones 175 170 Entertainment Other services, including domestic help,

hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning 176 171 - 2† XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home 157.3

* 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 January 16, 1968 implicit in this recommendation was 121.4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for January 16, 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with January 16, 1962 taken as 100.

The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130.

The October figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective

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

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

Earnings and wage rates. The average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers in the United Kingdom in industries covered by the regular 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 manufacture ing 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

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

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)

not elsewhere specified n.e.s.

U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or S.I.C. 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

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

TABL	E 101								-	HOUSANDS
Quart	er	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which Males	Females
Numb	ers unadjusted for se	easonal variations	5 1 w.		131.					
1966	March June September December	23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016	1,614 1,612 1,629 1,647	24,807 24,913 24,955 24,662	307 253 324 467	25,114 25,166 25,279 25,130	418 417 416 419	25,532 25,583 25,695 25,549	16,526 16,556 16,587 16,559	9,006 9,027 9,108 8,990
1967	March June September December	22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733	1,664 1,681 1,681 1,681	24,391 24,509 24,586 24,414	525 466 526 559	24,916 24,974 25,112 24,973	419 417 413 412	25,335 25,391 25,525 25,385	16,372 16,457 16,543 16,464	8,963 8,935 8,982 8,921
1968	March June September December	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647	1,681 1,681 1,697 1,713	24,242 24,326 24,398 24,360	572 506 535 540	24,814 24,833 24,932 24,900	407 400 395 390	25,221 25,233 25,327 25,290	16,268 16,285 16,342 16,354	8,952 8,948 8,986 8,936
1969	March June September December	22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523	1,728 1,744 1,744 1,744	24,243 24,344 24,363 24,267	566 483 540 566	24,809 24,827 24,903 24,833	384 380 377 376	25,193 25,207 25,280 25,209	16,241 16,191 16,236 16,215	8,952 9,016 9,044 8,993
1970	March June September December	22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328	1,744 1,744 1,744 1,744	24,169 24,148 24,151 24,072	602 524 579 604	24,771 24,672 24,730 24,677	374 372 370 371	25,145 25,044 25,100 25,048	16,140 16,023 16,061 16,074	9,004 9,021 9,039 8,973
1971	March	21,970	1,744	23,714	700	24,414	369	24,783	15,906	8,877
Numi	pers adjusted for sea	sonal variations								
1966	March June September December	23,304 23,283 23,253 22,996		24,918 24,895 24,882 24,643	1 THE	1 3 - 50	1 200 B 1 57	25,612 25,616 25,621 25,509	16,595 16,573 16,555 16,502	9,016 9,043 9,066 9,007
1967	March June September December	22,839 22,813 22,828 22,716	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	24,503 24,494 24,509 24,397	2000	1 × 1 × 1000 × 1	193 S 2 78	25,417 25,428 25,446 25,350	16,443 16,481 16,505 16,409	8,974 8,947 8,941 8,941
1968	March June September December	22,670 22,631 22,623 22,629		24,351 24,312 24,320 24,342	1 8 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.00	1 117 0 0 TR 1 117 0 0 TR 1 117 0 0 TR	25,301 25,268 25,247 25,257	16,336 16,314 16,300 16,300	8,965 8,954 8,947 8,957
1969	March June September December	22,623 22,588 22,541 22,505		24,351 24,332 24,285 24,249		\$ 69 200 9 69	CILA TON	25,271 25,243 25,200 25,176	16,305 16,225 16,193 16,161	8,966 9,018 9,007 9,015
1970	March June September December	22,531 22,394 22,328 22,310		24,275 24,138 24,072 24,054	1.40	0.001	STATE AND	25,220 25,079 25,022 25,016	16,202 16,058 16,019 16,020	9,018 9,021 9,003 8,996
1971	March	22,080	0.90	23,824		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	OTT, S TE	24,855	15,961	8,894
		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Contract of the state of	A CARLON DE LA CARLON						The second secon

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

		South East	East Anglia	South	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain†
Standa	ard Regions	0.101			FAR TO STORY							cost)
1967	September December	7,924 7,874	612	1,302	2,274 2,268	1,408	2,062 2,051	2,936 2,901	1,284	962 954	2,131 2,096	22,905 22,733
1968	March June September December	7,820 7,856 7,858 7,842	604 607 615 619	1,277 1,312 1,289 1,282	2,245 2,271 2,269 2,264	1,405 1,398 1,397 1,409	2,027 2,002 2,023 2,020	2,883 2,899 2,900 2,912	1,261 1,255 1,269 1,262	938 950 950 940	2,091 2,086 2,122 2,088	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647
1969	March June (a)	7,808 7,835	616 626	1,274 1,295	2,265 2,271	1,407 1,402	1,989 1,997	2,883 2,883	1,247	930 936	2,088 2,091	22,515 22,600
	June (b) September December	7,791 7,743 7,733	632 630 628	1,304 1,288 1,283	2,278 2,276 2,249	1,395 1,401 1,408	2,001 2,010 2,007	2,892 2,913 2,907	1,258 1,265 1,258	942 957 946	2,098 2,128 2,095	22,619 22,523
1970	March June September* December*	7,705 7,698 7,640 7,650	614 637 636 635	1,278 1,310 1,283 1,279	2,253 2,259 2,256 2,243	1,396 1,392 1,404 1,411	1,985 1,976 1,990 1,985	2,899 2,842 2,862 2,832	1,265 1,270 1,282 1,282	938 935 939 931	2,084 2,077 2,106 2,071	22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328
1971	March*	7,513	604	1,292	2,218	1,381	1,947	2,802	1,248	914	2,042	21,970

Note: The regional estimates from June 1969 (b) include improved information bout 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.

EMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis (See Note below)

		9	Index of			acturing stries	of bar	Wheliy	(C.	Held A	Stave!	hea.	bo	60			97.34
	Alberta de la companya de la company	Total all industries and services*	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963 = 100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June (a)	22,036 22,373 22,572 22,603	11,222·5 11,384·2 11,328·5 11,201·4 11,375·9	100·3 101·7 101·2 100·1	8,662·9 8,793·5 8,718·4 8,581·5 8,704·2	100·8 102·2 101·4 99·8	595·8 570·7 551·5 553·7 526·5	766·0 733·4 711·0 682·4 655·2	788·1 803·4 813·1 804·9 801·9	52 51 51	28·6 29·5 16·1 11·2 06·3	616·6 632·6 595·5 591·4 620·2	185,055 186,055 106,055 106,055	2,029·2 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5		253·3 243·1 235·1 211·2 203·3	911- 890- 875- 865- 869-
1965 1966	(b)§ June June (a)**	22,892 23,147 23,301	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	102.6	8,731 · 4 8,846 · 7 8,868 · 2	102.6	528·4 486·1 466·5	656·8 624·5 576·3	804·6 810·1 811·2	51	07·7 14·9 24·6	621·8 631·9 618·8	12.625 22.625 23.625 24.625	2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2		203·8 204·5 200·5	871 · 861 · 852 ·
1967 1968 1969	(b)** June June June (a)	22,828 22,645 22,600	11,610·1 11,220·7 11,017·3 11,009·3	99.3	8,976·4 8,700·5 8,613·1 8,728·8	99.7	464·1 432·6 413·3 392·2	574·2 550·5 485·9 441·1	832·1 824·2 806·9 817·9	51 49	24·5 15·2 97·2 16·1	622·6 591·4 579·7 582·0		2,347·7 2,319·6 2,281·0 2,318·6		200·1 196·8 188·1 183·7	845 · 815 · 802 · 821 ·
1970	June (b)	22,404	11,025·5 10,845·5	95.8	8,740·8 8,726·5	99.9	390·9 370·4	442·2 415·0	849·6 861·7	58·0 63·1	470·4 472·5	584·6 591·2	1,180 · 6		903·4 898·4	189·5 188·8	827· 834·
1968	January February March	22,561	11,049·2 11,043·4 11,032·2	97·9 97·8 97·7	8,623·6 8,625·7 8,613·1	98·6 98·6 98·6	61 61 16 61 61 16	520·2 515·7 508·7	809·7 804·0 802·9	50	04-6	583·6 583·2 582·1	390E3	2,304·3 2,301·6 2,295·0		191·5 191·6 190·9	804- 804- 805-
	April May June	22,645	11,006·8 11,038·0 11,017·3	97·4 97·5 97·5	8,602·5 8,617·6 8,613·1	98·4 98·6 98·7	413-3	499·0 493·0 485·9	799·2 802·7 806·9	49	00·0 99·6 97·2	581·8 580·8 579·7		2,287·0 2,283·4 2,281·0		191·2 190·9 188·1	804 · 803 · 802 ·
	July August September	22,701	11,027·8 11,076·0 11,086·9	97·4 97·5 97·4	8,644·8 8,691·4 8,700·8	98·8 99·0 99·0		480·6 474·6 469·5	826·1 832·1 822·1	50	00·7 06·4 05·4	581·3 582·9 583·6		2,285·0 2,292·8 2,300·8		188·0 187·5 188·0	802 · 801 · 807 ·
	October November December	22,647	11,096·1 11,120·2 11,118·6		8,723 · 8 8,744 · 1 8,763 · 1	99·1 99·2 99·4		464·8 461·4 457·6	826·2 828·8 829·0	50	06·4 08·1 09·5	582·4 583·0 584·1		2,305·6 2,310·7 2,317·4		185·3 184·1 185·1	810- 811- 814-
1969	January February March	22,515	11,037·1 11,026·5 11,013·5	97·7 97·7 97·6	8,712·8 8,723·6 8,725·4	99·6 99·8 99·9		454·6 452·2 450·5	813·9 809·3 807·7	51	08·8 0·4 1·9	582·9 583·6 584·4		2,307·8 2,314·1 2,317·7		184·0 184·1 185·3	814-8 820-7 823-
	April May June (a)	22,600	11,030·2 11,031·9 11,009·3	97·6 97·5	8,745·7 8,739·9 8,728·8	100.0	392.2	447·5 444·2 441·1	812·7 814·1 817·9	51	4·6 5·5 6·1	584·4 583·1 582·0		2,322·3 2,319·7 2,318·6		184·5 184·9 183·7	825 · 823 · 821 ·
	(b) July		11,025 · 5	97.5	8,740·8 8,776·1	J	390.9	442·2 439·3	849·6 873·1	58·0 58·5	470·4 475·0	584·6 586·4	1,180-6	149.6	903·4 901·2	189-5	827-
	August September	22,619	11,062.7	97.2	8,799·5 8,809·9	100·1		436·4 434·6	876·7 866·2	59.1	477·4 476·7	587·1 588·8	1,186·1 1,190·4 1,199·2	150·0 150·2 151·3	901·2 901·3 905·7	189·0 188·9 190·0	826 · 1 828 · 1 833 · 2
	October November December	22,523	11,068·5 11,070·0 11,043·0	97.0	8,840·6 8,853·2 8,858·8	100·3 100·3 100·4		431·9 429·6 428·1	873·3 875·0 873·6	60·1 60·5 61·0	479·3 479·4 479·0	590·2 591·6 593·0	1,203·1 1,208·3 1,211·9	151·5 151·6 152·3	909·8 913·0 915·4	191·2 192·9 193·5	836-1 837-1 840-1
1970	January February March	22,425	10,936·3 10,917·6 10,902·2	96.6	8,785 · 3 8,777 · 7 8,766 · 0	100·3 100·3 100·2	nana.	426·4 424·6 422·0	854·4 849·9 850·1	61·3 61·6 62·0	474·5 474·0 474·7	590·8 591·9 593·2	1,208·4 1,209·5 1,206·3	152·4 152·6 153·0	910·4 907·9 907·4	191·4 192·6 191·7	838 · 840 · 838 · 6
	April May June	22,404	10,895·0 10,875·9 10,845·5	96.0	8,771 · 3 8,750 · 6 8,726 · 5	100·3 100·0 99·9	370 · 4	420·1 417·6 415·0	852·8 854·6 861·7	62·4 62·9 63·1	475·1 473·2 472·5	593·4 592·7 591·2	1,207·0 1,205·1 1,200·9	154·1 153·8 154·0	905·7 901·8 898·4	191·4 190·3 188·8	838-1 836-1 834-1
	July August September	22,407	10,852·2 10,856·5 10,831·7	95.4	8,743 · 8 8,744 · 8 8,731 · 5	99·8 99·5 99·2	nuts Abha	413·3 412·6 411·4	880·0 877·5 863·8	63·6 63·6 64·1	472·1 473·9 472·5	593·1 593·1 592·9	1,201·3 1,201·2 1,201·7	154·3 154·0 154·6	897·5 898·7 902·1	187·7 188·4 190·3	832-8 831-8 834-1
	October November December	22,328	10,814·1 10,795·3 10,753·7	94.6	8,730·9 8,719·4 8,695·2	99·1 98·8 98·5		409·5 409·0 408·8	866·6 863·0 856·0	61·7 61·8 61·8	472·2 470·1 469·6	592·6 592·0 591·5	1,200·5 1,196·3 1,193·6	155·1 155·2 155·3	902·7 906·0 905·3	190·9 190·5 189·8	833 · 3 834 · 3 835 · 3
971	January §§ February§§ March	21,970	10,652 · 8		8,614·6 8,548·0	98.4	2 2	410.5	836·1 828·2	61.7	466.0	587-6	1,185-1	154-4	902-2	188.8	831-4
	April May June	0.0	10,502·7 10,452·1 10,396·0	92·8 92·3	8,466·3 8,411·9 8,356·3	96·8 96·1 95·6		412·3 411·5 411·1 409·8	828·2 821·2 822·1 828·3	62·0 61·9 61·9	464·2 461·3 460·0 458·8	582·3 572·2 564·8 558·1	1,174·2 1,158·3 1,147·5 1,134·6	153·3 152·2 151·3 149·7	896·3 885·8 878·8 868·1	192·1 191·2 190·4	815· 808· 802·
	July August September	220 120 11-409	10,394·7 10,379·0 10,343·0	91·7 91·2	8,354·4 8,347·2 8,312·5	95·3 95·0 94·5	4 1	408·6 409·6 409·2	845·3 847·3 834·2	61·9 62·4 62·6	459·6 460·5 457·4	557·3 553·9 551·8	1,125·6 1,120·3 1,114·3	149·1 149·7 149·2	862·9 859·4 858·7	190·2 190·2 190·1	799 · 797 · 796 ·
	October	1 100	10,289 · 6	90.3	8,276 · 5	93.9	TO STATE OF	407-9	834-3	62.4	455.7	547-5	1,104-4	148-0	855 · 8	189-4	793

Note: The Order Groups of the Standard Industrial Classification are presented in the format of the SIC (1968). However, estimates for June 1969 (a) and earlier months are classified according to the SIC (1958) and are not fully comparable therefore with the estimates for June 1969 (b) and later months which are classified on the basis of the SIC (1968).

EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

TABLE I	03 (contin	ued)											1			THOUSA	MDS
Metal goods	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Professional and scientific services	Miscellaneous services	Public administration and defence¶		
544·7 558·0 549·2 545·8 566·2	840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6	62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2	565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4	335·4 343·5 347·4 337·0 350·3	288·5 287·3 284·7 280·8 288·0	597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7	300·5 304·7 304·3 306·8 320·1	1,422·7 1,477·5 1,512·2 1,540·4 1,614·1	370·9 379·8 386·9 397·1 402·4	1,677·6 1,702·4 1,713·0 1,682·7 1,665·1	2,773 · 6 2,800 · 7 2,870 · 4 2,903 · 5 2,942 · 6	538·1 556·4 575·9 602·5 621·3	1,973·0 2,052·3 2,146·0 2,214·3 2,301·5	1,965·1 1,978·5 2,051·7 2,064·2 2,150·7	1,242·9 1,262·8 1,291·8 1,339·1 1,270·8	June June June June June (a)	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964
568·3 588·1 593·3	780·7 767·4 756·6	62·3 60·4 59·3	539·3 531·5 524·8	351·3 354·1 348·3	288·6 296·4 290·8	623·4 633·2 641·0	321·0 332·3 338·2	1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0	403·2 410·6 423·3	1,637·2 1,628·4 1,602·9	2,937·0 2,961·9 2,973·7	623·0 636·3 639·0	2,312·7 2,408·4 2,516·8	2,159·7 2,185·5 2,207·0	1,285·7 1,302·9 1,346·1	(b)§ June June (a)**	1965 1966
596·0 565·8 565·5 573·3	757·3 702·0 689·8 704·2	59·2 56·1 55·6 56·0	527·6 498·9 492·0 496·0	361·0 348·5 350·8 349·1	314·1 301·1 321·2 308·2	644·1 633·4 634·9 641·5	344·9 332·0 347·6 360·3	1,636·6 1,545·6 1,505·8 1,443·0	422·9 424·1 412·5 396·5	1,609·3 1,602·6 1,584·1 1,545·5	2,925·6 2,798·4 2,773·8 2,714·1	638·8 647·7 665·0 690·7	2,512·5 2,620·4 2,689·5 2,762·0	2,196·0 2,113·8 2,100·1 2,102·1	1,344·3 1,390·6 1,402·2 1,382·8	(b)** June June June (a)	1967 1968 1969
632·5 635·9	696·2 667·6	56·7 53·2	501·3 474·4	344·9 335·9	307·9 294·9	641·3 648·0	347·1 351·4	1,445 · 8 1,321 · 8	396·7 382·2	1,552·4 1,566·8	2,701·5 2,650·7	892·7 953·5	2,774·0 2,817·9	1,884·8 1,807·7	1,378.0	(b) June	1970
562·9 564·7 564·1	686·4 689·5 687·5	55·1 55·1 55·2	490·6 491·8 490·5	348·2 348·3 348·2	311·4 313·4 314·3	632-8 633-6 633-5	338·1 340·6 342·6	1,483·7 1,481·1 1,490·5	421·7 420·9 419·9					1 12 1		January February March	1968
564·1 565·4 565·5	687·5 689·6 689·8	54·9 55·6 55·6	490·0 493·9 492·0	349·3 350·9 350·8	316·1 319·9 321·2	633·5 634·5 634·9	343·6 346·5 347·6	1,487·9 1,512·4 1,505·8	417·4 415·0 412·5	1,584-1	2,773 · 8	665.0	2,689 · 5	2,100-1	1,402·2	April May June	
566·7 569·6 571·4	690·1 695·1 696·7	55·6 56·3 56·5	489·8 494·4 497·4	352·7 355·7 353·8	320·8 323·2 323·5	636·8 642·3 641·7	349·0 351·2 352·5	1,492·6 1,500·4 1,508·1	409·8 409·6 408·5	100						July August September	
575·0 577·5 579·0	698·8 702·9 705·1	56·5 57·0 56·9	499·4 500·0 501·5	354·3 354·7 354·4	324·4 323·9 323·2	643·9 643·9	356·1 358·1 358·7	1,499·9 1,508·7 1,493·5	407·6 406·0 404·4	9 94 9 94 9 94 9 94 9 94 9 94 9 94 9 94		73				October November December	
574·3 575·8 575·3	702·7 704·7 704·4	56·7 56·8 56·4	498·2 498·9 496·8	351·6 351·8 351·3	319·0 315·3 312·5	642·9 641·8 641·9	355·2 356·3 356·7	1,466·3 1,448·1 1,435·9	403 · 4 402 · 6 401 · 7	8 F3 8 F3 8 F3 8 F3 8 F3 8 F3 8 F3 8 F3				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		January February March	1969
575·7 574·3 573·3	705·7 706·1 704·2	56·6 56·3 56·0	500·8 498·7 496·0	351·4 350·5 349·1	311·5 310·6 308·2	642·1 642·3 641·5	358·4 360·0 360·3	1,436·6 1,449·3 1,443·0	400·4 398·5 396·5	1,545 · 5	2,714 · 1	690.7	2,762 · 0	2,102-1	1,382.8	April May June (a)	
632.5	696 · 2	56.7	501 · 3	344.9	307 · 9	641 · 3	347 · 1	1,445.8	396.7	1,552-4	2,701 · 5	892.7	2,774 · 0	1,884.8	1,378 · 0	(b)	
632·8 634·5 635·6	695·3 697·0 696·7	56·5 56·3 55·5	497·2 498·5 499·4	346·4 347·0 344·9	307·5 308·9 308·3	645·5 648·7 649·0	349·1 349·4 350·0	1,447·0 1,431·4 1,409·8	395·8 395·4 394·3					1 213		July August September	
638·9 640·2 640·6	695·9 695·4 693·6	55·3 55·0 55·0	497·7 495·9 492·6	345·0 344·7 344·8	308·4 306·9 306·2	650·9 650·8 652·0	353·2 354·2 354·0	1,403·1 1,396·4 1,366·8	392·9 390·8 389·3	3.15		135		1 1 1 1 1		October November December	
637·0 637·4 636·7	686·5 684·0 679·9	54·5 54·0 54·1	484·5 482·4 480·0	340·5 339·9 338·8	301·2 299·9 299·3	648·2 649·4 649·5	350·8 350·4 351·3	1,336·2 1,327·5 1,327·2	388·4 387·8 387·0							January February March	1970
638·5 638·5 635·9	676·6 672·9 667·6	54·3 53·8 53·2	482·1 477·9 474·4	339·0 337·4 335·9	298·6 296·9 294·9	650·2 649·2 648·0	352·1 352·8 351·4	1,318·1 1,328·7 1,321·8	385·5 384·0 382·2	1,566-8	2,650·7	953-5	2,817.9	1,807.7	1,390.9	April May June	
635·3 633·3 633·3	664·5 661·8 655·7	52·9 53·0 53·1	471·1 472·5 475·6	338·5 338·7 337·2	295·2 295·9 296·7	650·0 653·0 651·8	353·9 354·4 352·0	1,315·5 1,320·7 1,310·1	379·6 378·4 378·7			7.5		9 3 3		July August September	
634·1 634·9 633·3	653·6 649·6 647·9	52·8 52·7 52·5	474·9 473·9 471·9	336·2 336·0 334·6	299·2 297·6 295·9	649·9 649·3 646·9	354·2 356·2 354·1	1,295·4 1,289·6 1,273·7	378·3 377·3 376·0	1 0				1 26		October November December	
627-9	640-7	52.1	466-2	330-3	293 · 6	642.0	348.5	1,252.5	375 · 2							January §§ February§§	1971
620-9	632-4	51·6 51·5	464·0 464·8	328·0 326·6	292·3 292·4	637·6 630·5	347·0 342·7	1,250.5	372·4 372·1	3.18		0.8		5,0%		March April	
609.9	618.5	51·4 51·2	465·6 461·9	324·7 324·3	290·8 290·3	625·6 621·9	339·5 338·3	1,258.7	370·4 368·6					1 6		May June	
602·3 600·8 598·7	610·5 610·2 606·0	51·0 50·6 50·4	461·8 466·1 469·0	324·9 323·9 321·3	289·3 290·7 291·7	622·0 623·6 622·2	340·8 340·4 338·5	1,264·8 1,257·0 1,257·5	366·9 365·2 363·8					3.13		July August September	
594-6	601.0	50-2	468-9	320-2	292.6	620-2	338-3	1,242 · 4	362-8	1			1	9 33		Octoberil	

§ Estimates for June 1964(b) and later months are on the revised basis of calculation and are not strictly comparable with the estimates for June 1964 (a) and earlier dates. (See pages 110 to 112 of the March 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.)

I Figures after June 1970 for industry groups are provisional, and may be revised in the light of the count of national insurance cards at mid-1971.

Excluding members of HM Forces.

*Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classification of many establishments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account

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of these changes: the estimates up to and including May 1966 do not take account of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications.

§§ Returns from employers are used for the compilation of this table. Owing to the interruption of postal services, the January 1971 figures have been calculated from a smaller number of returns than usual and no estimates are available for February 1971.

^{*} The figures given in this column are estimates of the total number of employees in employment given in table 101 obtained by the method described in the article on pages 207-214 in the May 1966 issue of this GAZETTE. For June 1960 to June 1964 (a) they differ from the sum of the estimates given for industry groups which were compiled by different methods.

† The industries included in the Index of Production are Orders II-XVIII of the SIC (1958) and Orders II-XXI of the SIC (1968).

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: males and females

		тота	L REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	HOLLY UNEMPL excluding school-le	OYED* avers
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	284-8 232-2 257-0 312-5 457-4 475-2 360-4 340-7 463-2 573-2 380-6 328-8 359-7 559-5 564-1 559-3 603-4	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.4 2.1 2.2 1.6 1.5 2.0 2.5 1.6 1.4 1.5 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4	271-6 213-2 229-6 294-5 410-1 444-5 345-8 312-1 431-9 520-6 372-2 317-0 330-9 521-0 549-4 543-8 582-2	5.7 4.2 3.7 5.2 8.3 11.7 8.6 7.1 13.1 10.4 8.6 7.4 9.1 8.6 9.0	13·2 19·1 27·4 18·0 47·2 30·7 14·6 28·6 31·3 52·7 8·4 11·8 28·8 38·5 14·7 15·5 21·1	265-9 208-9 225-9 289-4 401-9 432-8 337-2 304-9 418-8 502-3 361-7 308-4 323-4 511-8 540-9 535-1 573-2	200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1-2 1-0 1-0 1-3 1-9 2-0 1-5 1-3 1-8 2-2 1-6 1-3 1-4 2-2 2-3 2-3 2-5
1967	October 9	560·7	2·4	531·6	9·4	29·1	522·3	532·0	2·3
	November 13	581·6	2·5	552·3	4·1	29·3	548·2	535·2	2·3
	December 11	582·7	2·5	558·9	2·9	23·8	556·0	539·7	2·3
1968	January 8	630·9	2·7	600·4	4·4	30·5	596·0	547·1	2·4
	February 12	619·2	2·7	596·0	3·1	23·2	592·9	547·1	2·4
	March 11	589·9	2·5	572·0	2·3	17·9	569·7	538·9	2·3
	April 8	578·4	2·5	566·9	8·7	11·5	558-3	540·7	2·3
	May 13	548·9	2·4	535·6	4·0	13·3	531-6	540·1	2·3
	June 10	516·7	2·2	506·5	2·5	10·3	503-9	541·1	2·3
	July 8	514·6	2·2	504·9	7·7	9·7	497·2	544·3	2·4
	August 12	561·4	2·4	553·2	36·2	8·2	516·9	553·2	2·4
	September 9	547·4	2·4	534·6	20·8	12·8	513·8	543·1	2·3
	October 14	549·3	2·4	538·8	7·2	10·5	531·6	539·4	2·3
	November 11	560·9	2·4	544·5	3·6	16·3	540·9	530·7	2·3
	December 9	551·7	2·4	540·0	2·5	11·7	53 7 ·5	524·7	2·3
1969	January 13	594·5	2·6	584·0	3·7	10·5	580·3	532·3	2·3
	February 10	591·2	2·6	576·1	2·5	15·1	573·6	529·0	2·3
	March 10	589·4	2·6	566·1	I·8	23·4	564·3	533·8	2·3
	April 14	557·7	2·4	550·0	8·4	7·7	541·6	524·8	2·3
	May 12	523·3	2·3	509·2	3·2	4·	505·9	514·6	2·2
	June 9	498·6	2·2	483·3	2·3	15·3	481·0	517·2	2·2
	July 14	512·1	2·2	503·5	9·8	8·6	493·7	540·6	2·3
	August 11	568·1	2·5	552·4	35·8	15·6	516·6	552·9	2·4
	September 8	559·0	2·4	539·9	21·2	19·1	518·7	548·2	2·4
	October 13	572·3	2·5	542·6	7·8	29·7	534·8	542·7	2·4
	November 10	571·9	2·5	552·5	4·2	19·4	548·3	538·2	2·3
	December 8	573·3	2·5	565·5	2·9	7·8	562·6	549·9	2·4
1970	January 12	628·3	2·7	611·8	4·1	16·5	607·7	558·1	2·4
	February 9	624·2	2·7	606·4	3·1	17·7	603·3	556·8	2·4
	March 9	623·9	2·7	601·8	2·2	22·1	599·6	567·2	2·5
	April 13	616·7	2·7	593·5	7·5	23·2	586·0	566·9	2·5
	May 11	577·8	2·5	553·3	3·4	24·5	549·9	559·6	2·4
	June 8	546·6	2·4	523·6	2·6	22·9	521·0	561·1	2·4
	July 13	569·6	2·5	551·2	9·1	18·4	542·1	593·4	2·6
	August 10	605·8	2·6	597·2	36·3	8·6	560·9	592·8	2·6
	September 14	628·0	2·7	579·2	20·7	48·7	558·6	588·9	2·6
	October 12	597·9	2·6	576·3	9·9	21·6	566·3	575·7	2·5
	November 9	601·6	2·6	588·3	5·4	13·4	582·9	578·8	2·5
	December 7	620·4	2·7	604·3	3·8	16·1	600·5	589·3	2·6
971	January II	690·3	3·0	674·8	5·5	15·5	669·3	613·3	2·7
	February 8	720·8	3·1	683·7	4·5	37·2	679·2	622·5	2·7
	March 8	753·5	3·3	700·0	3·4	53·5	696·6	656·1	2·9
	April 5	773 · 8	3·4	730·3	7·6	43·6	722·7	703·5	3·1
	May 10	755 · 0	3·3	715·4	6·5	39·6	708·9	731·3	3·2
	June 14	724 · 4	3·2	687·2	4·9	37·2	682·3	740·2	3·2
	July 12	786·3	3·4	743·4	14-8	42·8	728·6	788·2	3·4
	August 9	858·9	3·7	817·6	55-5	41·2	762·1	798·7	3·5
	September 13	883·3	3·9	810·5	34-7	72·8	775·8	818·9	3·6
	October 11 November 8	886·6 926·1	3-9	819·3 851·2	19-3	67·3 74·9	800-0 839-3	832·7 854·7	3·6 3·7

(22,928,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

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

THOUSANDS

		All industries	Index	of production in	dustries	100 mm		Other industri	es	
			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
SIC Ore		All	II-XXI	III–XIX	xx	l Language	XXII	XXIII	MLH 884-888	XXIV-XXVII*
1 1 1	numbers unadjusted for	seasonal variat	ions I3I	1 86	1 40	1 12	1 22	30) 22	72
1957		402	196	133	55	12	28	42	28	92
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323 512 541	209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147 262 280	133 96 85 124 152 100 80 85 152 152	65 47 43 66 85 53 46 52 96 102	17 13 10 12 15 12 10 10 13	30 24 22 28 32 25 24 24 34 35	49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57	28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	101 88 85 109 119 98 86 87 120
1969		535 573	278 303	145 165	101	13	35 36	54 56	25 25	131 140
1969	December	563	292	146	115	15	36	53	30	136
1970	January February March	608 603 600	327 322 322	159 161 164	136 129 126	16 16 15	38 38 38	59 60 59	30 30 28	138 138 137
	April May June	586 550 521	315 296 283	167 162 158	115 102 94	14 13 11	36 34 33	58 55 51	25 22 19	138 130 124
	July August September	542 561 559	281 292 292	159 168 169	91 91 91		32 34 34	52 55 55	19 20 22	146 149 144
	Octaber November December	566 583 600	292 300 315	169 170 176	91 98 108	12 14 15	36 37 37	56 57 57	28 31 30	143 145 147
1971	January February March	669 679 697	361 366 379	197 205 221	133 130 128	17 17 16	41 42 43	65 68 70	31 31 30	154 156 159
	April May June	723 709 682	399 399 388	240 245 241	128 123 118	15 15 14	44 42 40	71 70 66	29 25 22	165 158 152
	July August September	729 762 776	395 410 419	246 259 264	- 118 - 119 123	13 14 14	40 42 43	68 73 76	23 25 28	188 198 196
N t	October November	800 839	433 453	272 283	128	15	47 50	78 81	36 41	191
1969	er adjusted for normal s December	550	287	146	108	13	35	54	25	133
1970	January February March	558 557 567	299 295 305	153 154 159	114 110 115	13 14 14	34 34 35	54 55 56	25 25 25	132 132 134
	April May June	567 560 561	305 300 297	163 161 161	109 106 103	13 13 13	35 36 36	56 55 55	25 25 25 25	136 132 132
	July August September	593 593 589	303 307 309	167 172 174	104 103 103	13 13 13	36 37 37	57 57 57	27 26 27	154 151 145
	October November December	576 579 589	306 306 312	174 174 179	100 100 102	13 13 13	36 35 36	57/ 57/ 58	25 25 26	141 141 143:
1971	January February March	613 623 656	330 336 358	190 197 213		14 14 14	37 38 40	60 62 65	26 26 27	147 149 155
	April May June	704 731 740	385 404 407	233 243 245	121 127 129	15 16 16	42 43 43	68 69 69	28 28 29	164 160 161
	July August September	788 799 819	431 436 453	259 260 271	136 141 144	17 16 17	45 45 46	76 77 79	31 31 33	197 190 192
	October November	833 855	469 478	285 304	148 145	17	48 49	81 83	33 35	191 198

TABLE 117

^{*} 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

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

† The figures from June 1969 onwards have been compiled using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures between 1959 and May 1969 were compiled using the 1958 edition of the SIC. This change slightly affected the numbers neemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly

comparable with those for earlier periods. A similar discontinuity took place in 1959, before which time the figures were compiled using the 1948 edition of the SIC.

‡ See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for agriculture, forestry and fishing have been revised from April 1964. All the other seasonally adjusted series have been revised from July 1966 onwards.

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

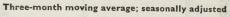
					MALES A	ND FEMALES				
	Total	2 weeks or	less	Over 2 wee		Over 4 wee up to 8 wee		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
**************************************	(000's) (1)	(000's) (2)	(per cent.) (3)	(000's) (4)	(per cent.) (5)	(000's) (6)	(per cent.) (7)	(8)	(000's)	(000's)
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1969 1970	268·1 210·3 226·7 291·4 404·0 436·7 339·2 306·4 425·6 513·1 366·8 313·0 327·4 516·8 545·8 541·1 579·7	77.8 66.2 67.9 74.5 87.5 82.3 68.7 67.9 87.4 88.2 71.3 68.6 76.1 95.0 93.3 95.8	29·0 31·5 30·0 25·6 21·7 18·9 20·3 22·2 20·5 17·2 19·4 21·9 23·2 18·4 17·1 17·7	53·4 57·2 39·9 34·8 38·7 54·2 56·1 57·9 59·7	12·6 11·2 10·9 11·1 11·8 10·5 10·3 10·7	67·1 75·7 49·6 43·5 49·1 77·3 77·1 76·3 83·5	15-8 14-8 13-5 13-9 15-0 15-0 14-1 14-1		200,000000	(10)
967 July 10 August 14 September 11	468·5 529·5 521·8	93·0 96·1 99·8	19·9 18·2 19·1	48·6 73·2 49·1	10·4 13·8 9·4	62·5 77·2 79·3	13·3 14·6 15·2	127.8	74-8	61.8
October 9 November 13 December 11	526·7 548·1 553·8	109·1 96·5 87·9	20·7 17·6 15·9	60·I 63·I 56·9	11·4 11·5 10·3	75·7 88·6 85·2	14·4 16·2 15·4	137-9	71.6	72.3
968 January 8 February 12 March 11	594·8 591·0 567·1	108·4 95·3 86·6	18·2 16·1 15·3	51·5 59·6 52·8	8·7 10·1 9·3	95·5 82·8 79·5	16·0 14·0 14·0	182·4	76.2	80.8
April 8 May 13 June 10	562·9 531·7 503·4	101·3 85·0 74·3	18·0 16·0 14·8	54·6 56·0 47·3	9·7 10·5 9·4	76·6 64·8 69·4	13·6 12·2 13·8	162.0	83.6	84-8
July 8 August 12 September 9	502·2 550·8 532·0	93·7 95·5 92·1	18·7 17·3 17·3	48·8 72·7 53·9	9·7 13·2 10·1	64·7 76·2 76·7	12·9 13·8 14·4	135.9	74-2	84-9
October 14 November 11 December 9	535·7 541·2 537·0	106·0 96·5 85·1	19·8 17·8 15·8	63·6 58·3 54·1	11·9 10·8 10·1	75·6 84·2 79·3	14·1 15·6 14·8	133-1	69·2	88-4
January 13 February 10 March 10	580·9 573·1 562·9	106·7 96·5 87·1	18·4 16·8 15·5	54·7 57·8 55·7	9·4 10·1 9·9	87·4 77·9 78·6	15·1 13·6 14·0	167.8	73.6	90.8
April 14 May 12 June 9	547·2 506·6 480·9	90·2 82·7 81·4	16·5 16·3 16·9	59·0 49·7 40·3	10·8 9·8 8·4	74·3 63·1 62·8	13·6 12·4 13·1	152.2	79 · 4	92.0
July 14 August 11 September 8	501·3 550·4 537·7	102·0 103·2 96·9	20·4 18·7 18·0	57·5 74·5 58·5	11·5 13·5 10·9	65·3 78·9 79·3	13·0 14·3 14·7	118-2	68.8	89.6
October 13 November 10 December 8	540·1 549·5 562·7	109·0 101·0 93·2	20·2 18·4 16·6	64·7 61·2 61·3	12·0 11·1 10·9	76·8 86·2 85·1	14·2 15·7 15·1	132.4	61.7	95.5
70 January 12 February 9 March 9	608·7 603·5 598·8	110·5 100·0 95·3	18·2 16·6 15·9	55·4 64·0 59·9	9·1 10·6 10·0	99·2 82·1 86·6	16·3 13·6 14·5	178-4	67.7	97.4
April 13 May 11 June 8	590·6 550·6 521·2	105·9 86·9 85·6	17·9 15·8 16·4	52·4 53·8 43·9	8·9 9·8 8·4	85 · 6 72 · 4 68 · 8	14·5 13·1 13·2	168-5	79.9	98-3
July 13 August 10 September 14	548·9 595·0 577·1	110·2 104·0 111·7	20·1 17·5 19·4	60·I 78·3 54·3	11·0 13·2 9·4	73·6 86·5 81·0	13·4 14·5 14·0	136-7	71.5	96.8
October 12 November 9 December 7	573·9 585·8 601·8	109·6 103·8 96·4	19·1 17·7 16·0	65·7 63·8 65·1	11·4 10·9 10·8	83·7 90·6 92·1	14·6 15·5 15·3	143 · 1	70 · 2	101.7
71 January II February 8 March 8	671 · 7 680 · 4 696 · 7	124·2 104·4 102·5	18·5 15·3 14·7	58·0 72·3 68·3	8·6 10·6 9·8	107·5 97·2 103·5	16·0 14·3 14·9	197-7	79.5	104.8
April 5 May 10 June 14	726·9 712·3 684·4	124·3 105·9 99·1	17·1 14·9 14·5	74·9 76·4 56·3	10·3 10·7 8·2	105·1 95·6 97·9	14·5 13·4 14·3	214.6	96.3	111.8
July 12 August 9 September 13	740·8 815·0 807·6	135·7 127·7 130·7	18·3 15·7 16·2	77·5 104·4 71·2	10·5 12·8 8·8	100·7 122·3 122·8	13·6 15·0 15·2	206 · 9	102·1	118.0
October II November 8	816·0 847·6	132·3 120·9	16·2 14·3	88·6 86·2	10·9 10·2	118·9 133·2	14·6 15·7	238 · 1	108-1	129.9

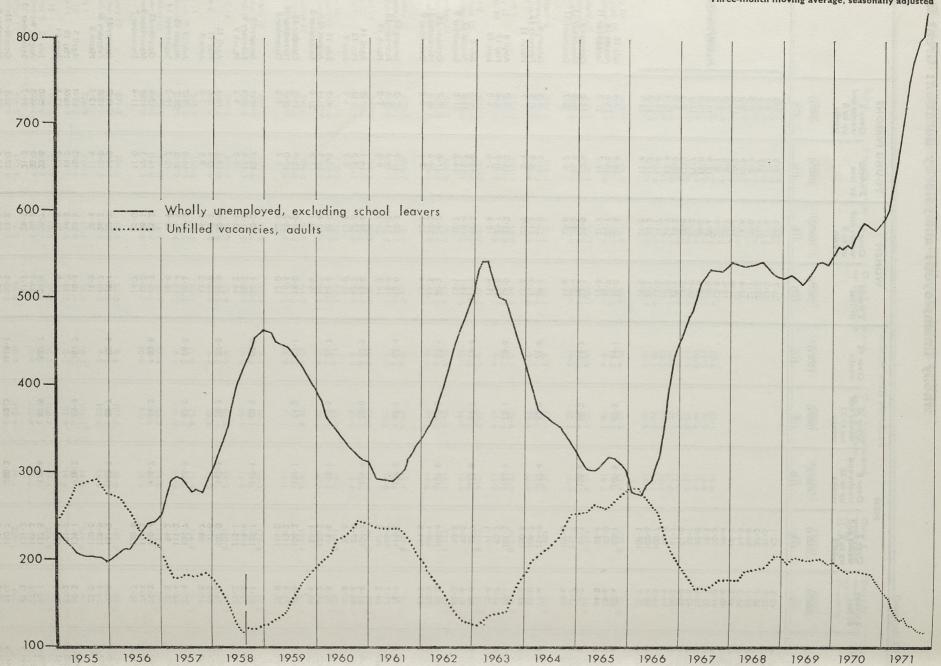
Note: Unemployed casual workers are now excluded (see article on page 973 of the December 1967 issue of this GAZETTE).

UNEMPLOYMENT wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

TABLE 118 (continued)

		М	EN			wo	MEN	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)		C 1954
165.4 128.3 141.9 192.4 273.4 296.9 228.8 209.6 295.3 358.5 257.2 242.3 397.2 440.5 471.3	42.5 35.9 38.7 45.1 53.3 49.8 40.6 41.3 53.7 53.6 43.6 42.8 50.2 64.9 66.2 68.4 72.7	42·1 31·5 38·2 54·0 74·9 68·2 49·4 50·3 76·5 83·8 56·1 51·0 61·1 94·8 100·7 102·6				26·7 23·3 22·6 21·1 23·4 21·6 18·6 17·5 19·8 18·6 16·0 14·5 15·1 17·7 15·5	24·3 19·6 23·4 28·0 34·6 31·4 25·7 23·9 29·8 22·3 19·0 18·2 24·3 21·7 20·3 21·5	8·5 7·0 6·7 8·3 10·9 10·9 9·1 13·9 16·0 11·7 11·2 10·8 12·4 11·6 12·3 13·4	5·2 4·1 5·5 9·3 11·4 7·8 7·2 14·5 19·4 11·1 8·3 8·5 12·4 10·8 11·3 12·7	Monthly averages	1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1970
363·0 382·9 390·6	62·4 59·6 64·8	83·1 92·8 85·9	100.5	62.8	54-1	15·8 15·7 18·3	20·3 22·1 21·3	14·9 20·8 16·7	7·6 35·5 21·2	July 10 August 14 September 11	1967
404· 0 429·5 441· 4	74·0 67·7 64·6	97·9 112·7 107·6	108.6	60.2	63.3	22·2 18·4 14·6	25·9 29·2 25·8	12·9 10·4 8·7	12·0 9·9 8·7	October 9 November 13 December 11	
476·4 476·3 458·9	77·4 69·0 62·6	114·9 109·7 100·6	147 - 4	65.0	71.8	19·1 16·5 15·6	22·8 24·3 23·9	11·9 9·9 8·4	9·2 8·5 7·7	January 8 February 12 March 11	1968
452·9 432·0 414·1	70·1 61·7 55·4	101·2 92·7 91·1	133-9	72 · 1	75.6	16·0 14·5 11·4	23·2 20·1 18·8	15·2 8·9 7·6	6·8 8·0 6·8	April 8 May 13 June 10	
410·5 421·7 417·7	66·0 61·6 62·3	89·7 98·8 90·8	113-6	64-8	76.4	13·9 14·1 15·1	17·3 19·4 18·7	13·8 19·7 14·8	6·5 30·7 21·0	July 8 August 12 September 9	
429·4 439·5 441·3	74·2 70·4 63·5	105·4 109·1 104·5	109-8	60.6	79.4	20·2 16·5 13·4	24·0 25·2 22·1	9·6 8·1	9·7 8·1 6·8	October 14 November 11 December 9	
478 · 6 473 · 6 467 · 7	76·9 71·7 64·2	114·5 106·7 107·2	139-8	65.1	82.4	18·0 15·4 14·3	20·3 21·5 20·1	11·9 9·4 8·6	7·3 7·6 7·0	January 13 February 10 March 10	196
449·0 419·1 400·1	62·4 60·6 60·8	104·7 87·9 81·5	128-4	70.0	83.5	13·8 13·3 12·0	20·6 17·6 15·6	14·1 8·8 8·7	8·0 7·3 6·1	April 14 May 12 June 9	
407·5 422·3 423·3	70·5 67·2 65·6	95·9 102·3 97·1	98.9	60.5	81.7	15·6 14·5 15·6	18·0 19·6 19·1	15·9 21·5 15·8	8·9 31·4 21·6	July 14 August 11 September 8	
433·7 446·2 464·5	77·0 73·4 70·8	106·2 112·2 115·0	109-1	54.2	87 · 1	19·0 16·6 13·0	24·0 25·3 22·5	12·9 11·0 9·4	9·7 9·0	October 13 November 10 December 8	
505·2 500·3 498·0	82·1 73·8 71·2	125·1 115·4 115·1	149-1	60.0	89-0	16·1 15·3 14·2	20·2 21·6 22·1	12·3 11·0 9·9	9·4 9·0 9·2	January 12 February 9 March 9	197
485·7 454·8 433·3	76·2 64·5 63·8	107·0 97·8 88·7	142.3	70.3	89.8	16·0 12·8 12·3	20·4 19·3 16·5	13·6 9·6 9·5	10·6 9·0 7·5	April 13 May 11 June 8	
447·5 457·7 453·4	77·4 66·4 75·5	104·7 111·2 96·2	113.9	63.0	88.5	16·3 14·4 18·0	19·3 21·9 19·9	16·5 23·3 18·2	9·7 31·7 19·3	July 13 August 10 September 14	
457·3 471·8 490·9	76·2 74·4 70·7	110·4 116·3 120·8	116.7	61.2	92.8	19·3 17·0 14·7	25·2 26·1 25·0	14·1 12·3 11·0	13·8 11·9 11·4	October 12 November 9 December 7	
549·5 553·2 565·1	90·3 74·9 75·0	131·2 129·9 130·0	162.5	69.7	95-9	19·1 16·7 15·9	22·7 26·2 28·4	14·8 12·8 11·6	11·7 13·3 13·3	January II February 8 March 8	197
589·6 580·6 562·8	89·2 77·2 73·1	139·1 131·7 120·1	176-2	83.3	101.7	18·4 15·7 13·9	27·5 24·8 21·5	16·2 13·0 12·2	13·4 15·4 12·6	April 5 May 10 June 14	
596·8 617·5 624·9	92·1 77·6 87·2	137·5 149·3 131·2	170.6	88.9	107.7	21·1 17·7 21·7	25·7 30·8 28·5	22·6 32·3 21·8	15·0 46·5 34·3	July 12 August 9 September 13	
641 · 9 674 · 8	91·6 85·9	150·7 162·3	188-3	93.3	118-1	23·5 20·5	33·8 37·1	17·2 14·6	23·I 20·0	October II November 8	





THOUSANDS

ABLE 119	10.200.00	TANK TEMPLE		ADU	LTS			YOUNG
	TOTAL	Men	Actual Number Women	Total	Se:	Women	d† Total	PERSONS
959* 960* 961* 963 964 965 966 966 967 968 969 970	223·5 313·8 320·3 213·7 196·3 317·2 384·4 370·9 249·7 271·3 284·8 259·6	88·2 121·0 123·9 77·8 70·7 114·6 143·4 137·5 92·0 92·6 102·8 100·7	68·7 90·9 89·4 71·7 73·1 106·2 121·7 117·3 82·1 95·4 96·7 85·1	156·9 211·9 213·3 149·4 143·8 220·8 265·1 254·8 174·0 188·0 199·6 185·8	TOTAL TRANSPORTER	# 10 m	net netty 25	66-6 101-8 106-9 64-3 52-5 96-4 119-2 116-1 75-7 83-3 85-2 73-8
1967 April 5	258·5	95·8	81·7	177·5	92·7	80·1	172·5	81·0
May 3	261·8	96·9	83·2	180·1	89·7	78·0	167·3	81·7
June 7	281·4	98·0	88·7	186·8	88·1	77·8	165·7	94·7
July 5 August 9	284·3 256·0	95·4 90·9 90·0	88·I 82·9 86·6	183·5 173·7 176·6	87·7 86·9 87·9	77·9 79·1 83·1	165·8 166·3 171·7	100·8 82·3 69·6
September 6 October 4 November 8 December 6	246·2 241·1 227·7 223·9	90·8 85·9 85·3	84·7 79·6 78·1	175·6 165·5 163·4	91·3 89·8 91·6	85·7 85·5 87·7	176·8 174·7 177·5	65-5 62-2 60-5
968 January 3	220·0	79·9	79·3	159·2	86·4	86·2	173·0	60·8
February 7	232·4	81·7	82·9	164·6	86·7	88·6	175·3	67·8
March 6	257·8	87·4	89·1	176·6	88·6	91·4	180·5	81·2
April 3	278·3	90·4	95·3	185·7	88·9	93·5	182·1	92·7
May 8	287·4	94·2	99·7	193·9	90·4	95·0	185·5	93·5
June 5	303·2	97·7	105·2	202·9	91·4	95·7	187·4	100·4
July 3 August 7 September 4	312·8	98·2	106·7	204·9	92·5	97·1	190·1	107·8
	286·4	94·6	98·3	192·9	91·3	94·6	186·2	93·5
	276·9	95·2	100·5	195·7	93·3	97·6	191·2	81·3
October 9	267 · 8	93·9	97·5	191·4	94·4	99·1	193·0	76·4
November 6	266 · 2	98·0	94·9	192·9	101·9	101·1	202·6	73·2
December 4	266 · 8	100·3	95·0	195·3	106·6	104·7	210·4	71·5
969 January 8	252·3	89·7	91·3	180·9	96·6	99·3	196·1	71·3
February 5	263·8	93·8	92·8	186·7	99·1	99·1	198·0	77·1
March 5	283·9	98·2	97·1	195·3	99·4	99·6	199·3	88·5
April 9	302·6	102·9	102·5	205·4	101·2	100·4	201·3	97·3
May 7	306·3	106·9	104·1	211·0	102·6	99·1	201·8	95·4
June 4	322·4	110·6	108·0	218·5	103·7	98·2	201·9	103·9
July 9	318·5	108·2	103·3	211·5	102·1	94·0	196·4	107·0
August 6	301·3	107·7	98·4	206·1	104·1	94·7	199·1	95·2
September 3	289·9	108·2	100·1	208·3	106·3	97·2	203·8	81·6
October 8	271 · 8	104·5	93·0	197·5	105·1	94·3	199·2	74·4
November 5	255 · 7	101·2	86·6	187·8	105·2	92·2	197·3	67·9
December 3	248 · 8	102·1	83·8	186·0	108·5	92·5	200·4	62·8
970 January 7	242·2	95·6	83·8	179 · 4	102·8	91·1	194·5	62·9
February 4	250·1	97·1	84·0	181 · 1	102·5	89·8	192·3	69·0
March 4	263·9	99·1	85·0	184 · 1	100·3	87·2	188·0	79·9
April 8	273·9	103·9	88·7	192·6	102·2	87·1	188·4	81·3
May 6	279·6	105·4	90·8	196·1	101·2	86·8	186·8	83·5
June 3	295·5	107·8	96·0	203·8	101·0	87·4	186·9	91·7
July 8	295·9	107·7	93·2	200·9	101·6	84·8	185-6	94·9
August 5	272·4	103·2	86·2	189·4	99·6	83·8	183-7	82·9
September 9	260·9	104·2	87·4	191·6	102·5	84·2	186-8	69·3
October 7	244·3	101·7	81·1	182·8	102·3	81·5	183·8	61·6
November 4	225·7	93·8	75·1	168·9	96·2	80·0	176·3	56·7
December 2	210·9	89·5	69·8	159·3	94·0	76·8	170·6	51·6
971 January 6	193·2	78·0	66·5	144·5	84·8	72·0	157·1	48·7
February 3	184·7	76·1	61·5	137·5	81·6	65·6	147·4	47·2
March 3	178·8	72·2	58·0	130·2	73·9	59·3	133·9	48·6
March 31	184·8	70-0	60·5	130·6	69·2	59·9	128·7	54·2
May 5	186·3	71-0	64·5	135·5	68·1	62·3	130·2	50·8
June 9	197·8	73-8	70·9	144·6	68·5	64·8	132·6	53·1
July 7 August 4	193·2 179·2 168·8	66·8 68·2 66·0	65·1 60·0 58·8	131·9 128·2 124·8	62·2 65·2 62·6	59·6 58·4 54·6	121·8 123·4 117·8	61·3 51·0 44·0
September 8 October 6 November 3	159·2	64·5	54·6	119·1	63·1	52·5	116·1	40·0
	148·9	62·1	51·8	114·0	62·7	54·2	117·4	34·9

^{*} 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

bassaw) srauca		OPERATI	IVES						
	base T		KING OV				100000000	19442791	ОИ	SHORT-TI	ME			
Week ended				of overtime	e worked		for whole	Work	ing part	of week		То	tal	
5-10 to 12 t	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all operatives	Average per operative working overtime	Total Actual Number	Total Seasonally Adjusted Number	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours la Total	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours I Total	Average per operative on short-time
1961 June 1962 June 1963 June 1964 June 1965 June 1966 June (a)	1,982 1,770 1,749 2,064 2,113 2,172	31·9 28·8 29·4 34·0 34·9 35·5	8 8 8 8 8 1 8 1 8 8 8	15.88 13.82 13.83 17.20 17.88 18.50	15:58 14:03 14:11 17:55 18:42	2 7 5 2 1	78 300 218 72 47 38	40 82 63 27 23 27	443 694 532 226 227 208	11 8½ 8½ 8½ 9½ 7½	42 89 68 29 25 28	0·7 1·4 1·1 0·5 0·4 0·5	520 994 750 298 274 246	12½ 11 11 10½ 11 8½
(b) 1967 June 1968 June 1969 June (a)	2,199 1,939 2,045 2,139	35·5 33·0 35·3 36·3	$8\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$	18·73 \\ 16·26 \\ 17·19 \\ 18·59 \\	16·23 17·14	1 6 2 4	39 263 66 177	28 88 28 24	210 779 240 230	7½ 9 8½ 9½	29 94 30 28	0·5 1·6 0·5 0·5	249 1,041 305 407	8½ II IO I4½
1970 June (b)	2,171 2,086	36·5 35·3	8½ 8½ 8½	18·91 } 17·80	18·59 17·50	4 3	169 128	25 29	233 284	9½ 10	29 32	0·5 0·5	403 413	14
1968 October 19 November 16 December 14	2,131 2,196 2,176	36·3 37·3 36·9	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·54 18·81 18·92	18·30 18·40 18·47		48 58 43	20 21 23	158 183 210	8 8½ 9°	21 22 24	0·4 0·4 0·4	207 241 253	10 11 10½
1969 January 18 February 15 March 15	2,094 2,102 2,075	35·7 35·8 35·4	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·00 17·87 17·88	19·04 18·43 18·15	2 2 2 2	82 87 86	20 22 28	179 197 267	9 9 9 ₁	22 24 30	0·4 0·4 0·5	262 284 353	12 12 12
April 19 May 17 June 14 (a)	2,121 2,169 2,139	35·9 36·8 36·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·30 18·85 18·59	18·38 18·91	1 3 4	55 108 177	24 27 24	224 225 230	9½ 8½ 9½	25 29 28	0·4 0·5 0·5	278 333 407	11 11½ 14½
(b)	2,171	36.5	81/2	18.91	18.29	4	169	25	233	91/2	29	0.5	403	14
July 19 August 16 September 13	2,049 1,916 2,124	34·3 32·0 35·4	9 8½ 8½ 8½	18·26 16·57 18·50	18·23 18·54 18·57	8 4	40 310 164	19 22 25	171 199 217	9 9	20 29 29	0·3 0·5 0·5	211 509 380	10½ 17½ 13
October 18 November 15 December 13	2,214 2,243 2,238	36·8 37·2 37·1	81/3 81/3 81/2	19·35 19·42 19·54	18·77 18·63 18·75	16 2 4	635 66 145	32 30 25	328 247 216	1,0½ 8 8½	48 32 29	0·8 0·5 0·5	963 312 361	20 10 12½
1970 January 17 February 14 March 14	2,070 2,095 2,080	34·6 35·1 34·9	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·89 18·11 17·86	18·55 18·36 17·86	6 3 4	251 133 162	30 35 39	270 321 416	9 91 101	36 38 43	0·6 0·6 0·7	521 454 578	14½ 12 13½
April 18 May 16 June 13	2,091 2,095 2,086	35·3 35·4 35·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·01 17·89 17·80	17·77 17·65 17·50	6 3 3	220 133 128	46 36 29	453 365 284	10 10 10	51 40 32	0·9 0·7 0·5	673 498 413	13 12½ 13
July 18‡ August 15‡ September 19‡	1,981 1,781 1,978	33·5 30·1 33·5	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·30 15·07 16·84	17·31 17·03 16·93	2 2 4	62 83 163	21 19 23	195 175 226	9 9 10	23 21 27	0·4 0·4 0·5	257 258 389	11½ 12 14½
October 17‡ November 14‡ December 12‡	2,054 2,090 2,015	34·9 35·6 34·4	81 81 8	17·14 17·41 16·49	16·55 16·59 15·69	3 3 3	102 104 99	32 28 63	347 220 516	10½ 8 8	35 31 66	0·6 0·5 1·1	449 323 615	13 10½ 9
1971 January 16‡§ February 13§ March 13‡	1,882	32·4 30·5	8	15·21 14·24	15·82 14·39	5	207	39 76	347 735	9	44 90	0.8	554 1,275	12½ 14
April 17‡ May 15‡ June 19‡	1,598 1,747 1,716	28·2 31·0 30·7	7½ 8 8	11·61 14·08 14·06	11·52 13·80 13·81	27 7 4	1,084 267 172	63 75 65	644 676 581	10½ 9 9	90 81 69	1·6 1·4 1·2	1,727 943 753	19 11 1 11
July 17‡ August 14‡ September 18‡	1,621 1,479 1,629	29·0 26·5 29·3	81/3 8 81/2	13·51 12·07 13·47	13·51 13·98 13·53	8 10 10	334 415 397	58 63 84	553 569 857	9½ 9 10	66 73 94	1·2 1·3 1·7	887 983 1,254	13½ 13½ 13½
October 16‡¶	1,637	29.7	8	13.36	12.63	6	226	112	1,024	9	118	2.1	1,250	101/2

Note: Annual figures relate to a particular week in June of each year.

* 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.

manufacturing industries: hours worked by operatives: Great Britain

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

HOURS OF WORK

	The second second	IND	EX OF TO	TAL WEEK		RS WORKE	D	IND	X OF AVE	RAGE WEI		JRS WORK	ED
		All Manufindustries Actual		Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All Manu Industries Actual		Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	2 22	104·6 103·9 100·4 100·9 103·9 100·0 98·4 100·7 99·8 97·3 92·4 91·5 92·4 90·1		98·6 98·6 96·5 96·3 99·4 101·9 100·0 97·6 101·7 101·9 101·0 96·8 94·6 96·1	106·9 104·6 101·6 104·9 107·9 100·0 99·1 99·1 99·1 96·2 91·5 86·1 87·0 88·3	119·0 117·7 108·3 108·6 110·1 104·7 100·0 98·2 98·8 95·6 91·7 84·4 83·3 83·6 78·2	100·1 99·5 100·1 99·1 100·1 100·0 98·4 97·3 96·6 95·2 92·8 90·4 90·8	103-7 103-6 102-5 103-3 102-4 101-0 100-0 99-9 100-7 99-4 97-8 97-1 97-9 98-0 97-0	105 PE 105	103·7 103·5 102·4 102·8 101·7 101·3 100·0 99·6 100·7 98·8 97·4 96·6 96·8 97·3 96·1	104·1 104·5 103·2 104·9 101·7 100·6 100·0 100·2 100·8 98·4 95·7 96·9 97·4 95·4	104·3 104·5 103·0 104·5 104·8 101·1 100·0 100·5 101·4 100·3 98·5 97·3 98·3 97·7 96·9	102·8 102·7 102·5 102·0 101·7 100·4 100·0 99·9 99·9 98·1 98·0 98·3 98·4
Week	ended	355030007	100000	estronet.	100000			i de la companya de l	September 1		Las Gat		
1967	October 14	93·7	91·2	98·5	88·5	85·2	95·8	97·2	97·3	96·3	96·2	97·4	98·1
	November 18	94·3	91·6	98·3	88·7	85·6	95·4	97·4	97·4	96·4	96·5	97·8	98·0
	December 16	94·1	91·6	97·9	89·6	85·6	94·7	97·6	97·5	96·5	97·4	98·2	98·8
1968	January 13	91·4	91·0	95·2	87·1	83·2	90·0	96·0	96·8	94·9	95·1	96·7	96·7
	February 17	92·2	91·4	95·9	88·4	84·5	90·2	97·0	97·4	96·0	96·1	97·7	97·2
	March 16	92·2	91·1	95·5	89·0	84·4	89·2	97·3	97·5	96·2	96·4	97·9	97·2
	April 6	92·6	91·0	95·8	89·1	84·6	98·6	97·9	97·9	96·8	97·3	98·5	97·7
	May 18	93·0	91·1	95·8	90·0	85·0	90·0	97·7	97·6	96·6	97·0	98·6	98·0
	June 15	92·9	91·1	95·8	89·0	85·2	90·1	97·9	97·8	96·8	97·0	98·5	98·2
	July 13	88·I	91·4	91·4	77·4	78·1	91·4	98·6	98·2	97·4	98·1	98·9	99·3
	, August 17	77·2	91·7	79·3	76·1	68·2	83·2	98·8	98·1	97·9	96·7	98·8	99·7
	September 14	94·0	91·6	97·0	87·9	86·3	93·0	98·1	98·2	97·0	96·8	98·4	99·0
	October 19	94·7	92·2	97·7	89·6	86·6	93·0	98·3	98·3	97·3	97·3	98·4	98·5
	November 16	94·8	92·0	97·8	89·7	86·8	93·3	98·3	98·2	97·4	97·4	98·4	98·7
	December 14	94·7	92·2	97·7	90·4	87·1	92·7	98·5	98·4	97·6	98·0	98·5	98·9
969	January 18	93·3	93·0	96·6	90·4	85·8	89·5	97·6	98·4	97·0	98·0	97·7	97·6
	February 15	93·4	92·5	96·6	90·5	86·2	89·3	97·5	97·9	96·9	97·5	97·7	97·6
	March 15	92·8	91·7	96·4	88·4	85·5	89·4	97·4	97·6	97·0	96·2	97·7	97·6
	April 19	94·2	92·6	97·9	91·1	86·3	90·0	98·2	98·2	97·5	97·9	98·1	98·5
	May 17	94·7	92·8	98·6	92·0	86·3	91·0	98·3	98·2	97·8	98·2	97·9	98·6
	June 14	94·5	92·6	98·5	90·5	86·1	91·6	98·2	98·0	97·8	97·5	97·9	98·7
	July 19	89·1	92·4	93·2	78·8	78·2	92·3	98·4	97·9	97·4	98·3	97·9	99·2
	August 16	77·7	92·3	80·4	77·3	68·3	84·1	98·7	98·0	97·9	96·7	98·0	99·9
	September 13	94·6	92·3	98·5	90·7	85·6	93·1	97·9	98·0	96·9	97·4	97·6	98·6
	October 18	94·6	92·1	98·6	88·2	85·2	93·4	98·0	98·0	97·2	96·7	97·6	98·4
	November 15	95·0	92·2	99·0	91·0	84·9	93·3	98·0	97·9	97·3	97·0	97·6	98·3
	December 13	94·7	92·2	98·7	90·8	84·3	92·5	97·6	97·6	96·8	96·8	97·1	98·2
970	January 17	90·4	90·1	94·5	87·1	80·0	86·5	96·2	97·0	95·4	95·5	95·7	96·4
	February 14	93·0	92·0	97·5	90·2	82·2	88·3	97·3	97·7	96·6	96·0	97·0	97·2
	March 14	92·4	91·3	96·9	88·6	81·4	88·5	97·2	97·5	96·5	95·2	97·0	97·3
	April 18	92·4	90·9	96·5	89·0	81·5	89·6	97·2	97·2	96·5	95·4	96·9	97·5
	May 16	92·5	90·6	96·9	89·0	81·0	89·8	97·3	97·2	96·5	95·6	97·1	97·5
	June 13	92·2	90·4	96·2	89·8	80·6	91·2	97·3	97·1	96·3	96·2	97·4	98·
	July 18*	87·0	90·2	91·3	77 · 4	73·2	91·0	97·5	97·0	96·5	96·5	97·4	98 · 8
	August 15*	75·5	89·7	78·1	75 · 7	63·2	82·2	97·5	96·8	96·3	94·5	97·4	98 · 8
	September 19*	91·8	89·5	95·9	88 · I	79·4	91·4	96·7	96·8	95·7	94·5	96·8	97 · 8
	October 17*	91·4	89·0	95·6	87·3	79·0	91·2	96·6	96·6	95·6	94·4	96·7	97·
	November 14*	91·4	88·7	95·7	88·1	78·8	90·5	96·7	96·6	95·8	95·2	97·0	97·
	December 12*	90·7	88·3	94·9	88·4	78·0	89·8	96·4	96·4	95·3	95·4	96·5	97·
971	January 16*† February 13†	88.9	88.6	93.6	87.7	76.7	85.8	95.7	96.5	94.7	95.0	96.1	96-1
	March 13*	87.2	86.2	92.0	85 · 1	75.4	84.6	95·4 94·6	95·7 94·7	94.6	93 · 1	96·1	96.
	April 17* May 15* June 19*	85·7 86·6 86·2	84·3 84·9 84·5	89·6 90·3 89·2	84·1 84·9 83·8	73·9 76·1 75·8	84·2 85·2 86·4	95·5 95·7	95·5 95·6	94·2 94·2	94·0 93·6	96·6 96·9	96· 97·
	July 17*	80·9	83·9	80·9	72·3	86·9	86·0	95·9	95·5	94·1	94·2	96·9	97·
	August 14*	70·3	83·5	71·5	70·3	59·8	79·1	96·0	95·4	94·3	92·4	97·0	98·
	September 18*	85·2	83·1	87·3	81·6	75·5	87·9	95·3	95·4	93·5	92·4	96·7	97·
	October 16*	84.3	82 · 1	86.3	80.6	74.9	87.5	95.2	95.2	93.6	91.8	96.6	97.

^{*} Figures from May 1971 have been revised to take account of information obtained from employers showing that the proportion of operatives to total employees in nanufacturing industries has changed. Figures for dates after June 1970 are subject or revision in the light of information to be derived from the count of national insurance ards at mid-1971. The figures from November 1970 may be further revised when the esults of the October 1971 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are vailable.

[†] 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 1970 are still provisional and may be revised in the light of the count of national insurance cards at mid-1971.

§ See footnote §§ on table 103.

|| This week included Easter Monday.

¶ See page 1178 for detailed analysis.

[†] See footnote §§ to table 103. ‡ This week included Easter Monday.

Notes:

A full account of the method of calculation was published on pages 305 to 307 of the August 1962 issue, and on page 404 of the October 1963 issue, respectively, of this GAZETTE.

Figures for July and August before 1962 published in earlier issues of this GAZETTE are not comparable with the figures for corresponding months in later years.

The seasonally adjusted indices for "All manufacturing industries" are given for the first time in this issue of the GAZETTE.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

United Kingdom: manual workers: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemical allied ind		Metal manu- facture	Engineering goods	ng and elect	rical	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average we	ekly earning	gs	91000						20000	038-0028			
1969 April Oct.	23·12 24·14	24	£ ·93 ·64	25·58 26·56	1-581°C	£ 24·12 25·07		£ 25·35 26·13	£ 28·30 28·67	£ 23·92 24·82	£ 21·89 22·85	£ 20·69 21·44	20·61 21·44
Average hou 1969 April	rs worked			45.7	2 501	1.00		8 (0) 8 (0)	8-30 to 14 5-30 to 1		1:001 2:001		"
Oct.	47.6	46 45		45.7	0.101	45·7 45·5		45·9 45·3	44.2	45.9	46·0 45·9	45·3 45·1	42.0
Average hou					9.90						9-007 1-180		
1969 April Oct.	48·67 50·71	53 55	· 96 · 98	55·97 58·12	7-061 8-26 % 1 8-36 % 1	52·78 55·10		55·23 57·68	64·03 65·76	52·11 53·84	47·59 49·78	45·67 47·54	49·07 51·17
					1968 Sta	andard Indu	strial Classi	fication			9214		
90 80 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechanical engineering	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear

	drink and tobacco	petro- leum products	cals and allied indus- tries	manu- facture	cal engineer- ing	ment engineer- ing	engineer- ing	building and marine engineer- ing	70 24 38 38 38	goods not else- where specified		leather goods and fur	and footwear
Average we	eekly earning	gs		100	0.76								
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	£ 24·08 28·00	£ 25·71 30·82	£ 25·27 29·23	£ 26·56 29·98	£ 25·33 28·43	£ 23·89 26·74	£ 24·70 27·69	£ 26·15 29·59	£ 28·71 32·43	£ 24·90 27·78	£ 22·95 25·29	£ 21·40 24·23	£ 21·45 24·12
Average ho	urs worked							90.00					
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	47-6	44·3 44·0	46·1 44·9	45·8 45·1	45·9 44·9	44·1 44·1	45·2 44·4	45·3 45·3	43·6 42·4	46.0	45·8 44·7	45·1 45·0	41.9
Average ho	urly earning	s						11-12				*1 (E)	
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	50·59 59·83	58·04 70·05	54·82 65·10	57·99 66·47	55·19 63·32	54·17 60·63	54·65 62·36	57·73 65·32	65·85 76·49	54·13 61·46	50·11 56·58	9 47·45 53·84	51·19 58·12
1 78	100	2000		9 5	1200	12.03	. C. 68 I.				16 19 15 1		

	1.89	P 4010-10-4-78-2	2 68 %	1958 Standard Industrial Cla	assification	WOM	IEN (18 Y	EARS AN	D OVER)
	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average we	ekly earning	gs		一年 日本 日本 日本					
1969 April Oct.	£ 11·36 11·93	£ 11.63 12.08	11·87 12·19	£ 12·41 12·74	£ £ 14-3 14-6		£ 11.50 11.88	£ 10·43 10·85	11·23 11·51
Average hou	irs worked								
1969 April Oct.	38·8 38·6	38·7 39·0	37·8 38·1	38·5 38·2	38·2 38·5 37·2 38·2	37·6 37·5	38·0 37·7	37·5 37·2	37·2 37·0
Average hou	irly earning	S							
1969 April Oct.	29·28 30·91	30·05 30·97	31·40 31·99	32·23 33·35	29·40 37·1 30·91 38·3		30·26 31·51	27·81 29·17	30·19 31·11

F-8-78	2.48	1.30	1.89	1000	1968 Stan	dard Indust	rial Classific	ation	9.40				
	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro-leum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechanical engineering	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average we	ekly earning	gs			1 51500. 1								
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	£ 11·87 14·34	f 12·62 15·28	£ 11·97 14·29	12·16 13·63	£ 13·15 15·31	£ 12·58 14·55	12·68 14·56	£ 11·51 14·17	£ 14·70 17·06	£ 11.86 13.37	£ 11·93 13·40	£ 10·78 12·08	11.50 13.15
Average hor	urs worked								may per manager				
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	38.6	39·9 39·2	38·9 38·7	38·0 37·4	38·4 38·1	37·9 38·2	38·0 37·7	37·2 38·4	38·1 37·9	37.6	37·7 37·3	37·2 37·3	37·0 37·2
Average hou	urly earning	5										110 1150 115	
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	30·75 37·25	31·63 38·98	30·77 36·93	32·00 36·44	9 34·24 40·18	33·19 38·09	33·37 38·62	9 30·94 36·90	38·58 45·01	31·54 35·75	31·64 35·92	28·98 32·39	31·08 35·35

^{*} Working full time.

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

O OVER)	EARS ANI	MEN (21 Y									continued)	ABLE 122 (
	All industries covered	admini-	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	and communi-	electricity	Con- struction	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	All manu- facturing industries	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber furniture, etc.	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
kly earning	Average wee	A	1		1							
1969 April Oct.	23·91 24·82 Average ho	£ 18·43 18·46	£ 20·32 21·03	£ 24.82 25.92	£ 21·93 22·60	£ 23·48 24·43	£ 23·52 24·85	£ 24·63 25·54	£ 24·46 25·28	27·76 29·12	21·84 23·33	£ 24·06 24·90
1969 April Oct.	46·4 46·5 Average hou	44·I 43·8	44·7 44·6	50·5 50·7	44·4 44·5	47·7 48·2	51.3	45·7 45·7	46·4 46·1	45·9 46·1	44·2 45·7	47·8 47·9
1969 April Oct.	51·53 53·38	P 41·79 42·15	45·46 47·15	9 49·15 51·12	P 49·39 50·79	49·22 50:68	45·85 47·88	53·89 55·89	52·72 54·84	60·48 63·17	9 49·41 51·05	50·33 51·98
					lassification	Industrial (968 Standard	,	Thousand I want		1 40 1 141	
	All industries covered	Public admini- stration	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Transport and communi- cation†	Gas, electricity and water	Con- struction	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	All manu- facturing industries	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber furniture, etc.	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
kly earnin	Average wee	-								and the later of t	1 00000	
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. ours works	£ 24·83 28·05	18·46 21·60	£ 21·06 23·89	£ 25·88 29·68	£ 22·51 26·02	£ 24·46 26·85	£ 24·74 28·86	£ 25·54 28·91	£ 25·15 28·60	£ 29·40 33·68	23·34 26·06	£ 24·86 28·72
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	46·5 45·7 Average hou	43·8 43·7	44·6 44·4	50·9 49·2	44·1 44·0	48·2 47·5	51·5 51·8	45·7 44·9	46·2 45·5	46·1 45·3	45·8 45·6	47·8 46·9
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	53·40 61·38	42·15 49·43	47·22 53·81	50·84 60·33	51·04 59·14	50.75 56.53	P 48·04 55·71	55·89 64·39	54·44 62·86	63·77 74·35	50·96 57·15	p 52·01 61·24
ID OVER	YEARS AN	MEN (18)	wo		Classification	d Industrial	1958 Standar		0-001	Angelia de la Constitución de la	and the second	
	All industries covered	Public admini- stration	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Transport and communi- cation†	Gas, electricity and water	Con- struction	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	All manu- facturing industries	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber furniture, etc.	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
ekly earnit	Average we	1					3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		2,53.5			
1969 Apr Oct	11.73 12.11	f 11.75 11.86	£ 10·03 10·36	£ 15·86 16·87	12·25 12·42	£ 10·54 11·39	£ 10·54 10·88	£ 11·74 12·12	£ 11·39 11·77	£ 12·09 12·57	f 12·41 12·86	£ .36 .90
1969 Apr Oct	38·3 38·1 Average ho	40·0 40·2	39·2 39·0	43·1 44·2	38·I 37·7	38.0	36·7 37·8	38·1 37·9	38.3	39·1 39·3	37.4	37·4 37·2
1969 Apr Oct	30·63 31·78	29·38 29·50	p 25·59 26·56	36·80 38·17	32·15 32·94	27·74 29·97	28·72 28·78	30·81 31·98	29·74 30·73	30·92 31·98	33·18 34·39	p 30·37 31·99
	I ONE E	ED STREET 2	Touris		Classification	d Industrial	1968 Standar		CLENICAL CHARGO	AMA GRA	sucotes	
	All industries covered	Public admini- stration	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Transport and communi- cation†	Gas, electricity and water	Con- struction	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	All manu- facturing industries	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber furniture, etc.	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.

Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered	
A de ter Cité		The same of the sa									Average we	ekly earnings
£ 11.92 13.88	12·88 14·43	12·61 15·51	£ 11·75 13·25	£ 12·11 13·98	£ 10·77 13·05	£ 11·39 12·83	£ 12·73 14·45	f 16·88 19·30	10·35 11·59	11·86 15·39	12·11 13·99	1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.
	1										Average	hours worked
37·2 36·9	37.5	39.3	38.3	37.9	36·9 37·6	38.0	37·6 36·1	44.2	39.0	40.1	38.1	1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.
	40.00										Average ho	ourly earnings
32·04 37·62	34·35 38·58	32·09 39·87	30·68 35·05	31·95 37·08	29·19 34·71	29·97 33·67	33·86 40·03	38·19 45·09	26·54 30·10	29·58 38·7.7	31·78 36·91	1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.

* Working full time. Except British Rail 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)

1958 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals allied indu		Metal manu- facture	Engineerin goods	ng and electr	rical	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Clothing and footwear
Males 1966 1967 1968 1969	£ 27·53 28·92 30·40 32·65	30. 31. 33. 36.	· 46 · 78	£ 25·75 26·53 28·37 30·68		£ 25·94 27·27 29·30 31·68	Total State of	£ 25·31 26·87 28·14 30·88	£ 26·52 27·86 29·78 32·51	£ 26·47 27·78 29·62 31·63	£ 26·93 28·16 29·95 31·91	£ 26·63 27·94 29·52 31·19
Females 1966 1967 1968 1969	10·86 11·39 12·28 13·16	12· 12· 13· 14·	· 60 · 72	11·10 11·49 12·23 13·05		10-88 11-66 12-21 13-14			10·83 11·65 12·48 13·73	10·34 10·92 11·52 12·56	10·13 10·73 11·42 12·28	10·76 11·35 12·32 12·92
1968 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petrol- eum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Clothing and footwear
Males 1969 1970	£ 32·69 37·26	£ 38·01 44·14	£ 35·83 40·95	£ 30·70 33·65	f f f 31·36 33·23 35·13 36·75		£ 31·76 35·95	£ 30·88 35·29	£ 32·51 37·44	£ 31·58 34·93	£ 31.95 35.16	£ 31·16 33·94
Females 1969 1970	13·17 15·55	16·84 19·75	14·68 17·15	13·05 14·67	12·56 14·53	14·42 16·27	13·55 15·92	12·11 14·82	13·73 16·84	12·54 14·19	12·28 13·98	12·90 14·27

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

TABLE 124

1959 = 100

	October	All employees	Males	Females	
(SEVO GMA SEARY DIS	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	100-0 105-6 110-8 117-0 123-4 130-3 141-3 147-4 154-2 163-9 176-5	100·0 106·0 111·2 117·2 123·5 130·5 141·7 148·1 154·8 165·2 177·9 200·4	100·0 105·1 110·6 117·5 123·9 130·5 142·0 147·6 154·3 163·2 176·6	

* Mining and quarrying; manufacturing industries; construction; gas, electricity and water supply; British Rail; London Transport (from 1963); British Road Services (from 1966); British Transport Docks; British Waterways; air transport; insurance

and banking; education (teachers); National Health Service; national and loca government.

Average weekly earnings* of administrative, technical and clerical staff combined and clerical staff separately in the public sector and insurance and banking

TABLE 125

October	AVERAGE	E WEEKLY E	ARNINGS (OF ALL ADM	IINISTRATI	VE, TECHNI	CAL AND		CLERICA	WEEKLY I	LOGOUS	
	education and Natio	and local nt including (teachers) nal Health	Nationali industries		Insurance banking	and	Total of procedumns	revious	PREVIOU	S COLUMN	S‡	
asencia esta	Service Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Females	Index of average earnings October 1959=100
1959	£ 18·08	£ 11.69	£ 16·03	£ 8·93	£ 19·28	£ 8·23	£ 17·78	£ 11.08	£ 12·36	100.0	£ 9·28	100.0
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	26·69 27·88 29·65 32·03 36·00	17·01 17·55 18·51 20·02 22·78	26·25 27·13 28·95 31·18 35·83	13·70 14·21 15·26 16·34 18·45	26·63 27·73 29·11 30·88 34·63	12·03 12·60 13·13 14·16 16·02	26·59 27·71 29·45 31·72 35·80	16·12 16·67 17·60 19·00 21·61	16·90 17·28 18·62 20·46 22·58	136·8 139·8 150·7 165·6 182·7	12·87 13·33 14·40 15·48 17·49	138·7 143·6 155·1 166·7 188·4

employees and the distribution of salary levels differ markedly between the various nationalised industries; consequently the average is not representative of any one of these contractions.

† These figures cover all the industries and services in the public sector and banklexcept education, British Transport Docks, British Waterways and London Transport

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EARNINGS

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

ABLE 123 (continued)

gricks, pottery, plass, ement,	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries*	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public adminis- tration and certain other services	All industries and services covered†	1958 SIC October
£ 25·63 27·23 28·63 30·63	£ 26·26 27·94 29·40 31·45	£ 28·54 29·86 31·82 34·25	£ 27·01 27·75 30·38 32·31	£ 26·79 28·07 30·64 32·38	£ 25·18 25·76 28·15 29·74	£ 26·71 28·17 30·08 32·18	£ 26·25 26·72 28·54 30·53	£ 26·70 27·93 29·90 32·18	£ 26·66 27·87 29·58 31·90	£ 26·69 27·90 29·77 32·07	Males 1966 1967 1968 1969
10·55 11·18 11·80 12·40	10·28 10·84 11·41 12·21	12·06 12·61 13·39 14·51	10·72 11·31 12·05 13·06	10·99 11·62 12·36 13·31	12·56 12·98 14·17 15·12	10·66 11·21 11·81 12·75	13·06 13·34 14·05 14·90	11·13 11·74 12·47 13·42	16·27 16·83 17·75 19·18	14·25 14·90 15·76 17·05	Females 1966 1967 1968 1969
Bricks, pottery, glass, ement,	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries*	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public adminis- tration and certain other services	All industries and services covered†	1968 SIC October
£ 30·63 34·49	£ 31·46 34·22	£ 34·25 38·01	£ 32·33 36·16	£ 32·38 36·49	£ 29.74 32.80	£ 32·18 35·45	£ 30·53 35·25	£ 32·18 36·25	£ 31·90 35·94	£ 32·07 36·12	Males 1969 1970
12.40	12.22	14.51	13·04 14·47	13·31 15·44	15·12 16·74	12·75 13·83	14·90 17·18	13·42 15·51	19·18 21·82	17·05 19·59	Females 1969 1970

te: Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives mbined) were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample of firms the 25-99 employees were asked to complete the enquiry forms and for this reason compiling these tables the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees 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

INDER						Linear State of the Control of the C	
			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))
		testana	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)
1957	April October		+ 3·5 + 5·8	+ 3·6 + 6·5	+ 3·8 + 6·6	+ 2·5 + 5·6	+ 1.3
1958	April October		+ 4·6 + 2·3	+ 5·5 + 3·1	+ 5·9 + 3·4	+ 4·8 + 3·7	+ 1.1
1959	April October		+ 3·9 + 5·1	+ 3.6	+ 3·5 + 2·9	+ 3·5 + 1·4	- 0·0 + 1·5
1960	April October		+ 6·5 + 6·6	+ 7·0° + 8·1	+ 6·4 + 7·3	+ 4·4 + 5·5	+ 2·0 + 1·8
1961	April October		+ 6·6 + 5·4	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6·5 + 6·9	+ 6·2 + 6·4	+ 0·3 + 0·5
1962	April October		+ 4·0 + 3·2	+ 5·1 + 4·1	+ 5·2 + 4·4	+ 4.1 + 4.2	+ 1.1 + 0.2
1963	April October		+ 3·0 + 5·3	+ 3·6 + 4·1	+ 4·0 + 3·6	+ 3·6 + 2·3	+ 0.4 + 1.3
1964	April October		+ 9·1 + 8·3	+ 7·4 + 8·2	+ 6.5 + 8.1	+ 4·9 + 5·7	+ 1.6 + 2.4
1965	April October		+ 7·5 + 8·5	+ 8·4 + 10·1	+ 8.0 + 9.5	+ 5·3 + 7·3	+ 2·7 + 2·2
1966	April October		+ 7·4 + 4·2	+ 9·8 + 6·2	+ 9·7 + 6·5	+ 8·0 + 5·6	+ 1.7 + 0.9
1967	April October		+ 2·1 + 5·6	+ 2·8 + 5·3	+ 3·0 + 5·0	+ 2·7 + 5·3	+ 0.3
1968	April October		+ 8·5 + 7·8	+ 8·1 + 7·2	+ 7·7 + 7·0	+ 8·6 + 6·7	- 0·9 + 0·3
1969	April October		+ 7·5 + 8·1	+ 7·1 + 8·0	+ 6·9 + 8·0	+ 5·4 + 5·5	+ 1·5 + 2·5
1970	October		+13.7	+15.4	+16.2	+12.4	+ 3.8

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 resulting 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

† The figures in this column are based on the hourly wage rates index.

^{*} Earnings of monthly-paid employees have been converted to a weekly basis according to the formula—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52.

† Nationalised industries i.e. coal mining, gas, electricity, British Rail, British Transport Docks, British Waterways and air transport; the figures from 1963 include also London Transport and from 1966 British Road Services. The type of salaried

EARNINGS

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

TABLE 127

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery glass, cement etc
Standard Indu	strial Class	ification 1958	1999 1								
1968 January February March		112·5 119·6 113·5	110·0 111·6 113·1		109·8 107·8 110·8	112·2 113·8 115·8		112·9 114·0 115·4	106·3 108·2	110-1	111-8
April May June	114·3 115·6 120·4	112·2 112·8 115·8	113·1 113·9 115·8	110·8 112·3 114·3	111·9 115·1 114·7	114·1 116·6 117·0	111·8 114·4 115·6	112·8 116·5 118·0	111-8 111-2 112-6 113-1	114·6 109·9 112·5 115·0	113.5 113.7 115.6 116.4
July August September	119·5 117·4 118·3	113·5 112·8 113·5	117·1 115·9 117·2	113-8 111-6 113-3	118·0 111·8 115·7	117·6 115·9 115·0	115-2 113-2 114-0	118·7 116·4 117·0	114·2 111·3 114·5	115·6 112·8 114·3	115·0 115·4 117·0
October November December	117·5 119·5 127·2	114·5 117·9 118·3	117-0 117-8 117-8	113·5 116·0 117·0	113-7 118-8 117-8	117-6 120-3 117-9	116·8 120·1 115·6	119·3 120·1 117·7	115·7 118·2 113·9	115-9 117-0 117-8	116-7 119-3 118-2
January February March	120·7 120·3 129·7	120·3 128·3 121·7	121·3 120·9 123·2	118·9 117·6 120·4	119·8 122·0 122·5	1393 8 122.8 120.8 125.8	119·0 120·1 122·0	121·4 121·0 122·1	113-8 113-7 116-7	117·5 117·0 120·1	122·0 119·0 122·3
April May June	123·6 124·2 129·1	121·3 121·0 124·9	122·9 122·3 126·2	121·6 120·3 123·1	125·6 124·3 132·4	126·2 125·7 127·3	123·6 124·3 126·6	123·3 122·8 125·0	122·0 115·7 119·6	119·4 118·1 121·6	122·6 121·1 124·4
July August September	127·5 126·7 127·0	126·0 123·4 124·7	125·2 126·3 128·0	122·8 120·3 123·3	127·9 123·7 128·2	127·9 125·1 125·7	125-3 124-0 125-0	126·8 125·3 125·4	122·4 116·9 119·3	119·9 119·3 119·3	123·8 122·1 124·1
October November December	126·9 129·9 135·5	125·4 131·0 130·5	128·2 129·0 127·9	125-2 126-5 129-0	132·8 134·9 128·9	127·3 129·2 129·4	126·5 130·4 127·5	127·3 127·7 125·0	125-0 122-6 117-1	121-4 122-0 120-4	126·5 127·3 125·3
970 January	129.5	130-1	132.3	129-7	137-5	135-4	132-6	129-1	122.0	125.0	129.7

13.5 81.11 (1) (2)	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum pro- ducts	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engin- eering	Instru- ment engin- eering	Elec- trical engin- eering	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
Standard Indu	strial Class	ification Is	968	\$18										
1970 January February March	100·0 100·7 114·9	100·0 99·1 99·7	100·0 104·9 102·9	100-0 102-4 103-2	100·0 101·6 102·2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8	100·0 100·4 97·9	100·0 99·9 102·9	100·0 100·3 100·1	100·0 100·6 99·9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100-0 101-8 103-3	100·0 100·8 100·7
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	103·4
May	107·1	105·7	109·0	106·7	104·2	102·8	105·4	100·3	106·4	102·0	104·6	104·3	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		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		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		107·9	110·9	108·5	108·6	110·1	109·2	105·1	105·4	106·0	109·1	114·1	106·3	111·0
October	114·7	108-0	112·1	108-7	110·0	110·0	111·3	104·9	110·5	108·7	110·8	115·9	109-6	113·3
November	116·6	108-2	116·7	111-1	112·1	112·2	112·9	106·5	113·7	111·2	112·3	120·3	110-9	116·3
December	121·3	110-9	117·6	110-2	110·8	114·3	114·9	104·1	111·3	109·7	108·4	112·9	108-8	111·6
971 January February March	118·6 118·5 133·1	113·3 115·0 115·3	116·9 123·3 118·0	111·6 112·3 109·2		113·2 113·2 116·3	115·3 115·6 115·3	110·6 111·8 115·7	114·4 115·3 112·4	113·3 112·8 112·9	113·7 114·4 116·2	118·9 114·6 117·7	112·9 114·0 115·8	116·1 115·8 114·7
April	122·6	114·9	118·3	110·2	114·5	115·2	118·1	116·4	114·4	114·9	116·5	121·0	115-7	119·0
May	125·5	117·0	120·5	110·1	116·0	115·5	119·6	116·7	121·5	116·2	119·8	122·5	116-3	121·0
June	126·0	116·5	125·0	111·7	117·6	117·9	119·2	117·8	122·5	116·0	123·1	125·5	118-2	122·6
July	126·6	121·2	126·2	114·3	118·2	118·4	121·6	114·8	20·	116·9	123·2	127·3	120·5	119·6
August	126·8	120·9	125·5	112·5	116·6	118·1	120·7	111·5	20·	114·5	122·5	127·7	117·1	119·8
September	127·4	122·0	125·9	114·4	117·5	120·0	123·3	117·9	18·7	115·0	123·0	128·5	118·3	121·5
October	127-8	122.7	126.5	118-0	118-9	120.0	125.7	117.5	119-9	116-3	124-2	128-5	119.7	122-3

* 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

1970=100	IANUARY	J			1966 = 100	ANUARY	1/					(continued)	TABLE 127
		All industr services co Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All manufa industries Unadjusted	Miscel- laneous services‡	Trans- port and com- munica- tion†	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Con- struc- tion	Mining and quarry- ing	Agri- culture*	Other manu- factur- ing indus- tries	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Timber, furni- ture, etc
ification 195	strial Classi	andard Indu	St		ation 1958	ial Classifica	dard Industr	Stand				101/08	
1968 January February March	85·4 86·1 86·3	85·4 86·5 88·3	84·8 85·5 85·9	84·9 85·8 87·6	114·4 115·6 120·1	110·9 111·7 112·4	107·8 108·8 109·4	114·1 116·9 120·7	110·3 110·3 111·7	\$ 112.0 117.7	110·0 110·2 113·0	109·9 110·4 113·7	113·7 115·6 117·4
April	86·2	87·3	85·6	86·1	117·5	112·9	109·4	120·5	110·6	118·7	111·5	111·9	116·4
May	87·6	88·4	87·1	87·4	116·2	113·5	111·6	122·8	110·4	117·1	112·6	113·3	118·0
June	87·5	89·7	87·4	88·9	115·8	113·9	112·7	124·2	111·3	123·2	113·4	116·7	118·4
July	88·0	89·4	87 · 8	88·7	115·2	115·5	111.9	123·7	109·0	122·5	113·9	113·9	119·0
August	88·9	88·5	88 · 4	87·2	114·6	117·1	112.7	120·9	110·8	122·8	111·8	112·7	116·5
September	89·4	89·7	89 · 0	88·2	116·8	119·6	111.4	123·8	111·7	128·5	112·7	115·2	118·8
October	89·8	90·2	89-2	88·8	117·4	121·8	111·2	124·8	112·0	122·8	113·9	115·8	119·8
November	90·9	91·5	90-3	90·5	119·8	123·0	112·0	124·9	113·3	118·3	115·5	118·1	120·6
December	91·7	90·6	91-6	90·3	115·9	122·5	112·1	118·8	111·9	118·4	116·5	116·4	111·6
1969 January February March	92·2 91·7 92·4	92·2 92·0 94·6	91·8 91·5 92·2	91·8 91·7 93·9	121·3 121·6 126·4	122·6 121·7 122·9	113·0 116·2 115·9	123·1 120·9 128·9	116·3 113·3 117·3	117·4 120·3 121·7	115·9 116·7 118·8	118·5 118·6 124·0	119·3 117·1 120·5
April	93·9	95·0	93·5	93·9	125·7	124·5	120·1	129·6	117·4	131·5	120·6	121·7	22·8
May	93·3	94·1	93·0	93·3	121·8	125·2	118·7	126·0	116·9	126·1	121·4	120·5	18·1
June	94·7	97·1	94·2	95·8	126·5	127·7	120·7	134·1	117·8	137·2	120·9	125·2	24·7
July	95·1	96·5	94·7	95·5	126·6	127·0	121·8	132·1	114·7	132·7	120·5	123·5	127·1
August	95·6	95·1	95·5	94·2	123·7	126·1	119·1	128·3	114·9	134·9	120·3	123·5	123·6
Septembe	96·6	96·9	96·6	95·6	127·6	128·3	120·2	132·3	118·7	140·3	123·2	126·2	126·3
October	97·5	97·9	97·3	96·7	129·3	131·6	119·6	133·0	118·6	137·9	125·6	126·8	125·8
November	98·0	98·7	97·9	98·2	130·6	134·3	120·8	130·6	119·5	124·0	127·7	129·7	127·0
December	99·5	98·4	99·3	98·2	129·0	133·0	123·0	127·2	123·2	123·8	125·1	128·0	122·3
1970 January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0	131.6	133-3	128.5	128.5	127-2	126-1	126.4	130-8	127-2
					970 = 100	NUARY I	JA						
					Miscel- laneous services‡	Trans- port and com- munica- tion†	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Con- struc- tion	Mining and quarry- ing	Agri- culture*	Other manu- factur- ing indus- tries	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Timber, furni- ture,
	ustrial Clas	Standard Ind	s		ation 1968	rial Classific	dard Indust	Stan			and deposits only		
January	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
February	101·6	101·9	101·1	101·2	103·3	102·0	99·8	105·8	100·0	102·1	100·7	100·3	102·9
March	102·6	102·9	102·4	102·9	105·4	102·1	100·3	104·8	96·4	105·9	101·3	102·4	101·3
April	103·6	104·9	103·6	104·0	105·7	104·4	103·9	109·6	100·1	111·2	104·4	103·1	103 · 6
May	104·8	105·7	104·7	104·9	108·9	107·0	103·9	109·3	99·1	111·8	103·4	103·3	102 · 6
June	106·0	108·7	106·2	108·0	106·5	109·9	106·2	113·4	102·3	115·4	109·1	106·3	108 · 0
July	106·7	108·1	107·4	108·3	105·2	106·6	106·8	112·1	97·9	111·3	107·3	104·6	111·0
August	108·8	108·3	109·5	108·1	105·7	109·7	108·2	109·9	100·4	115·6	108·0	107·9	109·9
September	109·4	109·7	109·9	108·9	110·2	110·8	107·7	114·5	101·3	119·3	109·2	110·2	111·7
October	110·8	111·2	111·4	110·7	112·3	113·3	108·1	114·9	101·2	113·0	110·7	111-2	111·3
November	111·8	112·7	112·7	113·1	112·7	114·7	108·3	113·9	101·6	111·1	113·1	113-0	113·4
December	113·0	111·9	113·4	112·2	113·8	114·7	109·1	108·1	111·8	109·9	112·3	111-9	109·1
January	114·1	114·2	114·4	114·4	114·7	116·7	109·1	112·5	113·3	112·7	114·4	112·0	5·8
February	114·5	114·9	115·0	115·1	114·7	115·5	109·6	115·3	112·9	116·9	115·6	111·6	4·5
March	113·9	116·5	113·8	115·9	116·7	116·1	123·5	117·9	114·5	121·3	116·5	114·1	7·0
April	115·8	117·2	116·0	116·5	117·8	119·0	123·8	118·2	113·7	125·0	117·9	114·8	120·0
May	117·6	118·5	118·3	118·6	118·4	118·1	119·9	119·3	113·5	122·6	120·3	113·4	121·7
June	117·5	120·5	117·9	119·8	118·9	121·3	122·2	124·5	114·5	125·8	120·1	113·8	123·6
July	119·2	120·8	119·3	120·3	121·0	122·5	126·4	122·9	112·1	126·5	118·4	115·5	123 · 9
August	120·6	120·1	121·0	119·4	119·6	123·5	125·0	120·4	113·9	133·7	118·3	117·3	120 · 1
September	121·4	121·7	121·8	120·6	120·7	124·9	124·4	124·5	115·2	138·6	119·9	119·1	124 · 2
O-to-	122 2	100 0	1	The second secon	The second secon		The second secon	The second secon		The state of the s	The second secon	The second secon	

126.0

126.4

120.3

121.9

Note (1): This series is explained in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of this GAZETTE. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime mayments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into weekly earnings by using the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. In arriving at the indices of average earnings the total remuneration is divided by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and part-time employees.

126-9

119-1

121.8

116-2

125.2

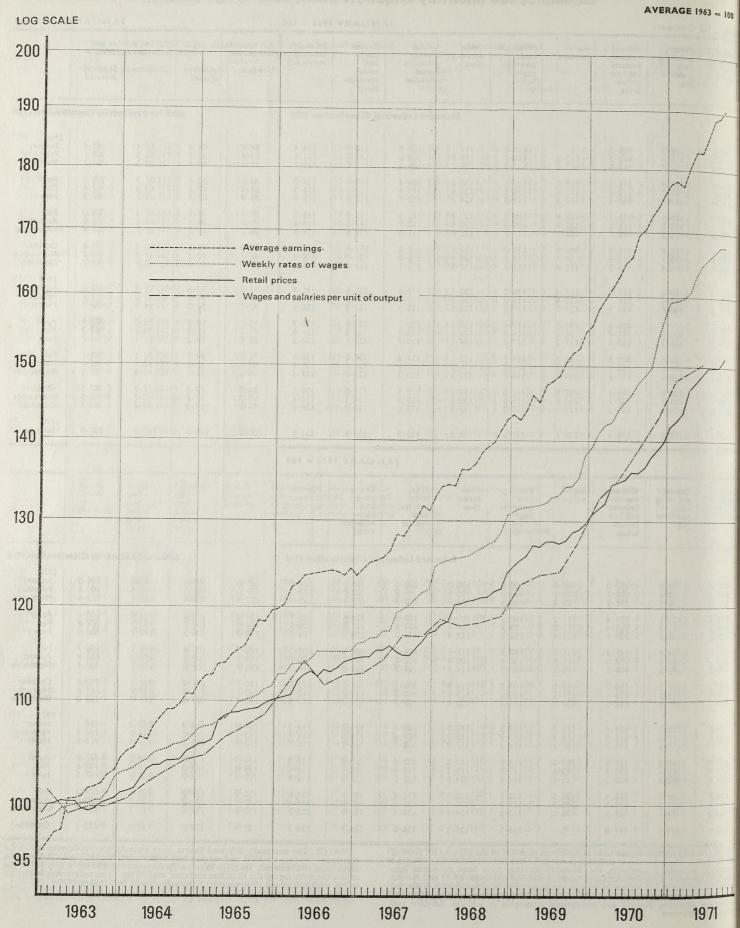
Note (2): The seasonally adjusted figures have recently been recalculated to take account of the data for 1970, and are now based on the data for 1963 to 1970. Complete series from 1963 onwards are given in an article on pages 613–615 of the July 1971 issue of this GAZETTE for (a) the all industries index, and (b) the all manufacturing industries index, both before and after seasonal adjustment, based on January 1970 = 100.

122.7

122.8

122-3 October ||

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



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

Industry Group	Average SIC (1958)		rnings inclu	sic (1968)	ime premi	um	Average SIC (1958)		nings exclu	ding overt		um
TRAIAE VINESCOND	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	June 1971	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	June 1971
ENGINEERING*		58 25	5.3	3	F 601		2.53	1	LEX	7	1	!
Timeworkers	1		1	1	1-00	£	1 3 30	1	100			P
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	143·2 141·2 139·9 143·3	143·2 141·2 139·9 143·3	156·3 158·0 156·5 158·1		167·6 173·9 170·5 171·7	32·66 30·05 23·87 30·71	153·0 149·5 150·6 152·6	153·0 149·5 150·6 152·6	163·8 165·2 162·5 165·3		185·2 190·0 183·4 188·4	72·0 64·8 50·1 66·9
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers covered	142·7 138·1 138·0 140·1 142·8 139·3 139·6 141·5	142·7 138·1 138·0 140·1 142·8 139·3 139·5 141·5	155·3 148·9 153·1 152·0 155·6 152·9 155·8 154·9		165·8 161·5 159·9 163·6 166·5 167·1 168·0 167·5	33·27 30·05 23·74 31·36 32·93 30·05 23·84 31·00	152·4 147·3 146·5 149·6 152·0 147·9 149·9	152·4 147·3 146·5 149·6 152·0 147·9 149·9	163·2 157·0 159·5 160·0 162·8 160·2 161·9		182·2 177·0 176·9 179·7 183·1 182·3 182·1 183·9	77 · 79 70 · 50 52 · 21 73 · 3 74 · 63 67 · 62 50 · 60 69 · 8
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP RE	PAIRING†		121				8-001 0-601 0-601					
Timeworkers	1	1	1	1	1	£	1	1	1	Í.	1	P
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	156·5 162·9 166·3 163·3	156·5 162·9 166·3 163·3	154·8 151·4 166·6 159·8	177·6 183·4 185·1 185·0	191·0 200·6 196·0 199·4	32·41 27·95 26·08 30·25	169·7 161·6 176·5 173·9	169·7 161·6 176·5 173·9	174·1 163·6 183·9 177·4	197·1 190·5 206·3 203·6	211·2 205·1 211·5 217·6	69 · 4: 55 · 1: 52 · 0: 62 · 9:
Pyment-oy-result workers Skilled Labourers All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers covered	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9 159·0 165·5	176·5 177·2 163·3 174·8 175·7 178·4 173·1 176·4	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7 176·6 189·2	34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78	166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9 166·8	166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9 166·8	174·1 168·7 158·1 170·5 172·7 166·5 168·9 171·4	184·0 185·3 163·4 181·7 184·8 185·8 179·8 185·8	201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8	77·17 59·50 52·04 70·20 75·24 58·07 52·01 68·20
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE												
Timeworkers	1	E			1 2.00	l £	200011	1	9 881	1	1 -	1 P
General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	150·8 148·7 150·4	150·8 148·7 150·4	164·9 170·4 166·1	175·4 170·4 174·2	194·5 192·6 194·2	32·97 36·24 33·76	167·7 159·8 166·1	167·7 159·8 166·1	185·1 177·3 183·6	204·1 193·7 202·2	222·9 215·0 221·9	74·0 80·9 75·7
General workers Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers All general workers All craftsmen	145·7 145·8 146·2 148·7 147·8	145·7 145·8 146·2 148·7 147·8	166·3 165·3 166·4 164·6 168·0	171·7 166·2 171·2 173·0 168·0	181 · 8 172 · 6 180 · 1 190 · 0 186 · 0	32·34 34·50 32·91 32·85 35·88	148·4 145·4 147·7 159·3 153·6	148·4 145·4 147·7 159·3 153·6	167·3 166·0 166·9 176·8	180·0 174·7 179·1 193·3 184·7	193·5 185·0 191·6 210·0	74·2 79·0 75·4 74·0 80·5

industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the rad Industrial Classification: (1968): 1-349; 361; 363-369; 370·2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.

0·1. 1-273; 276-278. (1958): 1-349; 361; 363-369; 370·2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.

0·1. 1-272; 276.

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

TABLE 129

	(1988) 218			ALL MANUA	L WORKERS*			AVERAGE
	1971 1971 1961 1971 1971 1961	Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	Normal weekly hours†	Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡	SALARY EARNINGS§
	Annual averages {	73 · 1 79 · 3 85 · 8 89 · 8 93 · 7 100 · 0 107 · 9 113 · 4 117 · 5 120 · 6 123 · 7 128 · 8 133 · 6 138 · 4 144 · 9 151 · 2 158 · 3 164 · 2 175 · 1 184 · 3 202 · 7	73·0 79·2 85·7 89·7 93·6 100·0 108·0 113·6 117·9 121·1 126·3 134·3 140·5 145·7 153·2 162·9 173·7 180·8 193·1 203·6 224·5	100-2 100-2 100-1 100-1 100-1 100-0	97·7 98·4 97·7 98·5 99·3 100·0 (47·0) 99·5 99·0 98·3 99·1 98·3 97·2 96·3 96·5 97·4 96·3 94·3 94·3 94·3 94·7 94·9	68·1 75·0 80·9 85·9 91·5 100·0 108·0 113·0 116·9 122·2 130·1 138·0 142·9 148·9 161·8 174·8 185·0 192·3 208·1 224·4	69·7 76·1 82·8 87·1 92·2 100·0 108·4 114·0 118·9 123·2 132·5 141·9 148·4 154·3 166·1 181·6 196·2 204·1 219·8 236·5	100-0 107-3 114-8 118-5 126-3 133-4 139-9 147-7 155-8 164-5 178-4 186-1 194-7 206-9 222-9 251-6
67	October	167.5	184-5	90-8	94-3	196-0	207-9	194-7
68	January April July October	172·3 173·5 174·9 176·5	190·0 191·4 192·9 194·7	90·7 90·7 90·7 90·7	94·5 — 94·9	205·0 211·2	216·9 222·6	206.9
69	January February March	181·4 182·0 182·3	200·2 200·8 201·1	90·6 90·6 90·6	138 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	106-36 100-46 100-46 100-46 100-46 100-56 10	energian di E	
4	April May June	182·4 182·6 183·1	201 · 3 201 · 6 202 · 2	90·6 90·6 90·6	94.9	220·5 — —	232.4	MARK =
	July August September	183·8 184·3 185·6	203 · I 203 · 7 205 · I	90·5 90·5 90·5	at) = 1481	p-081 = 8-081	TE Z	=
	October November December	185·8 187·3 191·2	205·3 207·0 211·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	94·9 — —	228·3 — —	240.6	222.9
70	January February March	192·6 195·1 196·7	212·9 216·0 217·7	90·5 90·4 90·4			rahamal	=
	April May June	197·3 199·6 201·0	218·3 221·0 222·5	90·4 90·3 90·3	30 mm 11 (12)	communication	with der Toco bere	Ξ
	July August September	202·6 204·6 206·1	224·3 226·6 228·2	90·3 90·3 90·3	Ξ	2 (396 <u> 11</u> 1. dec) e	E-001 10-010 1000-4	30 120 2
	October November December	207·4 213·0 217·1	229·6 235·9 240·5	90·3 90·3 90·3	93·4 	259·2 — —	277.6	251.6
'I	January February March	220·3 220·6 221·3	244·5 244·7 245·5	90·I 90·I 90·I	Ξ	. =	Ξ	Ξ
	April May June	222·4 225·6 227·8	246·7 250·3 252·7	90·I 90·I 90·I	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
	July August September	229·6 231·0 232·0	254·8 256·3 257·5	90·I 90·I 90·I	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ
	October November	232·6 234·4	258·2 260·2	90·I 90·I	_	=	=	_

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 of half-daily engagements and (b) postmen, April and October until 1969, then October

S 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** 31st JANUARY 1956 = 100

TAB	LE 130	CHICAGO TO SERVE SOLO	Market Street			and the same of th			ATT OF THE PARTY O		31st J	ANUARY	1956 = 100
	Carried II Section	BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF V	WAGES	NOF	MAL WEE	KLY HOUR	RS*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
	in territory markets	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Wamen	Juveniles†	All workers
All i	ndustries and serv	rices											
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Averages of monthly index numbers	104-8 110-0 113-8 116-8 119-7 124-6 129-1 133-6 139-8 145-7 152-2 157-9 168-6 177-6 195-2	104·2 109·7 114·0 117·0 120·8 125·3 130·3 135·7 142·6 149·4 157·4 163·5 173·1 180·9 197·1	105·5 111·3 115·8 119·0 123·2 130·3 135·6 141·0 147·6 155·1 164·1 170·3 181·5 193·2 221·2	104·7 110·0 114·0 117·0 120·0 129·0 134·3 140·6 146·7 153·5 159·3 169·9 178·8 196·7	100·0 (44·4) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·9 96·0 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·8 91·1 90·9 90·7	100·0 (45·2) 99·9 99·6 99·5 98·3 95·8 95·1 95·0 94·8 93·1 91·2 91·0 90·7 90·5	100·0 (44·7) 99·9 99·8 99·8 98·1 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·5 92·7 90·9	100·0 (44·6) 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1 90·9 90·7	104·8 110·1 114·2 117·3 122·3 129·8 135·7 140·6 147·8 156·9 167·0 173·8 185·9	104·2 109·8 114·4 117·7 122·8 130·7 137·0 142·8 150·4 160·5 172·6 179·7 190·8 199·9 218·5	105-5 111-4 116-0 119-2 125-6 135-9 142-5 148-4 156-1 167-5 180-1 187-4 200-1 213-3 244-9	104-7 110-1 114-3 117-4 122-5 130-3 136-2 141-3 148-6 157-9 168-5 175-3 187-3 197-4 217-7
1970	November December	204·5 208·5	208·8 212·5	234·8 239·2	206·6 210·6	90·4 90·3	90·1	90·3 90·2	90·3 90·3	226·3 230·8	231·7 235·9	260·1 265·1	228·8 233·3
1971	January February March	211·4 211·6 212·1	216·8 217·2 218·1	244·4 245·0 246·2	213·8 214·0 214·6	90·2 90·2 90·2	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·1 90·1 90·1	90·2 90·2 90·2	234·3 234·6 235·2	240·7 241·2 242·2	271·3 272·1 273·4	237·1 237·4 238·1
0	April May June	213·1 216·2 218·5	219•7 223·2 224·3	248·4 250·9 253·0	215·7 218·9 221·0	90·2 90·2 90·2	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·I 90·I 90·I	90·2 90·2 90·2	236·2 239·7 242·2	244·0 247·9 249·1	275·8 278·6 280·9	239·3 242·8 245·1
1	July August September	219·7 220·6 221·5	228·2 231·6 233·3	256·7 258·6 259·9	222·8 224·1 225·1	90·2 90·2 90·2	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·I 90·I 90·I	90·2 90·1 90·1	243·6 244·6 245·6	253·5 257·2 259·1	285·1 287·2 288·7	247·1 248·6 249·7
	October November	221·8 223·1	235·0 239·7	262·0 264·8	225·7 227·4	90·2 90·2	90.0	90·1 90·0	90·1	246·0 247·4	260·9 265·1	290·9 294·1	250·5 252·4
Man	ufacturing industr	ries											
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Averages of monthly index numbers	104-9 110-1 113-6 116-5 119-1 123-9 127-4 131-0 137-0 141-9 148-1 154-0 165-8 175-3 192-1	103-9 109-6 113-6 116-4 120-0 124-3 129-0 133-6 141-0 147-5 156-1 162-1 173-3 180-4	104-9 110-6 114-5 117-3 122-7 129-5 134-1 138-2 144-7 152-4 161-5 167-6 179-0 191-6 227-2	104·7 110·0 113·7 116·5 119·4 124·2 128·0 131·8 138·0 143·3 150·1 156·0 167·7 176·9 194·6	100·0 (44·1) 99·9 99·7 99·6 95·6 95·2 95·1 94·9 92·7 91·4 91·0 90·8	100·0 (44·5) 100·0 99·9 99·7 97·8 95·2 94·9 94·6 92·7 90·7 90·3 90·1 90·0	100·0 (44·3) 100·0 99·9 99·7 97·5 95·4 95·0 94·9 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·8 90·5 90·4 90·3	100·0 (44·2) 100·0 99·8 99·6 97·3 95·4 95·1 95·0 94·8 92·7 91·3 90·9 90·6 90·5	1104·9 110-1 113·9 117·0 122·8 129·6 133·8 137·7 144·4 153·0 162·2 169·2 182·7 193·3 212·0	103.9 109.6 113.7 116.7 122.7 130.6 136.0 141.0 149.1 159.1 171.2 178.8 191.9 200.2 219.6	104·9 110·7 114·7 117·7 125·9 135·7 141·1 145·6 152·9 164·4 177·1 184·6 197·7 212·0 251·5	104·7 110·1 113·9 116·9 122·8 130·1 134·6 138·6 145·6 154·5 164·4 171·6 185·0 195·5 215·2
1970	November December	197·7 205·0	211·2 214·9	240·2 248·5	201·9 208·7	90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4	218·2 226·3	234·7 238·8	266·0 275·1	223·3 230·7
1971	January February March	207·5 207·6 208·0	220·1 220·6 221·8	253·6 253·8 254·8	211·7 211·9 212·5	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	229·0 229·1 229·6	244·5 245·1 246·4	280·8 281·1 282·1	234·1 234·3 234·9
	April May June	209·3 212·6 213·7	224·4 229·1 230·3	258·6 261·9 262·9	214·1 217·6 218·7	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	231·0 234·6 235·9	249·3 254·6 255·8	286·4 290·0 291·1	236·7 240·6 241·9
	July August September	214·5 215·4 216·6	231·8 232·8 235·0	264·3 265·5 267·1	219·7 220·6 222·0	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	236·7 237·9 239·2	257·5 258·7 261·1	292·7 293·9 295·8	242·9 244·1 245·6
	October November	217·1 217·8	235·2 238·2	267·7 270·3	222·4 223·6	90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4	239·7 240·5	261·3 264·6	296·5 299·3	246·1 247·4

Actual average of normal weekly hours at the index base date (31st January 1956) shown in brackets at head of column.

In general, males under 21 years of age and females under 18 years of age.

These indices are based on minimum entitlements (namely basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees, or minimum earnings levels as the case may be) and normal weekly hours of work, which are generally the outcome of centrally-determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. Where an agreement or order provides for both a basic rate and a minimum earnings guarantee for a normal week, the higher of the two amounts is taken as the minimum entitlement. Details of the representative industries and services for which changes are taken into account

and the method of calculation are given in the issues of this GAZETTE for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959 and January 1960.

2. In general, the statistics do not take account of changes determined by local negotiations at establishment or shop floor level. They do not reflect changes in earnings or in actual hours worked due to such factors as overtime, short-time, variations in output, etc.

3. The figures relate to the end of the month.

4. Publication of the index figures to one decimal place must not be taken to mean that the figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number.

number.

5. 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

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

TABLE 131

31st JANUARY 1956-

	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
Basic weekly rates of wages					97.7	68-1		9.7	
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969 1969	120 127 132 138 143 152 158 163 173 185 198	119 126 129 135 139 145 152 156 163 172	123 128 132 138 144 150 156 161 169 177	115 118 124 131 139 144 149 152 158 166 198	119 125 127 130 136 140 147 155 170 181	116 121 124 128 133 139 145 148 152 156 181	121 122 126 131 135 142 148 150 157 164 180	123 124 132 135 144 151 157 161 167 171	120 126 131 138 146 155 161 165 172 182 210
1971 February March	226 226	217 217	214 214	227 231	210 210	200 200	205 205	209 210	225 232
April May June	226 226 226	219 219 219	216 221 223	240 262 262	210 211 213	200 215 215	205 205 205	216 216 217	240 243 243
July August September	226 226 226	219 219 219	224 226 231	265 265 265	213 213 214	217 217 219	214 214 214	217 217 219	245 245 245 245
October November	226 226	219 219	233 238	265 265	214 214	219 219	214 214	219 230	249 249
Normal weekly hours*	(47.5)	(30.1)	(45.0)	(43.4)	(44.0)	E-AND TORNA			
960 961 962 963 Average of 965 Amonthly index 967 967 968 969 969 970	(47.5) 98.0 97.8 97.8 97.5 95.6 95.5 93.4 93.4 93.3 93.0 91.3	(39·1) 100·0 96·7 96·6 95·6 95·0 94·1 94·0 93·8 93·7 93·1	(45-0) 97-5 94-8 94-4 93-0 91-1 89-3 89-2 89-2 89-2	(43-6) 96-8 95-9 95-9 95-9 93-1 91-8 91-8 91-8 91-8	(44·0) 96·4 95·6 95·4 95·3 92·4 91·3 91·1 90·9 90·9	(45-0) 99-7 94-8 94-6 94-6 94-5 93-8 92-2 91-4 90-0 89-2 88-9	(45-0) 100-0 96-3 95-6 95-6 95-0 93-3 92-4 91-0 89-9 89-4 88-9	(44·2) 98·7 95·8 95·4 95·3 93·6 91·2 90·5 90·5 90·5	(44·7) 98·7 95·5 95·3 95·3 95·3 94·7 92·9 91·5 91·0 90·6
971 February March	89·1 89·1	92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6
April May June	89·1 89·1 89·1	92·3 92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
July August September	89·I 89·I 89·I	92·3 92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
October November	89·1 89·1	92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6
asic hourly rates of wages									
Averages of monthly index numbers 1700	122 130 135 142 150 159 170 174 186 199 217	119 130 134 140 147 155 161 166 174 184 205	126 135 140 147 155 165 174 181 190 199 221	118 123 130 137 145 154 163 165 172 181	124 130 133 136 142 151 161 170 187 200 216	116 127 131 135 141 148 157 162 169 175 203	121 127 132 137 142 152 161 165 175 183 202	125 130 138 142 152 161 172 178 184 189 200	121 132 137 145 154 163 174 181 189 200 232
71 February March	253 253	235 235	240 240	247 252	23 I 23 I	225 225	230 230	231 232	248 256
April May June	253 253 253	237 237 237	243 248 251	261 285 285	231 232 234	226 242 242	230 230 230	239 239 240	265 269 269
July August September	253 253 253	237 237 237	251 254 259	289 289 289	235 235 235	244 244 246	241 241 241	240 240 242	270 270 270 270
October November	253 253	237 237	261 267	289 289	235 235	246 246	24I 24I	242 254	275 275

^{*} 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.
‡ Comprises Orders VI to XII of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

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 manu- facturing industries	Construc-	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation	Distributive trades	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Miscellan- eous services	ean constant
allergia i		nois -qu	neis i	berood	at testion	eroria anapilingia	Introduct		Basic weekly rates of wages
122 126 134 138 143 149 156 160 171 178 194	122 126 133 137 143 152 160 162 170 177 198	115 120 128 135 142 146 151 155 177 183	122 125 133 138 144 148 154 161 172 176	115 120 125 132 141 156 164 169 175 188 211	121 125 129 135 144 153 159 164 177 188 212	121 128 132 138 143 150 158 164 171 179 193	123 129 134 140 148 156 162 170 179 191 209	120 125 132 137 143 147 159 161 172 177 188	Averages of 1960 1961 1962 1963 Averages of monthly index-numbers numbers 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970
233	213	207	205	232	229	203	237	200	February 1971
233	213	207	207	232	231	204	237	200	March
233	218	207	207	233	232	204	237	200	April
233	218	207	207	233	241	210	237	200	May
233	218	209	222	233	241	211	237	200	June
234	218	213	222	233	246	220	240	201	July
234	228	217	222	233	246	226	240	208	August
238	228	221	222	233	246	226	242	214	September
238	231	221	222 222	233	246	226	244	218	October
238	234	222		233	246	234	257	219	November
(44.0)	(43.2)	(45.0)	(45.1)	(44.2)	(45.6)	(45.6)	(45.1)	(45.9)	Normal weekly hours*
(44·0) 98·0 96·1 95·5 95·5 94·5 91·4 90·9 90·9 90·9	(43·2) 96·9 95·8 94·2 93·2 93·2 93·2 91·7 91·7 91·7	(45·0) 96·2 94·5 94·2 94·1 93·9 91·9 89·5 89·1 88·9 88·9	(45· I) 99· 0 96· I 93· 5 93· 4 92· 5 90· 8 89· I 88· 8 88· 8 88· 8	(44·2) 96·1 95·1 95·1 95·1 95·1 93·2 90·6 90·6 90·6	(45·6) 97·4 95·6 93·6 93·4 93·2 92·1 89·4 89·1 88·9 88·8	(45·6) 99·8 96·9 95·5 95·5 92·9 91·1 91·1 91·1	(45·1) 97·4 93·5 93·2 93·2 93·2 93·0 88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8	(45·9) 99·2 97·9 96·7 96·6 96·5 94·4 92·7 92·7 92·0 91·0	Averages of 1960 1961 1962 1962 1963 1964 1965 1965 1967 1966 1967 1966 1967 1966 1967 1968 1967 1968 1970
90·9	91·7	88·9	88·8	90·6	88·8	91·1	88·8	90·3	February 1971
90·9	91·7	88·9	88·8	90·6	88·8	91·1	88·8	90·3	March
90·9	91·7	88·9	88·8	90·6	88·8	91·1	88·8	90·3	April
90·9	91·7	88·9	88·8	90·6	88·8	91·1	88·8	90·3	May
90·9	91·7	88·9	88·8	90·6	88·8	91·1	88·8	90·3	June
90·9	91·7	88·9	88·8	90·6	88·8	91·1	88·8	90·3	July
90·9	91·7	87·6	88·8	90·6	88·8	91·1	88·8	90·3	August
90·9	91·7	87·6	88·8	90·6	88·8	91·1	88·8	90·3	September
90·9 90·9	91·7 91·7	87·6 87·6	88.8	90·6 90·6	88.8	91·0 90·9	88·8 88·8	90·3 90·3	October November
									Basic hourly rates of wages
125	126	120	123	119	124	122	126	121	Section Sect
132	131	127	130	126	131	132	138	127	
141	141	136	143	132	138	138	144	136	
144	147	144	147	139	145	145	151	141	
152	154	151	156	149	154	150	159	148	
161	163	159	163	168	166	162	168	156	
170	173	169	173	181	177	173	182	171	
176	176	174	182	187	184	180	192	174	
188	185	199	194	193	199	187	202	185	
196	192	206	199	208	212	196	215	192	
213	216	220	220	233	239	212	236	206	
256	233	233	231	256	258	223	267	22 I	February 197
256	233	233	233	256	260	223	267	22 I	March
256	237	233	233	257	262	224	267	221	April
256	237	233	233	257	272	230	267	221	May
256	237	236	250	257	272	232	267	221	June
257 257 262	237 249 249	239 248 252	250 250 250 250	257 257 257 257	276 276 276	241 248 248	271 271 273	223 230 236	July August September
262	251	252	251	257	276	248	275	242	October
262	255	253	251	257	276	257	289	242	November

^{*} See footnote on previous page.

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 a 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.

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

general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

RETAIL PRICES

RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

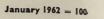
TABLE 132									TABLE 132	(continued)							-				panya manganin			
	ALL	-	Lakes and Administration	Paramatana Per	FOO	D†	HAMBING MICHAEL	TO STOLE	The state of the s	Allitems	2man icems	Goods	Alcoholic	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and	Durable household	Clothing	Transport	Miscel- laneous	Services	Meals bought	Parl Constitution	
		All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal	Primarily from home- produced raw	Primarily from imported raw materials	All	Items mainly home- produced for direct consump- tion	consump-	food	except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	and services mainly produced by national- ised industries	081	The same of	In the second	light	goods	footwear	vehicles	goods	Function and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second	and consumed outside the home‡		
JANUARY 17, 1956=	= 100	Si Si	CONT.	variations	materials	数形	2 6		4 12.5 20.70	TELL OF	- Tacions		175	- (6)	1 40		1 149		100	I more constant	1	J.	ANUARY 17,	1956 = 100
Weights	1,000	350	1 000 100 1 200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	66	1 610	100	I			650			71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58	3500.00		Weights
1956 1957 1958 Monthly 1959 1960 1961	102·0 105·8 109·0 109·6 110·7 114·5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1	CHILD OF HALL PRINTS PRINTS VEGIT	# 1	881 681 884 821 821 822 822 822 823 823 833 833 833 833 833	166 175 175 183 183 211 212	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1			102·0 106·3 110·0 110·4 112·5 117·5			101·3 104·3 105·8 100·0 98·2 102·5	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9 117·7	102·8 110·1 121·7 127·8 131·7 137·6	101·3 107·9 113·3 114·5 117·3 124·7	101·0 101·1 100·5 98·5 98·3 100·3	100·6 102·2 103·0 102·6 103·9 105·6	102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0	102·4 107·7 113·0 113·5 115·0 124·3	103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2	103 818 818 818 818 818	Monthly averages January 16	∫1956 1957 1958
JANUARY 16, 1962=	= 100	1880	100	1 1000	232	233	700		15%	3187		_	1	1 3700	1 2 2 2 2	1 33131	1 355	1 3393	1	1	1 36	J,	ANUARY 16,	4/9
Weights 1962	1,000	319	63.0-65.3	253 · 7 – 256 · 0	45.0-46.3	81.4-82.4	126.4-128.7	50.7	76.6	681	934-7-937-0	97	64	79	102	62	64	98	92	64	56	1	1962	Weights
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	319 314 311 298 293 289	62·0-63·8 55·8-57·7 52·1-53·8 53·2-54·5 53·9-54·9	255·2-257·0 256·3-258·2	45·8-46·9 45·3-46·5 47·3-48·4 45·3-46·1	84·0-84·7 82·4-83·1 78·2-78·8 74·3·74·8 75·7-76·1	119-6-120-9	51·7 55·2 53·9	76·6 75·0 76·9 76·5 70·0 67·5	681 681 686 689 702 707 711	936·2-938·0 942·3-944·2 946·2-947·9 945·5-946·8 945·1-946·1	98 100 98 99 97 97	63 63 65 67 67 65	77 74 76 77 72 68	104 107 109 113 118 123	63 66 65 64 62 64	64 62 59 57 59 60	98 95 92 91 92 91	93 100 105 116 118 122	63 63 63 61 61	56 56 55 56 58 57		1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	
1968 1969 1970 1971	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	263 254 255 250	44·0-45·5 46·0-47·5 42·8-43·7		38·8–39·9 38·5–39·5 40·2–40·8	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·6-65·1 63·8-64·1 (provisional)	103·1-104·6 103·1-104·6 104·0-104·9	51·4 48·7 47·8	57·6 54·0 55·7 54·5	737 746 745 750	952·0-953·6 954·5-956·0 952·5-954·0 956·3-957·2 (provisional)	95 93 92 91	63 64 66 65	66 68 64 59	121 118 119 119	62 61 61 60	59 60 60 61	89 86 86 87	120 124 126 136	60 66 65 65	56 57 55 54	41 42 43 44	1968 1969 1970 1971	
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1963 January 15 1964 January 14 1965 January 12 1966 January 18 1967 January 16 1969 January 14 1970 January 14 1970 January 14 1970 January 20 February 17 March 17 April 21 May 19 June 16 July 21 August 18 September 22 October 20 November 17 December 15 1971 January 19 February 16 March 16 April 20 May 18 June 22 July 20 August 17 September 21	101-6 103-6 107-0 112-1 116-5 119-4 125-0 131-8 140-2 102-7 104-7 109-5 114-3 118-5 121-6 129-1 135-5 136-2 137-0 139-1 139-5 139-9 140-9 140-9 141-5 143-0 144-0 145-0 147-0	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5 123·2 131·0 140·1 103·8 105·4 110·3 113·0 117·6 121·1 126·1 134·7 136·3 137·6 140·1 141·0 141·6 142·1 139·5 140·6 141·4 147·0 147·6 149·4 144·1 147·0 147·6 149·4 153·7 156·3 158·5 158·5 158·5 158·5	103·2 106·3 99·2 106·0 114·8 119·8 121·7 136·2 142·5 102·2 98·4 99·9 109·7 118·5 121·0 124·6 136·8 142·7 147·7 157·2 159·2 156·9 150·0 132·0 129·4 130·3 132·0 136·0 145·2 145·2 145·2 145·3 150·0 147·2 159·0 159·0 159·0 147·2	102-1 104-4 110-0 113-1 116-0 118-4 123-8 130-1 139-9 104-2 107-1 112-9 113-9 117-6 121-3 126-7 134-5 135-7 135-7 136-7 137-3 138-6 140-6 141-5 143-5 143-5 143-5 143-5 145-0 146-2 147-8 148-3 149-2 152-5 154-6 156-0 159-0 160-1	102·0 103·0 106·5 109·3 112·0 114·6 118·9 126·0 136·2 102·7 105·0 108·9 109·8 113·9 121·7 130·6 131·0 131·5 132·6 131·3 139·4 140·6 142·3 143·0 146·2 146·8 147·0 149·7 149·9 150·1 151·5 151·5 151·5 151·5 151·5 151·5	104-2 108-1 112-3 115-0 116-8 120-4 126-1 133-0 143-4 107-3 111-2 114-8 115-3 119-6 120-9 129-6 137-6 138-9 139-6 141-3 141-9 142-6 144-3 145-1 145-5 146-6 149-8 155-6 156-5 155-6 156-5	103 · 4 106 · 3 110 · 2 113 · 0 115 · 1 118 · 3 123 · 5 140 · 8 105 · 7 108 · 9 112 · 6 113 · 3 117 · 6 119 · 2 126 · 7 136 · 1 136 · 1 136 · 7 138 · 1 136 · 7 138 · 1 136 · 7 138 · 1 137 · 6 139 · 8 141 · 8 142 · 7 143 · 3 144 · 5 145 · 8 147 · 4 149 · 7 150 · 2 150 · 9 152 · 8 153 · 6 154 · 2 155 · 5 155 · 9 155 · 9 155 · 9 155 · 9 155 · 9	101-0 101-7 110-1 115-2 119-4 121-2 130-2 136-8 145-6 103-4 103-6 113-9 117-3 119-1 128-2 133-4 140-6 140-3 140-8 141-5 142-4 143-4 145-0 151-6 151-6 151-6 151-6 151-6 151-6 165-6 166-7 173-9 17	100-5 103-2 109-3 111-7 114-7 114-7 116-5 119-0 123-8 133-3 102-3 106-5 112-5 112-5 112-3 116-5 119-3 121-1 128-2 128-9 129-4 129-8 130-6 132-3 134-5 135-6 136-7 137-7 138-5 139-3 139-9 140-3 142-2 147-2 150-4 151-9 152-5 155-4	101·2 103·1 106·6 112·3 116·9 119·8 125·7 132·2 140·3 102·2 104·3 109·2 114·8 119·0 121·9 130·2 135·8 136·3 136·9 139·1 139·4 140·5 141·4 141·9 143·7 144·6 145·4 147·9 148·9 151·8 152·3 152·9 154·1 154·5 154·1 154·5 154·8	101-5 103-5 107-5 107-5 112-5 116-7 119-5 125-2 131-7 140-2 102-7 105-1 110-2 114-6 118-6 121-7 129-3 135-5 136-0 136-6 138-3 138-7 139-2 140-5 141-3 142-2 143-7 144-6 145-5 147-1 148-0 148-9 151-9 152-8 155-1 155-5 155-5 155-9	101-7 106-1 110-2 116-2 116-2 123-3 126-8 135-0 140-1 149-8 105-9 109-7 114-9 121-8 126-8 133-0 139-9 146-4 146-7 146-7 146-7 145-2 145-2 145-2 145-8 150-5 151-1 155-8 156-6 158-9 160-9 164-2 167-4 170-6 171-7	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1 136·2 143·9 100·9 103·2 110·9 119·0 125·4 125·0 134·7 143·0 143·0 143·2 143·2 143·6	100·0 100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 135·5 136·3 100·0 100·0 109·5 120·8 120·7 120·8 135·1 135·8	103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 134·5 141·3 147·0 158·1 105·5 110·9 116·1 123·7 131·3 138·6 143·7 150·6 151·4 152·2 157·9 158·3 158·6 158·8 159·8 162·7 163·2 163·8 164·2 164·4 173·7 173·8 174·3 174·5	101-3 106-0 109-3 114-5 120-9 124-3 133-8 137-8 145-7 106-5 110-1 114-8 119-7 124-9 132-6 138-4 145-3 145-5 145-6 145-5 145-6 145-5 142-1 142-1 142-1 143-1 143-9 150-8 150-9 150-9 150-6 154-0 156-5 159-0 157-8 159-1 162-6 162-8 162-8	100·4 100·1 102·3 104·8 107·2 109·0 113·2 118·3 126·0 99·8 101·2 104·0 105·6 108·8 110·2 116·1 122·2 122·4 122·7 124·8 125·0 125·1 126·9 127·1 129·5 129·8 129·9 135·7 135·8 136·0 136·2 136·2 136·2 136·2	102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4 117·7 123·8 103·2 104·0 106·0 108·1 111·4 111·9 115·1 120·5 120·9 121·7 122·5 122·6 123·1 123·4 124·6 125·7 126·0 126·4 127·6 128·7 130·3 130·7 131·2 131·8 132·2 133·5 133·8	100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1 123·9 132·1 99·6 100·6 103·9 109·1 110·9 113·9 122·2 125·4 126·4 127·5 128·9 130·2 131·0 132·9 134·7 135·1 135·9 137·6 139·4 141·2 142·3 143·8 145·5 146·9 147·7	100·6 101·9 105·0 109·0 112·5 113·7 124·5 132·3 142·8 101·0 102·9 109·0 110·6 113·8 116·3 130·2 136·4 137·7 141·4 141·6 141·7 143·3 144·1 145·0 148·2 148·3 148·6 151·2 151·6 152·2 157·1 158·6 159·8 163·4 162·6 162·3	101-9 104-0 106-9 112-7 120-5 126-4 132-4 142-5 153-8 102-4 105-0 108-3 116-6 124-7 128-0 140-2 147-6 147-9 149-5 150-8 151-2 151-6 158-1 157-1 157-6 158-1 157-1 157-6 158-7 160-8 165-3 168-3 168-2 168-6 171-7 172-4 172-8	126·9‡ 135·0‡ 135·0‡ 145·5‡ 130·5‡ 139·4‡ 139·7‡ 140·5‡ 144·3‡ 145·0‡ 146·2‡ 147·7‡ 148·1‡ 149·9‡ 150·7‡ 151·3‡ 156·5‡ 166·0‡ 167·4‡ 168·1‡ 169·3‡	Monthly averages January 15 January 14 January 18 January 17 January 16 January 17 January 17 April 21 May 19 June 16 July 21 August 18 September 22 October 20 November 15 December 15 January 19 February 16 March 16 April 20 May 18 June 22 July 20 August 17 September 2	1967 1968 1969 1969 1969 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970

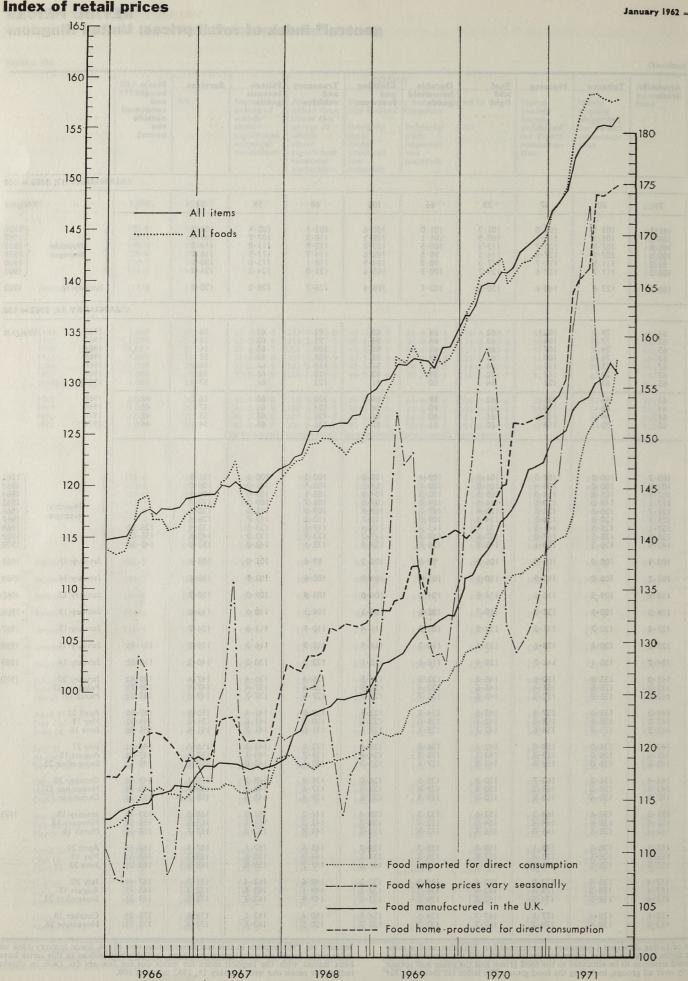
January 16, 1968 implicit in this recommendation was 121 4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for January 16, 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with January 16, 1962 taken as 100.

^{*} See footnote on page 1187.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

[‡] 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





INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

ABLE 133

		NUMBER	OF ES	NUMBER WORKERS INVOLVE STOPPAG	DIN	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, engineer- ing ship- building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construc-	Transport and communi- cation	All other industrie and services						
1 19	The strike	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)						
958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970		2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 1,937 2,116 2,378 3,116 3,906	2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146 3,943	(000's) 523 645 814 771 4,420 590 872 868 530 731 5,2255 1,654 1,793	(000's) 524 646 819§ 779 4,423 593 883§ 876 544 734§ 2,258§ 1,665§ 1,801	(000's) 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690 6,846 10,980	(000's) 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 57 1,041	(000's) 609 962 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363 3,739 4,540	(000's) 20 57 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140 384	(000's) 151 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278 242	(000's) 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559 786 1,313	(000's) 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862 3,409						
968	January February March	170 168 180	182 205 218	53 53 52	56 63 71	157 268 289	6 2	112 205 126	3 3	20 14 12	4 5 117	17 35 31						
	April May June	199 239 178	231 286 216	64 1,589 73	77 1,607 82	257 1,861 277	5 3 8	110 1,650 188	3 11 3	13 36 27	114 100 39	13 60 13						
	July August September	211 194 221	263 223 266	71 62 66	81 68 82	179 217 403	4 5 4	115 124 251	1 1 3	8 11 41	21 29 36	30 47 68						
	October November December	255 253 110	317 324 160	74 75 23	91 94 30	377 289 115	10 7 2	208 200 75	5 5 2	28 14 11	51 30 12	77 33 13						
69	January February March	216 241 261	246 288 299	146 143 96	158 154 145	364 433 754	10 2 6	197 337 680	6 5 5	9 25 21	122 26 18	20 38 24						
	April May June	252 264 255	295 315 308	105 108 96	121 122 112	310 402 405	10 9 3	177 267 273	1 13 13	21 23 21	50 35 39	51 55 56						
	July August September	229 241 289	282 284 351	170 133 92	183 142 122	434 563 400	2 5 22	116 447 284	144 12 1	22 27 24	192 32 27	58 40 42						
	October November December	386 330 152	456 406 215	300 204 61	332 224 84	1,853 536 392	965 6 I	461 267 233	19 18 3	49 27 9	73 83 89	286 135 57						
70	January February March	337 444 431	374 503 530	143 193 163	151 209 195	446 880 875	1 2 4	230 462 457	45 149 13	19 24 16	63 62 214	87 179 172						
	April May June	430 344 369	503 457 445	150 128 194	177 165 224	928 911 962	3 12 6	522 453 479	29 33 9	18 9 28	57 58 59	298 346 382						
	July August September	232 290 371	322 353 433	115 103 143	156 123 171	1,105 530 773	3	304 371 568	3 21 34	38 24 17	529 34 49	230 77 105						
	October November December	289 249 120	403 324 185	243 173 46	268 254 62	1,659 1,600 310	57 1,001	386 225 84	43 4 1	20 18 10	113 53 21	1,040 300 193						
71	January February March	261 219 148	296 286 217	276 104 46	283 306 303	2,043 5,125 2,335	3 8 2	316 1,203 1,338	4 8 1	40 28 11	1,587 3,797 945	93 80 38						
	April May June	156 221 217	206 276 275	57 72 141	124 103 157	492 442 540	2 5 4	412 332 396	3 3 10	10 19 29	26 31 28	39 51 72						
	July August September	186 161 197	242 216 240	62 72 99	75 83 120	275 436 568	3 3 7	191 364 472	6 3 9	29 20 15	22 12 12	24 33 53						
	October November	166	228 194	95 63	136 120	405 556	8	304 475	11 9	17 26	16 13	49 33						

The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten there and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate where of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1971 are provisional and ject to revision.

Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages carred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages carred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and attituting into later months are counted, in col. (3), in the month in which they a participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which can 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.

per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

2a 2b 2c

3a 3b 3c

3d**

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						963=100)	TABLE 134 (continued)											(1963 =								
		1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970†	1967		I I	968			1	969			1	970			19	71
vadao esittati	Matals, Textiles Construct Transport All angineers and their angineers and	palaire bas se	11A.	in progress	gainning period	·数· n3 aastra	ning in	nigeB in par			4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	I†	2†	3†
I made	VHOLE ECONOMY Output, employment and output per person employed	Lamab	Recylces	ported m	(†stonto	1		1	1			1	,		1	1		1		1						
la lb lc	Gross domestic product Employed labour force* GDP per person employed*	96·8 99·9 96·9	100·0 100·0	105·8 101·3 104·4	108·7 102·2 106·3	110·6 102·4 108·0	112·4 101·0 111·3	116·9 100·3 116·5	119·4 100·1 119·3	121·8 99·4 122·5	114·2 100·7 113·5	115·8 100·5 115·3	115·9 100·3 115·6	117·5 100·3 117·2	118·5 100·3 118·1	118·4 100·4 118·0	119·4 100·3 119·1	119·8 100·1 119·7	120·1 99·9 120·2	120·9 100·0 120·9	121·3 99·5 121·9	122·2 99·2 123·2	122·9 99·1 124·0	122·0 98·2 124·2	123-9	
ld le lf	Cost per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries Labour costs	97·9 99·4 99·1	100·0 100·0	102·6 102·5 102·5	106·7 106·7 107·2	110·4 112·1 114·4	114·5 114·9 117·2	117·7 118·0 121·4	121·9 124·2 128·3	131·5 137·2 141·8	15·0 16·3 18·9	116·7 118·1 120·5	117·2 117·5 120·3	118·5 117·8 121·7	118·4 118·7 123·1	120·4 122·1 125·5	121·3 123·2 126·9	121·7 123·6 128·6	124·0 127·7 132·0	126·7 132·0 136·1	129·9 134·6 139·3	133·0 138·8 143·7	136·1 143·3 148·1	140·0 147·7 151·5	143·3 150·5 155·6	
2 I	NDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES			279 4,423	771	701	12	2.6				1							GOMP OF	TRUMBOO	BEOSD.					
2a 2b 2c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	96·7 101·1 95·6	100·0 100·0	108·3 101·7 106·5	111·7 102·8 108·7	113·2 102·5 110·4	113·9 99·8 114·1	119·8 98·4 121·7	122·9 98·4 124·9	124·1 (96·8) (128·2)	116·2 98·9 117·5	117·8 98·5 119·6	118·8 98·3 120·9	120·7 98·3 122·8	122·3 98·5 124·2	122·0 98·6 123·7	123·1 98·6 124·8	123·2 98·4 125·2	123·3 98·1 125·7	123·8 97·7 126·7	123·5 97·1 127·2	124·3 (96·6) (128·7)	124·6 (95·8) (130·1)	124·5 (95·2) (130·8)	126·3 (93·5) (135·1)	(92·5)
2d 2e	Cost per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100.5	100.0	101-0	106·0 106·5	110.5	111.2	111.9	117.2	127·7 130·1																
3 1	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		157.	. 38 /	53	282		71							1				,							
3a 3b 3c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	96·1 101·2 95·0	100·0 100·0	108·7 101·4 107·2	112·4 102·6 109·6	114·2 102·6 111·3	114·2 99·8 114·4	121·4 99·2 122·4	125·6 100·5 125·0	127·1 (100·1) (127·0)	116·7 99·0 117·9	118·7 98·9 120·0	120·1 98·9 121·4	122·6 99·3 123·5	124·3 99·6 124·8	124·0 100·2 123·8	125·8 100·5 125·2	126·2 100·6 125·4	126·4 100·8 125·4	126·6 100·7 125·7	126·1 100·5 125·5	127·3 (100·0) (127·3)	128·4 (99·3) (129·3)	126·7 (98·6) (128·5)	127·8 (96·7) (132·2)	(95·4)
3d 3e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries** Labour costs	101.2	100.0	100.3	105·5 106·1	110.4	111.4	112.4	118-8	131.6	111-8	111-4	112.0	112.5	113.7	116-4	117-2	119-4	122.7	126 · 1	130.7	133.7	135.9	139·2	139-1	
4 1	INING AND QUARRYING		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	822	1 35	1		22	teamen			1		1	1	1	,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
4a 4b 4c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	100·1 104·2 96·1	100·0 100·0	99·8 96·1 103·9	95·8 91·2 105·0	90·1 84·6 106·5	89·1 80·2 111·1	84·8 71·3 118·9	80·3 64·7 124·1	78·3 (61·0) (128·4)	88·3 77·7 (13·6	86·7 75·4 115·0	85·1 72·3 117·7	83·7 69·8 119·9	83·5 67·8 123·2	81·6 66·3 123·1	81·3 65·2 124·7	81·2 64·1 126·7	77·1 63·1 122·2	80·2 62·1 129·1	79·3 61·2 129·6	78·8 (60·6) (130·0)	74·8 (60·1) (124·5)	82·4 (60·2) (136·9)	82·1 (60·2) (136·4)	(60-1)
4d 4e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99.9	100.0	100.9	104.0	108·4 110·6	109·4 112·4	108-1	111.0	119.9	Н															
5 1	IETAL MANUFACTURE Output, employment and output per person employed	1	402	1 200	881	801		1	1	1	105.3	106.7	100.2	1 112.0	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1 1
5a 5b 5c	Output Employment Output per person employed	95·6 100·9 94·7	100·0 100·0	113·3 104·5 108·4	118·2 106·3 111·2	111·3 104·0 107·0	104·7 99·1 105·7	97·2 114·3	97·8 117·1	(114·8 (98·6) (116·4)	105·3 97·7 107·8	106·7 97·3 109·7	109·3 97·1 112·6	97·2 117·1	97·2 117·8	97·5 117·8	97·7 118·4	97·8 114·6	98·3 117·2	116·5 98·5 118·3	98·8 116·5	(113·8 (98·7) (115·3)	(114·0 (98·4) (115·9)	(97·5) (113·8)	101·6 (94·2) (107·9)	(92.3)
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	102·0 101·7	100.0	99·4 99·3	103·2 103·5	112.3	116.9	115.7	123.2	139.7	Н								IX.		1					
6 1	1ECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENG Output, employment and output per person employed	INEERING	G	121	59-1	774	13	T.	9350	1	124.0		l	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1 1
6a 6b 6c	Output Employment Output per person employed	97·7 100·8 96·9	100·0 100·0	108·9 102·6 106·1	112·9 105·9 106·6	121·7 108·0 112·7	125·5 106·8 117·5	130·9 105·5 124·1	137·3 107·2 128·1	141·4 (107·9) (131·0)	126·9 106·1 119·6	128·2 105·6 121·4	131·1 105·2 124·6	131·1 105·5 124·3	132·8 105·7 125·6	134·5 106·4 126·4	136·2 107·1 127·2	139·4 107·4 129·8	139·2 108·0 128·9	140·8 108·3 130·0	141·3 108·3 130·5	(107·9) (130·8)	142·6 (107·3) (132·9)	143·7 (106·8) (134·6)	146·2 (104·2) (140·3)	(101-9)
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100.6	100.0	100-4	107·2 107·7	107·5 110·3	106·9 105·2	108.8	113.7	125.2	П				-											
7 201	/EHICLES Output, employment and output per person employed		773	IXI	E#1	1 00	1	1	nedma:	1	108-8	110-9	112.7	121.7	122.2	115.0	122.7	122.0	1 110 4	1	1	1	1	1	101.6	1 1
7a 7b 7c	Output Employment Output per person employed	92·3 101·1 91·3	100·0 100·0	108·1 100·2 107·9	113·8 99·4 114·5	111·7 97·9 114·1	106·3 94·6 112·4	93·9 124·8	119·7 96·2 124·4	(96·8) (119·7)	108-8 93-9 115-9	93·6 118·5	93·6 120·4	121·7 93·9 129·6	123·3 94·6 130·3	115·0 95·4 120·5	122·7 96·0 127·8	122·0 96·3 126·7	118·6 97·1 122·1	119·2 97·1 122·8	114·1 96·9 117·8	(111·0 (96·7) (114·8)	(119·2 (96·7) (123·3)	(96·0) (118·5)	(121·6 (93·7) (129·8)	(92.7)
7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	103·6 103·1	100.0	101 - 4	103 · 3	107-7	111.7	111.6	122·0 122·1	142·3 143·3	П		4													
8 7	EXTILES Output, employment and output per person employed	4	275 442 840	1 121	1 22	1 67		122	1	1 124.9	109·9 87·7	115.8	117.5	120.8	122.6	122.4	125.7	122.2	123-1	123.2	123.9	126.8	125.9	125.5	124.3	PAT
8a 8b 8c	Output Employment Output per person employed	95·4 102·3 93·3	100·0 100·0	105·7 99·7 106·0	108·3 98·1 110·4	107·6 96·3 111·7	105·0 89·8 116·9	119·2 88·4 134·8	123·5 89·8 137·5	(86·1) (145·1)	87·7 125·3	115·8 87·7 132·0	88·0 133·5	120·8 88·6 136·3	122·6 89·3 137·3	122·4 89·8 136·3	90.1	122·2 89·9 135·9	89·4 137·7	123·2 88·2 139·7	86·9 142·6	(85·4) (148·5)	(83.8)	125·5 (82·4) (152·3)	124·3 (80·0) (155·4)	(78.8)
8d 8e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	101.9	100.0	102·5 102·7	106·5 107·3	114.4	113.0	108.3	114-8	119.8			OXSI		991	869		1962	1 0	RI	1765		981	26	About	2881
9	GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER Output, employment and output per person employed	p zeol s	1 200	all whose	pennos estud	is of sale	los es est	THOM OF	optor cont	143.8	125.8	127-6	125-1	129.2	131.0	137-4	134.0	133.9	139.3	146.1	141.6	143.6	143.9	148-9	157.5	
9a 9b 9c	Output Employment Output per person employed	93·8 97·3 96·4	100·0 100·0	105·1 101·5 103·5	112·3 103·2 108·8	116·9 106·3 110·0	121·2 106·5 113·8	128·2 103·3 124·1	136·2 99·3 137·2	(150·4)	125-8 105-9 118-8	127·6 105·1 121·4	125·1 104·0 120·3	129·2 102·7 125·8	101·6 128·9	137·4 100·5 136·7	99·8 134·3	133·9 99·1 135·1	139·3 97·8 142·4	146·1 96·8 150·9	96·1 147·3	143·6 (95·0) (151·2)	143 · 8 (94 · 4) (152 · 3)	(93·4) (159·4)	157·5 (92·7) (169·9)	(91 · 6)
9d 9e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99·0 98·3	100.0	102·2 102·0	104·4 105·0	111:4	109·4 110·2	106·5 107·7	103·9 104·7	107.3																
250,02.30	a at her tree mit at them are to living on standard stand	T 2 2 10 /10/12	A CAR	S STORY OF	planer ant	3 N (12 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		POST SHOWING	† Figure	es shown in	brackets	are provisi	ional					Note: Th	ie series w	vas introdu	iced in an	article on	pages 80	1-806 of the

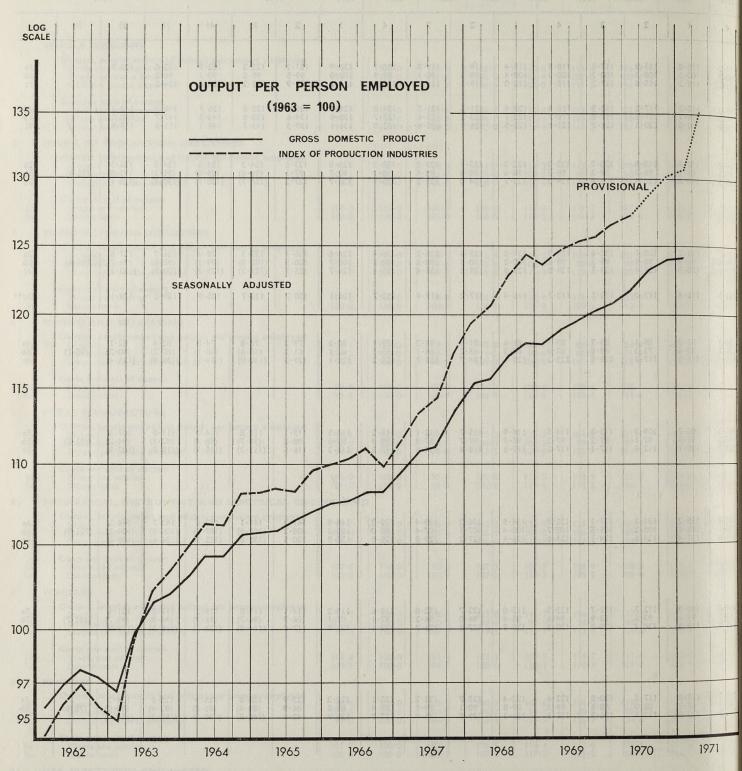
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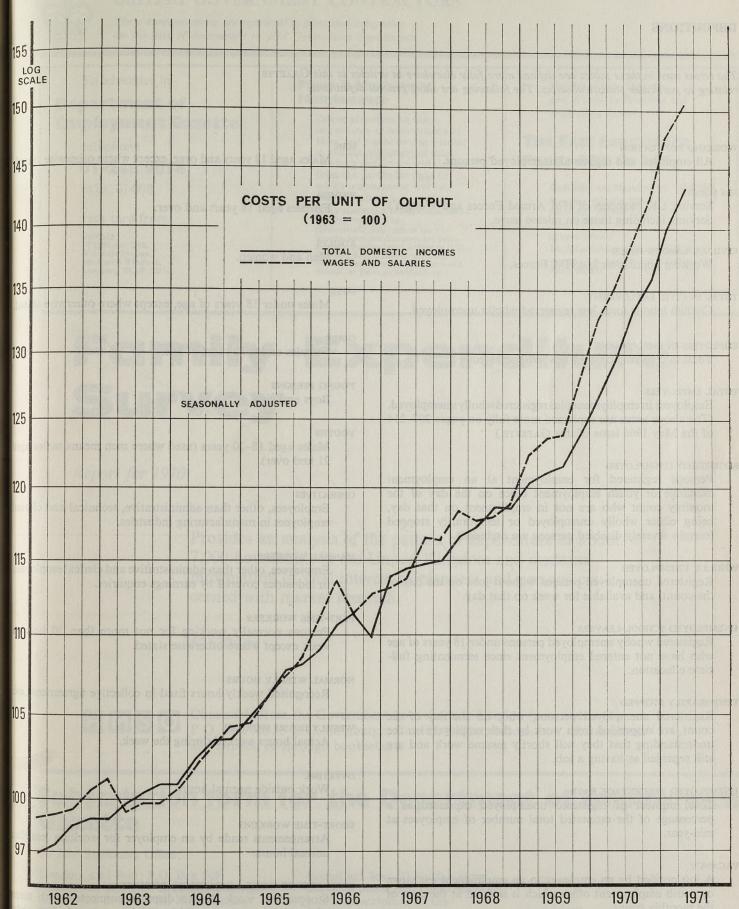
** The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the experimental monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 1167 of this issue.

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

igures shown in brackets are provisional.

Note: This series was introduced in an article on pages 801-806 of the October 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and revised in September 1969 using 1963 as the base year.





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.

WORKING POPULATION

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

Serving UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's Services including those on release leave.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE

Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Total in civil employment less self-employed.

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.)

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

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).

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

Registered unemployed persons without jobs on the day of the count, and available for work on that day,

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Registered wholly unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating fulltime education.

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

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.

UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

Total number of registered unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees at mid-year.

A job notified by an employer to an employment exchange or youth employment office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated

Females aged 18 years and over.

ADIILTS

Men and women.

Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated.

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).

Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.

MANUAL WORKERS

Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings enquiries.

PART-TIME WORKERS

Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated.

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the week.

Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING

Arrangements made by an employer for working less that normal hours.

STOPPAGES OF WORK—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

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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