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Female activity rates
New Earnings Survey 1973-Analyses by occupation

Rates of wages and hours of work in 1973
Stoppages of work in 1973

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## Graduate employment in the 1970s: International comparisons

Much has been written and said recently about graduates running into employment difficulties. Is this situation unique to the United Kingdom? The Unit for Manpower Studies has recently been collecting information about
trends in graduate employment in a number of other countries, namely Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, the United States of America and West Germany.
One feature common to these countries is that they have experienced a rapid expansion in the proportion of young people entering higher education and emerging
with degrees. In many cases the numbers involved have double or even trebled over a ten year period.

The implications of this vary from country to country.

## Deteriorating prospects

Controversy over deteriorating employment prospects has been particularly marked in Canada, Italy, Sweden and the United States. Graduates in these countries have found employers reluctant to take them into jobs normally done by non-graduates. The difficult employ-
ment situation apparently caused some slackening in the ment situation apparently caused some slackening in the
upward trend in young people seeking to enter higher upward trend in young people seeking to enter higher education in Canada, Sweden and the United Statesto an absolute drop in the numbers involved. Another reaction among students in these countries has been a shift in favour of vocationally-oriented courses, reflecting the view that those with some kind of preparation for job would enjoy a competitive edge.

Variety of action
There is considerable variety between countries in the action they have taken to meet the situation. The Swede have created a number of short-term employment opportunities such as the provision of archive work i offices or employment as youth leaders in social centres.
For the longer term, a Commission on Education For the longer term, a Commission on Education has
suggested restricted admission to certain "oversubscribed" faculties and development of mor vocationally-oriented courses. In the United States, the authorities are planning new programmes in areas such as public health to provide new employment opportunities in paramedical occupations and nursing. Resources
the development of an integrated careers education programme.
in Australia, Belgium, France not reached the same levels in Australia, Belgium, France and West Germany, ther has been some awareness of graduate employment prob
lems in these countries. In Australia, the pr
graduates with pass BA degrees have looked particularly shaky. More intensive effort in terms of manpowe forecasting, better employment information distribution and improvements to appointment services were
being considered as remedies.

Supply outrunning demand
In Belgium and France there has been mounting awareness of a tendency for the supply of graduates to outrun demand. In both cases the system allows ope access to higher education while expectations of a particuHowever, adverse political comment has been muted. In Belgium, university reforms originating in language riots in 1968 have diverted attention from the graduate employment issue. In France, the institutions where vocational commitments and guarantees are strongest particularly the grandes ecoles which train recruits to politics nationalised industry and commerce, rema tightly selective.

Long-term concern
In West Germany, concern about graduate unemploy ment is focused on the longer term rather than the immediate future. There has been a warning that ever if current trends continue. However, some in Wes Germany are sceptical about too narrow a conception of the jobs which graduates in particular disciplines can do; a survey of the employment of political science graduates, for whom economic demand was fairly Only in the case of Japan have there suitable jobs. Oncidents of graduate unemployment. This can be attributed to tight links between institutions of higher educaton and job openings and the fact that the former, which are highly selective, are very sensitive to the latter.

In considering what general lessons can be drawn from experience in these countries it is necessary to recognise that differences in the social, cultural and educational in transplanting lessons and constructing analogies. Bearing this warning in mind, however, some tentative conclusions appear to emerge:
it seems that because of the much greater oppor-
tunities for higher education now available to young people in most of the developed countries, the supply of graduates is tending to outrun demand as measured by traditional patterns of graduate employment. This means that, leaving aside the intrinsic difficulties of taking up careers in other problems by emigrating, since the state of surplus obtains practically everywhere. It can by no means be assumed that young people
will automatically want higher education when they see its employment advantages diminishing.

This seems to be the implication of the falls of enrolment in Canada, Sweden and the United States, though further research is needed befor a firm conclusion about this can be reached.
The shift of students towards the vocational end of the higher education spectrum appears to be a common reaction to the appearance of a tighter
job situation, but again further research seems worranted, in particular to discover whether such a policy really helps the long-term interests of the students.
There is growing interest in recurrent education a new pattern of education, which breaks away from the old concept of education as a once-for-al process compressed into a block before com-
mencing a career, and substituting the idea of short, recurring spells of education mixed with an individual's working life. This might serve as a more flexible way of equipping people for a rapidly changing society.

## Survey of manpower resources in distributive trades


#### Abstract

To assist it in the task of assessing the need for training in its industry, and hence in formulating its training policy, the Distributive Industry Training Board (DITB) has to carry out a manpower survey of the industry. The board, which was set up in 1968, considered this survey, conducted on a voluntary basis, as a necessary tep because it was confronted with the difficulty of obtaining reliable data about the numbers, types and sizes of the large number of firms which make up the industry, and of the people who worked within them. industry, and of the people who worked within them. even the most basic information-such as, for example, the names of firms on the register-much less the detailed information on its manpower resources, its distribution, movement within and out of the industry etc., which is equired if an efficient training policy suited to the peculiarities of the distributive trades is to be evolved. To help the IMS research team in its work, a steering  he deputy chairman of the DITB, the chairmars drawn from trades unions and industry, as well as the training staff of the board and the IMS.


The broad objectives of the survey are threefold: -to identify the existing manpower resources; what type of people (age, sex skill), where they
are regionally, in what type of business and organisation;
to measure the movement that is taking place within the industry and between the industry and the outside world; promotion, labour turnover, recruitment etc;
understand the main factors affecting employment within the industry: what is happening
to the way work is organised, what types of business are increasing, and the use made by firms of different forms of training.
The method adopted by the IMS was to run two pilot surveys to test the most appropriate form of questions to ask. These were started in January 1972 and a crossdifficulty, however, was the lack of data about the total working population of the industry within the scope of the board, which does not exactly correspond with the Standard Industrial Classification, and with other official sources of statistics. To help overcome this, the
annual statutory return which is completed by employers to enable the board to assess levies. The revised return achieved a higher response than previous returns, and, in addition to providing more data, enabled the IMS to onstruct a sampling frame for a manpower survey. The IMS also evolved its own occupational code for
he survey, so utilising aspects of research developed in other parts of the institute's work. Following the pilot surveys, a sample of 2,500 firms of various sizes and types uch as multiples, small retailers and wholesalers were selected for the main survey which started in September 1972. In agreement with the DITB it was decided that a field survey would be worth the extra time and expense companies and maximise the response rate.
It was decided to use the existing field staff of the DITB for the survey rather than to engage special staff and the MS organised training and briefing sessions for them. The advantage of using the board's own staff was that knowledge about the problems of the industry.

## Two questionnaires

The firms which agreed to take part in the main survey were asked to complete two questionnaires, one of which, the interview schedule, was designed for completion at the interview with the field officer; the other (a shorter
one) termed the company questionnaire was designed so that it could, if necessary, be left with the company for completion. The interview schedule sought information about the type of company, its size, whether parent or subsidiary, public or private, whether a levy was paid to training boards and if so to which, geographical
location(s), and which activity-retail wholesale and so on-the firm was engaged in. It also ascertained the method of selling (where appropriate) such as for retailers, whether it was self-selection or self-service, and for wholesalers, whether cash and carry or other. Information was also sought about the main commodity and others sold or handled by the firm. Firms were then asked about their staffing structure and other employmanagement and other staff, management problems such as personnel and training, buying, selling, etc; changes in policies and practices over recent years and their effect liketafing; future changes which were planned and their was givect on manpower recruitment, whether training company questionnaire sought numerical information about the numbers and types of worker; the number of recruits engaged over the past year and the occupational level at which they joined the firm; number of promotions, length of service, wastage rates and estimated cost of raining given to all staff.
The response to the survey has proved most encouraging with information obtained from about three out of
four of the firms participating in the survey The information has been transferred onto magnetic tape and is
easily retrievable for subsequent analysis. The IMS has wrten a report for the board and this is providing an planning.

## Basis of future training policy

The main intention of the IMS report is to provide a basis for the board's planning of its future training policy. There is a great deal of information now available which was not available before-in an industry where reliable data about manpower is sparse. It is not possible in a short article to cover many of the insights revealed by the analysis-which can be highlighted:

* the significanc
the significance of the wide structural diversity of
the importance of trading activities other than retail-wholesale, etc.,
* the impact in terms of employment of the small * number of very large firms-especially in retail; workers in the industry in addition to an existing large "casual" workforce
the growing concern of firms with employment issues. Over half the firms stated that they had great difficulties with recruitment and labour matters in general; the extremely small intake of people in the
"trainee" category into firms, and their very high wastage;
* the high labour turnover rates generally-especially new recruits in certain occupations. Forty-two per cent of recruits left before completing one year's employment,
the importance to the industry of recruitment
direct from school-a feature that will be certainly direct from school-a feature that will be certainly
* the great variation between firms, particularly in relation to size, in the extent to which training is carried out. Although many firms stated that they were training their staff to some degree, very few are putting in fo
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fully examined to see if there is and other findings are different sectors in the industry, and between different sizes and types of firm, and that the survey information is up-dated on a sound and regular basis
more detailed description of the survey method and questions may be found in an article by A. G. Atkinson,
R. Pearson and A. M. Tulloch in the May 1973 issue of R. Pearson and A. M. Tulloch in the May 1973 issue of
Retail and Distribution Management. A further article at a more detailed level on the results will appear soon in the same journal, and a more extended research background is given in a chapter by A. G. Atkinson, Research: Where Next? to be published by D. Heath (edited by Dr. D. Thorpe) early in 1974.

## Forecasting for the forces: Manpower planning in the Ministry of Defence

Manpower planning is usually conceived as a modern body of techniques. Yet the armed services can lay claim to having pioneered manpower planning as long ago as the seventeenth century, when Samuel Pepys tried to regulate the recruitment of naval officers on a rational
basis. Later ventures included the use of actuarial techniques in a manpower study of the Royal Marines in the late eighteenth century. This was followed early in he nineteenth by a system of career planning for naval officers, which was extended to ratings from about 1850 . The pioneering tradition broke new ground in the of the system of manpower planning currently in use of the system of manpower planning currently in use and
described in this article. Mannower planning
planning and long term costings purposes, is required if planning and long term costings purposes, is requited if
the objectives of defence policy are to be achieved. The first step in the planning of manpower is a translation of this objective into manpower demands. Present and future commitments require a particular level of military capability which is converted into elements of army, naval or air force presence such as battalions or squad-
rons and their equipment. This broad structure is in rons and their equipment. This broad structure is in
turn translated into manning requirements over a tenyear period, and includes an allowance for technological change. The whole process rolls on year by year to produce a series of figures of manpower demand. New assessments are made once a year unless policy changes require a greater frequency.

## Broad pattern

The detailed process of forecasting manpower follows the same broad pattern for all three services. By way of operational steps for the Royal Air Force are as follows. Squadron patterns for a ten-year period are produced. These are broken down into numbers of established posts through the application of scales related to the amount of activity; for instance, engineering posts are related to the intensity of aircraft operation, catering posts to the mess population and so on. The
scales or manning requirements are continually checked scales or manning requirements are co
by establishment review teams on site.
When the sequence of converting commitments to a multiplicity of forecasts of actual posts is completed,
they are aggregated to a total demand forecast analysed by trade and rank. The final steps consist of adding a manning allowance or "margin" to cover such contingencies as sickness and training. These allowances are
based on past statistical evidence of such contingencies and forecasts of training requirements.

## Steps to meet demand

Having arrived at an estimate of manpower demand, the rest of the planning process lies in considering how to meet it. The steps involved in this are
ments. That is producing a mathet the requireof the structure which gives a "perfect" career, in some sense, to an average group of entrants. This gives the career distribution which the defence authorities would like to obtain in the very long-term;
(3) estimating how this will run down. Run-down rates are calculated using service-table techniques (akin to life tables) which incorporate assumptions of wastage and prolongation (in other words, renewals and extensions of contracts);
4) calculating the recruits and promotion quotas needed to fill the gap between future manning requirements and run down strengths. Recruiting targets have to take into account wastage during training and the length of time needed to become trained; constraints imposed by maximum training capacity also have to be taken into account. Promotion quotas and patterns
must allow for the need to smooth any likely must allow or booms in them associated with smaller or larger than normal outflows
(5) Assessing the prospects of obtaining these recruits in the light of analyses of factors such as economic conditions, the relative levels of service and civilian pay, demographic and
educational changes affecting the pool from which recruits might come and the scale of advertising expenditure;
(6) Assessing whether or not the promotion quotas and patterns are feasible with respect to the
quality and/or numbers in the fields for pro motion;
(7) Arriving at realistic manpower planning para meters to reconcile (4), (5) and (6) above. This might involve attempts to influence recruitmen prospects by increasing advertising expenditure or changing the test score threshold required for cceptance of recruits. Or it may mean that promotion fields have to be extended by reduc ing age or seniority requirements. It might
also involve basic policy changes; for example new lengths of engagements, the switching of posts between branches.

## Data integration

A manpower planning system of this complexity, A manpower planning system of this complexity,
covering nearly 400,000 servicemen, naturally makes formidable demands in terms of the availability of data and computational capacity. In the RAF alone, separate exercises have to be carried out for more than 100 groups of servicemen. The increasing use of computers is of great importance in overcoming these taxing operational personnel records are being increasingly integrated with computer payroll records. As already inferred, manpower forecasting proceeds in
parallel but separately for the RN, Army and RAF, the parallel but separately for the RN, Army and RAF, the results being brought together at various stages such as
the annual review of public expenditure. Special attenhe annual review of public expenditure. Special attentatistics series on a tri-service basis without losing sight of the inherent manning differences that exist between these services due to their differing roles and structures. To aid top management to have a complete verall view for making policy decisions, forecasts of the implications and effects on service manpower of the nomaction of sow carried out within this intege of tri-service statistical framework.

To a large extent the statistical techniques that are mployed are well-established ones. The use of computers enables the services to produce manpower forecasts greater detail than would be possible with manual methods. An important effect of computers has been to enable the services to use optimisation procedures which would otherwise have been impossible. In particular, the RAF is well along the road in the study of training, promotion and manning-it has already computerised its establishment forecasting procedures and this will enable manpower requirements to be continually updated and monitored. These methods might serve, for example, to minimise the costs of implementing decisions subject to various constraints, such as a specified pro-

Scope for developing techniques

Though optimising procedures in the services are still Though optimising procedures in the services are still
in their infancy, it is already clear that they will result in in their infancy, it is already clear that they will result in is very great scope for developing techniques.
There are in addition many areas of common interest to all the services, such as public attitudes; the size distribution of service families for planning of married quarters; educational facilities and NAAFI and welfare requirements; and the success of resettlement pro-
grammes. Research in these areas ind grammes. Research in these areas, including the applica-
tion of sample survey techniques, is carried out on tion of sample survey techniques, is carried out on
behalf of all three services by a central manpower statistics research section.
As in other organisations, effective manpower planning in the services cannot be left to the statistician and the computer. It depends very much on the close interaction that takes place of statistical and service expertise. Onla the best results be together as part of

## Female activity rates

The major feature of the expansion of the labour force in recent years has been the increasing proportion of women taking paid employment, and this trend is likely to continue. The subject has already been featured in two previous articles about the change in the labou force (see this GAZETTE, November 1973, pages 1083 to 1087 and 1088 to in female activity rates, and indicates tentative projections for the future.
The first section of the article examines the long-term past trends in the extent to which women participate in the labour force, as illustrated by the percentage of single married, widowed and divorced women of differen ages who are economically active. For this historical perspective, data for 1921 to 1971 from the censuse
of population have been used and some problems of interpretation are discussed briefly before the trends ar described.
The second section deals with the problem of assessing the pattern in the future, and describes the time trend from 1951 to 1971 used as the basis for projection. Finally, the new projections emerging from this methodology ar

## Long-term trends

Trends in economic activity rates of women (the percentage of women in a given age group who participate i the labour force, either on a full-time or part-time basis)
should be interpreted with care because of changes in the coverage, questions and definitions of the censuses of population over the 50 years being examined in this article. Early censuses of population were concerne with the concept of being normally occupied, whilst from 1961 onwards the concept changed to economic activity in the week prior to the census. Other changes
affected the treatment of students and the coverage of affected the treatment of students and those who have a job, perhaps for only a few hours a week, but spend most of their time on domestic duties. These differences are discussed more fully in the annex. Some of the trends are so clear that they cannot be dismissed on the grounds of changes in questions or definitions, especially in the last ten years when thes factor which should be borne in mind; that is the timing, in an historical sense, of the censuses: 1921 was not long after the first world war, 1931 was in the depth of the depression and 1951 was not long after the second world war. The long-term effect of the second world wa on female activity rates cannot be accurately assessed. The total working population figures for 1938-1948 (table 116)) give a series of full-time equivalents for
females under 60 , and show an upsurge of more than two million between 1938 and 1948, although the numbers had declined somewhat by the end of the ten-year period. The whole pattern of female activity rates changed dramatically since 1921 as can be seen by comparing Fig 1 with Fig 2. The most striking difference is in very much higher for all ages up to retiring age than they were just after the first world war. For single women the changes have been confined more to the age band 35-60, where the activity rates are now considerably bigher than in 1921. For widowed and divorced women the pattern has also changed and a far higher proportion
active.
Figs 3-6 illustrate the trends in activity rates of various age groups of women classified by marital status. In Figs 3 and 4 , the steep rise in the activity rates of married women stands out in all age groups, and most particularly in recent years, amongst women aged $35-59$ with in-
creases of 30 percentage points in the last 20 years, to creases of 30 percentage points in the last 20 years, to and also for the 60-64 age group, the rate of increase in activity rates for married women in any period charted was steeper than during the preceding period until 1966. Between 1966 and 1971, the rate of increase has slowed down; two possible explanations of this are that, in the preapproached, or there was slower economic growth during this period. For younger married women, the activity hates have also increased though less steeply, and, for hose aged 20-24, the majority of the increase took place in the earlier part of the period.
The increases which are observed can be attributed to a umber of factors, not all of which can be quantified. A few of the major influences are discussed below. With male activity rates always high for the working ages, and little growth in the number of males in this age bracket, employers have had to look increasingly to women to meet any additional requirements for labour. This has encouraged them to make it easier for women
with domestic responsibilities to work by offering partwith domestic responsibilities to work by offering partGAZETTE on the increasing proportion of women working part-time).
In the past it was usual for a woman to leave work when she married, but now it is more usual to remain a work until the first child is due. With smaller families and less time between children the period of time while
a woman has children under school age is considerably a woman has children under school age is hed total absence from the labour force for bringing up her family is much shorter than in previous generations. It is also now more socially acceptable for a
woman with dependent children to be in employment. In addition to this, mass production and advances in tech nology have combined to produce many labour saving care fabrics and so on, which reduce the amount of time necessary to carry out basic domestic chores. The servic industries also have developed to cater increasingly for the needs of a working woman.
The patterns for single women and for widowed and divorced women are neither so uniform nor so easy $t$ explain. Single women predominate in the younger age
groups. After a rise in the activity rate for single women aged 20-24 from 81 per cent to 91 per cent between 192 and 1951 (Fig 5), a period when it became more sociall acceptable for single women to work, the rates have subsequently declined to 82 per cent due mostly to th increasing proportion of young women becoming in the rates continued to rise until 1961 and haved 25-34 clined to a level as low as that of 1951. The number of women of this age who are single has declined steadily over the whole period, and in 1971 there were just over quarter of the 1921 number of single women of this age. It is possible that out of this smaller number of single women a higher proportion may have domestic tie aged 35-54 the activity rates have levelled off since 1961 The activity rates of widowed and divorced women li between those for single women and those for married women and, like the rates for married women, have shown ome considerable increases over the period, as seen in Fig 6. For example, in the 35-44 age group, the rate had risen from 45 per cent in 1921 to almost 75 per cent by and divorced women aged $45-59$ the activity rates levelled off in 1966. The rates for women in the next age band $60-64$, declined slightly between 1931 and 1951 and the ose by 15 percentage points by 1966 and again decline The
The levelling off of activity rates for widowed and provision which may be caused by increasing financial provision which allows their economic behaviour to be ponsibilities than to thot $\begin{gathered}\text { with similar dom } \\ \text { als }\end{gathered}$ possible that the internal composition of the group has eeen changing, for example, towards a greater propor-
ion of divorced women. Such a change could influence he levels of activity rates for the group.
Methodology for activity rate projections
Previous projections of labour supply have been based on Previous projections of labour supply have been based on
annual working population activity rates derived from arious sources (for details see this GAZETTE August 1971 pages 717-722). The article on the fall in the labour force between 1966 and 1971 (see this Gazette, Novembe 1973, page 1083) described the weaknesses of these series, specially with regard to the difficulties of estimation, heir over-sensitivity to pressure of demand for labour and the treatment of part-year workers as full economic
units. In addition, one of the principal sources, the midyear count of national insurance cards exchanged for employees, will cease to exist in 1975 and the new system of censuses of employment provides a somewhat differen measure of employees in employment.

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For these reasons, and because most final results from he 1971 Census of Population are now available, it was ought opportune and desirable to revise the methodology upon which future labour supply projections will linked with past activity rates derived from censuses of population. One of the advantages of this change is hat the projections so obtained are not very sensitive to changes in pressure of demand (see this Gazette,
November 1973, page 1085).

## Time trends

Despite the difficulties of estimating annual activity rates, he series so obtained provided a valuable indication of the large increase over time in the activity rates for useful to apply this information when projecting activity rates for married women from the relatively infrequent benchmarks provided by censuses of population Activity rates for married women have increased Arply in the past, especially for those aged over 30 . ocreases, annual data from 1951 onwards was been ncreases, annual data from 1951 onwards has been Each line on this diagram traces the changes in activity rates for those married women born in a particular fiveyear period, as they pass through the successive age anges shown at the bottom. Altogether, the diagram overs 11 cohorts of married women, from those born in the period 1892-96 (Group 11) to those born in the
period 1942-46 (Group 1). The continuous lines show the levels of activity rates for these groups achieved during he period 1951 to 1971, while the broken lines project future activity rates for each cohort.
The diagram shows that married women tend to that activity rates rise to a maximum at approximately he latter age and tend to remain that level for the following 10 years. Thereafter, there is a progressive ecline in activity rates as married women begin to retire from the labour force. The evidence is naturally less complete for those cohorts which were already leaving he labour force at the beginning of the 20 -year observaion period, or only just joining it towards the end of that period; but it can be seen that these partial data are consistent with the general pattern described above. Another most important factor revealed by the chart is hat successive cohorts exhibit higher activity rates at each age group from 30-34 onwards, than their predeessors. This conclusion is illustrated most simply by the act that the cohorts appear in vertical
sequence, as determined by their activity rates
In projecting future activity rates for these cohorts, it has been assumed that the patterns described above will continue. This means that the projected change in activity rates as a particular cohort moves from one five-year agegroup to another, is assumed to follow the corresponding change shown by the preceding cohort as it moved beprojection includes an adjustment for trends towards increases or decreases in the activity rate changes as the previous three cohorts passed through the corresponding age groups. The initial projections covering the year 1976
are reasonably firmly founded on the actual experience are reasonably firmly founded on the actual experience up to 1971 of the preceding cohorts. On the other hand,
the projections for 1981, and later five-year periods, the projections for 1981, and later five-year periods,
involve an increasing degree of projection from the most recent data base.
Nevertheless, it is considered that these cohort studies provide a most useful way of analysing past activity rate trends for married women in the relevant age groups
and that they also provide a measure of support for the assumption that activity rates for married women will continue to rise. Accordingly, the projected activity rates from these cohort studies have been used to provide an initial extrapolation of the corresponding activity rates for married women in the relevant age groups from the 1971 Census of Population.
Observed annual activity rates for married women
aged under 30 have shown little change in recent years aged under 30 have shown little change in recent years,
and cohort studies for these groups, and for the annual data about non-married females, have not provided a suitable basis for future projection. Consequently, initial projections for the groups 16-19, 20-24 and 25-29 were assumed to have constant activity rates at the levels reached in 1971. Some of these initial projections were
modified as indicated below. For non-married females based entirely on separate trends in activity rates for the single and for the widowed and divorced as shown by past censuses of population. These separate projections have been combined to give a single projection for the
single, widowed and divorced taken as a group. single, widowed and divorced taken as a group. For younger persons, the treatment of students is of
particular importance. Within these groups, the enormous growth in further and higher education has been a principal factor in the decline of census activity rates, which exclude students because they are described as economically inactive. It follows that future activity rate trends for these groups will be determined to a large extent by trends in further and higher education. For projec-
tion purposes, therefore, it is proposed to consider an 'activity rate' which includes students in the numerator as well as in the denominator. These rates tend to be more stable than those based solely on the economically active groups. Since projections of the numbers in further and higher education were provided by the education departments, it follows that the projections of numbers econothe projected total of economically active plus students. Slight technical difficulties arise in aligning the projected rates completely with the past trends because of difficulties in identifying the numbers of students aged 25 and over and allocating them to specific age groups, and in the marital classification of students. For projection purposes therefore, the numbers of students aged 25 and over are
excluded and all younger students are classified to the unmarried group. These assumptions do not significantly affect the activity rate trends for these groups.

## Projected female activity rates

The projected female activity rates are shown in Figs 9 and 10 , which also show activity rate trends from 495 to 1971, both on a census of population basis and a estimated annually from national insurance records
and mid-year population estimates. The activity rates are also shown in the table below.
Female activity rates: Historical and projected

16-19* Married females
${ }^{20-244} \begin{gathered}\text { Married females } \\ \text { Other females }\end{gathered}$
25-34 Married females
35-14 Married females
45-54 Marrief females
55-59 Married females
60-64 Married females

$65+$| Married fememes |
| :---: |
| Ohther females |

NOTEE All intotirial activity rates are based on Census of Population data.
Includes students es economiculy
As indicated above, projected activity rates for married women are based mainly on the trends shown by the annual series, including the use of cohort studies. These trends have been linked with the past series of activity rates from censuses of population so as to provide proobtained were modified to align them more closely with past activity rate trends shown by censuses of population. Fig 9 underlines the consistency of the evidence about past increases in the activity rates for married women, particularly those aged over 35 . When these past data are rearranged in the form of cohorts (Fig 7),
grouping together married women with particular dates grouping together married women with particular dates
of births, they demonstrate the progressive rise in activity of births, they demonstrate of women passeration of warticular age group. Such analyses tend to strengthen the possibility that this pattern will continue unless there is a change in the long term demand for female labour. The most recent evidence from the General Household Survey suggests the possibility of even more rapid growth in the
activity rates for married women. For example, this activity rates for married women. For example, this
survey suggests that activity rates for the age group $45-54$ may have exceeded 60 per cent by the end of 1972 . Finally, Fig 8 shows, in cohort form, activity rates for married women from censuses of population, together with the modified projections given in Fig 9 and in the table above. The nof points over the fifty-year period is limited
Projected activity rates for non-married women are expected to show relatively little change. Activity rates for the younger age groups, 25-34, are likely to continue the decline which began in 1961, but, in all other age groups, the projections are expected to remain fairly teady or decline slightly.
For the age groups 16-24 the charts are based entirely on census of population trends since these provide the only time series in which all students in these age groups can be included both in the numerators and denominators of the activity rate series. However, the constant or slowly changing activity rates for married women in these age groups follow a similar pattern to that suggested
by the annual series.

It is recognised that the projected increases in activity rates are subject to the important, over-riding assumption that activity rates for married women will in future follow
similar paths through the post-war period each subsequent age group, as in that economic and social factors will continue to in fluence increasing percentages of warried continue to in join the labour force. It is recognised that these judge ments are in some sense superficial and that considerable research is needed if the underlying influences are to be fully understood. Some possible factors pointing to changes are the pattern of family building, the availa bility of child-care facilities, and opportunities for female employment which still show considerable regional rates can be achieved only if the economy continues to expand at a rate sufficient to absorb the implied increase in the labour force over the years. One factor is whether increasing opportunities for part-time work can be made

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available. Another imminent change that may affect activity rate trends is equal pay, although it is not The projich direction this will influence the trends. The projections described in this article are necessarily
based on a medium-term outlook and have not been influenced by relatively short term fluctuations in the economy
Future updating of trends
Although the annual activity rates referred to earlier have been discontinued, it may be possible to replace them by new series based on household surveys which are more closely related, conceptually, to estimates from
censuses of population. Two possible sources are the censuses of population. Two possible sources are the continuous General Household Survey and the 1973
EEC Labour Force Survey. In due course, the next Census of Population will provide a benchmark against which activity rate series derived from these new sources can be assessed.

Fig 1 Activity rates of women by age and marital status 1921


Fig 2 Activity rates of women by age and marital status 1971


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Fig 5 Activity rates of single women by age 1921-1971 $\underset{\text { Per cent }}{ }$


Fig 4 Activity rates of married women by age ( 45 and over)
 Fig 6 Acti
1921-1971 $\underset{\text { Per cent }}{ }$


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Fig 7 "Cohort" analysis of activity rates of married women: National insurance card count basis



Fig 8 "Cohorl" analysis of activity rates of married women Census of population basis



Fig 9 (continued) Activity rates 1951-1971 and projection 1971-1986: Married females
Per cent
Age 45-54



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Fig 9 (continued) Activity rates 1951-1971 and projection 1971-1986: Married females


## Fig 10 Activity rates 1951-1971 and projection 1971-1986: Single, widowed and divorced female

## Per cent

100 Age 16-19

 Age 20-24


| 100 Age 20-24 |
| :--- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |

Age 25-34
Age 25-34
90 Age 35-44


10 Age 65 +


There are certain difficulties in examining the trends in conomic activity rates from the six censuses of population aken since 1921. These are mainly caused by the treatalso heavily involved with domestic duties.
In the 1921 Census of Population people were asked whether they were normally occupied for pay or profit and were classified as "occupied" if they were normally occupied even if they were out of work at the time of the census or as "Retired or not gainfully occupied" otherwise. Students did not fall distinctly into either category. "Articled clerks and pupils and other professiona
tudents" were coded into "Professional occupations excluding clerical staff)", and "Agricultural, farm and forestry pupils or students except those in colleges" were oded into "Agricultural occupations"; both groups were regarded as "Occupied". Other persons aged 18 years and over without stated occupations who were institution were coded into the "Retired or not gainfully occupied" category.
In the 1931 census, similar questions were asked, but, in this year, the articled clerks and pupils were separated from other professional students who were classified to he "Not gainfully occupied" category, along with other students.
In 1951 the questions were again concerned with those normally occupied for payment and profit and, in line with the earlier two censuses, people "chiefly occupied in unpaid domestic duties at home" were entered in the appropriate column of the schedule as involved in "Home duties" and were regarded as "Not gainfully employed". It is not possible to gauge, for the earlier censuses, the ment either during the year or at the time of the census were entered as having an occupation or as being involved in "Home duties". However, there is some feeling that the latter course was taken in the case of many women since the post-enumeration survey to the 1961 Census showed pore the 1951 Census
format was more likely to have encouraged such wrong entries on the schedule
These three censuses, 1921, 1931 and 1951, were all These three censuses, 1921, 1931 and 1951, were all
oncerned with being "normally occupied", and will, therefore, have included in this category some people who only had seasonal occupations and were not actually working at the time of the census. Thus the timing of the census should not have affected unduly the numbers "normally occupied". However, the 1921 Census was were taken in April, and as June is the busier time for seasonal agricultural workers in particular, it is possible that more people were picked up as "occupied" than would have been the case in April.
In 1961 all these aspects were treated somewhat differently. Instead of being concerned as in the former case activity was introduced. The economically active population was defined as those people who were in employment during the week before the census and those who though intending to get work were out of employment (including those who were out of employment because of sickness) at the time of the census. The economically in employment at the time of the census nor intending to get work, even though they regularly worked at other times of the year. People at school or university during term-time were excluded even if they did paid work during the holidays, weekends or other free time. The questions on economic activity were extended to cover specifically "jobs at which a person worked for only a few husband's shop or did some office cleaning"
The questions on economic activity in 1966 and 1971 and the definition of economic activity used were almost exactly the same as those used in 1961. There are some other slight differences over the 50 -year period caused by the allocation of people such as those working outside
Great Britain to the active or inactive groups, but the numbers involved are too small to affect the activity rates used in this article

## New Earnings Survey 1973

## Analyses by occupation

This fourth instalment of the results of the New Earning Survey 1973 consists of analyses by occupation. General descriptions of the survey and of the various kinds of analyses in which the results are being presented wer given in an article in the October 1973 issue of this described the information obtained on the make-up of pay described the information obtained on the make-up of pay
in terms of overtime, PBR etc, shift etc premium and other payments. A comprehensive booklet of results and report on the 1973 survey will be published later in the year. Meanwhile enquiries about any unpublished results of the survey should be addressed to Statistics Division C5,
Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts, preferably in writing.

Classification by occupation
On the 1973 survey return, as already explained, the employer reported the title of the employee's job and described the main duties briefly. This information was used by the Department of Employment to classify the employee to an occupation in the List of Key Occupations (KOS) which was published in the September 1972 issue of this Gazetie and is now used by this and othe departments for statistical purposes. Following norma practice, trainees have been classified to the occupation The List of Key Occupations
has over 400 entries arranged within 18 main namely
I. Managerial (general management)
II. Professional and related supporting management and administration
III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health
. Profary, artistic and sports
ing tessional and related in science, engineerMangecherial (egy and similar fields
VI. Managerial (excluding general management)
VII. Clerical and related VII. Clerical and related
III. Selling
IX. Security and protective service

Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other
XI. Farming, fishing and related
XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and
XIV. Processing, making repairing and related (metal and electrical)
. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related
XVI. Construction, mining and related not identi-
XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related
XVIII. Miscellaneous

Within each main group, a number of particular occupations, or groups of associated occupations, are and computer programmers are grouped together, but accountants are listed separately. Except for Groups I, VII and VIII, each "main group" includes some occupations in addition to those so distinguished; these are ist as for example "all orther wrofessional ind in the ccupations supporting management and administration" in Group II.
Separate survey results are not being published for these residual categories or for other listed occupations where the relevant numbers of persons in the sample were small. In some cases, two or more associated occupations each represented by a small number of in order that results may be given for the combined group. For example, the three categories of furnacemen distinguished in Group XIV in the List have been combined to form a single group. The results for a main group, of course, cover all occupations within the roup and not orly those for which separate figures are means "not identified elsewhere"

## Manual and non-manual workers

As in the previous surveys, the occupational classification has been used for distinguishing manual and non-manual been regarded as manual and all those in the remaining ccupations as non-manual. However, because the
Cassification has been used, the of occupational manual and non-manual workers has not been between precisely the same basis as previously not been made on effect of the change is probably very slight, and the 1973 survey results for manual (non-manual) workers are egarded as directly comparable with those for manual (non-manual) workers in previous surveys.

## Analyses by occupation

The adoption of the new systems of obtaining information bout the employee's job and of classifying occupations nevitably result in a fundamentally different form of presentation of results. There are some occupations, for
example bricklayers or nurses, in the Key List which were also identified in earlier surveys; only for these cases do the 1973 survey results correspond directly with results in the 1972 survey analyses by occupation. Also, it is not possible to give 1973 results for the groupings of skilled semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers used in
previous surveys, or to give estimates of increases in average earnings between April 1972 and April 1973 within occupational groups.
The analyses by occupation relate to employees, including trainees, classified to the particular occupations.
It is not customary to use the concept of hourly earning 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 detailed analyses, hours and hourly earnings are shown only for manual occupations and a restricted range of specific non-manual occupations. The detailed analyse of overtime earnings and overtime hours are also restricted to these occupations.

JANUARY 1974 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 21 Table 80 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973 (A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 74)


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Table 80 （continued）Average gross weekly earnings，hourly earnings and weekly hours of full－time aduit men，by occupation， April 197
（A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 74）

FULL－TIME MEN，aged 21 and over


 （excluding metrocessing

【ฟ゙ざさ


 XIV Processing，making and re－
pairing
eiecticind
related（metal and

 $\qquad$


 Insecectors and testerss（metal and
Packercirs，ity
potters，canners，fillers



Critisten＇s＇s mates，buildi
dibours
tepurs
nie
Deputiters
face nie minining
frined coalminers




5,259
959
429
227



II

APRL

 April 1973
（A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 74）
FULL－TIME MEN，aged 21 and over




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Table 81 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1973 (A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 75)
FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over

| Occupation (note 1) |  | Average gross weekly |  | Average gross hourly |  | Average weekly | Standard error of the average |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { excluding } \\ & \text { on hosos pay } \\ & \text { whas aftec } \\ & \text { wabsece. } \\ & \text { absence } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { including } \\ & \text { yor or of } \\ & \text { ony } \\ & \text { hoursime } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { exclucting } \\ & \text { partand } \\ & \text { pavertime } \\ & \text { overtime } \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | nings | $\underbrace{\text { n }}_{\text {hour }}$ (note | ings |
|  |  | $\overline{\text { ¢ }}$ | t | newn | ${ }_{\text {new }}^{\text {newnee }}$ |  | t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { por cent } \\ & \text { avererge } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { new } \\ \text { pence }}}^{\text {nem }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent } \\ & \text { arerage } \end{aligned}$ |
| III Professional and related in education, <br> Welare and health teachers <br> Primary teachers <br> Welfare workers <br> Nurse administrators and executives <br> Nursing auxiliaries and assistants $\qquad$ |  | 31.0 33.0 337 37.7 33.7 33.7 12.4 18.9 |  | 50.2 | ${ }_{50.2}^{57.4}$ | 39.4 ${ }_{38.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0: 8 \\ & 0: 5 \\ & 1: 8 \\ & 1: 8 \\ & 0.9 \\ & i: 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| VI Managerial (excluding general manage- | 607 | 27.0 | 27.3 |  |  |  | 0.5 | 1.9 |  |  |
| VII clericial and related <br> Superisors of cleorks Costing and carcountierks Finance, insurance, etc clerks Production and materials controlling clerks Records and library clerks General clerks and clerks nie Calculating machine operators Key punch operators Other office machine operators Telephonists |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.2 |  | 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.7 10 10 0.5 | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.8 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.4 0.4 0.6 1.3 1.7 0.7 0.9 |
|  | ${ }_{2,084}^{2,474}$ | ${ }_{15}^{15 \cdot 7}$ | 16:0 | ${ }_{40}^{42} 5$ | ${ }_{40}^{42} \cdot 3$ | 39.5 ${ }_{3}$ | 0.1 | 0.7 | ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ | 0.7 |
| $X$ Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service Catering supervisors <br> Chefs/cooks <br> Kounter hands <br> Home and domestic helpers, maids <br> Other cleaners |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 1.2 . \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 1: 1 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 0.9 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.12 \\ 0.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| XII Materials processing (excluding metals) | ${ }_{1}^{1,245}$ | 19.5 | ${ }_{19}^{20.2}$ | ${ }_{49}^{59.3}$ | ${ }_{48}^{49} 9$ | ${ }_{40.1}^{40.3}$ | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | ${ }^{0.8}$ |
| XIIIMaking and repairing (excluding Sewinn machinists (textiles) Footwear workers | $\underset{\substack{2,654 \\ \text { 244 } \\ 244}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.6 \\ & 50.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 504 \\ & 58.4 \\ & 54.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3 \\ & 30.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.4 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & .0 .1 \\ & 2: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & i: 0 \\ & i: 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| XIV Processing, making and repairing and related ( metal and electricail) Machine tol operators (hot seting up) Press and stamping machine operators | $\begin{aligned} & 1,293 \\ & 1294 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.8 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | 21.9 $\substack{21.5 \\ 19.7}$ | 5.9 $\substack{54.9 \\ 48.7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.6 \\ & 54.4 \\ & 48: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an: } \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.50 .4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.4 0.4 | li. $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & i: 8\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & i: 6 \\ & i .7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,361 \\ & \hline, 361 \\ & 1,173 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & \text { 21. } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 20.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { 52:5 } \\ & \text { 54:0. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40.20 .2 \\ & 40.2 \\ & 0.0 .4 \\ & 40: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 2 \\ & 0: 4 \\ & 1: 4 \\ & 0: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & i: 8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| XVII Transport operating, materials mov- ing and storing and related | ${ }_{203}^{517}$ | $\stackrel{21,9}{19,4}$ | ${ }_{19,6}^{22.4}$ | ${ }_{488}^{53.5}$ | ${ }_{48.3}^{52.0}$ | ${ }_{40.2}^{41.8}$ | 0.4 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.7 | ${ }_{1 / 7}^{1.4}$ |
| all manual occupations | 14,081 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 49.6 | 49.1 | 39.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| all non-manual occupations | 25,631 | 24.5 | 247 | ${ }^{66} 2$ | 6.1 | ${ }^{36} 8$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN | 39,712 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 60.5 | 60.3 | ${ }^{37.8}$ | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

$=2$
(A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 80)
FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

$\underset{\substack{\text { Managerial (general manage- } \\ \text { mont } \\ \text { Top managers-trading organ- } \\ \text { istions }}}{\substack{\text { or } \\ \text { or }}}$ TProfesional and related sup-






 Civilservants (admin and execu-
"I Professional and related in





V Literary, aristicic and sports




















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Table 82 （continued）Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full－time adult men，by occupation，April 1973 （A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 80） FULL－TIME MEN，aged 21 and over，whose pay was not affected by absence

| Occupation（see notes） | in sample | Percentage with weekly earnings less th |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{18}$ | $\pm 20$ | $\pm 22$ | $\pm 25$ | ${ }^{230}$ | 133 | ${ }^{40}$ | ${ }^{4} 4$ | ${ }^{450}$ | 660 | 830 |
| VII Clerical and reatated <br> Costing and accounting clerks Cash handling clerks Finance，insurance，etc，clerks Production and materials con Production and materials con－ Shipping and travel clerks General clerks and clerks nie Postmen，mail sorters，messen－ gers |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & .3 \\ & 1,9 \\ & 1: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.74 \\ 0.7 \\ 3.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.7 \\ \text { o. } 9.1 \\ \text { a. } \\ 9.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | 58.5 and 58.0 58.5 51.5 |  |  | $90 \cdot 3$ and an： $82 \cdot 6$ 86.6 |  | ¢9．3 $\begin{gathered}99.7 \\ 99.7 \\ 99.7 \\ 98.2\end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 858 \\ \text { and } \\ 2,047 \\ \hline, 047 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5: 4 \\ & 5: 8 \\ & 51: 3 \\ & 12: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 13.8 <br> $\begin{array}{l}14.4 \\ \text { and } \\ 25.5\end{array}$ |  | 6.7 <br> $\begin{array}{c}5.7 \\ 5751 \\ 5751 \\ 7\end{array}$ | 77.3 <br> $\substack{64 . \\ \text { s．8．} \\ 86.4 \\ \hline \\ \hline}$ |  |  |  | co． 9.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，267 |  | 3.6 | 5.2 | 22.7 | $45 \cdot 4$ | 59．8 | 71.5 |  | 88.2 | $96 \cdot 3$ |  |
| VIII Selling <br> Sales supervisors Salesmen，shop assistants，shelf fillers <br> Roundsmen and van salesmen Technical sales representatives goods） Other sal agents | 3，850 | ${ }_{0}^{2.6}$ | 4.9 | ${ }_{4}^{8.8}$ | 15.6 6.4 | ¢33：0 | ${ }_{3}^{50} 7$ | ${ }_{555}^{65}$ | ${ }_{69,9}^{76.4}$ | ${ }_{79,6}^{84.4}$ | 92.3 88.6 | 97.5 |
|  | $\xrightarrow{934}$ | 7．2 | 12．2 | 20.9 6.9 | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{33.6}$ | $\underset{\substack{55.8 \\ 3600}}{ }$ | ${ }_{6}^{70.0}$ | ${ }_{8}^{80.6}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{89.5}$ | ${ }_{90 \cdot 7}^{90 \cdot 7}$ | 99.0 | 97．97 |
|  | 474 | 0.2 | 0．8 | ${ }_{19} 9$ | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{14,1}$ |  |  |  | $75 \cdot 1$ | 89.0 | 96.2 |
|  | 468 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 8.8 | 23.9 | 43.4 | 60.5 | 73.5 | ${ }^{83} 3$ | 92.5 | 98.3 |
|  | 950 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 40 | 8.2 | 22.1 | 37.9 | 53－3 | $65 \cdot 3$ | $76 \cdot 2$ | 87.4 | 96.2 |
| IX Security and protective ser－ vice Supervisors（police sergeants， fire fighting，etc） Policemen（below <br> （public and private） <br> Firemen（public and private） <br> Prison officers below principal <br> ecurity officers and detectives <br> Security guards，patrolmen | 1，851 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 16.6 | 31.3 | 47.8 | 64.3 | 76.7 | 90.5 | 97.7 |
|  | 209 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 7.7 | 22.0 | 39.2 | $72 \cdot 3$ | 88.0 |
|  | ${ }_{208}^{745}$ | 0．0 | ${ }_{0}^{0.0}$ | o．0 0 | li． 0 | ${ }_{2}^{6.4}$ | 18.8 240 | 51－4 | ${ }_{82}^{56.5}$ | 90．9 | ${ }_{9}^{89} 5$ | 99，4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （1828 | ${ }_{2}^{4.8}$ | ¢50． | ${ }_{8.1}^{8.2}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\substack{15.4 \\ 12.2}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{36.3 \\ 340}}$ |  | （74．9 | － | 99， 9 | ${ }_{9}^{976}$ | － 90.5 |
| $\times$ Catering，cleaning，hair－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| service Chefs／cooks <br> Waiters |  |  | （3：4 $\begin{gathered}\text { 30，} \\ 41.7\end{gathered}$ |  | 24．524.9 <br> 68.2 <br> 8. | 45.4 <br> 8.4 <br> 88.1 | 86.3 9697 96.7 |  |  | 973．6 | 9,7 99.7 | 10.0 $\substack{90.3 \\ 100.0}$ and |
| Ambulancemen Hospital porters | 年30 136 167 | 29.6 0.8 1.8 | 4． 14.4 14.4 | 50．3 20.0 27.0 |  | 177．5 72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{124}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 979.5 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1525 \\ & \hline 925 \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 3.5 \\ 7.0 . \\ \hline .0 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5: 5 \\ \text { an: } \\ \hline 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & \text { 俍 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 97.6 $\substack{98.7 \\ 88.7}$ | 9， 99.2 | 99：2 99.5 |  |
| Farming，fishing and related Foremen－farming，horticulture Foremen－ <br> forestry <br> General farm workers Stockmen <br> Gardeners and groundsmen <br> Agricultural machinery drivers／ operators | 1，675 | 2.7 | 7.5 | 21.2 | 43.2 | 68.5 | ${ }^{84} 1$ | 91.6 | 95.5 | 97.1 | 98.9 | 99.7 |
|  | ${ }_{295}^{132}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1.5}$ | 11．9 | 31.1 | － $\begin{gathered}17.4 \\ 56.6\end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{420.4}$ | ${ }_{936}^{69.7}$ |  | ${ }_{99}^{95.5}$ | 99.7 | 99.2 | 1000 1000 |
|  | ${ }_{160}^{295}$ | ${ }^{3.9}$ | 11.9 3.8 | ${ }_{12} 2.5$ | 50.6 30.6 | 60．6 | ${ }_{83}^{93} 8$ | 99.9 | 97.5 | 98.1 |  |  |
|  | 565 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 21.8 | 47.4 | $74 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{86} \cdot 2$ | 91.7 | $95 \cdot 4$ | 98.1 | 99.8 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
|  | 165 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 10.9 | 38.2 | 67.3 | 86.7 | 96.4 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 99.4 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| XII Materials processing <br> （exciuding metals） Foremen－textile processing Spinners，doublers／twisters Spinners，doublers／twisters Weavers Bleachers，dyers，finishers Chemical，gas，etc plant o Chemical，gas，etc plant opera－ tors Foremen g－food and drink pro－ Bakers，confectioners Paper and board makers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3，29 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{8.9 \\ 4.3 \\ 5}}$ | 22.6 | ${ }_{45}^{33 \cdot 9}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 77.4 \\ 88,5 \\ 8,5 \end{gathered}$ | ¢9， | ${ }_{989}^{98}$ | （10．0 $\begin{array}{r}\text { 100．} \\ 1000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 115 119 |  | 0.9 0.8 | ${ }_{2}^{4.5}$ | ¢ 8.7 |  | ${ }_{52} 4.9$ | （2．2． | ${ }_{887.5}^{88.5}$ | 90．4．8 | 99.1 |  |
|  | 376 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 22.9 | 49.7 | ${ }^{73 \cdot 7}$ | 88.8 | 97.1 | 99.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & { }_{124}^{131} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 2．4． 0.0 0.0 |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  | （80．1 |  |  |  |
| XIIIIMaking and repairing（ex－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cluding metal and electrical） Printing machine assistants | 4，9965 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 1: 4 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.5 \\ \substack{11.5 \\ 7} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379.9 \\ & 24,6 \\ & 24.6 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{410}^{56}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.10 \\ & 51 \cdot 0 \\ & 510 \end{aligned}$ | 9902\％ | 887.5 | 90．9．9 |
|  | 275 | －0．4 | ${ }_{1.1}^{0.1}$ | 2.2 | ${ }_{4}$ | 12.0 | ${ }_{29 \cdot 1}^{29.9}$ | 43.3 |  |  | 81.8 | ${ }_{94,9}$ |
| Printing machine minders Foremen－printing，paper pro－ ducts making，etc | 102 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 14.7 | ${ }^{33} 3$ | 52.9 | 68.6 | 86.3 | $94 \cdot 1$ |
| ducts making，etc Cutting and slitting machine operators（paper，etc） | 124 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 21.0 | ${ }^{36 \cdot 3}$ | 57．3 | 74.2 | $86 \cdot 3$ | 92.7 | 99.2 |
| Tailors，cutters，dressmakers， Footwear workers | ${ }^{111}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.5}$ | ${ }^{3.6}$ | 979 | 18.0 20.3 | ${ }_{\substack{38.7 \\ 34.1}}$ | ${ }_{50.7}^{67}$ | ${ }_{71}^{81} 9$ | ${ }_{88,28}^{98.8}$ | ${ }_{9}^{96 \cdot 4}$ | 99.1 | ${ }^{1000.0}$ |
|  | 172 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{855 \\ 388}}$ | 0．00 | 0.0 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | $\underset{\substack{1 \cdot 1 \\ i .8 \\ 7.0}}{ }$ | －14．9 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 7.7 \\ & 37.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \cdot 6 \\ 5959 \\ 59.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69.6 \\ 7372.2 \\ \hline 67.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 790 \\ & 850.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 918 \\ 99.4 \\ 97.3 \end{gathered}$ | 98.6 97， 1090 |
|  | 111 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 856 |  | 968 |
|  | 257 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 7.4 | 22.6 | 44.8 | 62.7 | 80.5 | 91.1 | 96.5 | 996 |
| sawyers machine operators （rubber，plastics） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Occupation（see notes） | Numbersample | Percentage with weekly earnings less tha |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 418 | $\pm 20$ | 522 | $\pm 25$ | ${ }^{630}$ | ${ }^{635}$ | ${ }^{40}$ | ${ }^{44}$ | ${ }^{450}$ | 660 | ${ }^{880}$ |
| XIV Processing，making and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{204}^{115}$ | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100 | ${ }_{3}^{0.0}$ | ${ }_{9}^{4.4}$ | ${ }^{14.8}$ | ${ }_{4}^{33.9}$ | －58．3 | 70，5 | 87，8 9 | 99.1 100.0 |
| diecasters Smiths，forgemen | 298 109 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0．0 | 2， 1.7 | 12：4 | ${ }_{33}^{28.9}$ | 59.9 | ${ }_{65.1}^{70.5}$ | ${ }_{84,4}^{83}$ | ${ }_{96 \cdot 3}^{95 \cdot 3}$ | 100.0 1000 |
|  | 184 $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 105 \\ & 605 \\ & 655\end{aligned}$ 650 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & i .0 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.6 \\ 8.2 \\ 0.6 \\ 10.6 \\ 110 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.3 \\ & \hline 9.7 \\ & \hline 9.5 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 51.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.1 \\ & 58.0 \\ & 576.8 \\ & 686.4 \\ & \hline 8.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 670 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | ${ }^{3} \cdot 3$ | 14.0 | 342 | 54.2 | $71 \cdot 2$ | 82：8 | $96 \cdot 3$ | 9.9 |
| Press ${ }_{\text {and }}$ And stam | 241 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 54 | 19.5 | 37.8 | 53.9 | 69.3 | 80.1 | 94.2 | 00． |
| － | ${ }_{135}^{273}$ |  | 1.1 .1 | 2.29 | ${ }_{5}^{6} \cdot 2$ | ${ }_{16.3}^{16.5}$ | ${ }_{35}^{35.6}$ | ${ }_{54,1}^{56.4}$ | 71.4 74.8 | ${ }_{84}^{82.4}$ | ${ }_{97 \%}^{95}$ | 99.3 |
| Foremen－production fitting Tomemakers，tool fiters，etc | ${ }_{431}^{106}$ | 00.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0：9 | 6：0 | ${ }_{18.7}^{5.7}$ | ${ }_{41}^{23.6}$ | ${ }_{61.7}^{44.3}$ | ${ }_{77}^{651 .}$ | ${ }_{93}^{897}$ | ${ }_{99}^{99.1}$ |
| Metel Meroring production | 244 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 27.5 | 47.1 | 66.8 | 80.7 | $93 \cdot 9$ | 9.6 |
| Other mearal working produc－ | 146 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 15.8 | $35 \cdot 6$ | 63.0 | 78.1 | ${ }^{85} 6$ | 93.8 | 10.0 |
| Foremen－instalation end dm | 321 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 20.9 | 42.7 | 57.0 | 69.5 | 89.7 | 98.1 |
| Maintenance fiters（noo－elec－ | 1，239 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 12.1 | 27.7 | 47.5 | 64.3 | 79.3 | $91 \cdot 9$ | 990 |
| Motorer venicle mechanics | ${ }^{943}$ | 0.9 | $1: 4$ | ${ }^{2} .78$ | ${ }_{9}^{7.6}$ | ${ }_{26,1}^{26,8}$ | ${ }_{45}^{47.9}$ | ${ }_{650}^{66.6}$ | ${ }_{78,3}^{80.3}$ | ${ }_{847}^{88.7}$ | 977．5 | 99.5 |
|  | 170 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 8.8 | 30.6 | 51.8 | 74.1 | 86.5 | 95.3 | 00．0 |
| Foremer ictectriciens－instala－ | 405 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 6．2 | 17.0 | 37.4 | 58.6 | ${ }_{85} 2$ | 98.0 |
| Elecricicins－instalation | 735 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 6.8 | 21.0 | 40.1 | 559 | 72.1 | 89.7 | 98.9 |
|  | ${ }_{159}^{275}$ | 0.4 0.0 | 0.4 0.0 | 19.1 0.0 | 4.0 0.6 | 13：8 | ${ }_{32} 31.7$ | ${ }_{50}^{53.1}$ | ${ }_{748}^{70.2}$ | ${ }_{88}^{78.7}$ | ${ }_{98}^{90.7}$ | 970．5 |
|  | 336 <br> 306 <br> 202 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1019 \\ & \substack{18 \\ 10} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.5 \\ & 5.9 \\ & \hline .9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55.29 \\ \text { che } \\ 13.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68.1 \\ 30.5 \\ 30.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79.5 \\ 66 \cdot 1 \\ 46 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.0 \\ & 89.7 \\ & 62.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.5 \cdot 5 \\ & 8559.9 \\ & 85.9 \end{aligned}$ | \％9．1 |
|  | ${ }_{483}^{206}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185 as 374 214 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.78 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 69.2 \cdot \\ & 539.7 \\ & 54.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.9 \\ & \hline 8.9 \\ & \hline 6.9 \\ & \hline 9.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88.7 .7 \\ 88.2 \\ 844.4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Steiel eiectors，saftolders， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Welders（skilled） <br> r welders | ${ }_{218}^{408}$ | 0：3 | 0.0 | 1．95 | ${ }_{2}^{2.7}$ | 10，${ }^{10.9}$ | 26．0． | ${ }_{45 \cdot 4}^{46 \cdot 8}$ | 69．6 | ${ }_{76.2}^{75.7}$ | 992．7 | ${ }_{98,6}^{98.0}$ |
| Coach and venicle body | 128 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 14.8 | 36.7 | $56 \cdot 3$ | 75：8 | ${ }^{86} 7$ | 99.2 | 9.2 |
| fiterss（mechanical and elec． | 372 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | ${ }_{1.3}$ | 3.5 | 10.5 | 27.4 | 48.7 | $65 \cdot 1$ | 79.3 | 91.7 | 98.4 |
| XV Painting，repetitive assem－ aging and related | 4，084 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 3.1 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7}$ | ${ }^{225} 4$ | ${ }_{5}^{42} 1$ | ${ }_{67}^{620}$ | 77.6 | ${ }^{87} 9$ | ${ }_{9}^{96.6}$ | ${ }^{99.6}$ |
|  |  | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 26.0 | 50.0 | 67.2 60.7 | ${ }_{72} 8.9$ | 89.4 | 97.3 94.3 | 9996 |
| Repenitiese assemblers（metal | 511 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 18.8 | 38.9 | 60.1 | 75.9 | 89.0 | 880 | 9.4 |
| Forne mectricaluct inspectio | 135 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 8.2 | 18.5 | 28.2 | 52.6 | 68.9 | 91.1 | 8.5 |
| Insocterepeterivid assembing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and electrical） Foremen－packaging Packers，bottlers，canners，fillers | $\begin{aligned} & 7010 \\ & \hline 1090 \\ & 619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 1: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 3: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,97 \\ & 35519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & 54.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 350.5 \\ 571.5 \\ 57.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 829 \\ & 82.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89.5 \\ 90.5 \\ 90.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,6 \\ & 9791 \\ & 971 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| xV1 Construction，mining and | 4，993 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 22.4 | 41.1 | 62.3 | 76.2 | 85.3 | 946 | 9.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5959 \\ & 59404 \\ & 1414 \\ & 317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1: 2 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.5 \\ 25.5 \\ 2440 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline 550 \\ & \hline 74.7 \\ & 80.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70.6 \\ & \substack{906 \\ 0,9 \\ 92 \cdot 4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9,8.8 .8 .8 \\ \hline 9.40 .0 \\ 10000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 138 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 20.3 | 42.8 | 66.7 | 76.8 | $89 \cdot 1$ | 97.1 | 99.3 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.361 \\ \hline 689 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.5 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.7 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \cdot 2 \\ 0.0 \\ 3.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.2 \\ 0,0 \\ 110 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 8 \\ & \text { 咱 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \cdot 6 \\ 70.0 \\ 730 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91 \cdot 12 \\ 885 \cdot 1 \\ 85 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 19 \\ & 974 \\ & 944 \end{aligned}$ |  |

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Table 82 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973 (A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 80)

| Occupation (see notes) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { sample } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage with weekly earnings less than |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{18}$ | $\pm 20$ | $\pm 22$ | t25 | ${ }^{830}$ | ${ }^{235}$ | ${ }^{40}$ | ${ }^{445}$ | 450 | 660 | f80 |
| xVII Transport operating, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| materials moving and storing | 10,621 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 11.2 | 27.1 | 46.2 | 64.6 | 78.8 | 88.0 | 5.9 | 99.4 |
| Deck and engine rom hands | 114 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 140 | 27.2 | $45 \cdot 6$ | 61.4 | 79.0 | 90.4 | 95.6 |
|  | 225 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2: 2 \cdot 8 \\ \text { jif: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.7 .7 \\ 51.7 \\ 58.0 \end{gathered}$ | cily |  |  | ¢ 9 969 | 1000 <br> $\substack{100.0 \\ 98.6}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{52}^{56,4}$ | ${ }_{72,9}^{6.4}$ | ${ }_{\substack{84.3 \\ 88.7}}$ | 99.7 | 190.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,529 \\ & \substack{889 \\ \text { and } \\ \hline 94} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 0.6 \\ 10.6 \\ 0.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 2 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & \text { an } \\ & \text { an } \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 8.8 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 3,74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \cdot 6 \\ \substack{35 \cdot 2 \\ 543: 8} \\ 49.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 53 \cdot 2 \\ \hline 505 \\ 69.5 \\ 68.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \cdot 2 \\ \substack{80.0 \\ \text { an: } \\ 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.4 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 90: 0 \\ & 90: 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Bus conouctorst diriers/opera- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 370 \\ & \hline 875 \\ & 525 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 0.2 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & i .3 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.79 .7 \\ & 219 \\ & 21.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 258,8,8 \\ 380.6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.76 \\ & 59.5 \\ & 59.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8: 2.8 \\ & 76.9 \\ & 76.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.4 \\ & 8770 \\ & 870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.5 \\ 994 \\ 94 \end{gathered}$ | 979.4 |
| (reremen-materials moving an | ${ }_{2}^{2} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4 2 6}$ | ${ }^{0} 9$ | ${ }_{4}^{0.7}$ | ${ }_{9}^{19} 9$ | ${ }_{2}^{77.1}$ | ${ }_{47}^{19,7}$ | ${ }_{673}^{369}$ | 59.2 | ${ }_{9}^{74.8}$ | ${ }_{95}^{85} 9$ | ${ }_{988}^{956}$ | 99\%8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| market, etc Refuse collectors, dustmen | ${ }^{372}$ | 3.9 ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{10.5}$ | 19.0 4.4 | 30.1 19.1 | ${ }_{48}^{47.4}$ | ${ }_{62}^{62.7}$ | 89,4 | ${ }_{97}^{86 \cdot 1}$ | 992:8 | 170.0 | 1000 1000 |
| $\times \mathrm{XVII}$ Miscellaneous | 2,795 | 1.2 0.0 | ${ }^{3.7} 0$ | ${ }_{19} 9.5$ | ${ }_{\substack{17.8 \\ 4.2}}$ | $30 \cdot 1$ 10.2 | cis 58.4 | 44:9 | ${ }_{58,7}^{88.2}$ | ${ }_{71}^{91 / 7}$ | ${ }_{89} 978$ | 90.8 |
| Elecerricity yower prant opera- | 200 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 15.5 | 41.0 | 67.5 | 85.5 | 94.5 | 98.5 |
|  | 1.921 | 1.4 | 48 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 21.9 | 47.4 | 67.3 | 81.6 | 90.1 | 94.5 | 98.7 | 99.9 |
| all manual occupations | 54,858 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 10.8 | 25.7 | 43.9 | . 0 | 76.2 | 85.9 | 95.3 | 99.3 |
|  | 33,136 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 178 | 30.4 | 42:8 | 54.9 | 65.6 | 79.9 | 92.5 |
| aLL FULL-TIME MEN | 87,944 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 9.5 | ${ }^{22} .7$ | 38.8 | 54.8 | 68.2 | 78.3 | ${ }^{89} 5$ | 96.7 |

nie means not identified elsewhere.
Notes: 1 . Results are ziven only for those occupations represented by at least 100 persons in the sample. Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within


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Table 82 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973 (A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 80)




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Table 83 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1973
(A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 81)

| ccupation (see notes) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { sample } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage with weekly earnings less than |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 410 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 12}$ | ${ }^{14}$ | 516 | ${ }^{18}$ | 220 | $\underline{62}$ | 625 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | ${ }^{335}$ | ${ }_{4} 40$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| "I' Professional and related in <br> Oducation, welire and health further education Secondary teacher Welfare workers $\qquad$ Registered and enrolled nurses, midwives Nursing auxiliaries and assist- ants ants | 5,550 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 20.1 | 26.4 | 35.0 | 52.6 | 66.7 | ${ }^{76 \cdot 7}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 105 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{gathered} .0989585$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.0 \\ 11.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.3 .5 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 155.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.4 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 423 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 19.4 | $4{ }^{4 \cdot 2}$ | $76 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 1,421 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 9.2 | 18.2 | 30.6 | 41.9 | 54.5 | 67.4 | ${ }^{83 \cdot 1}$ | 92.0 | ${ }_{98} 9$ |
|  | 563 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 20.4 | $41 \cdot 7$ | 62.2 | 77.6 | 9.1 | 98.2 | 99.1 |  |
| IV Literary, artistic and sports <br> V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields Laboratory technicians (scientific, medical) | 182 | 0.6 | 4.4 | ${ }^{110}$ | 18.1 | 24.2 | 31.9 | 36.8 | 44.0 | 55.5 | 65.9 | 73.1 |
|  | 387 191 | 0.5 | 1.3 1.6 | ${ }_{3.1}^{2.3}$ | 8.4 | 147 | $26 \cdot 2$ | 356 | 44.4 52.4 | ${ }_{73.3}^{65 \cdot 4}$ | ${ }_{81 / 1}^{87.4}$ | ${ }^{86 \cdot 8}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ Managerial (excluding gen- | 592 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 10.8 | 18.1 | 29.1 | 41.6 | 53.7 | 68.9 | 80.1 |  |
| VII Cliericial and related <br>  Finance, insurance, etc clerks Production and materials conProducting clerks trolling Shipping and travel clerks Shipping and travel clerks General clerks and clerks nie Retail shop check-out, etc operReceptionists Secretaries, shorthand typists Calculating machine operators Key punch operators ADP processing equip Operators Other office machine operators Telephonists | $\begin{aligned} & 14,966 \\ & 1,35046 \\ & \hline 504 \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 14.7 1.7 17.4 $11: 1$ $11: 1$ | 26.7 sin: 3n: 20.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 4 \\ & 50.3 \\ & 50.7 \\ & 30.9 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 954.5 \\ & \hline 74.5 \\ & \text { ap: } \\ & 88.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 06 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 24 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 72 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.88 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 19 \\ \hline 158 \\ 160 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 33.6 S3. ant 27.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 79.5 \\ & \hline 9.5 \\ & \hline 708 \\ & 716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 915 \\ & 9792 \\ & 996 \\ & 920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 977 \\ & \hline 972 \\ & 995 \\ & 979 \end{aligned}$ | 992 994 998 984 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ \substack{2,970 \\ \hline, 2706 \\ 1.378 \\ 238} \\ 223 \end{gathered}$ | 1.9 20. 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18.51 .5 \\ & \substack{13.5 \\ 7.9 \\ 7.9 \\ 40} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.0 $\substack{99.3 \\ 99.2 \\ 99.4 \\ 99.4 \\ 98.7}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2525 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | cile | ¢5.0 <br> 4.9 <br> 6.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 43.5 \\ & 1350 \\ & 1550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 26.9 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 1.1 \\ & 39 \cdot 2 \\ & 39 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56.6 \\ 546 \\ 54.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow{99.8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,9.0 \\ & 959.3 \end{aligned}$ | 9,9.0 9 | 97.5 99.7 99.2 |
|  | 2,335 | 2.0 0.0 | 10.8 10.6 12.6 | ${ }_{4.8}^{26.8}$ | S2.6 | 74.8 348 | ${ }_{50}^{81.3}$ | ${ }_{668}^{87.4}$ | ${ }_{79}^{99.7}$ | ${ }_{89}^{96,3}$ | ${ }_{97}^{98,3}$ | ${ }_{98.9}^{99.2}$ |
|  | 1,964 | 2.2 | 12.2 | 30.0 | 58.3 | 77.0 | ${ }^{87.0}$ | 92.0 | 96.2 | 98.4 | 99.3 | 99.8 |
| $1{ }^{\text {vice }}$ ( Security and protective ser- | 102 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 27.5 | 56.9 | 70.6 | ${ }^{82} 4$ |
| X Catering, cleaning, hair- <br> dressing and other personal Catering supervisors Waitresses Barmaids Kitchen hands Home and domestic helpers, maids Hospital/ward orderlies caretaking, cleaning, etc Garment pressers Hairdressers (ladies) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,165 \\ & 4,168 \\ & \hline 1618 \\ & \hline 119 \\ & \hline 190 \\ & \hline 544 \\ & 344 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70.5 \\ & \hline 6.5 \\ & \hline 6,5 \\ & \hline 8,5 \\ & \hline 8.70 . \\ & 88.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 95.6 and an and an 10.6 100.0 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{130}^{561}$ | ${ }_{2}^{6.4}$ | ${ }_{5}^{11 \cdot 9}$ | 20.1 10.0 | ${ }^{37 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{36}^{56.4}$ | 56.9 | ${ }_{70.0}^{80.4}$ | 98.9 | ${ }_{93,1}^{97.2}$ | 989\% | 999.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 648 \\ 313 \\ 113 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0: 0 \\ 60 \\ 0.8 \\ 0: 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 2 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 43: 4 \\ 6.4 \\ 26 \cdot 6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \cdot 5 \\ \text { 立5.5. } \\ \text { si.7. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { as. } \\ & 65 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80.0 \\ & 9.917 \\ & \text { an } \\ & \hline 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.0 \\ & 977.7 \\ & 997.4 \\ & 97.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.75 \\ 99.7 \\ 988.5 \\ 98.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 993 \\ \text { jo.7 } \\ \text { 100.0 } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {1,046 }}^{129}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.8}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3.6}$ | 88.9 | ${ }_{17}^{20.4}$ | ${ }_{34+1}^{38.7}$ | ${ }_{57}^{57.7}$ | ${ }_{71,3}^{67.8}$ | ${ }_{89}^{83} 9$ | 1940.7 | 98.5 100.0 | 90.5 |
| XIII Making and repairing <br>  <br>  | ${ }^{2,118}$ | 10.9 | ${ }_{1} .5$ | ${ }_{5}^{11.1}$ | 24,0 | ${ }_{21}^{42,9}$ | ${ }_{46,6}^{57.4}$ | ${ }_{65}^{70.5}$ | ${ }_{82,2}^{83 \cdot 8}$ | 94.9 | ${ }^{97} 97.1$ | ${ }_{98,3}^{99}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1753 \\ & 185 \\ & \hline 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.4 \\ \substack{10.4} \\ 1.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \cdot 8 \\ \substack{5 \cdot 8 \\ 4.3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 92 \cdot 6 \\ 53,5 \\ 53.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85: 8 \\ 655: 8 \\ 658 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9,8: 8 \\ 90.8 \\ 90.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99 \cdot 6 \\ 9668 \\ 968 \end{gathered}$ | 99:2 9 |
| XIV Processing, making and <br>  <br>  | 1,024 | 1.0 0.6 0.0 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 24.8 19.1 | 39.6 | 55.2 46.5 | 75.2 71.6 | 92.3 90.7 | 96.9 98.4 | 98.6 99.5 |

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Table 83 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1973 (A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 81) FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

| Occupation (see notes) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { sample } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage with weekly earnings less than |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 610 | ${ }^{512}$ | 514 | 516 | $\underline{618}$ | 420 | 62 | ¢25 | t30 | ${ }^{635}$ | 540 |
| xv painting, repetitive as-, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cemen | 2,629 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 7.7 | 18.1 | 33.1 | 49.8 | 66.0 | 82.4 | 95.3 | ${ }^{98} 3$ | 99.4 |
| Repetitive atssemblers (metal | 677 | 0.4 | ${ }^{1.3}$ | 40 | 13.2 | 25.7 | 41.2 | 61.2 | 82.0 | 96.3 | 98.8 | 99.9 |
| Inspectors and and electrical) Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers | ${ }_{905}^{132}$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{9.2}^{3.8}$ | ${ }_{22: 2}^{5 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }_{36}^{21.2}$ | ${ }_{54,6}^{34.9}$ | ${ }_{70.2}^{56.1}$ | ${ }_{85}^{72.7}$ | ${ }_{9558}^{93}$ | ${ }_{988}^{97.0}$ | ${ }_{99}^{10.0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{99}^{96.6}$ |
| xvill Miscellaneous | 107 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 47 | 11.2 | 24.3 | 54.2 | 65.4 | 82.2 | 944 | 98.1 | 99.1 |
| all manual occupation | 11,786 | ${ }^{2} 3$ | 6.3 | 13.8 | 27.6 | 42.7 | 57.9 | 70.2 | 83.5 | 94.3 | 97.7 | 99.1 |
| ALL C NONAPATIONUAL | 24,598 | 0.6 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 7.5 | 16.2 | 26.9 | 38.2 | 48.8 | 61.7 | 78.2 | ${ }^{37.1}$ | 91.7 |
| ALL FULL-TIME | 36,384 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 9.6 | 19.9 | 32.0 | 44.6 | 55.7 | 68.3 | ${ }^{83} 4$ | 90.6 | 94.1 |



Number
in sample
Percentage with hourly earnings less the
then

 Pubiric health and other inspec-
Cors Civiviservants (ad min and execu-


| Professional and related in <br> logy and similar field's <br> Draughtsmen-other <br> tific, medical) Engineering technicians, etc |
| :---: |
| Clericial and related <br> Firinace, insurance., ete clerks <br> Production and mareribe Sthipoling gand clers travel clerks <br>  Teleshonists Postmen, mil sorers, messen |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Farming, fishing and re forestry General farm workers General far Stockmen Gardeners <br> (non-domestic) ground Agricultural machinery dri |
|  |


| 333 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 44 | 21.0 | 49.3 | 70.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 221 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 10.4 | 14.9 | $21 \cdot 3$ | 35.8 | 58.8 | 80.1 |
| 381 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 11.6 | 0.7 |
| 175 | 22.3 | 33.7 | 44.6 | 53.1 | 60.6 | 64.6 | 76.6 | 90.9 | 96.0 | 99.4 | 100.0 |
| ${ }_{258}^{578}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.8}$ | 0.8 | ${ }^{0.2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.7}$ | 2.8 <br> 5.0 | ${ }_{7}^{6.4}$ | 9.6 13.2 | ${ }_{\substack{19.8 \\ 26.4}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{38.0 \\ 43.0}}$ | ${ }_{82}^{88.5}$ | ${ }_{93}^{95.5}$ |
| ${ }_{257}^{469}$ | 0.1.8 | 2.6 1.6 | ${ }_{5}^{5.1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{9.1}$ | 15.4 6.2 | ${ }_{7}^{22.8}$ | 29.2 12.8 115 | ${ }_{26,1}^{45.0}$ | \$9298 | ${ }_{751}^{82.7}$ | 991.0 |
| 148 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 11.5 | 21.0 | 31.8 | 60.1 | 78.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8,292 \\ & \hline, 1920 \\ & \hline 901 \\ & 390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 2,0 \\ & 1: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & .9 .1 \\ & 3: 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & \text { a.7. } \\ & 19.2 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.3 \\ & \hline 6.5 \\ & \hline 6.0 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.4 \\ & 37.4 \\ & 36.9 \\ & 12.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 844 \\ & 0.45 \\ & 0.054 \\ & \hline .045 \\ & \hline 1445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 3 \\ & 2,9 \\ & .9 .9 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.9 \\ 5.4 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109 \\ 8.9 \\ 81.1 \\ 15.5 \\ 9.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38.7 \\ & 33.21 \\ & 49.1 \\ & 561.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81.8 \\ & \hline 8.4,4 \\ & 8.0 .6 \\ & 80.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 950.0 \\ & 95.4 \\ & 9.650 \\ & 96.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1,257 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 12.5 | 31.0 | 47.7 | 63 | 75. | $90 \cdot 3$ | 96.8 | 99.8 | 1000 |
| 2,823 | ${ }_{3}^{7} 1$ | ${ }_{5}^{12.5}$ | ${ }^{18.1} 8$ | ${ }_{12,0}^{26.9}$ | ${ }_{19}^{32.6}$ | ${ }_{27}^{37.7}$ | ${ }_{31}^{4.9}$ | ${ }_{460}^{56}$ | 60.9 60.6 | $\stackrel{829}{7,4}$ | ${ }_{8} 96.6$ |
|  | (14.6 |  | $\underset{\substack{34.1 \\ 24.3 \\ 2.3}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ |  | 538 <br> $\substack{587 \\ 7.2}$ <br> 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 61.7 \\ & \substack{21.7 \\ 10.3} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 76.0 \\ & 24.0 \\ & 24.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.37 .7 \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{34}$ | 1.2 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 10.4 | 16.1 | 21.9 | 30.6 | 42.7 | 56.2 | 80.4 | 90.8 |
| 487 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 13.4 | 18.9 | 24.4 | 347 | 46.6 | 70.2 | 86.7 |
| 1,768 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 16.1 | 24.5 | 32.0 | 39.0 | 50.9 | ${ }^{63.7}$ | 86.4 | 95.9 |
| 200 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 40 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 50.5 | 7.5 |
| 723 204 | 100 | ${ }^{0} 9$ | 0.3 16.7 | 22.6 | -5.5 49. | 99.6 | ${ }_{78} 18.4$ | ${ }_{88,7}^{26.1}$ | ${ }_{95 \cdot 1}^{47.2}$ | ${ }^{89} 9$ | 96.5 100.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & \substack{107 \\ 224} \end{aligned}$ | (180. | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & \substack{77 . \\ 70.2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.1 \\ & \text { ant } \\ & 53.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.8 \\ \substack{887 \\ 62.5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.7 \\ & \substack{6.7 \\ 68.8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 .5 \\ & 820.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88.8 \\ 89.6 \\ 89.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.1 \\ & 99.7 \\ & 98.7 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 a 100.8 |
| 3.045 <br> $\begin{array}{l}219 \\ 112 \\ 123 \\ 123 \\ 166\end{array}$ <br> 106 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & \hline 0.7 \\ & 41.2 \\ & 5.30 .0 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 95.7 \\ 9.7 \\ 9.9 \\ 1000 \\ 1007 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1144 \\ & \\ & \hline 124 \\ & \hline 124 \\ & 524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 8 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 7.7 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { a3: } \\ & 13,2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \cdot 4 \\ & 96.4 \\ & 9.4 \\ & 90.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & 99 \cdot 9.2 \\ & 9.20 .2 \\ & 95 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95 \cdot 6.6 \\ \hline 90.0 \\ \hline 90.6 \\ 99.2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1,456 | 14.1 | 37.0 | 61.7 | 76.2 | ${ }^{84}$ | 89.9 | 93.5 | 97.3 | 99.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| $\begin{gathered} 107 \\ \substack{127 \\ 121} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.79 \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140.5 \\ 5555 \\ \hline 55.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29.9 \\ 6845 \\ \hline 4.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 880.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 70 \cdot 1 \\ 9055 \\ 950 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 916,6 \\ & 99 \cdot 4 \\ & 98.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 970.20 .0 \\ 1090 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.1 \\ \text { 100.0 } \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10000 \\ \text { ano } \\ \text { 100.0 } \end{gathered}$ |
| 547 | 9.0 | 26.3 | 50.8 | 68.9 | 78.1 | 86.5 | 91.8 | 97.1 | 9.1 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 |
| 160 | 8.8 | ${ }^{37.5}$ | 76.3 | 92.5 | $95 \cdot 6$ | 98.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,0 \\ 8.9 \\ 9.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,4 \\ & 2,0.4 \\ & 51,0 \\ & 17,6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 41,9 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 54,4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63.9 \\ & 5.0 .0 \\ & 5850.0 \\ & 70.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 97.1 \\ 94.6 \\ 10.0 .0 \\ 99.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.3,3 \\ \text { co.20. } \\ \text { ono. } \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & \substack{116 \\ 1150 \\ 130} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ \substack{24.5 \\ 84.5 \\ 8.5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.3 \\ \substack{4.8 \\ 518.9} \\ 18.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 .9 \\ & \hline 6.7 \\ & 6.7 .7 \\ & 27.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 9.9 \\ & \substack{70.7 \\ 70.7 \\ 43.1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.1 \\ & 86.2 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 85 \cdot 3 \\ & 5 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 9.9 \\ & \text { an:4. } \\ & 972.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 99.290 .0 \\ \text { jopo. } \\ 10000 \end{gathered}$ |

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Table 84 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973 (A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 82) FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

OLL-TIME MEN,

$\mathbf{x v}$ Painting repetitive asse






Number
in som
note
note $)$ Percentage with hourly earnings less tha


OULL-TIME MEN, ag


| XVI Construction, mining and where | 4,715 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 11.6 | 21.6 | 32.7 | 43.2 | 52.2 | 66.0 | 759 | 95.5 | 98.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| engineering nie Bricklayers Fixer/walling masons Roadmen | $\begin{aligned} & 595 \\ & \hline 965 \\ & \hline 1451 \\ & 3140 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.8 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 \\ 4.7 \\ .338 \\ 319 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 58.7 \\ & \hline 88 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 9 \\ & 30.1 \\ & 80.1 \\ & 711.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \cdot 9 \\ \text { and } \\ 99.5 \\ 80.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \\ 574 \\ 57.2 \\ 89.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67.5 \\ \hline 75.5 \\ \text { S50.6. } \\ 944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 919 \\ \text { an } \\ \text { 120.6 } \\ \text { ong } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Mains, etc layers, pipe jointers and sewermen (maintenance) | 135 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 8.2 | 20.7 | $31 \cdot 9$ | 46.7 | 60.7 | 83.7 | 89.6 | 98.5 | . |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1.333}$ | ${ }_{0}^{10.1}$ | 5.4 0.0 | 20.9 | 38.0 | ${ }_{0}^{53.0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{60.6}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ | 10.0 | ${ }_{25 \cdot 6}$ | ${ }_{96,1}$ | 99.5 |
| XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | 10,2 | 3.5 | 8.6 | 16.8 | 28.3 | 40.3 | 52.5 | 63.7 | 79.2 | ${ }^{88.5}$ | 97.1 | 99.1 |
| Railway guards <br> Rus and coach signalmen and shunters <br> Bus and coach drivers |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.80 \\ \text { an } \\ \text { and } \\ \hline 148 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 2,7 \\ 27.1 \\ 28.8 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.18 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 0.8 \\ & 42.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 189:2 } \\ & \text { s52: } \\ & 57 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 47,6 } \\ & \text { at2 } \\ & 80.6 \\ & 80 .-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71,6 \\ 98,6 \\ 995.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98.7 \\ & \hline 90.0 \\ & \text { a00. } \\ & \text { 100.0 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & .1 .1 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.4 \\ \substack{14.4 \\ 14.7 \\ 0.5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 9.9 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 24.7 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.7 .7 \\ & \text { an7. } \\ & 233.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \cdot 8 \\ \hline 0 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 8: 9 \\ 38 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 550 \\ 59.3 \\ 59.3 \\ 56.9 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 18 \cdot 5 \\ 80.5 \\ 9868 \\ 96.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 354 \\ 5250 \\ 520 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9: 9 \\ 11: 9.9 \\ 19.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 22 \cdot 7 \\ & 22.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \cdot 3 \\ \text { as } \\ 33,9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \cdot 9 \\ 376 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 664 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 590 \\ 58: 308 \\ 58: 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.6 \\ & 78,0 \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.6 \\ & 840 \\ & 840 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97.5 \\ 9775 \\ 97.5 \end{gathered}$ | 99.4 |
|  | (1,988 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 <br> 14.5 <br> 0.5 | $\begin{gathered} 8.5 .5 \\ 1.19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & \substack{190 \\ 196} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 1 \\ & 54.0 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32.0 \\ 64.6 \\ 34.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42.5 \\ \hline 74.7 \\ 54 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \cdot 4 \\ 80.8 \\ 10.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & \hline 9.4 \\ & 14.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9390 \\ 989.9 \\ 47.9 \end{gathered}$ | 9\% 97.3 |
| Goods portersRefuse collectors, dustmen | ${ }_{273}^{373}$ | 13.7 | ${ }_{5.5}^{22 \cdot 6}$ | 37.2 90.4 | 88.2 | ${ }_{40}^{56.7}$ | ${ }_{60 \cdot 4}^{66 \cdot 6}$ | ${ }_{81 \cdot 3}^{71 \cdot}$ | ${ }_{93,4}^{80.8}$ | ${ }_{98,5}^{90.7}$ | 970.8 | -99.1 |
| xvill Miscollaneus | 2,7433 | 6.3 0.0 | ${ }_{1}^{15 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }^{27.0}$ | 38.8 | ${ }_{16}^{51.2}$ | ${ }_{19,4}^{60.9}$ | ${ }_{26,5}^{60.5}$ | ${ }_{40.5}^{81.5}$ | ${ }_{56,9}^{99.1}$ | ${ }_{78 \cdot 1}^{97.8}$ | 99.6 |
| Elececricity power plant oper-5 | 196 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 46 | 8.7 | $15 \cdot 3$ | 19.9 | 37.8 | $58 \cdot 2$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
|  | 1,902 | 8.1 | 19.2 | 32.9 | 46.5 | 60.3 | 70.5 | 79.9 | 90.9 | 95.8 | 99.6 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| all manual occupations | 53,04 | 3.4 | ${ }^{7} 8$ | 14.4 | 8 | 32.7 | 42:8 | 52.7 | 68.9 | 81.0 | $95 \cdot 6$ | 98.9 |
|  | 29,32 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 12.8 | 17.1 | 22.1 | 32.0 | 42.0 | 63.2 | 76.4 |
| LL FULL-TIME MEN | 82,446 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 11.4 | 17.8 | $25 \cdot 6$ | 33.7 | 41.8 | 55.7 | 67.1 | ${ }^{84} 0$ | 9 |

aie means not identified elseswere.
Notes: 1. Results are siven only



Table 85 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1973
(A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 83) FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Number } \\
\text { Ninsmere } \\
\text { (note 2) }
\end{array} \text { Percentage ewith hourly earnings less tha }
$$




| ${ }_{1,5789}$ | 0.9 | ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ | ${ }_{6}^{9.8}$ | ${ }_{14}^{17.4}$ | ${ }_{31}^{29.5}$ | ${ }_{51}^{40.4}$ | ${ }_{70}^{51.4}$ | ${ }_{88.9}^{60.2}$ | ${ }_{9664}^{76 \cdot 4}$ | 8 | 979.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

VII Clerical and related VII Cuerival and related



 ADP processing equipment
Other of office machine oper

$\times \begin{gathered}\text { deatering, cleaning, hair- } \\ \text { servining } \\ \text { sand } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { personal }\end{gathered}$







XIII Making and repairing (ex.


 Presss
Operadors
Otamping machine
Painting, repetitive assem.
 Repentitive assembersers (metaland
Insectiorss
Ind
and testers ( metal

$\underset{\substack{\text { minternansport operating, } \\ \text { mand } \\ \text { and related moving and storing }}}{\text { and }}$
Storekeepers, etc
$\times$ VIII Miscellaneous

| 187 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 5.4 | $13 \cdot 4$ | 19.3 | 30.5 | 42.3 | 58.3 | 73.3 | 92.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 2 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & .5 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | 19.0 and 33.5 12.5 12.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43.6 \\ & \hline 150 \\ & 550 . \\ & 350.1 \\ & 30.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 3 \\ & 55.3 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 50.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 74 \cdot 2 \\ 80.0 \\ 50.4 \\ 569.9 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 96.6 \\ & \hline 9.2 \\ & \text { ap. } \\ & 90.4 \\ & 90.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 474 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 .9 \\ & i, 9 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 11.6 11.2 10.7 10.5 | $\begin{gathered} 23 \cdot 8 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { an } \\ 99.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41,6 \\ \text { anc. } \\ 38.5 \\ 30.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 71.1 \\ & 53.5 \\ & 5 \pi 54 \\ & j 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.0 \\ & 96.8 \\ & 0876 \\ & 77.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.6 \\ & \hline 80.5 \\ & \text { an } 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \cdot 3 / 3 \\ \text { a.7. } \\ 9896 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 3 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.0 op. on. 9.4 9.1 92.1 92.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.3 \\ & 98.3 \\ & 98.4 \\ & 989.8 \\ & 99.4 \\ & 97.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & \substack{151 \\ 714} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 0 \\ & 0: 0 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 1: 4 \\ & \hline 1: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.74 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 2 \\ & 8: 18 \\ & 9: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & 18,8 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27 \cdot 2 \\ 31 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.6 \\ & 4550 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.6 \\ & 620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.7 \\ & 88,5 \\ & 838.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84.8 \\ 955 \cdot 5 \\ 95.5 \end{gathered}$ | 97.5 9 |
| ${ }^{2,226}$ | 1.5 0.0 | 8.8 | ${ }^{23.8}$ | 50.9 14.1 | ${ }_{32 \cdot 2}^{72.3}$ | ${ }_{51.4}^{82.2}$ | ${ }_{6}^{88.3}$ | ${ }_{713.5}^{91.7}$ | ${ }_{8}^{95} 7.7$ | 92.7 | ${ }_{98,3}^{99.3}$ |
| 1,904 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 26.4 | 55.5 | 78.0 | 87.1 | 92. | $95 \cdot 2$ | 98.1 | 99. | 99.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.8 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 80.8 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 68.8 \\ & \hline 5.1 \\ & 50.1 \\ & 50.8 \\ & 70.6 \\ & 00.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 .3 \\ & 57.1 \\ & 70.2 \\ & 00.7 \\ & 097.7 \\ & \hline 95.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 99.7 \\ \hline 9.5 \\ \hline 100.0 \\ \hline 9.7 \\ 100.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| ${ }_{128}^{528}$ | ${ }_{0}^{4.8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{9.9}$ | ${ }_{6}^{15.9}$ | 29.1 18.0 | ${ }_{28 \cdot 1}^{42.2}$ | $\stackrel{59.9}{54.7}$ | 8088 | ${ }_{82,8}^{89.9}$ | 97.5 | 99.9 | 999.8 1000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & \hline 133 \\ & 135 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \\ 3.2 \\ \text { an } \\ 17.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & \text { a } \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.90 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 50,9 \\ & 51 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 40 \cdot 8,9 \\ 779.9 \\ 86 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.3 \\ & \hline 8.4 \\ & 89: 3 \\ & 99 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,3.2 \\ & \text { ap: } \\ & 96 \cdot 7 \\ & 96 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97.1 \\ 9.7 \\ 99.2 \\ 98.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ \hline 10000 \\ \text { jop } \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |
| ${ }^{1,1030}$ | 0.8 | 12.6 | ${ }_{55}^{6.7}$ | ${ }_{18,8}^{19.6}$ | ${ }_{35 \cdot 2}^{38.6}$ | ${ }_{56,3}^{54.8}$ | ${ }_{71,9}^{70.6}$ | ${ }_{8}^{79.6}$ | ${ }_{999}^{93}$ | 970.2 | 109.8 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2,0159 \\ \hline, 121 \\ \hline 121 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.9 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.6 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.6 \\ \hline 1.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.7 \\ \text { si, } \\ 31.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.1 \\ & 48.1 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55.5 \\ 5.54 \\ 6.4 .5 \\ \hline .5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80.6 \\ & 80.6 \\ & 868 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 96.2 \\ 10.0 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.5 \\ 190.20 .0 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ |

## ALL NONMANUAL

ALL FULL-TIMEWOMEN



Table 86 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekiy and hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973 (A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 84) | FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by bysence |
| :--- |
| Occupation (see notes) $\quad$ Gross weekly earnings |


 " Professional and related sup-



Table 86 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973
different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 84)

| Occupation (see notes) | Gross weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Uper }}^{\text {Upert }}$ | Highest <br> decile | (tandard error |  | Lewest | $\underset{\substack{\text { Luwer } \\ \text { quartile }}}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{\text {U }}^{\text {Uper }}$ ¢ 4 artile | ${ }_{\text {Highest }}^{\text {Hecies }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Standard error }}$ ofmedian |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{38.5}^{35.0}$ | ${ }_{46.9}^{44.2}$ | ${ }_{62.1}^{56.6}$ | t | $\substack{\text { per } \\ \text { cent }}$ | new pence per hour |  |  | ${ }^{119.6}$ | ${ }_{163.5}^{144}$ | new | cre per |
| VIII Selling | ${ }_{26}^{22.6}$ | ${ }_{30.8}^{27.8}$ |  |  |  | 0.9 | ${ }_{2}^{0.7}$ |  | ${ }_{73}^{64.4}$ | ${ }_{93,5}^{83.4}$ |  |  | ${ }^{0} 2.7$ |  |
| Roundsmen and van salesmen | ${ }_{23,8}^{19}$ | 27.8 | ${ }^{28} 3$ | 37.2 | ${ }_{44.3}^{48.1}$ | 0.4 | 1:3 | ${ }_{53,2}^{46.2}$ | ${ }_{6}^{55.2}$ | ${ }_{7}^{67.5}$ | ${ }^{88.9}$ |  | - | 1.7 |
|  | ${ }_{28.2}^{28.8}$ | ${ }_{33.7}^{27 .}$ | 40.6 | 4999 | 61.8 | 0.6 |  | ${ }_{74}{ }^{4}$ | 90.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $25 \cdot 4$ | 30.2 | 36.9 | $45 \cdot 5$ | 56.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 64.6 | 76.8 | 94.4 | 118.3 | 147.8 | 1.7 | ${ }^{1.8}$ |
| Sales representatives (woods) goles representatives and Other sales | $25 \cdot 7$ | 30.7 | 38.8 | 49.4 | 64.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 65.4 | 80.5 | 102.8 | 131.6 | 159.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| IX Security an | 27.1 | 32:8 | 40.5 | 49.1 | 59.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | ${ }^{58.8}$ | 70.5 | ${ }^{89} 3$ | 111.5 | 1340 |  | $0.9 \quad 1.0$ |
| foightin, etcl policemen (below sergeant) (public Firemen (public and private) <br>  scurity guards, patrolmen |  | 45.6 | $53 \cdot 1$ <br> 43.4 33.6 <br> $\underset{\substack{44.4 \\ 33: 5}}{\substack{44 \\ 3}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \cdot 4 \\ & 61 \cdot 4 \\ & 49 \cdot 1 \\ & 65 \cdot 2 \\ & 50.7 \\ & 48 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1.$\substack{1.5 \\ 2.7 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.3}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 111 \cdot 9 \\ \substack{8.1 \\ 77.4 \\ 5 \\ 54.4 \\ 57 \cdot 8} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.9 } \\ & \text { i:1 } \\ & 1: 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathbf{x}_{\text {and other personnal ser service }}^{\text {Catessing }}$ | 19.0 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2, .6 \\ & 1,4 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,5 \\ & 310.0 \\ & 21.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42.5 \\ & \hline 25.5 \\ & \text { an: } 5: 5 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2.9$\substack{2.6 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.7}$ | 76.466.566.566.56.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 896.6 \\ & 68.4 \\ & 73.9 \\ & 73.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 21.4 | ceis |  |  |  | 1.00.40.70.9 |  |  |  | 653$\substack{658 \\ 555 \\ 55.5 \\ 58.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (otier cleeners |  | ${ }_{26,9}^{22,6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XI Farming, fishing and related | 20.6 | 22.5 | 26.0 | 31.7 | 38.7 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 48.1 | 52.8 | 57.5 | $\begin{gathered} 7: 56 \\ 6360 \\ \hline 30 \end{gathered}$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | 0.3 |  |  |
| ferestryrmgrer | 12, ${ }_{19}^{22.3}$ | $\underset{\substack{26.4 \\ 21.4}}{ }$ | -31.2 | (35.6 | $\begin{gathered} 40.9 \\ 3390 \\ \hline 9.0 \\ \hline 0 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 8 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,7 \\ & \hline 4.7 \\ & 49.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,2 \\ & 53 \\ & 53,2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,9 \\ 90,9 \\ 70.9 \end{gathered}$ | 1.40.80.4 | (e.0. |  |
| Stockmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| carceneris and groundsmen |  |  | 26.9 | 30.9 | 35.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 50.750.3 | 54.853.2 | 59.8 | 68.5 | 78.3 | 0.5 |  |  |
| Agriculter | 21. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $56 \cdot 3$ | 59.8 | 64 | 0.4 | 0.7 |  |
| Material |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 <br> 0.1 <br> 0.9 <br> 0.9 <br> 0.4 <br> 14 | 0.52.52.52.50.50.9 |  |  |  |  |  | lo. $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & i=6 \\ & i: 0 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.9\end{aligned}$ | 0.5.2.2.2.1.90.9 |  |
| Soremen- textile processi | ${ }_{26.1}^{27.2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.5 \\ & 3110.0 \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| aters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foremen-lood and drink |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 38.2 \\ \text { 32: } \\ 38.1 \\ 389 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline 3.3 \\ & 34.4 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.8 \\ & \text { 5.8.8. } \\ & 55 \cdot 9.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.7 \\ 0.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50: 8 \\ & 610 \\ & 610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54.8 \\ 548.7 \\ 68.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 74,3 \\ & 9394 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1i.2 | ${ }_{2}^{1.6}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 20.9 \\ & 20.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \cdot 2 \\ 78: 8 \\ 78: 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| XIIIM Making and repairing (exclud- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38.2 .2 \\ & \hline 2.5 \\ & 43.5 \\ & \hline 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57.37 .3 \\ & \hline 77: 2 \\ & 6 \cdot 6 \\ & \hline 6 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & .10 \\ & 1: 0 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & \substack{2.6 \\ 2.9 \\ 2.6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62: 8 \\ & \text { ci:9} \\ & 6066 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.9 \\ & \hline 7015 \\ & 7065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.6 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 98.5 \\ & 90.5 \end{aligned}$ | 100.1 <br> $\underset{\substack{10,5 \\ 1350 \\ 135}}{10.5}$ <br> 120.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & i .7 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.0\end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 近3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33.6 37.6 | 4 | 5. | 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 220.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33.3 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 .5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 34.6 \\ 54.4 \\ 530 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 577.6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 49.0 \\ \hline 4.1 \\ 63.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 3: \\ & i: 1 \\ & 2: 6 \\ & 2: 6 \end{aligned}$ | 6.5 <br> $\substack{65 \cdot 5 \\ 541.2}$ <br> 71.6 |  | 80.588,5983985 | 97.0an10.410.7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.7 \\ 4.0 \\ 1.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & .2 .5 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32020 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{27.2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 .0 \\ & 31 \cdot 3 \\ & 31.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3757 \\ 3669 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{4}^{44.5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5516}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1.6}$ | ${ }_{616}^{66 \cdot 6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.5 \\ & 69.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.9 \\ & 82 \cdot .9 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{989}^{93,8}$ | ${ }^{1096.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.1}$ |  |  |
|  | 26.7 | 30.9 | 36.6 | 43.5 | 49.3 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 61.4 | ${ }^{0} 0.3$ | 80.1 | 92.2 | $106 \cdot 4$ | 1.1 | 1.91.9 |  |
|  | 26.5 | 31.7 | ${ }^{36} 3$ | 42.6 | 51.1 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 59.8 | 70.4 | ${ }^{82} \cdot 3$ | 94. | 102. | 1.6 |  |  |
| V Processing, making and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| remen-meal making and treating | ${ }_{\substack{28.6 \\ 33.1}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101.9 |  |  | 0.26 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{33,8 \\ 33.7}}$ | - 41.8 | ${ }_{47.1}^{48.8}$ | (55.6 | -1.7 | - | cisi. 6 | $\xrightarrow{77.0} \begin{aligned} & 76.0 \\ & 7\end{aligned}$ | cole | cosk |  | ${ }^{1.8}$ |  |  |
| men-ensineering mad | ${ }_{\substack{23.0 \\ 35.2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.1 \\ 39,5 \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline 1.5}}$ |  | ${ }_{59}^{52.1}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.7}$ | 1.2 | ${ }_{81} 1.3$ | \%8.0. | 909 | 1151 | -130.6 | ${ }^{1.6}$ |  |  |
| Roll urrers, roll friners |  | $\substack{36.2 \\ \text { cise } \\ 34.1}$ |  | 44.4 | cos | 1.1 0.4 | ${ }_{\substack{2.9 \\ 1.0}}^{\text {2, }}$ |  | ${ }^{80.4}$ | cise | coil |  | +1.9 |  |  |
| her ce | 29.5 | ${ }_{3}^{33.9}$ | 39.2 39.7 | 6-9 | ${ }_{54}^{52 \cdot 4}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.4}$ | 1.1 | ${ }_{68 \cdot 2}$ | 76.7 | 89.0 | ${ }_{103.2}$ | ${ }_{118}$ | 1.0 |  |  |
|  | 28.8 | 32.8 | 38.8 | 46.7 | 53.9 | 0.5 | 1.2 | $66 \cdot 3$ | 74.7 | 87.1 | 1030 | 116.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |  |
| and stamping machine | 27.8 | 31.5 | 38.9 | 46.5 | 55:3 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 60.5 | 72. | ${ }^{85 \cdot 3}$ | 1045 | 126.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 |  |
| Automatic | 26.6 | $32 \cdot 2$ | 38.3 | 46.5 | 54.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 63.1 | $71 \cdot 9$ | 848 | $100 \cdot 4$ | 116.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 |  |

Table 86 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973
(A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 84)
FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

| Occupation (see notes) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



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Table 86 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973
(A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 84)
FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

$\qquad$ $\frac{t \text { per week }}{-}-\underset{\substack{\text { per } \\ \text { cent }}}{-}-\underset{\substack{\text { new pence per hour }}}{\substack{\text { peer } \\ \text { pence }}}$


 | ALL NON-MAN AL $^{\text {ALCOUPATONS }}$ | 26.4 | 32.9 | 42.8 | 56.0 | 74.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 66.6 | 82.9 | 109.0 | 146.9 | 198.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ALL FULL-TIME MEN | 25.2 | 30.7 | 38.4 | 48.1 | 60.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 58.7 | 69.6 | 85.7 | 109.4 | 145.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 |




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Table 87 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation,
(A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 85)
FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 197


 \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllll}
XVIII Miscellaneous \& 15.7 \& 18.1 \& 19.7 \& 23.7 \& 28.8 \& 0.3 \& 1.7 \& 39.8 \& 45.8 \& 49.8 \& 58.5 \& 68.3 \& 1.0 \& 2.0 <br>
\hline ALL MANUAL OCCUPATIONS \& 13.1 \& 15.7 \& 18.9 \& 22.9 \& 27.3 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 \& 34.6 \& 40.8 \& 48.0 \& 56.6 \& 66.3 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 <br>
\hline

 

ALL NON-MANUAL $^{\text {OCCOPATTONS }}$ \& 14.6 \& 17.7 \& 22.3 \& 28.7 \& 37.8 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 \& 38.2 \& 46.5 \& 59.0 \& 77.6 \& 108.3 \& 0.2 \& 0.3 <br>
\hline ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN \& 14.1 \& 16.9 \& 20.9 \& 26.7 \& 34.4 \& 0.0 \& 0.2 \& 36.7 \& 44.0 \& 54.2 \& 69.9 \& 94.6 \& 0.1 \& 0.2
\end{tabular}



| Occupation (note | AL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE WITH NO |  |  |  |  |  |  | EMPLOYES WHO RECEVED OVERTIME |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Av | weekly | Ave |  |  |  |  | weekly | ${ }_{\text {Average }}^{\substack{\text { earning }}}$ | weekly |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { al orer- } \\ & \text { timer } \\ & \text { note 2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exclect } \\ \text { 分 } \\ \text { orer } \end{gathered}$ | er- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pay as as } \\ & \text { parcen } \\ & \text { arges. } \\ & \text { gays } \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { receive } \\ \text { Oime } \\ \text { Oime }}}$ | No | (not |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " Professional and related supporting Systems analysts, computer programmers Civil servants (admin and executive) nie | ${ }_{3}^{347}$ | ${ }_{3}^{36 \cdot 9}$ | ${ }^{10.5}$ | ${ }_{650}^{48,9}$ | ${ }^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{1}^{210}$ | ${ }^{19.4}$ | ${ }_{\substack{36.9 \\ 370}}^{\text {a }}$ | 7.2 | ${ }_{46 \cdot 2}^{45}$ | ${ }_{10.1}^{7}$ | ${ }_{17}^{17.9}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 573 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 273 \\ 683 \\ 269 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.3,5 \\ & 37.6 \\ & 37 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & .1 .3 \\ & .7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1,3 \\ & 1,4 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & .3 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,9 \\ & 319 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,1 \\ & 7,1 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 2 \cdot 2.2 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 36 \cdot 9 \\ & 360 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,4 \cdot 9 \\ \substack{19 \cdot 2} \end{gathered}$ |
| VII Clerical and related Supervisors of clerks Cash handling clerks Production and materials controlling clerks Records and library clerks General clerks and clerks Postmen, mail sorters, messengers |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.21 \\ & .1 .7 \\ & .1 .6 \\ & .1 .6 \\ & .1 .9 \\ & .1 .9 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,4 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.8 \\ 3.8 \\ 3.8 \\ 6.5 \\ 5.5 \\ 14.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | 8.5 <br> 6.8 <br> 6.2 <br> 6.4 <br> 9.7 <br> 7.6 <br> 6.1 <br> 13.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.5 \\ & 15.6 \\ & 10.1 \\ & 10.1 \\ & 02.0 \\ & 020.1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,50 \\ & \hline, 950 \\ & 5676 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | - $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 3.9\end{aligned}$ | 2.7 10.9 10.9 | 14.0 40.9 40.9 | 40.0 $\substack{40.8 \\ 90.5}$ | -8.8 <br> 11.3 <br> 1.3 | 28.4 $\substack{28.9 \\ 27.6}$ | ¢ $\begin{gathered}7.3 \\ 8.9 \\ 8.9\end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{1.851}$ | ${ }_{40}^{40.5}$ | 4.0 | ${ }_{50}^{37}$ | ${ }_{6}^{5 \cdot 1}$ | 12.5 | ${ }_{59}^{59} 4$ | ${ }_{39} 90.5$ | ${ }^{8.2}$ | ${ }_{51.1}^{37.4}$ | 8.9 10.7 | 19.2 17.3 |
|  | (748 <br> 247 <br> 248 <br> 25 |  | - | 40.2. a 29.9 | ¢4.8 <br> 5.7 <br> .7 | 10.7 16.4 16.4 |  |  |  |  | - $\begin{gathered}6.7 \\ 117\end{gathered}$ |  |
| $X$ Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and ther personal service Oaretakers Other cleaners | $\begin{gathered} 3,255 \\ \hline 595 \\ \hline 505 \end{gathered}$ | ¢0.4.4. | ${ }_{\substack{5.9 \\ \hline 6.4 \\ 6.4}}$ | (istes | ${ }_{5}^{4.9}$ | $\underset{\substack{15.4 \\ 17.5 \\ 17.2}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  | 40.3 40.4 40.0 | +19.0 $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 10.9\end{aligned}$ |  | 900 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.5 <br> 4.5 <br> 4.5 <br> 0.6 <br> 6.6 |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.2 \\ 3.0 \\ 3.1 \\ i .0 \\ 2.9 \\ 5.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | (8.9 |  |  | 22.4 |
| XII Materials processing (excluding <br> Spinners, doublers/twisters <br> Chemical, gas, etc plan Butchers, meat cutters | $\begin{gathered} 3,292 \\ \hline 138 \\ 379 \\ 279 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.3 \\ & 40.6 \\ & 00.4 \\ & 41: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & .4 .3 \\ & 3.8 \\ & \hline .8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 3 \\ & 30.9 \\ & 27 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{15.9}$15.9 <br> 90.8 <br> 9.8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 40.5 \\ 40.5 \end{array} \\ & 40.4 \end{aligned}$ | 9,7 | $\begin{gathered} 30.1 \\ \text { and } \\ 24.0 \\ \hline 7 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | ¢0.4. | ${ }^{24.2}$ |
| $\mathrm{XIM}_{\text {metal akn }}^{\text {Making }}$ electrical) repairing (excluding <br>  | 4,696 | 40.1 | 5.9 | 34.6 |  | 15.0 | 60.7 | 40.1 | 9.6 | 33.5 | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 855 \\ \hline \text { s.85 } \\ 1954 \\ 194 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { an. } \\ 3908 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 5: 5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,6 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & \substack{17.0 \\ 18.6 \\ 15.7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \cdot 20.2 \\ & \hline 6.5 \\ & 6.5 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 4 \\ & \hline 0.4 \\ & \text { an. } \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.7 \\ 9.7 \\ 9.7 \\ 10.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34.2 \\ \text { si. } \\ 32.1 \\ 30.9 \end{gathered}$ |  | 21.5 |
|  <br>  Foremenn engineering machining Machine toin iliterurnersing <br>  <br>  <br>  Manternin ofteres (non- Iecertial) <br>  $\qquad$ $\qquad$ Toremenizes and ststips <br>  Plumbers, pipetal pipes, sheets, etc Heating and ventilating engineering fitters Sheet metal workers Platers and metal shipwrights Welders (skilled) Other welders Maintenance installation fitters delectrical) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 5$ |  | 俍12.6 | 66:4 | ${ }_{3}^{40.0}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 8.5\end{aligned}$ | cole $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 39,9\end{aligned}$ | 10.4. |  |
|  | 402 | 39999 | ${ }_{\substack{5.2 \\ 4.9}}^{\text {c, }}$ | ${ }^{34} 8$ | ¢ | ${ }^{13.3}$ | 65.2 | (39.9 <br> 30.9. <br> 0.0 | 7.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.9.9 | ¢ | - 3 S.5 | 5.1 | - 13.6 | 56.2. | cos39.9 <br> 39.9 <br> 39.8 | 88.0. | cisis | (8.7 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 35.2 34.4 37. | 5is | - 13.8 | 60.9 |  | 7.7 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{24}^{43}$ | ${ }_{40.9}$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | ${ }_{36.8}^{3.0}$ | ${ }_{5 \cdot 4}^{5.5}$ | ${ }_{12,8}$ | 57.0 |  |  | ${ }_{35} 9$ | 9.5 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 40,2 \\ \text { and } \\ 30,5 \\ 39,6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.7 \\ \substack{7.6 \\ 5 \cdot 9} \\ \hline .9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.7 .7 \\ & 33.9 \\ & 33 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 8: 5 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 0.0 \\ & \hline 68.1 \\ & 68.2 \\ & 64+1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 39.4 \\ & 39.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.4 \\ \text { ci:4 } \\ 9.4 \\ 9.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36.1 \\ \text { and } \\ 32.9 \end{gathered}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,9 \\ & \text { ant. } \\ & 24,4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 406 | 39.5 | 5.5 | 41.8 | \%. 7 | 15.6 | 73.9 | 395 | 7.4 | 41.0 | 0.4 | 20.3 |
|  | ${ }^{735}$ | 39.6 | 7 | ${ }^{36.5}$ | 8 | 18.6 | 67.6 | 397 | 10.4 | $35 \cdot 2$ | 12.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an:9.9.9.9 } \\ & 244, \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 372 |  | 6.4 | 35.9 | 6.7 | 15.8 | 57.0 | 39.9 | 11.0 | ${ }^{336}$ | 11.8 |  |

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Table 88 (continued) Overtime hours and overtime earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973
(A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 86)
FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence $\qquad$ Occupation (note 1)


 $\mathrm{XV}_{1}$ Construction, mining and related not $\underset{\substack{\text { Foremen-building and civil engineering nie } \\ \text { Brockaners }}}{\substack{\text { Codmers }}}$







$\times \mathrm{VIIII}_{\text {Electricictitelaneous }}^{\text {power }}$ $\qquad$ Gearara attendantsts
shipuildidingers
all manual occupations

| ALL NON-MANUAL OCCUPATIONS |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ALL FULL-TIME MEN | 8,01, |




Table 89 Overtime hours and overtime earnings of full-time adult women by occupation, April 1973
(A different occupational classification was used in the corresponding 1972 survey table 87)
FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

ALV EMPLOOEES INCLUDING THOSE WITH

VII Clierical and related



| Telepho |
| :---: |
| vilt sallin |
| Saleswo |

VIII Selling



Home and dom
Othid
Othe cleaners
NII Materials processing (ex-
cluding metals)
xiliI Making and repairing (ex-


 Machine thol operators (not
prests ing ip stamping machine


 Insenectors and and esters (metal
Pacterers, boticters, caners, fillers XVII Transport operating,
matering moving

and realted | $\substack{\text { materials } \\ \text { and moving and } \\ \text { storeckeperes, etc. }}$ |
| :--- |

Number $A$
in
sample
$h$





$\begin{array}{llll}1,024 & 39.2 & 1.3 & 21.0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}1,024 & 30.2 & 1.3 & 21 \cdot 0 & 0.9 & 40 \\ 183 & 39.3 & 1.6 & 21.4 & 1.1 & \\ 140 & & & 10.1 & & \end{array}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
2,629 \\
67 \\
132 \\
905
\end{gathered}
$$


9.3
9.2
1
1
1.8
0.8
$1: 2$
1.0

195
ONS 11,786
$\begin{array}{r}195 \\ \text { Ns } 11,786 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| ALL CNON-MANUAL | 24,598 | 36.5 | 0.4 | 24.4 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 10.4 | 37.1 | 3.6 | 22.4 | 2.7 | 10.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OCCUPATIONS | 36,384 | 37.2 | 0.6 | 22.6 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 13.5 | 38.2 | 4.6 | 21.2 | 3.2 | 13.3 |




Table 90 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973 (Further analyses of make-up of pay of such men are given in tables 92, 94 and 88 (note 1)) $\xrightarrow{\text { FULL-TIME }}$

| Occupation |
| :---: |
| I Managerial (general management $\qquad$ |
| "Professional and related sup- <br>  <br>  Accountants <br>  Persisonnel and industrial relatiors stifcers, and man angers Systems nalyssts, computer pro. Marketing and siles managers Parnh hasing oltitiers and buyers Public health and other inspec. Civii serrants (admin and execu- |
| "I Professional and related in Univerity academicis shaf enter for further education Secondary teachers Primary teachers Other teachers Vocational/industrial trainers Medical practitioners Registered midwives $\qquad$ |
| Iv Literary, artistic and sports <br>  <br> Photographerss, etit and sound and and vision equipment opera |
| V Professional and related in and similar fields <br> Engineers-civil, structural, municipal <br> Engineers-mechanical Engineers-electrical, electronic Engineers-productio Engineers-planning, quality con-Engineers-other <br> Metaliurgists and other tech-Draughtsmen-engineering Draughtsmen-othe Laboratory technicians (scientific, medical) Engineering technicians, etc Architects and town planners Building, etc technicians and Quannity sussistants <br> Quantity surveyors Building, land and mining surShip's officers |
| VI Managerial (excluding gen- <br> eral management) Production and works managers, <br> Engineering maintenance man- <br> agers Site ma <br> managers, clerks of works, <br> general foremen civil engineering) <br> Transport managers Warehousing, etc managers <br> Office managers Managers-wholesale <br> distribution Managers-department store <br> Branch managers of other shops <br> house managers <br> Police inspectors and above, fire service officers <br> service officer |



Table 90 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1973
(Further analyses of make-up of pay of such men are given in tables 92, 94 and 88 (note 1 ))
FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence
APRIL 197
full-tim


等












| Occupation | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Make-u } \\ (\text { note } 2) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | vekiy | rnings | ${ }_{\text {compo }}^{\text {cotal }}$ | nents as | ercentas |  | Percent | ge of th | rec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oiver- } \\ \text { Some } \\ \text { pare } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PBR } \\ \text { ext } \\ \text { pary } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shift } \\ \text { Sher } \\ \text { prot } \\ \text { paym } \\ \text { paye } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | All other pay note 3) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over. } \\ \substack{\text { time } \\ \text { paye }} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { PRR } \\ \text { par } \\ \text { pay } \\ \text { ments }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shift } \\ & \text { Shit } \\ & \text { prow } \\ & \text { miym } \\ & \text { piy- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alter } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { other } \\ \text { pate 3) } \\ \text { note 3) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oiver- } \\ & \text { time } \\ & \text { pay } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PBR } \\ & \text { peay } \\ & \text { pent } \\ & \text { ment } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shift } \\ & \text { Shrit } \\ & \text { pretum } \\ & \text { pidy } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ¢ |  |  | t | t | per c |  |  |  | per cor |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { XIV Processing. making and }}{\text { repairing and }}$ <br>  | 16, | 41.4 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 29.2 | 5.8 | 10.8 | 2.9 | 70.5 | ${ }^{62} 8$ | 42.3 | 19.0 |
| treating | 2 | 42:3 | ${ }_{5}^{6.3}$ | 7.6 | ${ }^{3.5}$ | ${ }_{25}^{25.6}$ | - 12.9 | (12.8 | ${ }_{8}^{3.2}$ | cos | S7,4 | 71.6 | 迷 |
| Stictiol | $\begin{aligned} & 298 \\ & \hline 198 \\ & \hline 189 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | 46.8 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 1.1 | ${ }^{37.6}$ |  | +10.4 | ${ }^{2.5}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{6 \\ 61.4 \\ 61.4}}$ | cis |  |
|  | 2105 105 | 42.9 | 6.1 | $6 \cdot 2$ | 2.5 | ${ }_{28 \cdot 1}^{38 .}$ | - 14.4 | $\underset{\substack{14.4 \\ 14.0}}{\text { a }}$ | ¢ 5 |  |  | (19, 9 |  |
| Other centre lathe turners Machine tool setter-operators | ${ }_{655}^{402}$ | ${ }^{40.1}$ | ${ }_{5.6}^{5.3}$ | ${ }_{6 \cdot 2}^{56}$ | 1.7 | 27.6 | $\underset{\substack{13.3 \\ 13.6}}{ }$ | - 15.0 | 3.1 4.2 | 697.7 | 656.2 | ${ }_{53}{ }_{5}^{47} 9$ | 17.4 <br> 26.0 <br> 18 |
| Machin tool operators (not set- | 670 | 40.2 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 2.1 | $26 \cdot 0$ | 12.6 | 17.3 | 5.4 | 648 | 58.2 | 58.7 | 32.1 |
|  | 241 | 40.0 | 48 | 10.3 | 2.0 | 22.9 | 12.0 | 25.8 | 5.0 | 57.2 | 56.4 | 60.6 | 31.5 |
|  | ${ }_{135}^{273}$ | 39.9 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 25.4 | ${ }_{16.1}^{13.8}$ | $16 \cdot 8$ $30 \cdot 2$ | ${ }_{2.7}^{5.6}$ | 51.1 | 680.9 | 559.9 | ${ }_{19}^{36,6}$ |
| (ermenderouction | ${ }_{431}^{106}$ | 43.4 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 32.7 | ${ }_{14,9}^{14.9}$ | ${ }_{7}^{3.8}$ | 2.8 20 2 | ${ }_{75}^{78}$ | ${ }_{68}^{660}$ | ${ }_{36 \cdot 1}^{151}$ | ${ }_{12,8}^{18.9}$ |
| Meall | 244 | 42.2 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 31.0 | 12.8 | 10.6 | 3.2 | 73.5 | 57.0 | 44.3 | 20.1 |
| Ocher meat working propuctio | 146 |  |  |  |  |  | 15.6 | 11.5 | 1.5 | 71.4 | 64.4 | 49.3 | 8.9 |
| Foremen-instalation and mit men | 321 | 44.9 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 0.7 | $36 \cdot 2$ | 13.9 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 80.7 | 52.0 | 21.8 | 10.6 |
| M Minterance | ${ }_{1}^{1.239}$ | ${ }_{377}^{474}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8.5}$ | 2.4 | 1.2. | ${ }^{30 \cdot 7}$ | ${ }^{20.1} 17$ | ${ }_{7.2}^{5.7}$ | ${ }^{2} 1.4$ | ${ }_{7}^{7145}$ | \%8.1 | 34.1 |  |
| (otar motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $22 \cdot 9$ |
|  | 170 | 40.4 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 31.9 | $16 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 0.6 | 78.8 | 64.1 | 17.7 | 4.7 |
| Foremen eierericilassintenance | 406 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 396 | 15.6 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 80.0 | 73.9 | 17.0 | 12.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electricians-installation and } \\ & \text { maintenance-plant, etc } \\ & \text { Electricians-installation and } \end{aligned}$ | 735 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 33.4 | 18.6 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 747 | 67.6 | 28.4 | 18.5 |
|  | 275 159 | ${ }_{40.1}^{42}$ | ${ }_{6.7}^{8.3}$ | 3.7 | 0.4 | ${ }_{32} 30.6$ | ${ }_{1}^{19.8} 1$ | 7.7 | 0.9 | 820.9 | 69\%8 ${ }_{69}$ | 3374 | ${ }_{6}^{6.9}$ |
| Cable jointers and linesmen | ${ }_{392}^{326}$ | ${ }_{41}^{37.2}$ | 7.4 | 1.4 | ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ | ${ }_{32}^{31.7}$ | 117.9 | ${ }_{3}^{2} \cdot 6$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.6}$ | ${ }_{78.2}^{83.9}$ | ${ }_{69}^{39 \cdot 3}$ | 21.8 20.4 | 10.4 6.6 |
| (Foremen-metal | 206 483 | ${ }_{39}^{48.0}$ | ${ }_{5 \cdot 9}^{8.9}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3} .9$ | ${ }^{0.3}$ | ${ }_{29}^{39.0}$ | ${ }_{14.9}^{18.5}$ | ${ }_{9}^{8.8}$ | ${ }_{1.2} 0$ | ${ }_{74.1}^{729}$ | 6679 | ${ }_{43}^{33.9}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{5.6}$ |
| ing fitters |  | 38.9 33:8 40.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 5: 9 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2.6 \\ 6.7}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | (17.2 |  | -0.6 <br> 0.4 <br> 1.2 |  |  | S60. | +4, <br> $\substack{7 \\ 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline}$ |
|  | 211 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wenders. fixiers |  | ${ }_{4}^{43.5}$ | ${ }_{6}^{7.2}$ | 7.5 | 1.14 | ${ }_{28,14}^{27.4}$ | cile | ) 19.1 | - ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1.6}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{67.7 \\ 57.3}}{\substack{68 \\ \hline}}$ |  | 10.6 $\substack{19.4 \\ 19.7}$ |
|  | 128 | 39.2 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.9 | 0.7 | 27.4 | 13.5 | 149 | 1.7 | 69.9 | 59.4 | 66.4 | 10.9 |
| Mainenance and instalataion $\begin{aligned} & \text { nita } \\ & \text { ters (mechanical and elecricai) }\end{aligned}$ | 372 | 42.7 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 1.2 | ${ }^{31 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }_{15,8}$ | 8.0 | 2.9 | 73.4 | 57.0 | 40.9 | 19.9 |
| XV Painting, repetitive assembing, product inspec agaging and related | 4,884 | ${ }^{38.1}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.1}$ | 4.3 | 1.0 0.2 | ${ }_{2}^{27.6}$ | ${ }_{13,5}^{13.3}$ | ${ }^{10} 10.5$ | ${ }_{0}^{2.7}$ | ${ }_{74,5}^{73.6}$ | ${ }_{55}^{57.5}$ | ${ }_{43}^{38.2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{15.8}$ |
|  | 247 | 39.5 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 25.5 | $13 \cdot 3$ | 19.6 | 2.6 | 646 | 62.4 | 498 | 13.4 |
| Repeetitive assemblers (metal and | 511 | ${ }^{38} 5$ | 4.1 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 27.7 | 10.5 | 146 | 2.9 | 72.0 | 53.2 | 47.0 | 14.7 |
| Foremenoproduct inspection | 135 |  |  |  |  |  | 10.1 | 4.9 | $2 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{82} \cdot 7$ | 52.6 | 15.6 | 14.8 |
| Inspecteris and testers (meal and |  | 40.6 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 31.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{619}^{1019}$ | $35 \cdot 2$ | 5.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | $25 \cdot 1$ | ${ }_{16.1}^{16.5}$ | ${ }_{8.3}^{2.3}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1.7}$ | 799:5 | 60.4 60.4 | ${ }^{20.8}$ | 10.9 |
| $\times \mathrm{V}_{1}$ Construction ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {mining }}$, and | 4,993 | ${ }^{38} 8$ | 5.9 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 28.5 | 15.2 | 10.8 | 0.6 | 73.4 | 59.8 | 47.3 | 4.0 |
| emenebuiding and civil |  | ${ }_{4}^{45.4}$ | 8.1 | ${ }_{6}^{3.6}$ | 0.15 | ${ }_{28.6}^{33.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |
| erimaliling | 117 |  |  |  |  |  | (12.7 | +16.5 | ${ }^{1.2}$ | ${ }^{65 \cdot 7}$ |  | ¢ | S. |
|  | ${ }_{317}$ | 33.2 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 0.1 | $23 \cdot 8$ | 158 | 12.3 | 0.2 | 71.8 | 60 | ${ }_{64} 6$ | 3.5 |
| Mains eect haers, pipiosiointers | 138 |  |  |  |  |  | 19.7 | 13.9 | 0.9 | ${ }_{65} 6$ | 76.1 | 73.9 | 5.1 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1.361}$ | ${ }_{4}^{351.1}$ | 500 | ${ }_{0}^{4.7}$ | 0.1 | ${ }_{36.1}^{24.7}$ | 171:9 | $\stackrel{12}{1.3}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.4}$ | ${ }_{86}^{70.4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{71.6}$ | 54.8 | ${ }_{3}^{2.5}$ |

Table 91 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1973 (Further analyses of make-up of pay of such women are given in tables 93, 95 and 89 (note 1)) FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence Occupation


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { sample } \end{aligned}$ |  | of averas |  | weekly earnings |  | Components as percentage of |  |  |  | Percentage of the |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { oiver. } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { paye } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PBR } \\ & \text { Stay } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shift } \\ & \substack{\text { Shtr } \\ \text { preum } \\ \text { piay } \\ \text { paly } \\ \text { ments }} \end{aligned}$ | Alt other pay (note 3) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over- } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { paye } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PBR } \\ \text { petc } \\ \text { payy } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\overline{\text { Alther }}$ ${ }_{\substack{\text { pay } \\ \text { note } \\ \text { 3) }}}$ | $\substack { \text { oiver- } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { time } \\ \text { pay }{ \text { oiver- } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { time } \\ \text { pay } } } \end{subarray}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PBR } \\ & \text { etc } \\ & \text { pay- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | t | \& | ¢ | \& | i | per cent |  |  |  | per cent |  |  |
| 97. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,550 | 31.4 | 0.1 | - | 0.5 | 30.8 | 0.3 | - | 1.5 | 98.1 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 22.6 |
|  | 29,4 | $\overline{{ }_{0}^{0.3}} \begin{aligned} & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 8.8 \\ & 3.0 .0 \\ & 38 \cdot 9 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9999.9 \\ 190.9 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ | 1.9 0.7 0.4 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 423 |  |  | - | 1.1 | 345 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 96.0 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 44 |
| 1.5631 | ${ }_{10}^{22.7}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ | 0.0 | 1.10 | 218.6 | 0.4 0.5 | 0.0 | ${ }_{6.2}^{4.2}$ | ${ }_{9}^{95 \cdot 3} 9$ | ${ }_{6}^{4.0}$ | 0.1 | 51.2 |
| 182 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 | - | 0.2 | 98.6 | 8.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 387 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 99.1 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| 191 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 98.7 | 7.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| 59 | 27.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 26.1 | ${ }^{1.3}$ | ${ }^{2} .7$ | 0.2 | 95.8 | 9.8 | 13.0 | 1.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} 14,966 \\ 1,3504 \\ \hline, 748 \\ 298 \end{gathered}$ | 21.4 an: an: 24.1 24.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{0.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,9 \\ & \text { 2n: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 213 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.69 \\ & 97.6 \\ & 97.7 \\ & 96 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 9 \\ & i: 9 \\ & 3: 8 \\ & 3: 8 \\ & 3: 4 \end{aligned}$ | (3.8 $\begin{gathered}3.8 \\ 0.3\end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 482 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1820 \\ 4,308 \end{array} \\ \hline, 388 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 21: 4 \\ 21: 8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.20.10.1 | = | $20 \cdot 3$$20 \cdot 9$$20 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 . \\ & \left.\left.\begin{array}{l} 4.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.3 \end{array}\right) . \begin{array}{l} 1 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.1 \\ & 974.4 \\ & 98 \cdot 4 \\ & 98.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 108 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.54 .5 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 0.9 .9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & \frac{0.2}{0.6} \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\substack{0.0 \\ 0.1}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & \frac{0.2}{0.1} \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 949.9 \\ & 9.3 \\ & 90.0 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 9.570 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 6.4 \\ & \hline 9.4 \\ & \hline 9.5 \\ & 21 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 2.7.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 159 2725 729 | ${ }_{21}^{21 \cdot 6}$ | 0.4 | 0.2 0.2 | 0.1 | 20.8 20.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.34 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,7.7 \\ 96 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 .0 \\ & \text { ti: } \end{aligned}$ | (1.9 | 6.9 |
| 2,1835 | 16.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | - | 16.0 | ${ }_{3}^{2.1}$ | 3.0 <br> 1.6 | 0.12 | ${ }_{95}^{94.7}$ | ${ }_{15.9}^{12,9}$ | ${ }_{1}^{12.3} 8$ | 0.4 |
| 1.964 | 16.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | - | 15.3 | 2.1 | ${ }^{2.3}$ | - | 95.6 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 0.38.8 |
| 102 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 948 | 30.4 | 0.0 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 1 \\ & 19 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2.40.52.510.90.61.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{157}^{17.6}$ | 0.9 | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ | 0.3 | ${ }_{14,1}^{16.1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 16.3 | ${ }_{4}^{3.7}$ | 0.5 | ${ }_{6}^{4 \cdot 8}$ | ${ }_{88}^{90.7}$ | ${ }_{15,4}^{164}$ | ${ }_{9.2}^{6.6}$ | ${ }_{37}^{24.4}$ |
|  | 17.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 15.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 . \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 3.9 \\ 3.0 \\ 0.1 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,3 \\ \text { s.0. } \\ 12 \cdot 6 \\ 12 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & \frac{2.6}{0.6} \\ & \hline 0 . \end{aligned}$ | $95 \cdot 3$ 98.5 87.5 87.1 | $\begin{gathered} 1+4.2 \\ \text { an: } \\ 21: 2 \\ 1: 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1,0469 | ${ }_{19,6}^{20.2}$ | 0.5 | ${ }_{6.1}^{4.2}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.2}$ | ${ }_{12,8}^{15 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4.5}$ | \% 20.6 | 0.9.4 | ${ }_{654}^{74.4}$ | ${ }_{22}^{23.5}$ | ${ }_{50.4}^{43.6}$ | 78.0 13.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,092 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 218 \\ 1755 \\ 1755 \\ 1887 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $5.1$ | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 3 \\ & 11 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & .6 .3 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \cdot 4 \\ 4.4 \\ \text { and } \\ \hline 5.5 \\ \hline 5 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 71.8 <br> $\substack{80.8 \\ 68.5 \\ 53.7 \\ 53.7 \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.5 \\ \hline 80.0 \\ \text { and } \\ \hline 108 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.5 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { si. } \\ & \text { 49:2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,024 | 21.9 | 0.9 | 42 | 0.2 | 16.7 | 40 | 19.0 | 0.8 | 76.2 | 24.0 | 58.5 | 5.8 |
| 183 | 22.5 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 16.2 | 48 | 21.3 | 1.6 | 72.3 | 27.9 | 62.3 | 11.5 |
| 140 | 19.7 | 0.6 | 5.4 | - | 13.7 | 3.2 | 27.2 | 0.1 | 69.6 | 17.1 | 57.1 | 0.7 |

Table 91 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1973
(Further analyses of make-up of pay of such women are given in tables 93, 95 and 89 (note 1)) FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

| Occupation | Numberin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Make-up } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { (note 2p } \end{array} \\ & \hline \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | of average |  | weekly earnings |  | Components as percentage of |  |  |  | Percentage of the |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pimer- } \\ \substack{\text { time } \\ \text { pat }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PBR } \\ \substack{\text { sta } \\ \text { pary } \\ \text { ments }} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \overline{\text { Alt }} \\ \text { oner } \\ \text { par } \\ \text { note 3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over- } \\ & \substack{\text { time } \\ \text { pay }} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { PBR } \\ \text { peray } \\ \text { pay } \\ \text { ments }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shift } \\ \substack{\text { Shtr } \\ \text { prew } \\ \text { piaym } \\ \text { papents } \\ \text { ments }} \end{gathered}$ | All other pay note 3) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over- } \\ & \text { timme } \\ & \text { pay } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PBR } \\ \text { ext } \\ \text { par } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shift } \\ \text { Shit } \\ \text { prow } \\ \text { mium } \\ \text { payy } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | ¢ | t | t | t | t | per cent |  |  |  | per cent |  |  |
| $\mathrm{xv}_{\text {bling, }}$ Painting, repentitive assem- | 2,629 | 20.6 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 17.1 | 3.4 | 12.5 | 1.1 | 83.0 | 20.6 | 44.4 | 6.6 |
|  | 67 | 21.1 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 16.8 | 2.5 | 17.6 | 0.3 | 79.6 | 16.8 | 61.2 | 2.2 |
| Inspectors and testers (metal and Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers | ${ }_{905}^{132}$ | 20.0 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 17.0 | ${ }_{3}^{3 \cdot 4}$ | ${ }_{9,5}^{10,4}$ | ${ }^{0} 1.8$ | ${ }_{85}^{85.4}$ | ${ }_{21}^{21 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }_{40.4}^{37.1}$ | 10:8 |
| XVII Transport operating, materials moving and related Storekeepers, etc | ${ }_{195}^{495}$ | ${ }_{19,6}^{22.4}$ | 8.9 | ${ }^{1.1}$ | 0.5 | ${ }_{18.0}^{18.9}$ | ${ }_{3.6}^{8.5}$ | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ | ${ }_{0}^{2.4}$ | ${ }_{92}^{84.3}$ | ${ }^{31} 34$ | ${ }^{30.1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{19.9}$ |
| xvili Miscellaneous | 107 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.0 | 8.1 | 0.3 | 87.7 | 22.4 | 41.1 | 2.8 |
| all manual occupations | 11,786 | 19.7 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 16.3 | 3.8 | 12.3 | 1.4 | 82.5 | 19.9 | 32.8 | ${ }^{8.3}$ |
| ALL NON-MANUAL | 24,598 | 24.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 24.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 97.7 | 10.4 | 3.3 | 6.3 |
| All full-time women | 36,384 | 23.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 21.6 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 0.8 | ${ }^{93} 5$ | 13.5 | 12.9 | 6.9 |





\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Occupation (note 1)} \& \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED PBR ETC, PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Make-up of average gross weekly earnings} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { PBR etc } \\
\& \text { payments } \\
\& \text { as per- } \\
\& \text { centage } \\
\& \text { of average } \\
\& \text { earnings } \\
\& \text { less over- } \\
\& \text { time pay } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Percentage of employees whose PBR} \\
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { over } \\
\& \text { pime }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { PBRetct } \\
\text { Pexpent } \\
\text { ment }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Shift etc } \\
\& \text { premium } \\
\& \text { pay- } \\
\& \text { ments }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
All
other \\
pay
(note 3)
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& 10\% \& 25\% \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{50\%} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{90\%} \\
\hline \& \& Amount \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Saran } \\
\text { dard } \\
\text { ardor }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{or gross weekly earnings} \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{XIV Processing, making and}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 209 \& 449 \& 0.8 \& 8.0 \& 6.5 \& 1.8 \& 28.7 \& 17.5 \& 13.4 \& 31.6 \& 78.5 \& 98.6 \& \(100 \cdot 0\) \\
\hline maintenance-premises and \& 89 \& 41.8 \& 1.2 \& 4.6 \& 9.3 \& 0.3 \& 27.7 \& 25.0 \& 9.0 \& 14.6 \& 73.0 \& 95.5 \& 97.8 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{80}^{71}\) \& 40:7 \& \(1{ }_{1}^{1.3}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{7.3}\) \& 7.5 \& 0.5 \& - 28.2 \& 18.95 \& \({ }_{17}^{23,5}\) \& \({ }_{26.3}^{38.0}\) \& \({ }_{88}^{88.7}\) \& 98
100.6 \& 1000
1000 \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 74 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
212 \\
195 \\
1959
\end{array} 1 .
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.7 \\
\& 0.6 \\
\& 0.6 \\
\& 0.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{c}
10.8 \\
5.1 \\
9.5 \\
7.5 \\
7.7 \\
\hline .0
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10.7 \\
\& 0.8 \\
\& 6.8 .5 \\
\& i=3.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.1 \\
\& 0.5 \\
\& 0.1 \\
\& 0.2 \\
\& 1.2
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
12 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\
\substack{14.5 \\
4.4 \\
8.6}
\end{gathered}
\] \& 24.3
and
and
12.4
16.2
165 \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
93,2 \\
970.6 \\
\hline 60.0 \\
888.9
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4.5 \& 90.2 \& \({ }_{93}^{94.4}\) \\
\hline Wenders fiferes \& (114 \& \({ }_{\substack{\text { cis } \\ 43.2}}\) \& \({ }^{0.8}\) \& ¢ \({ }_{5}^{6.9}\) \& (12.9 \& \({ }_{1}^{1 / 8}\) \& \({ }_{21}^{24.5}\) \& \({ }_{\text {3 }}^{\text {3 }}\) 3.1 \& 9.9,9 \& \({ }_{140}^{\substack{516 \\ 14.6}}\) \& \({ }_{48,5}^{55.5}\) \&  \& \({ }_{94}^{93.4}\) \\
\hline Other weld vehicle body builders/ makers \& 114 \& , \& 1.0 \& 40 \& 8.8 \& 0.7 \& 26.0 \& 24.8 \& 12.9 \& 21.2 \& 61.2 \& 94.1 \& 100.0 \\
\hline cily \& 152 \& \(46 \cdot 1\) \& 1.1 \& 6.8 \& \({ }^{8.3}\) \& 1.8 \& 29.1 \& 21.2 \& 15.8 \& 26.3 \& 80.9 \& 96.7 \& 100.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{xv Painting, repetitive assemb-} \\
\hline  \& 1,352 \& 40.6 \& 0.5 \& 4.7 \& 9.9 \& 0.1 \& 26.0 \& 27.4 \& 8.5 \& 18.2
13.8 \& 54.6
40.7 \& \({ }_{70.7} 9\) \& 97.7 \\
\hline Coind pers \& \({ }^{123}\) \& 41.6 \& 1.0 \& 48 \& 15.5 \& 0.8 \& 20.4 \& 42.3 \& 4. \& 13.8 \& 40.7 \& 70.7 \& 91.9 \\
\hline Repeeceriveas) \& 240 \& 38.8 \& 0.7 \& 3.8 \& 11.9 \& 10 \& 22.0 \& \(34 \cdot 2\) \& 8.8 \& 18.8 \& 55.0 \& 78.8 \& 00.8 \\
\hline Inspectors sand cesters (mear and \& \({ }_{221}^{216}\) \& \({ }_{37,3}^{40.8}\) \& 0.6 \& \({ }_{5 \cdot 3}^{4.6}\) \& \({ }_{8.2}^{10.7}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{1 / 6}\) \& \({ }_{22 \cdot 1}^{24}\) \& \({ }_{25}^{29.5}\) \& \({ }_{10.9}^{10.2}\) \& \({ }_{25}^{25.7}\) \& \({ }_{67}^{62 \cdot 9}\) \& 970.5 \& \({ }_{95}^{95.9}\) \\
\hline  \& 2,360 \& 40.5 \& \(0 \cdot 3\) \& 6.4 \& 8.9 \& 0.2 \& 249 \& 26.1 \& 8.8 \& 24.1 \& 659 \& 93.1 \& 9, 9 \\
\hline (taremen \& \({ }_{289}^{245}\) \& \({ }_{44.3}^{48.9}\) \& 0.1 \& cois \& \({ }_{11.7}^{8.7}\) \& \({ }_{0}^{0.6}\) \& \& \({ }_{30.1}^{23.0}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{4.2}\) \& \({ }_{15}^{20.8}\) \&  \& \({ }_{90}^{96.3}\) \& \({ }_{97,9}^{10.9}\) \\
\hline Brickiarsarin masons \& 289
123
123 \&  \& \(\stackrel{1}{0.7}\) \& cos \begin{tabular}{c}
50.0 \\
\(11 \cdot 2\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& (19.9 \& 0.6
0.4
0.4 \&  \& 30.9

70.8
20 \& - \&  \& 368
10.8

10.0 \& | 79.0 |
| :---: |
| 100.0 |
| 100 | \& 94.7. <br>

\hline  \& | 1235 |
| :--- |
| 205 | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 99.5 <br>

\hline Mains eect havers, pioie iointers \& 102 \& 38.7 \& 1.0 \& 7.5 \& 7.2 \& 0.2 \& 23.9 \& 23.0 \& 16.7 \& 28.4 \& 61.8 \& 98.0 \& $100 \cdot 0$ <br>
\hline Cratsmen's mates, building \& 760 \& 37.6 \& 0.4 \& $6 \cdot 3$ \& 7.7 \& 0.1 \& 23.4 \& 24.7 \& 7.5 \& 22.4 \& $65 \cdot 4$ \& 95.0 \& 99.2 <br>
\hline Triansport operating, mat- \& 4,268 \& 40.0 \& 0.2 \& 7 \& 7.0 \& 1.2 \& 24.2 \& 21.6 \& 11.8 \& 30.1 \& 72.9 \& 95.6 \& 98.6 <br>

\hline | Railway engine drivers, motor- |
| :--- |
| men guards | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 100.0

1000 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 3961 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3519 \\
& \text { 31: } \\
& \hline 12.6
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.8 \\
& 0.4 \\
& 0.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
7.5 \\
\hline 0.5 \\
10.2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& - \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9.6 .6 \\
& \text { 10.30 } \\
& \hline 10.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \&  \& , \& 909.5 <br>

\hline \& - ${ }_{29}^{292}$ \& - 48.6 \& (0.4 $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.7\end{aligned}$ \& ¢:70.7 \& ¢, $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.6\end{aligned}$ \& 0.4

0.3 \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { and } \\
& \text { an } \\
& \text { and }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
0.0 \\
\text { an } \\
16.9 \\
14.2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 260.7 \\
& \text { 25:5 }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{71.6 \\ 99.4 \\ 97.5}]{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& 959,8 \& ¢97.0 <br>

\hline  \& | 124 |
| :--- |
| 120 |
| 1 | \& ${ }^{37.1}$ \& \& 7.7 \& ${ }_{3.2}^{6.2}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{0.3}$ \& ${ }_{248}^{224}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{100.0}$ <br>


\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& | 184 |
| :--- |
| 272 |
| 18 | \& ${ }_{4}^{45 \cdot 7}$ \& 0.9 \& 11.18 \& ${ }_{8}^{8.0}$ \& 2.4. \& cos \& cien \& 8, 8 \& ¢ \&  \&  \& ¢9.5 $\begin{aligned} & 99.5 \\ & 96.6\end{aligned}$ <br>

\hline \& ${ }^{264}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& $\underset{578}{101}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
41 \cdot 0 \\
5550 \\
5650
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.14 \\
& 0.4 \\
& 1.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.5 \\
& 9.50 \\
& 9: 0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
6.5 \\
26.5 \\
22.4
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5 \\
& 0.7 \\
& 0.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26.5 \\
& 2.5 \\
& 24
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19: 10 \\
& \text { ant: } \\
& 475
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9.9 \\
& 9: 3 \\
& 9,3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
26.9 \\
\substack{2,9 \\
2.6}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \& cos 99.0 \& ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{99.4} 9$ <br>

\hline  \& 209 \& ${ }^{342}$ \& 1.1
0.4
0.1 \&  \& ${ }_{7}^{7.7}$ \& 0.1
0.1 \& 21.5 \& - \& ${ }_{4}^{7.5}$ \& ${ }_{10}^{23.7}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{72.0}$ \& 93.6
100.0 \& 96:8 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& 1,160 \& ${ }^{36.5}$ \& 8.3 \& ${ }_{4}^{5} 9$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6.9}$ \& | 1.7 |
| :--- |
| 2.5 | \& ${ }_{32.2}^{23.1}$ \& 20.2

16.6 \& 11.6
12.0 \& ${ }_{\substack{26 \\ 240}}^{268}$ \& ${ }_{92}^{78.2}$ \& $\xrightarrow{96.6} 10.0$ \& 98.6. <br>
\hline \& 119 \& 43.9 \& 0.8 \& 3.4 \& 7.3 \& 5.0 \& 32.2
28.2 \& 18.0 \& 6.7 \& 17.7 \& 95.0 \& ${ }^{98} 3$ \& 99.2 <br>
\hline \& 750 \& $34 \cdot 9$ \& 0.4 \& 6.3 \& 6.3 \& 1.0 \& $21 \cdot 3$ \& 22.1 \& 11.9 \& 27.5 \& 72.8 \& 95.3 \& 98.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ALLMANUALOCCUPATIONS 21,563} \& 40.3 \& 0.1 \& 6.1 \& 9.3 \& 1.2 \& 23.8 \& 27.0 \& 10.9 \& 24.5 \& 649 \& 89.9 \& 96.1 <br>
\hline ALL NONMANUAL \& 2,628 \& 50.8 \& 0.6 \& 1.3 \& 16.9 \& 0.2 \& 32.4 \& 34.2 \& 11.9 \& 24.7 \& 54.9 \& 82.8 \& $96 \cdot 3$ <br>
\hline All full-time men \& 24,191 \& 41.5 \& 0.1 \& 5.5 \& 10.1 \& 1.1 \& 24.7 \& ${ }^{28.1}$ \& 11.0 \& 24.5 \& ${ }^{63.8}$ \& 89.1 \& 96.1 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{| - means less than 0.05 . Notes: 1. More general information abo |
| :--- |
| n about make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time men in these occupations, including those who did not receive PBR etc |
| 2. Results are given for those occupations represented by at least 100 persons in the sample of whom at least 50 received PBR etc payments, provided that the |
| estimates of average gross weekly earnings of those receiving such payments had a percentage standard error of not more than |
| occupational group cover all occupations within the group and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table. |} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

52 JANUARY 1974 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE
Table 93 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women who received PBR etc payments, by occupation, April 1973
FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence
APRIL 1973
FULL-TIME WOME EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED PBR ETC, PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2) $\qquad$ $\square$




vint

 Counter findenes
Garment pressers
xil Materials
cleding proessing (ex-
Windersfreeterers

Footwear workers
XIV Procsing making and red
pairing zand relelted (meal and





| $\begin{array}{c}\text { xvilt Transport operating, } \\ \text { materismovingns storing } \\ \text { and related }\end{array}$ | 132 | 27.2 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 20.0 | 14.5 | 11.4 | 43.2 | 89.4 | 97.7 | 98.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| ALL MCcMANATAL | 3,871 | 21.7 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 7.4 | 0.2 | 13.4 | 35.2 | 8.5 | 22.6 | 59.1 | $76 \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{22} 6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL NON-MANUAL | 819 | 24.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 4.5 | - | 1 | 19.2 | 22.0 | 40.2 | 778 | 97.3 | 998 |
| l full-time wom | 4,690 | 22.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 6.9 | 0.2 | 14.4 | 32.1 | 10.8 | 25.7 | 62.4 | 80.5 | ${ }^{85} 6$ |


edc payments, is sirvention in about make-up of average gross weekly earrings of full-time women in these occupations, including those who did not receive PRR

 week-end work, by occupation, April 1973

| Occupation (note 1) | EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED SHIFT ETC PREMIUM PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of moly } \\ & \text { onsion } \\ & \text { sesp } \\ & \text { sample } \end{aligned}$ | Make-up of average gross weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage ofthe employees who received |  | Averaze weekly |  |
|  |  | Total |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over- } \\ \text { oime } \\ \text { pay } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PBR etc } \\ & \text { Par } \\ & \text { menents } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alt } \\ & \text { olter } \\ & \text { paty } \\ & \text { note 3) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Over- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PBR eet } \\ & \text { Par ere } \\ & \text { menes } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Nosmal } \\ \text { basic }}}{\text { a }}$ | ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{\substack{\text { Over- } \\ \text { time }}}$ |
|  |  | Amo | $\underbrace{\text { error }}_{\text {Standard }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " Professional and related supporting | 68 | 50.6 | 1.9 | 3.2 | - | 6.5 | 40.9 | ${ }^{136}$ | 30.9 | 4.4 | 37.7 |  |
| III Professional and related in educa- <br> cion, weitiare and health Regisered and enrolled nurses, mid- wives | 111 | 33.927.0 | 1.20.7 | 1.61.3 | 0.0 | 3.4 <br>  <br>  | ${ }_{23.3}^{28.8}$ | 9.3 | 28.8 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 2.2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V$ Professional and related in science, engin fields | 218 | 54.0 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 6.7 | 42.3 | 13.4 | 41.3 | 10.1 | 38.6 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {manazement }}^{\text {Managerial }}$ (excluding general $\underset{\substack{\text { Management } \\ \text { Procterien and works managers, works } \\ \text { foremen }}}{ }$ foremen | ${ }^{177}$ | 56.159.1 | 1.21.7 | 4.85.0 | 1.41.7 | 6.16.9 | ${ }_{4}^{43.9}$ | 11.812.7 | 43.544.1 | 10.213.1 | 39.139.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VII Clerical and related upervisors of clerk Cash handling clerks ostmen, mail sorters, messenger | $\begin{aligned} & 1,009 \\ & \hline, 045 \\ & 535 \\ & 535 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{0.2}{0.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 3.3 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.7 \end{array}\right) . \begin{array}{l} \end{array} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20, } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 30.0 \\ & 24+8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.4 .4 \\ & \hline 7.1 \\ & 88.7 \\ & 65.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,8 \\ & ., 9 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.0 \\ \text { s7.3. } \\ 37 \cdot 4 \\ \hline 8 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{9}^{5 \cdot 4}$ |
| 1x Security and protective service | ${ }_{61}^{19}$ | ${ }_{39} 9.9$ | ${ }^{0} \mathrm{i} \cdot \mathrm{B}$ | 9.1 | ${ }^{0.7}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.7}$ | 20.6 | ${ }_{17}^{17.3}$ | ${ }_{54,1}^{58,3}$ | ${ }^{20.6}$ | ${ }_{40.0}^{40.6}$ | ${ }_{7.7}^{6.3}$ |
| $\times$ Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and Ambulancemen Hospital porters ailway sation | $\begin{aligned} & 688 \\ & 89 \\ & \hline 98 \\ & 120 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,54 \\ & \hline 9,974 \\ & 374 \\ & 368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.9 \\ & i .6 \\ & 1: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0: 9 \\ & 0 \cdot 4 \\ & 9 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 1 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 27.8 25.9 159.9 $22: 4$ $22: 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 9.9 \\ & \hline 17.1 \\ & 18.3 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30.9 \\ & \text { 30.0. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \hline 0.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & j .9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| XII Materials processing (excluding Scinners, doublers/twisters Chemicil, gas, etc plant operators | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0,46 \\ & 256 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 8 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { 2a } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | ¢6.0 <br> 3.0 <br> .0 | ¢ $\begin{gathered}4.6 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.7\end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{5.7 \\ 7.4}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ | ¢ | ${ }_{\substack{16.0 \\ 18.8 \\ 18.7}}$ | ¢ | cis ${ }_{\substack{81.4 \\ 36.8}}$ | 40.9 40.9 40.3 | (\%.2. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 638 \\ & 75 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4.5 \\ 54 \cdot 0 \end{array} \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.6 \\ \begin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ 5.2 \end{array} \\ \hline . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 9 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 8.9 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \begin{array}{l} 3.54 \\ 20.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.6 \\ & { }_{10.6}^{61.9} \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | 55.057.357.4 | $\begin{gathered} 5.5 .5 \\ \substack{52.0 \\ 67.0} \end{gathered}$ | 39.739.6$39 \cdot 4$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,212 \\ & 103 \\ & 770 \\ & 770 \\ & 170 \\ & 175 \\ & 106 \\ & 105 \\ & 245 \\ & 273 \\ & 52 \\ & 526 \\ & 771 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{14 \cdot 1}^{15 \cdot 1}$ | 58.1 60.6 | 39.0 64.8 | ${ }_{3}^{39,9}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.2 | 47.3 | 58.1 | 39.7 |  |
| (ty Painting, repetitive assembling, | $\begin{aligned} & 645 \\ & 75 \\ & 75 \\ & 141 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 43.6 \\ & 45 \cdot 5 \\ & 41 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.91.74.96.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | 28.029.730.536.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 9 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 18.0 \\ \text { 亲. } \\ 16.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 30.7$\substack{53.2 \\ 57.4}$ | 49.332.640.1 | ${ }_{40} 30.6$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| xvo Construction, mining and related | 199 | 43.9 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 27.4 | 14.3 | ${ }^{53.8}$ | 46.7 |  |  |
| XVII Transport operating, materials Railway engine drivers, motormen Railway guardsRailway signalmen and shunters Bus and coach driversHeavy goods drivers (over 3 tons) Bus conductorsCrane drivers/operators Storekeepers, etc解 |  |  | 0.20.71.00.40.40.60.90.90.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \cdot 1 \\ 8.5 \\ 8.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\substack{3.5 \\ 2.0}}$ |  | ¢0.9 | \% 8 8,5.5 | ${ }_{\substack{52.4 \\ 85.0}}^{5}$ | 40.7 39.7 39 | ${ }_{8}^{8.9}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \cdot 5 \\ \substack{8.5 \\ 9.8} \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{\substack{5.1 \\ 3.3}}^{\text {d. }}$ | cose |  | ${ }_{6}^{65 \cdot 5}$ | 21.1. | cio. 40.7 | \% |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 9.1 \\ \hline 1.1 \\ 7.5 \end{gathered}$ | 2.7. | - 3.0 | coin | 10.2 | cis | ${ }_{6}^{61.5}$ | 41.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & \substack{7.5 \\ 6.6} \end{aligned}$ | cis | 5 |  | (15.9 | cis |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{2.7}$ | ${ }_{46}$ | ${ }_{29}$ | ${ }_{13.2}$ | ${ }_{79} 9$ | ${ }_{13.0}^{41.8}$ | ${ }_{40}$ | 7.4 |

Table 94 (continued) Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men who received premium payments for shift, night and week-end work, by occupation, April 1973
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ per cent per cent per cent

 $15.1 \quad 51.0$
 ALL MANUAL OCCU
ALL NON-MANUAL
OCCOPATAONS

|  | 1,306 | 45.8 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 5.0 | 35.6 | 12.2 | 49.1 | 6.7 | 38.6 | 4.0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL FULL-TIME MEN | 11,403 | 43.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 27.7 | 14.6 | 58.0 | 43.6 | 39.7 | 6.2 |





Table 95 Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women who received premium payments for shift, night and week-end work, by occupation, April 1973
FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

| Occupation (note 1) | EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED SHIFT ETC PREMIUM PAYMENTS FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Make-up of average gross weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of the employees |  | Average weekly |  |
|  |  | Total |  | Or | PBR |  |  |  | Over- | PBR etc | Normal |  |
|  |  | Amount | $\substack{\text { Seandard } \\ \text { error }}$ | $\operatorname{time}_{\substack{\text { time }}}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { other } \\ & \text { (non } \\ & \text { note 3 3) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { pay- } \\ \text { ments }}}^{\text {ped }}$ | basic | time |
|  |  | t | $t$ | t | t | t |  | per cent | percen | per cent |  |  |
| III Professional and related in educa- <br> Nurse adminisitratorsand and executives Registered and enrolled nurses, mid. <br> Nuurings auxiliaries and assistants | 1,279 | 24.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | 2.15 | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{312}^{727}$ | 12.0 ${ }_{\text {12, }}$ | 0.3 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | ${ }_{2}^{1.9}$ | 17.7 | 10.8 | ${ }_{48}^{3.2}$ | 0.0 | ${ }_{38,6}^{39,3}$ | 0.2 |
|  | 226 | 28.9 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 24.9 | 7.7 | 39.4 | 4.4 | 37.3 | 2.0 |
| X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and <br> other personal service Chefs/cooks <br> Home and domestic helpers, maids Other cleaners | $\begin{aligned} & 523 \\ & 535 \\ & 107 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | 22.9 2n. 2n. 20.1 20.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.7 \\ \substack{9.0 \\ 16.0 \\ \hline 6.0} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 14.59 \\ \substack{8.0 \\ 18.8 \\ 18.8} \end{gathered}$ | \% | ation |
|  <br> XIV. Procesing, making and repairing | 73 | 25.1 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 16.0 | 11.1 | 28.8 | 61.6 | 37.7 | 2.1 |
|  | 59 | 26.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 18.0 | 12.1 | 32.2 | 69.5 | 38.6 | 1.8 |
| XV Painting, repetitive assembling, <br> product inspecting, packaging and <br> Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers <br> XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | ${ }_{98}^{174}$ | ${ }_{25 \cdot 2}^{268}$ | 0.5 | ${ }_{1}^{1.8}$ | ${ }^{1 / 8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.5}$ | 19.6 | ${ }_{13,7}^{14.2}$ | ${ }_{17}^{27.4}$ | ${ }_{45}^{39.7}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\text {cher }}$ | 1.1 |
|  | 83 | 33.0 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 22.9 | 10.1 | 71.1 | 63.9 | 40.7 | 6.3 |
| all manual occupations | ${ }^{97}$ | 25.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | 18.3 | 14.2 | ${ }^{31} 9$ | 32,9 | 38.9 | 2.3 |
| ALL NON-MANUAL | 1,546 | $25 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | - | 2.2 | 22.5 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 0.9 |  | 0.5 |
| all full-time women | 2,519 | 25.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 20.9 | 10.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Department of Employment

## Manpower Studies

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## Rates of wages and hours of work in $1973^{*}$

These statistics relate to manual workers covered by national agreements and statutory wages orders. They cover rather over hal $J$
the total number of emplovees in employment. The movements in wages and normal hours represent the changes in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entittements and in norrmal hours and not the
change in actual earnings or in hours a actually worked. The 1973 change in actual earnings or in hours actually worked. The
figures are provisional. [See Technical Note on page 58.]

Weekly wage rates increased by 11.9 per cent during 1973that is from December 31, 1972 to December 31, 1973. Thi
followed an increase of 13.8 per cent during 1972. Over the followed an increase of 13.8 per cent during 1972. Over the previous ten years increases averaged 6.5 per cent a year. Normal
weekly hours of work (excluding overtime) decreased in 1973 by weekly
0.2 per cent, and basic hourly rates of wages increased by 12.2 per cent.
Changes in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitle ments coming into operation during the year affected about 103 million manual workers and reductions in normal weekly
hours of work (excluding overtime) affected about 725,000 hours of work (excluding overtime) affected about 725,000 manual workers. The resultant estimated aggregate net increase in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements amoun-
ted to about $£ 25$ million, compared with $£ 27 \pm$ million in 1972 . The aggregate reduction in normal weekly hours (excluding overtime) amounted to about $1,117,000$ hours, compared with 1,840,000 hours in 1972.

Indices of basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitements, normal weekly hours (excluding overtime) and hourly rates of wages.

When examining tables 1 and 2 below it should be noted that differences between one month and the next are affected by the relative importance of the industries in which chang

Table 1 All industries and services all workers *



Table 3 Percentage change during the year (end December to


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Aggregate amount of changes in basic full-time weekly rates of
wages or minimum entitlements and wages or minin
ing overtime).
The aggregate changes during the calendar year are set out in
table 4, and the month-by-month effect of the changes are give in table 5 .
The figures in tables 4 and 5 are provisional and subject to
revision. It should be noted that in the columns showing the revision. It should be noted that, in the columns showing the
number of workers affected those concerned in number of workers affected, those concerned in two or more
changes in any single period (year or month, as appropriate) are counted only once. For the purpose of these statistics the
material date for any change in basic rates of wages or normal material date for any change in basic rates of wages or normal
hours of work (excluding overtime) is the date of implementation and not the date when agreement was reached or statutory wages regulation order signed.
Table 4


Table 6 analyses the aggregate amount of net increases in 1973

| Method | Increases in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitle ments |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Direct negotiation <br> Joint industrial councils or other ioint standing bodies Wazes councils and other statututory wages boards | $\overline{10,430}$ |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{10,790 \\ 3,630}}$ |
|  |  |
|  | 145 |
| Total* | 24,995 100.0 |

Table 7 shows the approximate number of workers affected by of work (excluding overtime) and the effect of such changes in each of the years from 1956 to 1973.

Table 7

| Year | Sasic weekly rates of wazes |  | Normal weekly hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cstimated } \\ & \text { nemont of } \\ & \text { increase of } \\ & \text { (c6005s } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{19565}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{6,3635}$ | ${ }_{434}^{21}$ | ${ }^{37}$ |
| -1958 | - | - ${ }_{\text {3,4.4, }}^{1.25}$ | ${ }_{\substack{348 \\ 364}}$ | (1649 |
| -1960 | 1, 1,124 | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{4,163}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{12,675 \\ 11,189}}^{1}$ |
| ${ }^{1962}$ | cin |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | , 11,176 |
| - 1964 | - | ${ }_{5}^{5.0978}$ | ${ }^{4.625}$ | 4,952 |
| ${ }_{1965}$ | ${ }_{\text {10, }}^{10,957}$ | ${ }_{4}^{6,5535}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {1,7,765 }}$ |
| ${ }^{1967}$ | 11:410 | 9,0,505 | 8855 |  |
| 19969 | , | \%i, | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ | ${ }_{885} 8$ |
| 1971 | ${ }^{12}$ | coin | -623 | (1,000 |
| ${ }^{19773^{*}}$ | ${ }_{\text {10, }}^{10,985} 10$ | $\xrightarrow{274,395}$ | 1, ${ }_{\text {, } 719}$ | 1,839 |

The figures in table 7 above give a general indication of the movement in basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and normal hours of work over the period and undue significance should not be attached to small differences in the amount of change between one year and another. In particular
the grouping of figures in annual divisions should not be interpreted as indicative of an annual cycle of change.

## Technical note on the basis of the statistics

The official statistics on rates of wages and normal hours of work relate to changes in basic weekly and hourly rates of wages o minimum entitlements and normal weekly hours of work
(excluding overtime), which are normally the outcome (excluding overtime), which are normally the outcome of
changes made under centrally-determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. In general, therefore, the statistics do not take account of orders. In general, therefore, the statistics do not take account of
changes determined by local negotiation at establishment or shop

JANUARY 1974 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 59
floor level. The tigures relate to manual workers only and the monetary amounts represent the increase in basic rates or
minimum entitlements only, not the total increase in earnings. In all cases the statistics are based on normal conditions of emplo ment as laid down in collective agreements, statutory orders, etc time.

## Developments in 197

The main feature in 1973 was the application of the Government's counter-inflationary policy. In the early months of th year the standstill policy on prices and incomes, introduced in November 1972, was still in force. Stage 2 of the government'
policy began on April 1 (see this GAZETTE January 1973 , page 3 ) policy began on April 1 (see this GAZEETE, January 1973, page 3 ),
and was followed from November 1 by stage 3 (see this GAZETTE October 1973, page 946).
About 30 agreements in which minimum earnings entitlements are laid down which are in excess of basic rates, or in which such the year. The industries affected included cotton spinning and weaving, sawmilling, railways and local authorities' services Such minimum entitements constitute estabished basic entitle-
ments for a normal working week, and thus for the purposes ments for a normal working week, and thus for the purposes
of the statistical series relating to basic rates of wages, increases in minimum entitlements have been included, although of course for many workers such changes may not affect their earnings. the year but in some cases later stages of important agreements
concluded earlier came into effect, for example, construction in June and engineering in August,
Reductions in the normal h
umber of ind ok place largely in those industries and services regulated by ages regulation orders issued under the Wages Councils Acts wages regulation orders issued under the Wages Councils Acts,
mainly in the distributive trades. They included retail food trades, retail bookselling and stationery trades, milk distribution Scotland) and unlicensed places of refreshment. Others were griculture (Scotland) and retail multiple grocery. These were all of 40 and in which reductions could be made within the framework of the counter-inflation legislation.
Entitlements to holidays with pay continued to increase during cent of all manual workers were entitled to a basic annual paid holiday of three weeks, about nine per cent had a basic entitlement of between two and three weeks and 36 per cent had a basic
holiday of three weeks. A further 45 per cent were entitled to between three and four weeks, the remaining four per cent having a basic holiday entitlement of four weeks or more. The proportion of workers entitled to additional days of holiday because f long service with one employer changed little, and by the end Details of the more significant national co
awards and statutory wages regulation orders reported in 1973 re listed in table 8 . Also included are some important agreements made in previous years with effect in 1973. The table does not purport to be a complete record of all national settlements.

Table 8 Principal settlements reported in 1973 and some agreements of previous years with effect in 1973

| Date of areement, | Operative (or proposeded date of propose change | Industry or undertaking and district | Brief details of change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 10 | February 26 | Retail food trades-England, Wales and Scotland (Wages Councils) | Increases in statutory remuneration of $f 2$ a week for men 21 and over, and of E2.50 for women 21 and over. with proportia Normal weekly hours reduceed by one hour. |
| = bruary 8 | April 1 |  | Increases ranging from $£ 1.69$ to $£ 1.915$ a week according to occupation, for adult workers |
| February 19 | October 30 | Unicensised places of refreshment-GB (Wazes | Increases of farying amounts, accord ing to areae. occupation of hours. of duty, in conjunction with a reduction in normal we |
| February 26 | April 1 | Furriture manufacture-GB |  <br>  workers. |
| February 26 | April 1 | Pressmaking and women's light clothing-England | Increases in general minimum time rates of 4 p an hour for men and women, With proportional amouns for tate with proportional amounts for late entra. increase in piecework basis time rate of 5 p. |
| March 26 | April 1 | Post Office-UK: Postmen, telegraphists, telephonists, postal officers | Revision of pay scales providing increases of varring amounts. |
| March 29 | February 26 | Retail multiple grocery and provision trade-Eng- land and Wales | Increase in minimum weekly remuneration of $£ 2$ for shop managers, managerproportional amounts for young workers. Normal weekly hours reduced from 41 to 40 . |
| March 29 | April 1 | Milk, milk products manufacture, processing and distribution-England and Wales (Wazes Council) | Increase in basic rates of $£ 2 \cdot 10$ a week for adult workers, with proportional mounts for young workers. |
| July 9 | August 20 September 4 | teail furnishing and allied trades-GB | Increases in statutory minimum weekly remuneration of varying amounts. Increases in statutory minimum weekly remuneration for female workers of amounts ranging from $£ 0.35$ to $£ 0.90$ according to age, area and occupation. |
| March 29 | April 1 | Rubber manufacture-GB | Minimum earnings levels increased by $£ 2$ a week for men, by $£ 2.50$ for women with proportional amounts for young workers. |
| April 4 | April 1 | Coalmining-GB | National standard weekly rates increased by $£ 2-29$ for workers 18 and over, with proportional amounts 19 and over (previously 20). |
| April 11 | May 5 | Wool textile (woollen and worsted spinning and weaving)-Yorkshire | Increase in minimum earnings levels of $f 2$ for all worker. |
| April 11 | June 4 | Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery manu- facture- $G B$ | Increase in minimum weekly rates of 11.70 a week for men and women, 18 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers. |
| April | March 14 |  |  |
| December 16 | November 7 December 13 | Health serrices-GB | Increases in standard rates of 50.40 a week for adult men, $E 0.52$ for adult wwemen with proportional amounts for young workers. Increases in standard rates of $£ 2.40$ a week for adult men, of $£ 2.16$ for adult women, with proportional amounts for young workers. |


| Date |  | Industry or undertaking and district | Brief deails of change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arpil 25 | Juy 2 | Merchant Nay-UK | Increases of ravins amouns in baic rees. |
| Max 3 |  | Paper and bard makins, ecc-uk |  |
|  | Noventer 2 |  | \}neat |
| max 3 | June 4 | Food manusacuring induser - GB |  |
| may 9 | Aprilis | Raimay service-68 (British Rail) |  |
| mav | mas |  |  |
| Max 30 | max 8 | Heay chemial minusarure-fitms aflibed to |  |
| June 4 | June 4 | Motore veniciereasia and reairit trate UK |  |
| May 5 | March 31 | Reaial diseribution-Comop ocieties-68 | Increse of Mryin 2mouns tor male end temal worker 21 and over, with |
| June 5 | Jutr 1 |  |  |
| June 6 | June 11 |  |  |
| June 19 | Angust 13 | Reail multiple foomer-UK (Wazes Council) |  |
| Juy 6 | Jut1 | Governmet industrial esatisisments-UK |  |
| Avesus | Sepember 18 | Ready-made and wholesalt bespoke eailoring-6B |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Avessc }}$ | ${ }^{\text {June }} 3$ | 1 Iro nend stel manuscure-Engend and Wales | Incresess in minimum rates ranisg from t200 2.10 a week tor men. |
|  |  |  |  |
| December 10 | November 7 | Loal authorites serices (manal workess)-GB |  <br>  |
| Some Agrements made in Previous tears which became effective or had stages in ivis |  |  |  |
| April 1970 | March 25 December 31 | \}Food manuacture-GB | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Increase of } £ 0.50 \text { a week for adult female workers. } \\ \text { Increase of } £ 0.50 \text { a week for adult female workers. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Ocrober 1970 | March 25 December 31 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Increase of } £ 0.50 \text { a week for adult female workers. } \\ \text { Increase of } £ 0.50 \text { a week for adult female workers. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| October 1970 | April |  | Adutit fomles storeceive 92 per cent of the 2 pp |
| May 1971 | March 31 | Reaitid distribuion (Coopp scoieieis)-GB |  |
| Docember 1971 | April 1 | Electirict contracisig-E Enazond, Wales and Norrhern |  |
| April 2 , 1972 | Mar 21 |  Remene furd and wie | Increases in basic rates of amounts ranging from $£ 2$ to $£ 2 \cdot 30$ a week for crifts men, of $f 1.70$ to $f$ for oother men, of $£ 1-85$ for women with proportional |
| Aperi 1972 | May 21 | Sthipuliding and stip reapirinz-UK |  |
| Julv 24, 1972 | April 1 | Reail furisisins and allied trades-GB |  |
| Aussut 13, 1972 | Angust 25 | Engineerin_UK |  |
| Sperember 14, 1972 | June 25 | Building and divil enzinering-68 |  |
| Norembere, 1977 | April 1 | Elecericity spoply-G3 |  |
| November 20, 1972 | Jamara 1 | Hairdessins underakings-GB |  <br>  |
| November 23, 1972 |  | Kinting indurties-Midands |  |
| Novermer 27,1972 | April 1 | Agricuture- Soctand |  |
| ember 11, 1972 | April | Agriculure EEsgand and Wales | Inceaseot <br> with proportional amounts for young workers. |

## Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in $1973^{\circ}$

The number of stoppages of work $\dagger$ beginning in 1973 in the United Kingdom, which came to the notice of the Department of
Employment, was 2,854, compared with 2,497 in 1972. In Employment, was 2,854, compared with 2,497 in 1972. In
addition, 29 stoppages which began in 1972 continued into 1973 , compared with 33 commencing in 1971 and continuing into 1972 Sopayes in progress in 1973 resulted in the loss of abou
$7,173,000$ working days during the year at establishments where $7,173,000$ working days during the year at estabishments where
the disputes occurred, compared with $23,009,000$ working days the disputes occurred, compared win in progress in that year.
lost during 1972 through stoppages in The aggregate number of workers involved in stoppages in
progress in 1973 was abcut $1,519,000$ including 409,000 workers progress in 1973 was abcut $1,519,000$, including 409,000 worker who were indirectly involved (that is, thrown out of work at the
establishments where the disputes occurred, but not themselve parties to the disputes). The corresponding total for 1972 was about $1,734,000$ workers, including some 281,000 who wer indirectly involved.
The provisional
gures show an increase of 357 stoppages (14 per cent), compared with 1972. More stopagages occurred in 17 industry groups and fewer in eight. There were 78 ( 36 per cent) more stoppages in motor vehicle manufacturing, reversing the
trend of the last two years. In coal mining an increase of $77 \pm$ ( 34 per cent) continued the upward trend since 1971. Substantial increases, in percentage terms, were also recorded in textiles $(+25$ stoppages), all other manufacturing industries $(+26)$,
other transport and communication $(+49)$, distributive trades $(+17)$, administrative, financial and professional services $(+38)$ and miscellaneous services ( +16 ). There were 30 ( 12 per cent) fewer stoppages in construction and 17 ( 3 per cent) less in engineering.
Other marginal changes included metal manufacture $(-4)$
shipbuilding $(+3)$, gas, electricity and water $(-1)$, and port and inland water transport ( -2 ).
The total number of workers involved in stoppages in 1973 either directly or indirectly (that is, laid off at the establishment where the stoppage occurred) decreased by nearly 216,000 , or 12 per cent
The provisional total of working days lost in $1973,7 \cdot 2$ million, was $16 \cdot 7$ million less than in 1972, a decrease of 70 per cent.
If the national coal mining stoppage in the early part of 1972 is If the national coal mining stoppage in the early part of workers involved shows an increase of seven per cent in 1973 , reflecting
in particular the increased incidence ot stopages in the services in particular the increased incidence of stoppages in the services sector as a whole. In the case of working days lost, however,
there would still be a decrease, of 46 per cent, largely due to substantial reductions in the construction industry, especially and in the shipbuilding, aerospace and docks industries.

## Industrial analysis

In the following table stoppages of work due to industrial di putes in the United Kingdom during 1973 are classified by industry and the corresponding figures are given for 1972 . The figures
have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers, or 1,000 working days, and the sums of the constituent items may therefore no agree with the totals shown.

| Industry group(Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | 1973 |  |  | 1972 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Stoppages in <br> progres |  |  | Stoppages in |  |
|  |  | Workvolved | Working $\begin{aligned} & \text { day: } \\ & \text { lost } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Work- } \\ \text { ers in } \\ \text { ros uo } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Worki } \end{aligned}$ |
| culture, f | ${ }^{6}$ | 66.600 | 1, 10000 | ${ }_{224}^{14}$ | ,500 |  |
| er mining | 301 | 4,600 |  |  | 800 | 10,78,000 |
| Foudyrink and | 97 | 24,300 | 14,000 | ${ }^{82}$ | 44,700 | 248,000 |
| Coal and per |  | 100 | 15,000 |  | 1,000 | 19,000 |
|  | - ${ }_{238}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}16,300 \\ 104,400\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {710 }}^{710}$ | ${ }^{212}$ |  |  |
| nee |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motorive venicise | ${ }^{295}$ |  |  | - $\begin{gathered}64 \\ 24 \\ 4\end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Aersasace eeal |  |  |  |  |  | 7,7,000 |
| Melat goods ot Ot |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thing an |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ement erit | 56 <br> 38 <br> 58 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 96,000 \\ & \hline 8.000000 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}56 \\ 35 \\ 4\end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 35,200 |  |
| Constindusion | 214 | ${ }^{28,3000}$ | 179,000 | 24 | 208,10 |  |
|  |  | 26,000 | 313,000 |  | 1,400 |  |
| Portend inand water | 135 | 70,300 | 138,000 | 137 | 180,500 |  |
|  | ${ }_{51}^{149}$ | ${ }_{\substack{4,500}}$ |  | ${ }_{34}^{100}$ |  |  |
| vatre |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cil |  | $\xrightarrow{281,200} 4$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{53,000}$ | 56 <br> 22 |  |  |
| Toal | 2,854 |  |  | 497 | ,734,400 | 3,909,00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| able. <br> Less than 500 working days. <br> Some stoppes of work involved workers in more than one industry, but路 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Comparison with earlier years
The provisional total of 2,854 stoppages beginning in 1973 compares with an average figures of 2,591 over the last ten years. The number of working days lost $(7.2$ million) was the lowest
since 1969 and less than half the average for the previous three years.

| Year |  |  |  |  | Aggregate number of in stoppages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Begin | in year |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Directly | Indirect | ${ }_{\text {preger }}^{\text {proress }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Begining }}$ lear |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & \text { progress } \\ & \text { in year } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {oon's }}$ |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{\text {(b) }}$ O, |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{673}^{700+}$ | (195 |  | ${ }_{2}^{2.0011}$ |  | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{1,75 \\ 2,275} }} \\{2,275} \end{subarray}$ |
| $\xrightarrow{19665}$ |  | cist | ${ }^{195}$ |  |  |  | , |
| -1968 | 2, | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2.0739}$ | 182 | ${ }^{2,2585}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2 \\ 4,672}}^{2,765}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,7,793}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 2, } \\ 4,6098}}^{2,37}$ |
| 1997 | cose | 1,4,600 | ${ }^{333}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{\text {c, }}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {fo,986 }}$ |
| ${ }_{1973}^{1972}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{297}}_{\substack{\text { 2, } 2497}}$ | 1,4889 | $\underset{\substack{3087 \\ 274}}{ }$ | ${ }^{1} 1,7,34+$ | $\underset{\substack{13,47 \\ 23,816}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {23,9236 }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





MAJOR STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING 1973
The following stoppages resulted in a loss of 100,000 or more working days. In each case the estimated number of days lost, rounded

Metal manufacture
About 250 blast furnacemen at a works supplying iron to the
whole of the Scunthorpe steel complex withdrew their labour Ahole of the Scunthorpe steel complex withdrew their labour on pay for operating advanced handling equipment in connection with the commissioning of a new steel plant. The number of workers involved, both directly and indirectly, increased pro-
gressively before the dispute was settled on May 4 with the gressively before the dispute was settled on May 4 with the
agreement of new rates for later implementation. A phased eturn to work began on May 21 after a settlement had been reached in a separate dispute, which had also begun on April 4 , Mechanical engineering
An alleged breach of existing agreements relating to piecework, An alleged breach of existing agreements relating to piecework,
holidays and fringe benefits, by new management after a take-
over by a construction over by a construction group, led to a "sit-in" at a Sunderland mechanical handling equipment company. A total of 2,500 sheet metal workers, electricians, ancillary workers and clerical staff were laid off from January 8 as a result and later, other employees stopped work in sympathy with their colleagues in dispute. Normal working was resumed on April 2 and outstanding issues were resolved
parties. $(175,000)$.

## Shipbuilding and marine engineering

About 1,100 welders employed in a number of Tyneside shipbuilding yards withdrew their labour on September 11 in support
of a claim for an improvement of bonus ernings to of a claim for an improvement of bonus earnings to increase the differential between their earnings and those of other boiler-
maker trades. As a result 5,500 other workers were laid off. The maker trades. As a result 5,500 other workers were laid off. The
claim, which was held to be contrary to union policy, led to the withdrawal of the credentials of the shop stewards representing
the workers con the workers concerned. Normal working was resumed on
men would have the right to negotiate improvements to their supplementary bonus without involving other boilermaking sections. In addition no attempt would be made to reduce
differentials in the 1974 pay agreement. $(134,000)$.

Vehicles
Stoppages by shift workers at a Midlands car plant on May 25 and May 30 , as a protest against management refusal to pay
600 men who had been laid off for $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours when the assembly 600 men who had been laid off for $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours when the assembly
track was stopped because of alleged sub-standard work track was stopped because of alleged sub-standard work, led to
the withdrawal of labour by 4,700 employees from May 31. A further 4,000 workers at an associated plant of the same firm were laid off in two stages as a result. A general resumption of work took place on June 26 when the management agreed to
pay the men lay-off pay, while the unions agreed to negotiate pay the men lay-off pay, while the unions agreed to negotiate a
new procedure to operate in the event of a similar dispute arising in the future. (102,000).
At an Oxford car assembly factory 80 plant attendants involved in a re-grading dispute stopped work on June 1 , causing 12,000
production workers to be laid off. After initial reiection by the production workers to be laid off. After initial rejection by the
workers, terms negotiated at natiol workers, terms negotiated at national level awarding an extra 2 p an hour, with retrospection from April 1 , were accepted and resumed on June 21. $(169,000)$,

Following the operation of an overtime ban and "work-to-
rule" from April 5 by 5,700 workers at a Peterborough diesel engine firm, in support of a pay claim which would give pay engine firm, in support of a pay claim which would give pay
parity with workers employed in the same group at Coventry, the company finally closed the factory from June 14. Work, was resumed on July 10 following the acceptance of an agreement that each future set of negotiations should progressively reduce
and ultimately eliminate, the existing differences in wage level andween factories in the group. After two hours, however, work stopped once more in protest at comments made by managemen in a television interview. Work was again resumed on July 12 . $(113,000)$.

## Other manufacturing industries

Over 1,300 maintenance workers employed at a number of
rubber manufacturing plants, principally chester, Pontypool and Glasgow, withdrew their labour fron August 29 over the non-implementation of an agreed pay in crease. Nearly 7,000 production workers were laid off as a result of the stoppage, which followed rejection by the workers of a
Pay Board ruling that the settlement date could only be made Pay Board ruling that the settlement date could only be made 1
months after the previous principal increase at it A phased return to work began on September 24 after the company agreed to correct existing pay anomalies as soon as govern
ment legislation allowed. $(144,000)$.

## Gas, electricity and water

Industrial action by workers in the gas industry was intensified after February 14 , when the poiicy of non co-operation, including overtime bans, work-to-rule, etc., together with token stoppages
from January 17, was declared official by the union. It was estimated that more than 23,000 workers became involved in selective stoppages throughout the country. Work was resumed on March 24 following a ballot decision of workers accepting
revised proposals by the British Gas Corporation. The offer while not improving on that already made within the limits of the counter-inflation policy, included the postponement of immed-
iate redundancies iate redundancies, improved pension terms and a restructuring of the pay system. $(305,000)$.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

At October 1973, about 27 per cent of the total number of
employees in employment in manufacturing industries in Great employees in employment in manufacturing industries in
Britain were administrative, technical or clerical workers. Details are given in the table below. The figures are not fully comparable with those published previously because of the change in method of compiling estimates of employees in em-
ployment (see article on pages $739-749$ of the August 1973 issue ployment (see article on pages $739-749$ of the August 1973 issue
of this GAzETTE). Estimates for April 1973 were published at page 658 of the July 1973 issue of this Gazerte.
Information about the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries is obtained
twice a year, in April and October, on returns made by certain twice a year, in April and October, on returns made by certain
employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. The figure include managers, superintendents and works' foremen; research experimental, development, technical and design employees other
than operatives; draughtsmen and tracers; and office employees than operatives; draughtsmen and
including works office employees.
From this information estimates have been made of the
numbers of administrative, technical and clerical workers in each numbers of administrative, technical and clerical workers in each
industry group and the percentage that they formed of all industry group and the percentage that they formed of al
employees in the group. Employees who are not classed as administrative, technical or clerical are regarded as operatives.
Administrative, technical and clerical workers in manufacturing industries, mid-October 1973

| Industry Classification 1968) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of operatives } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Toploves } \\ & \text { imployor } \\ & \text { empor- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Males

| Food, drink and tobacco | 335 | 106 | 441 | 240 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Croducts | ${ }^{24}$ | 11 | 35 | $32 \cdot 3$ |
| Chimmistris and alled | 186 | 114 | ${ }^{299}$ | 38.0 |
| Meechanicual enturingineering | ${ }_{568}$ | ${ }^{294}$ | $\begin{gathered} 488 \\ \hline 989 \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | 20, |
| Insitumen engineering | 282 | 203 | 485 | ${ }_{41} 1.8$ |
| Shipuyiding and marine | ${ }_{5}^{139}$ | 177 | ${ }_{698}^{164}$ | - ${ }_{25 \cdot 4}$ |
| Metala goods not elisewhere |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{335}$ | ${ }_{57}^{83}$ | ${ }_{292}^{39}$ | ${ }_{19}^{21,5}$ |
| Cliot floting and footw | 76 | ${ }_{25}^{4}$ | ${ }_{101}^{24}$ | $\underset{24,}{18.2}$ |
|  | 184 | ${ }^{44}$ | ${ }^{228}$ | 19.4 |
|  | 184 | 37 | 221 |  |
|  | 282 | 105 | 387 | 27.2 |
| Oindustries | 161 | 52 | 214 | 24.5 |
| Total all manufac- turing industries | 3,931 | 1,403 | 5,334 | 26.3 |

ministrative, technical and clerical workers in manufacturin industries, mid-October 1973 (continued)


$\qquad$


cen secifods not elsewhere


industries
Total
Toll manurac.
taring industries

| 238 | 69 | 307 | 22.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | 4 | 70.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 29 \\ & 69 \\ & 659 \\ & 251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 31 \\ & 816 \\ & 16 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $5_{1}^{5}$ | 47 | ${ }_{98}^{12}$ | 577.4 |
| ${ }_{215}^{121}$ | ${ }_{36}^{44}$ | ${ }_{251}^{165}$ | ${ }_{14}^{26.6}$ |
| ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{302}^{19}$ | ${ }_{9}^{97.6}$ |
| ${ }_{32}^{45}$ | ${ }_{21}^{20}$ | ${ }_{53}^{65}$ | 31.0 38.9 |
| 119 | 70 | 189 | ${ }^{37.1}$ |
| 102 | 27 | 129 | $21 \cdot 1$ |
| 1,674 | 642 | 2,316 | 27.7 |


Totala all manurac.

turing ind istries | 573 |
| :--- |
| 25 |
| 255 |
| 354 |
| 393 |
| 534 |
| 533 |
| 144 |
| 572 |
| 5729 |
| 450 |
| 435 |
| 349 |
| 228 |
| 27 |
| 400 |
| 263 |
| 5,605 |



| $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 4 \\ & 3 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 39,9 \\ \text { 34, } \\ 33,74 \\ 344,4 \end{gathered}$ |
| ${ }_{28,}^{18.0}$ |
| 17\%2 |
| ${ }_{13,4}^{17.7}$ |
| 22.1 |
| 30.5 |
| 23.2 |

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

## (continued from page 62)

## Professional and scientific service

Hospital ancillary staff throughout the country began various forms of industrial action from March 1. A series of selective stoppages in which up to
called off after formal acceptance by the unions concerned of an improved pay offer within the limits of the government's counter-
inflation policy. Work was generally resumed on April 18 . $(285,000)$

## ublic administration and defenc

Members of three non-industrial unions in the Civil Service took part in their first ever recorded one-day national stoppage on February 27. About 128,000 of the grades concerned stopped work in protest against the alleged breaking by the government of a pay agreement affecting all Civil Service departments. $(128,000)$.

LABOUR TURNOVER: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: FOUR WEEKS ENDED November 17, 1973 The table below shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees)
in manufacturing industries* in the four weeks ended November 17, 1973, with separate figures for males and females. The figure are based on information obtained on returns from employers,
who every third month are asked to state, in addition to the who every third month are asked to state, in addition to the
numbers employed at the beginning and end of the period, the numbers on the payroll at the later of the two dates who were
not on the payroll at the earlier date.

The figures in the last item are adopted as representing engage ments during the period, and the figures of discharges and othe
losses are obtained by adding the numbers engaged during the losses are obtained by adding the numbers engaged during the
period to the numbers on the payroll at the beginning of the

period, and deducting from the figures thus obtained the numbers period, and deducting from the figures
on the payroll at the end of the period.
It must be be It must te borne in mind, however, that the figures of engage-
ments obtained in the way indicated ments obtained in the way indicated do not include persons engaged during the period who were discharged or otherwise percentage rates both of engagements and of discharges in the percentage rates both of engagements and of discharges in the
table
acher wastage during the period.
In spite of this limitation, however, the figures enable com-
parisons to be made between the turnover retes parisons to be made between the turnover rates of different
industries and also between the figures for different months for
the same industry the same industry.

|  | Number of engage- <br> ployed at beginning <br> of period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Fem | es Total | Males | Fem | Total |
| trical |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1.9}$ | ${ }^{\text {2. }}$ - 5 | ${ }_{2}^{2.1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.8}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,2}$ | +19 |
| aper aparaus and eevielephon | 2.6 | 4. | ${ }^{3} 3$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | ${ }^{3} 6$ | 2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic computers <br> Radio, radar and | ${ }_{1}^{4.5}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6} \mathbf{6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{5 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }^{3} 1.5$ | 4 | 4.2 |
|  | 1.9 | $4 \cdot 2$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 1.6 | ${ }^{2.1}$ | 2.0 |
| Electric appliances primarily | ${ }_{2} \mathbf{3 . 5}$ | ${ }_{4}^{6.9}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} \cdot 1$ | ${ }_{3.2}^{3.5}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.9}$ |
| Marine engineer | 1.8 | 2.6 | 18 | 1.8 | 2.6 |  |
| Vehiclese ${ }_{\text {Wheeld }}$ cractor manufactu | 16 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 1.8 |
| Motor vehicle manut | ${ }_{1}^{20} 7$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2.1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1 / 3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2 \cdot 2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.4}$ |
| Motor cryce ericyle and pe | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 13.0 | 7.4 | 11.5 |
|  | 1.4 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 1.5 | 1.0 | $2 \cdot 3$ |  |
|  | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 39.5 | 5.0 |
|  | 1.3 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | ${ }^{1.3}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3.3}$ | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 |  |
|  | ${ }_{4.3}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{\text {c. }}^{5} \mathbf{5}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3.1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | ${ }^{3,5}$ | 2.5 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 3.4 \\ 3: 9 \\ 4: 9 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 3.2 3.9 3.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & \text { a.7 } \\ & .1 .7 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \\ & .2 .8 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | +1.8 |
|  | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
|  | ${ }_{1.8}^{3.7}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3 \cdot 2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3.8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3.4}$ | ${ }^{3.5}$ | ${ }^{3.6} 1.4$ |
|  | 5.8 | 48 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | 4.5 | 5. 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{6.6}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }_{\substack{5.5 \\ 5.5}}^{\text {c, }}$ | cis | ${ }^{3} \begin{aligned} & \text { 4. } \\ & 4.7\end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { caco } \\ \text { Bace } \\ \text { Boop } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | ${ }_{4}^{2 \cdot 5}$ | ${ }_{3} 1.5$ | ${ }^{2} 30$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & .4 .3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 . \\ & .4 .1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & .4 .2 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a.9. } \\ & \text { a. } \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 3.0 \\ 3.2 \\ 3.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fur (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery | ${ }^{30}$ | 3.4 | ${ }^{3.2}$ | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | (3.0. | +1:9 |  |  |

Labour turnover: manufacturing industries: four weeks ended November 17, 1973 (continued)

| Industry(Standard IndustrialClassification 1968) | Number of engage- <br> ployed at beginnin <br> ployed at of period |  |  | Number of discharges and otherlosses per 100 employed atof period |  |  | (Standard Industrial | Number of engageployed at beginning of period |  |  | Number of dis- charges and other <br> charges and other losses per 100 em- <br> ployed at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | $\overline{\text { Females }}$ | $\overline{\text { Total }}$ | $\overline{\text { Males }}$ | Fema | Total |  | Males | Fem | Total | Male | Female | $\overline{\text { Total }}$ |
| Clothing and footwear | ${ }_{3}^{2.9}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.3}$ | ${ }_{4 \cdot 2}^{3.8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2.6}$ | 3.3 | ${ }_{3}^{3.7}$ | Paper, printing and publish- |  |  |  | 2.0 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| Men's a did boys tailored |  |  |  |  |  |  | and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2.5}$ | 4.2 | 3.8 3.9 | 2.6 3.9 |  | 3.1 3.6 | (eata | ${ }_{2.2}^{3.5}$ | ${ }_{3}^{7} \mathbf{7}$ | ${ }_{2}^{5.8}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.7}$ | ${ }_{2}^{6 \cdot 9}$ | ${ }_{2.5}^{4.3}$ |
|  | 3.0 | ${ }_{4}^{4.2}$ | 3.9 4.4 | 3.9 3.2 |  | ${ }_{3}^{3.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dremseseswar, erimgerie, infants' | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{4.6}$ |  |  |  | 50 | 5.5 | 5.2 | ${ }^{3.8}$ | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| Hears, etes Hest milinery | ${ }_{2.7}^{4.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4.4}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}^{4.5}$ | ${ }_{2.1}^{4.6}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{4.8}$ |  | 1.0 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 1.6 |
|  | 2.5 | ${ }_{3}^{4.4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4} 9$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3 \cdot 8}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3.6}$ | Priteres, puishing of perial | 1.2 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | ${ }^{3.4}$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| Bricks, potery, glass, cem | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 40 | 3.0 | Other manufacturing indus- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks. fireclay and refractory | ${ }^{3.4}$ |  | ${ }^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.3}$ | ${ }^{13.7}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.3}$ | Ruties | ${ }_{3}^{4.1}$ | ${ }_{4}^{6.0}$ | ${ }^{4.8}$ | ${ }_{3.8}^{3.8}$ | ${ }_{3.3}^{5.4}$ | ${ }_{3.0}^{4.4}$ |
|  | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3.6 \\ 3}}^{\substack{\text { 3, }}}$ |  | $\substack { 3.1 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2.4{ 3 . 1 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 . 4 } } \\{1.4} \end{subarray}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2.5 \\ 3.1}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  |  | ${ }^{3.5}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.8}$ | ${ }_{2,3}^{3.8}$ | 2.9 ${ }^{2.9}$ | ${ }_{3.2}^{3.6}$ |
|  |  | 40 | 2.9 | 3.0 |  |  | 为 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Miseollaneous stationers' | 3.0 | 46 | 40 | 2.2 | 8.6 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Timber |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2:6 |  | 30 | 5.9 | 4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| Bedding, etc | ${ }^{3.1}$ |  | ${ }^{3.5}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.1}$ |  | 3.4 | Misecineeus manuactur | 6.1 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 6.2 |
| Misetsilaneus wood and cork | 3.9 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | ${ }^{3} 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manuacturers | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 48 | 40 | industries* | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 |

MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT
This series inex OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNI OF OUTUN

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

## of this Gazette page 98.

$1970=100$

| rear | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | r |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 910 . \\ & \hline 10.8 \\ & 109.9 \\ & 19.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92.0 \\ \hline 10.6 \\ 110.0 \\ 119.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## LONDON TRANSPORT EXECUTIVE: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS

The regular enquiries held by the Department of Employment
Earnings of manual workers-London Transport Executive
into the earnings and hours of manual workers do not cover the London Transport Executive.
London Transport Executive.
The executive has collected certain details, however, of numbers of manual workers employed and their earnings in October 1972, April 1973 and October 1973. The figures relate oo "males" and "females" as against men ( 21 and over), youths and boys, women ( 18 and over) and girls in the departments enquiries, but the number of juniors employed by the executive are small, accounting for only about one half of
the total number of manual workers concerned.
Figures for April 1972 were published in the August 1972 Figures for April 1972 were
issue of this GAzETE (page 718).
Average hours worked for all classes of full-time manual workers combined have been estimated as 45 for males and 43 for females in October 1972, 44 for males and 413 for females in April 1973, and 4443 for males and $43 \frac{1}{2}$ for females in October 1973.

|  | Number of workers |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { Average weekly } \\ \text { earnings }}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Females } \\ & \text { Funder } \\ & \text { and time } \\ & \text { Part-time } \end{aligned}$ | Males |  |
| pay week including Raii saff Common services |  |  | t | t |
|  | (ectober | (1. 1.198 | ${ }_{\substack{35.16 \\ 35.96}}$ | ${ }_{2}^{29.08}$ |
|  | 11,624 | ${ }^{246}$ | ${ }_{37} 313$ |  |
| All classes | 3,488 | 4,300 | ${ }^{36 \cdot 13}$ | 27.53 |
| PAY WEEK INCLUDING APRRLL, 1973 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{13,7278 \\ 1,60}}{\text { 2, }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,116 \\ 1236 \\ \hline 126} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| All classes | 38,429 | 4,028 | ${ }^{38 \cdot 42}$ | 29.50 |
| PAY WEEK INCLUDING OCTOBER |  |  |  |  |
| $\substack{\text { Read } \\ \text { Raid saff }}$ | $\substack{22,789 \\ \text { 12,849 }}$ | cose | ${ }_{\substack{41.83 \\ 40.65}}^{4}$ |  |
|  | 1,596 | ${ }^{234}$ | 40.43 |  |
| All classes | 37,226 | 3,941 | 41.36 | 31.79 |

## UNEMPLOYED COLOURED WORKERS

The table below gives the figures, and location of unemployment
by region, of coloured workers who are registered at local by region, of coloured workers who are registered at local employment offices and careers offices in Great Britain. The
basis of the count was explained in the July 1971 issue of this Gazerte, when, for the first time, comprehensive figures were available.
Table 1 Unemployed persons born in, or whose parent or parents were born in, certain countries of the Commonwealth and Pakistan
November 12, 1973

|  | South | $\xrightarrow{\text { East }}$ Anglia | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\substack{\text { South } \\ \text { West }}}$ | West ${ }_{\text {W }}^{\text {Westands }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { East }}{\text { Midands }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yorks and } \\ \text { Suide ber. } \\ \text { side } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Noret }}^{\substack{\text { Norts } \\ \text { West }}}$ | North | Wales | Scotland | ${ }_{\text {Gricat }}^{\text {Brat }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (all listed countries): November 12, 1973 of whom adults | 4,683 | ${ }_{60}^{68}$ | ${ }^{130}$ | ${ }^{2,343}$ | 1,9009 | ${ }_{757}^{783}$ | ${ }^{1,0046}$ | ${ }_{113}^{118}$ | ${ }_{73}^{77}$ | ${ }_{232}^{237}$ | 10,754 |
| Total expersed as percentage | 5.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 1.7 | ${ }^{1.3}$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| Area of origin Africa* Men Wome Young Young persons | $\begin{array}{r} 1,04545 \\ \hline 104 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{12}{=}$ | (12 | $\underset{\substack{289 \\ 9}}{ }$ | 487 4 5 | $\stackrel{77}{13}$ | 237 13 7 | $\underset{1}{20} 3$ | $\frac{15}{3}$ | - ${ }_{10}^{16}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { West Indiest } \\ & \text { Men } \\ & \text { Women } \\ & \text { Young persons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,470 \\ & \hline 100 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{13}{7}$ | 56 14 5 | ( | 116 13 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 107 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 228 13 19 | $\frac{11}{=}$ | $\stackrel{12}{=}$ | $\stackrel{10}{-}$ | 2.611 317 317 |
| India Men Women Young persons | 602 107 10 21 | $\stackrel{8}{7}$ | 20 <br> 3 <br> 3 | 410 4 45 42 | 190 38 7 | (15 $\begin{array}{r}127 \\ 4 \\ 4\end{array}$ | 165 10 10 | $\stackrel{14}{8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{1.612 \\ 340 \\ 70}}{ }$ |
| Pakistan (including Bangladesh) Men Women Young persons | 343 <br> 31 <br> 9 | $\stackrel{3}{=}$ | $\frac{11}{2}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}487 \\ \substack{26 \\ 15}\end{gathered}$ | 30 <br> 5 | 278 12 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\frac{30}{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | ¢, $\begin{gathered}1.413 \\ 49 \\ 49\end{gathered}$ |
| Other Commonwealth Men Women Young persons | 429 48 11 | $\stackrel{10}{3}$ | 17 <br> 1 <br> 1 | $\underset{\substack{124 \\ 17 \\ 5}}{ }$ | ${ }_{2}^{27}$ | 76 -8 -8 | $\begin{gathered} 136 \\ 8 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 15 <br> 2 <br> -8 | $\stackrel{17}{=}$ | 22 <br> - <br> -3 | (103 |
| Persons born in UK of parents Men Women Young persons | $\begin{gathered} \text { From listec } \\ 133 \\ 36 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ountries } \\ & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cluded in } \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ures above) } \\ & \text { th } \\ & 16 \\ & 27 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \% | 29 <br> 3 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\frac{7}{\beth}$ | $\underline{7}$ | 15 | (333 <br> 89 <br> 1 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2497 \\ & \substack{2475 \\ 5839 \\ 381} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,219 \\ & 1, i g \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,313 \\ & \substack{1,26 \\ 1,25 \\ 1, i 82} \\ & 1,82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,463 \\ & \hline, 596 \\ & \text { and } 1,76 \\ & 2,539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1646 \\ & 146 \\ & 1490 \\ & 2090 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1040^{104} \\ & \text { and } \\ & 204 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \\ & 247 \\ & 245 \\ & 2896 \\ & 289 \end{aligned}$ |  |





EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons under 18 years of age in factories and other workplaces. Section 117 of the
Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 and over, by making special exemption orders for employment in particular
factories. The number of women and young persons covered by factories. The number of women and young persons covered by
special exemption orders current on November 30,1973 , according to the type of employment permitted* were:

The count on November 12, 1973 showed a decrease of 3,924 compared with the figures for August 13, 1973, and represented $2 \cdot 2$ per cent of all persons unemployed, compared with 2.6 per
cent in August.

UK TO GET £24 MILLION FROM
EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND
The United Kingdom is expected to get Social Fund for 1973 towards estimated vernment expenditure on the training This was announced in the House o Commons by Mr Chichester-Cl
Minister of State for Employment. He said that the United Kingdom had not yet received formal notificiation of the xtent to which its applications fo approved by the Commission of the
European Communities. He understood owever, that the sum was likely to be o million would
orthern Ireland.
The European Social Fund, established
by Article 123 of the Treaty of Rome hhich set up the Europan Economi Community, aims to improve employmen
opportunities for workers in the Com munity and thus to contribute to raising ne stang the employment of workers easier and of increasing geographical and occc-
pational mobility within the Community ational mobility within the Community. The fund meets up to half the cost of settlement schemes, first for specific
industries and groups directly affected by ndustries and groups directly affected by
Community policies, and secondly for schemes of a more general nature.
In 1973 the UK Government submitted
n application totalling $£ 31$ million, in an application totalling $£ 31$ million, in-
cluding $£ 4$ million for Northern Ireland to cover estimated expenditure in assisted Opportunities Scheme, on payments under the Employment Transfer Scheme to from their homes, and on aymetivities on
behalf of disabled people in the UK as a whole. The second application, totalling
f 780,000 , covered expenditure on the and
training and resedtlement of agricultura
and textile workers in the UK and textile workers in the UK.
A budget of about $£ 119$ million for the
Social Fund in 1973 was agreed by the Social Fund in 1973 was agreed by the
Council of Ministers, which has already anctioned a budget of about $£ 135$ millio

## MANPOWER SERVICES PROGRAMME

An initial four-point work programme was agreed by the Manpower Services Comsion also agreed to examine urgently the likely employment situation following the present eme
courses of action.

The work programme agreed was: the Chief Executives of the Employ-
ment Service Agency and the ment Service Agency and
Training Services Agency should rraining services A Atheir present
present details of thent
operations and long-term plans; operations and long-term plans; a analyse the present information
available on manpower forceating
with a view to improving manwith a view to improving man-
power intelligence and information; power intelligence and information,
to hold meetings in different parts
of the country to discuss with of the country to discuss with
of employers and trade unions how he commission can best serve them;
to see at first hand the work of the agencies throughout the country.
It seemed possible that after the present emergency the employment sitiuation mightt
be more difficult than for some time. Last year had seen a fall in unemployment, and
he commission considered what action it might take, or what it might recommend

## the governmen eversed this year. <br> reversed this year. For this reason th

For this season the commission is putting
in hand urgently work examination of the possisibitities of
an accelerated increase in training an accelerated increase in training,
including the increased use of
facilities in employers' establishacilities in employers' establish-
expanding present schemes to en
people to move to new jobs; people to move to new jobs;
the development of special schemes the development of special schemes
to hedundant workers. The commission also decided that
particular studies should be made of groups most likely to be afficcted if the employment situation were to deteriorate, including
this summer's school-leavers, older workers and disabled people.
It hoped that the would prove unnecessary, but considered that it was its essential responsibility to
prepare them. It also decided to examin immediately the steps being taken by the
agencies to meet maniower needs for agencies to meet manposes, with particular reference to North Sea oil, an
needs to be done.

QUARTERLY EMPLOYMENT EST (he FOR JUNE 1973
The quarterly estimates of employment for
June 1973 are shown in table 101 (see page June 1973 are shown in table 101 (see page
85 of this GAAETTE). These results are provisional pending resu
Census of Employment.
Census of Employment.
The seasonally adjusted series for male
mployess increased by 2000 te 13,475 employees increased by 2,000 to $113,475,000$.
The average of the March//une 1973 The average of the March/June 1973
figures was 109,000 higher than the average for September/December 1972 which
itself was 57,000 higher than the average itself was 57,000 higher than the average
for March/June 1972 .
For females, the seasonally adjusted estimates of employees in employment
decreased by 64,000 to $8,527,000$; this
decrease may be due in part to some
residual fluctuation still present in the
female series (see this GAZETTE July 1973 , page 653). The average of the March/June
1973 figures was 141,000 higher than the average for September/Decermber 1972
which itself was 95,000 higher than the average for March/June 1972 . Estimates of male employers and selfupdated to June 1972, on the basis of results from a small sample of national
nsurance class II records. The revised surance class II records. The revised
estimate for June 1972 shows an increase of 29,000 since June 1971. It is provisionally assumed that there has been no change in
this total since June 1972. This sample of this total since June 1972. This sample of
national insurance records does not pro-
vide an indicator of the change in the vide an indicator of the change in the
number of female employers and selfemployed persons employ is assumed to remain unchanged since June 1971 .
ADVICE ON NOISE REDUCTION IN
MACHINERY DESIGN
Advice to makers and sellers of industrial set out in a draft code to reduce noise has been circulated by the Department of Employment. This draft code, which has been prepared
by a working group of the Industrial by a working group of the Industria
Health Advisory Committee's noise subcommittee, has been distributed to the
CBI, TUC, representatives of machine BI , T , machine users, engineering institutions and accademic and industrial
research organisations. Cesearch organisations.
Copies of the draft code can be obtained from HM Factory Inspectorate (FIG3), Baynards House, 1 Chepstow Place,
Westbourne Grove, London W2 4TF. Comments are invited and should be made in writing by March 31 . These views
will be taken into consideration in prepar-
ing the final version, which it is hoped will will be taken into consideration in prepar
ing the final version, which it is hoped will
be published before the end of the year be published before the end of the year.
The published code will be voluntary, but it has been drawn up with the possi-
bility of its being recommended later as an "approved" code with considerably more proposals for a new health and safet commisson in line with the Robens repor
are implemented are implemented.
A first noise cod
by the Department of Employment* set out recommendation for a maximum tolerab
noise exposure to control risk of incurable damage to workers' hearing. It also gave
dvice on what ought to be done to prevent exposure above this level. exposure above this level
Experience with that
directed at managers and workers in establishments where the machinery is
used, has emphasised the need for an effort by enginers who design machine
and the firms which sell, to improve their products.

The new draft code is expressly aimed at
designers, manufacturers importers and suppliers of machines, and urges and that
machines should be so constructed that they operate as quietly as is reasonably
practicable, that they should be practicable, that they should be noise
tested, that warning notices should be
attached to machines likely to produce attached to machines likely to produce
very high noise levels and that proper very high noise levels and that proper
installation and operating instructions instauld be provided.


TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES
SCHEME
In the 13 weeks ended September 10, 1973,
11,554 persons were admitted to training under the Training Opportunities Scheme. Of the total, 10,
1,192 disabled.
The total number in training at the end of
the period was 15.637 . the period was 15,637 ( 13,820 able-bodied
and 1,817 disabled), of whom 10,138 ( 9,409 able-bodied and 729 whom 1 disabled) were at government training centres, 3,821 ( 3,441 of further education, 1,140 at colleges
bodied and 170 bodied and 170 disabled) at employers
establishments and 538 at residential (disabled) centres.
In the quarter under review, training
was completed by 10,689 persons $(9,554$ was completed by 10,689 persons ( $(9,554$
able-bodied and 1,135 disabaled), and 8,396 able-bodied and 1,135 disabled), and 8,396
(7,470 able-bodied and 926 disabled) were
placed in employment.
GUIDELINES ON LONDON
WEIGHTING ALLOWANCES
ENQUURY
Six major issues on which it wants to receive evidence about London weighting
allowances have been identified in guidelines issued by by the Pay Board.
They are:
-what
and how do they operate?
-what kind of organisataions pay-or
do not pay-London allowances?
-what are the purposes for whices?
allowances were introduced? allowances were introduced?
what kind of changes are needed?

- how can London allowances be
developed in a continuing inco
developed in a continuing incomes
policy?
The purpose of the guidelines is to help
people prepare and submit evidence, and to
help the board to assess it. The guidelines
are not intended to restrict the issues or questions people may wish to raise. The board has been asked to review the basis of London weighting allowances,
and to report to the Secretary of State for and to report to the Secretary of State for
Employment by the end of June. Evidence should be submitted as soon as possible. Anyone wishing to obtain copies of the
guidelines, or to present evidence should guidelines, or to present evidence should
write to the Secretary of the Pay Board Neville House, Page Street, London
SWIP 4LS.

PROTECTION OF EYES AT WORK
Special regulations for the protection of
the eeves of people at work are to ob emade
by Mr William Whitelaw, Secretary of State for Employment.
A draft of the new regulations* has been A draft of the new regulations* has been
circulated for comment, and objections circulated for comment, and objections
should be submitted in writing on o before March 15,1974 to HM Chief
Inspector of Factories, Department Inspector of Factories, Department of
Employment, 1 Chepstow Place, London W2 4TF. regulations will apply to people These regulations will apply to people
siteloyed in factories and on construction
sith will increase the number of sites, and will increase the number of
processes covered by existing regulations. processes covered by existing regulations.
They will replace the Protection of Eyes
Regulations 1938 , which specify a limited They will replace the Protection of Eyes
Regulations 1933, which specify a limited
range of processes for which the provision range of processes for which the provision
of "suitable goggles or effective screens" is suitable goggles or effective screens" is
required by section 65 of the Factories
Act 1961. Also replaced will be certain Act 1961. Also replaced will be certain
regulations for particular trades, for inregulations for particular trades, for in-
stance shipbuilding and foundries. The new regulations will apply to all the
processes already covered and processes already covered and also to a
number of additional ones where there may be a risk of eye injury, for example, handling glass and the manufacture of
wire rope. Protection will also be extended wire rope. Protection will also be extended
to people whose eyes may be at risk from a to people whose eyes may be at risk from a
nearby process, although actually on nearby proce
another job.
Goggles and Goggles and other personal eye protec-
tors, as well as certain types of shields, will tors, as well as certain types of shields, will
be required to conform with specifications approved by the Chief Inspector of Fac-
tories. This requirement will tighten up
the standard the standard of eve protectors, and the
the the
procedure for providing employees at risk procedure for providing employees at risk
with eye protectors will also be strength-
ened with eye
ened.

INDUSTRIA
In November, 37 fatalities were reported under the Facatories Act, comperered with 74
in October. This total included 20 arising n
from factor. Thy processes, 15 from 20 arisiding operations and works of engineering con-
struction, and two in docks and warehouses.
Fatalitie Fatalities in industries outside the scope
of the Factories Act of the Factories Act included five in mines
and quarries reported in the four weeks ended November 24, compared wwith six
in the four weeks ended October 27. These in the four weeks ended October 27. These
five included two underground coal mine workers and two in quarries, compared
with five and none with five and none a month earlier.
In the railway service there were two In the railway service there were two
fatal accidents in November and three in the previous month
In November, six seamen employed in were fatally injured, compared with two in October.
In November, 22 cases of industrial in November, 22 cases of industrial
diseases were reported under the Factories
Act. These comprised 18 of chrome ulceraAct. These comprised
tion, two of lead poisoning, one of aniline poisoning, and one of beryllium poisoning. LEFT OVER
Because of the current shortage of paper and pressure on space certrain tables
have been omitted from the statistical time series in this issue. These the stadtitstical time tables 103
(emploses anaplysis), $104-116$ employment: indoyment: : reg-
inal ional analyses), 118 (unemployed: analysis
by duration), 119 (vacancies notified and by duration un, 119 (vacancies notitifed and
remaining unfled) and 120 (overtime and short-time in manufacturing industriess.
The latest monthly figures for these are The latest monthly figures for these are
under the relevant subject heading in the monthly summary (pages $69-83$ ). Other tables not published are 122, 123, 124,125,
126,128 and 132 (a) and (b), the latest figures for which are those which appeared
in the December issue. ,
UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT
For the period of 13 weeks ended November 30,1933 expenditure on unemploy-
ment benefit in Great Britain (excluding ment benefit in Great Britain (excluding
cost of administration) amounted to
approximately $£ 32,014,000$. During the cost of administration) amounted to
approximately $£ 32,014,000$. During the
13 weeks ended August 31 then 13 weeks ended August 31 , 1977 , the
corresponding figure was $£ 32,190,000$ and corresponding figure was $£ 32,190,000$ and
during the 13 weeks ended December 1 ,
1972 it was $£ 50,426,000$.

SUMMARY

Employment in production industries
The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great
Britain at mid-November 1973 was $9,680,800(7,178,900$ males Brd $2,501,900$ females). The total included $7,678,700(5,338,000$ males and $2,340,600$ females) in manufacturing industries, and
$1,315,600(1,229,800$ males and 85,800 females in construction. ,315,600 ( $1,229,800$ males and 85,800 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 1973 and 20,200 higher than in November 1972 . The total in manufacturing industries was 28,700 higher than in October 1973 and 25,700 higher than in November 1972. The number in construction was 11,600 higher
and 24,500 higher than in November 1972.

## Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs, in Great Britain on December 10,
1973 was 482,503 After adjustment for normal seasonal varia1973 was 482,503 . After adjustment for normal seasonal varia-
tions, the number was 476,400 , representing $2 \cdot 1$ per cent of al employees, compared with 490,300 in November 1973. In
addition, there were 1,793 unemployed school-leavers and addition, there were 1,793 unemployed school-leavers and
1,945 unemployed adult students, so that the total number 1,945 unemployed adult students, so that the total number
unemployed was 486,241 , a fall of 7,320 since November. This total represents $2 \cdot 2$ per cent of all employes. 175,502 Of the number unemployed in December, 175,502 (35.7 per cent) had been on the register for up to 8 weeks, 114,406 ( $23 \cdot 3$ per
cent) for up to 4 weeks, and 70,643 ( $14 \cdot 4$ per cent) for up to 2 weeks.

## Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on December 5,1973 was 348,$240 ; 14,738$ lower than on November 7. After adjustment for normal seasonal
variations, the number was 356,200 , compared with 366,000 in Variations, the number was 356,200, compared with 366,000 in
November. Including 108,038 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total num-
ber of unfilled vacancies on December 5 was 456,$278 ; 21,190$ lower than on November 7.

Temporarily Stopped
The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on December 10, 1973 wa 7,994 , a fall of 7,342 since November.

## Overtime and shor-time

In the week ended November 17, 1973 the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing, was
$1,915,000$. This is about 37.2 per cent of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of $8 \frac{1}{2}$ hours overtime during the week. In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these losing 14 hours on average.
Basic rates of wages and hours of work
At December 31, 1973, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July $31,1972=100$ ) were Index retail prices

At December 11, the official retail prices index was $188 \cdot 2$ (prices at January $16,1962=100$ ), compared with $186 \cdot 8$ at Novembe The index for food was $210 \cdot 5$, toppages at work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in he United Kingdom beginning in December which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 57, involving pproximately 4,300 work. D. in which had continued from the previous month, and 274,000 working days were lost, including 191,000 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 Inde months and for November 1972.
The term employees in employment includes persons tem-
porarily laid off but still on employers' payrolls and persons porarily laid off but still on employers' payrolls and persons unable to work because of short-errm
are included and counted as full units.
Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain
For manufacturing industries, the returns rendered monthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 have been
used to provide a ratio of change since the preceding June. For used to provide a ratio of change since the preceding June. For
the remaining industries in the table, estimates of monthly changes have been provided by the nationalised industries and
government departments concerned.

| ${ }_{\text {(Standery }}^{\text {(ndard }}$ Industrial Classification 1988) | November 19 |  |  | eptember 1973* |  |  | ctober 1973 |  |  | November 1973** |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females |  |
| Total, Index of Production industriest | 7,20 | 2,453.4 | 9,660.6 | 7,193.9 | 2,457.4 | 9,651 | 7,166.7 | 2,477.4 | 9,644. | $7,178.9$ | 2,50 |  |
| Total, manufacturing industriest | 5,359.9 | 2,293.1 | 7,653.0 | 5,3443 | 2,2962 | 7,640. | 5,334, | 2,316 | 7,650.0 | 5,338.0 | 2,340 |  |
| Mining and quarrying Coal mining | ${ }^{3588} \begin{aligned} & 3149\end{aligned}$ | 10.6 | 372.7 <br> 326.6 |  | ${ }^{14.7} 10.6$ | 368 $31 / 4$ $31 / 3$ | -3410. | 14.7 <br> 10.6 | 355.7. | 328.65 | 14.7 <br> 10.6 | (353.3 |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery <br> Biscuits <br> Milk and milk products <br> Sugar Cocoa <br> Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery <br> Fruit and vegetable product Animal and poultry foods <br> Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats <br> Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting <br> Other drink industries <br> Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fue Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases | $\begin{gathered} 3.9 .9 \\ \text { 319.9. } \\ 5.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & .5 .5 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 41,4 \\ \text { 21: } \\ 21.5 \\ 7,5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \cdot 7 \\ \text { and } \\ 56.6 \\ 5 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10.9 \\ 20.7 \\ 7.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & \text { S1. } \\ & \text { an } \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 30.7 \\ 7.6 \\ 7.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 10.2 5.6 5.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { a. } \\ 1.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 39.2 <br> in <br> 20.7 <br> 7.3 <br> .3 |
| Chemicals and allied industrie <br> General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations <br> Toilet preparations Paint <br> Paint Soap and detergents <br> ynthetic resins and plastics materials and syntheric rubber synthetic rubber Fertilizers Other chemical industries | 300.1 <br> 1150 41.210.218.5 <br> ${ }^{989}$ |  | $\stackrel{421.4}{4367}$ <br>  <br> 26.0 15.9 <br> $45 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (28.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,3, \\ & 5,3 \\ & : 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 2.7 \\ 24.7 \end{array} \\ & \hline 248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.6 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \hline 68.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 2.7 \\ & \text { i.7 } \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 48 \cdot 2 \\ 61.2 \\ 68 \cdot 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7.7 \\ 2.7 \\ 25.7 \\ 25 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.2 \\ & \hline 8.2 \\ & 68.3 \\ & 68.0 \end{aligned}$ | 38.8 59.7 42.8 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & .97 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 25.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 18.4 \\ \text { in. } \\ \hline 8.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Metal manufacture Steel tubes <br> Iron castings, etc <br> Copper, brass and Other base metals $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{3}{79} 9.9 \\ 37 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{13,5}^{146.7}$ | ${ }_{\substack{18.1 \\ 3.8}}$ | ${ }^{164.3}$ | ${ }_{13,5}^{14.3}$ | 16:8 | 161:0 | ${ }_{13,6}$ | (6.7 | ${ }^{170.3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{13,3}$ | 3.7 |  |
|  | 1466 | ${ }^{36 \cdot 1}$ | 182.7 | 144 | ${ }^{36 \cdot 1}$ | $180 \cdot 8$ | 143 | 36.6 | $180 \cdot 3$ | 144.1 | 36.3 | $180 \cdot 4$ |
| Instrument engineering Photographic and co Watches and clocks <br> Surgical instruments and appliances systems | $\begin{gathered} 100.7 \\ 9.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 16.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.19 \\ 5.9 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 57.5 \\ \hline 4 . \\ 71 . \\ 11.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { c.5.5. } \\ \text { an } \\ 27.1 \\ 27.9 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.5 \\ \hline 4.5 \\ \hline 7.4 \\ 11 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.3 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 277.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.2 \\ & 90.3 \\ & 15.9 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.6 \\ \hline 9.5 \\ 72.5 \\ \hline 2: 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 68.1 | 32.9 | 1010 | 66.8 | ${ }^{34} 3$ | 101.2 | 66. | 35.0 | 1016 | 66.9 | 35.6 | 102.5 |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables <br> elegraph and telephone apparatus and Radio and electronic components lectronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Other electrical goods |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{332.0 \\ 9+1}}{\substack{3}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{336.5 \\ 9.2}}^{\substack{3 \\ 9.7}}$ |  |  | - 335 |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{48,5}$ | ${ }_{68.8}^{36.4}$ | $\underset{\substack{84.8 \\ 130}}{\text { c/ }}$ | ${ }_{63}^{48.1}$ | ${ }_{748}^{357}$ | ${ }_{\substack{83.7 \\ 137}}$ | ${ }_{6}^{47.9}$ | ${ }_{76.3}^{35.9}$ | 83.7 <br> 1392 | ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{68.5}$ | ${ }_{78.1}^{36.2}$ | 84.6 416 |
|  |  | 33.4 an: and 64.3 64.2 |  | $\begin{gathered} 28,7 \\ \text { s.2. } \\ 55.2 \\ 7454 \\ \hline 50 \end{gathered}$ |  | 69.1 50.1 70.1 $101 \cdot 2$ 102 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 421 \\ 2559 \\ 67 \cdot 9 \\ 67.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42.14 \\ & \hline 24.4 \\ & 26.4 \\ & 68.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NDS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nove | er 19 |  | eptemb | ber 1973* |  | October | 1973* |  | b | ber 1973* |  |
| ustrin | Males | Females | Total | Mal | Females | Total | Male | Females | Tota | Males | Females | Total |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,4 \\ \substack{18.8 \\ 2.6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.3 \\ & \substack{27 \cdot 7} \\ & \hline 27 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 11 \cdot 4 \\ \substack{1 / 4 \\ 2: 5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175.7 \\ & \substack{477 \\ 72.6} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 11.5 \\ \substack{15 \\ 2: 5} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1635 \\ & \text { c3, } 55.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.5 \\ \substack{0.5} \\ 2.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Vehicles <br> Wheeled tractor manufacturing <br> Motor vehicle manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 69.059 .5 \\ & 435 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 3 \\ & \text { a/3: } \\ & 61 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6669 \\ & 466 \cdot 1 \\ & 464-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.8 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 63 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,575 \\ & 5095 \\ & 5093 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98.0 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 63.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o94.4.4 } \\ & 424 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.4 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 63.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing | 13.3 | 41 | 17.4 | 12.5 | 3.8 | 16.3 | 12.6 | ${ }^{3 \cdot 8}$ | 16.4 | 10.9 | 3.6 | 14.5 |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams | $\begin{aligned} & 175.0 \\ & 15.5 \\ & \hline 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 0 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 26.5 \\ \hline 1.9 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ 10.9 \\ 24.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173.7 \\ & \substack{53 \\ 23.5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \cdot 6 \\ \hline 1.6 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 174.4 \\ & 2504 \\ & 250.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified <br> Engineers' small tools and gauges <br> Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware etc <br> Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc <br> Wire and wire manufac <br> Metal industries not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles | 29.5 | 259.7 | ${ }_{5}^{558}$ | ${ }_{288.1}^{298 .}$ | 251.4 | ${ }_{5}^{546.5}$ | ${ }_{28,9}^{292}$ | 25.2 | ${ }_{\text {543,2 }}^{54.1}$ | 29,0 | ${ }^{251.8}$ |  |
| Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, lin Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, <br> Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets <br> Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles <br> Other textile industries Othing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, leather goods and fur <br> (anning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur | $\begin{gathered} \text { c5:2 } \\ \text { an } \\ 6: 9 \\ 2: 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.4 \\ & \hline 4.4 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44.6 \\ \begin{array}{c} 9.7 \\ \hline 9.7 \\ 5.7 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 42.6 \\ \substack{90.0 \\ \text { a8. } \\ 5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ci,8, } \\ \text { cis. } \\ 6.4 \\ 2.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & \substack{4.4 \\ \hline 1.8 \\ 2.5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42.5 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 18.9 \\ 18.2 \\ 5.4 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.5 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 14.0 \\ 6.5 \\ 2.9 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.8 \\ 4.4 \\ \text { A1: } \\ 2.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Clothing and footwear <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc Hats, caps and milliner Dress industries not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Brittery Glass Cement $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 649 \\ & \hline 4.5 \\ & \hline 8.7 \\ & 16.9 \\ & 19.1 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 227.9 <br> and <br> and <br> 15.3 <br> 12.5 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 648 \\ \hline 4.6 \\ \hline 88.0 \\ 17.0 \\ 1.19 \\ 13 \cdot 5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 209.7 ant. 757.7 737.6 13.6 103.3 |  |  |  |
| Timber, furniture, etc <br> Furniture and upholstery <br> Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52.8 \\ & 12.8 \\ & 11.1 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & 512.2 \\ & 17.2 \\ & 11.2 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53.3 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 11,9 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Paper, printing and publishing <br> Paper and board | ${ }_{5}^{38.7}$ | ${ }_{125}^{125.7}$ | ${ }_{70.3}^{57.4}$ | ${ }_{56,2}^{36,5}$ | ${ }_{12,4}^{187.3}$ | ${ }_{568.6}^{573.8}$ | ${ }_{56.1}^{386.8}$ | ${ }_{12}^{189.0}$ | 575.8.6 | ${ }_{56,3}^{38.0}$ | ${ }_{12}^{19.1}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{519}^{5194}$ | 34.4 180 | 年37.8 | ${ }_{20}^{50.5}$ | 3512. |  | ${ }_{20}^{52.8}$ | ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{35 \cdot 6}$ | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{88.4}$ | ${ }_{19}^{53.6}$ | 36.0 <br> 18.6 |  |
| Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere | 16.7 | $11 \cdot 8$ | 28.5 | $17.7$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 0$ | 17.8 | ${ }_{3}^{12.6}$ | 30.4 | 17.8 | 13.0 |  |
| Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 3 \\ & 1348 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340 \\ & 74 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $140 \cdot 2$ 209.7 | ${ }_{108.1}^{107}$ | $35 \cdot 1$ | 143.3 | 108.7 | 35.6 | 1443 | 108.4 | 35.8 74.3 |  |
| $\bigcirc{ }^{\text {Ofher ma ma }}$ | ${ }^{211.5}$ | ${ }_{27}^{127.4}$ | 334.4 114.4 | ${ }_{86}^{213.4}$ | ${ }_{26,7}^{126}$ | ${ }_{113}^{390.1}$ | ${ }_{26}^{213.6}$ | ${ }_{27}^{129.3}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{3412.9}$ | ${ }_{86}^{214.5}$ | ${ }^{130.7}$ |  |
| Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leatherclot | ${ }_{4}^{13.9}$ | ${ }_{5}^{3.8}$ | ${ }_{10,9}^{16.9}$ | ${ }_{4}^{13.8}$ | ${ }_{56}^{3.0}$ | ${ }_{10 \cdot 2}^{16.8}$ | 13.8 4.6 | ${ }_{5.7}^{3.0}$ | ${ }_{10}^{16.2}$ | 13.7 4.6 | ${ }_{5.7}^{3.0}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.1 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 71.2 \\ & \hline 13 \cdot 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 12: 5 \\ & 12: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28.0 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 54.5 \\ & 42.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46 \cdot 4 \\ \hline 9.7 \\ 18.3 \\ \text { an: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & \hline, .3 \\ & \hline 3.2 \\ & 13.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.0 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { 26.4. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 6 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline, 4.4 \\ & \hline 4.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Construction | $\frac{1,255}{}$ | 55.8 | $\frac{1,291-1}{}$ | $\frac{1,231.6}{}$ | ${ }_{85} 8$ | 1,317.4 | $\frac{1,218.2}{}$ | ${ }^{85} 8$ | 1,3 (3.0 | $\overline{1,229.8}$ | 85.8 | 1,315.6 |
| Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50: 8 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { co.7. } \\ & \text { a3, } \\ & 3,4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.50 \\ \hline 50.9 \\ \text { and.9. } \\ 42 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0,9.9 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 33 \cdot 2 \\ & 4 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3344 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 30.7 \\ 18.7 \\ 2420 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { an: } \\ \text { 3n } \\ \text { 3.0. } \\ 4 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | (is |

* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision when the results of the 1973 census of employment are avaiable,


## OVERTIME AND SHORT－TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended November 17，1973，it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments
with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries，（ex－ cluding shipbuilding）was $1,915,000$ ，or about $37 \cdot 2$ per cent of all operatives，each working about $8 \frac{1}{2}$ hours on average．
In the same week，the estimated number on short－tim
In the same week，the estimated sstabishments was 23,100 ，or 04 per cent of all operatives，each
losing about 14 hours on average．
Estimates by industry are shown in the table below．

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

Overtime and short－time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries＊－Great Britain：Week ended November 17， 1973

| Industry（Standard Industrial Classification 1968） | OPERATIVES WORKINGOVERTME |  |  |  | operatives on short－time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Hours of overtime }}$ worked |  | Stood off forwhole week |  | Working part of a week |  |  | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total！（000＇s） | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { operge } \\ \text { operative } \\ \text { overaing } \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{of}$ opa－ <br> tives <br> （000＇s） |  | Hours lost |  |  |  | Hours lost |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { opractives } \\ & \hline 000 \text { Sis } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { operers } \\ & \text { opevers } \\ & \text { (0000 s) } \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Total }}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text {（100 }}}{1}$ |  |
| Food，drink and tobacco | 188.9 | 36.7 |  | 10.0 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 7.9 | 14.6 |
| Coal and petroleum products | 3.5 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 31.4 | 9.0 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Chemicals and allied industries | $65 \cdot 3$ | 27.6 | $635 \cdot 4$ | 9.7 | － | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 13.7 | 0.1 | － | 1.5 | 15.0 |
| Metal manufacture Iron and steel（general） Iron castings，etc | $\begin{gathered} 14.4 .4 \\ 35.4 \\ 35.7 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,273 \cdot 2 \\ \substack{127 \cdot 2} \\ 32 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,50 \\ 10.5 \\ 9.2 \end{gathered}$ | 三 | 三 | $\stackrel{0.1}{=}^{0.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 8 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.9 \\ & 9.9 .4 \\ & 9.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{0.1}{=}^{0.1}$ | 三 | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 8 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 9，9．9 9 |
| Mechanical and marine engineering | 327.6 | 52.6 | 2，828．7 | 8.6 | 0.3 | 11.4 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 33.5 | 0.5 | － | 17.1 | 37.6 |
| Instrument engineering | 40.3 | 39.2 | 313.0 | 7.8 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Electrical engineering | 172.2 | 33.9 | 1，293．7 | 7.5 | － | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 11.7 | 0.1 | － | 2.1 | 20.0 |
| ${ }^{\text {Vehicles }}$ Motor vehicle manuract | ${ }_{1649}^{239.9}$ | ${ }_{42}^{42.6}$ | ${ }^{1,7,71718}$ | ${ }_{7.1}^{7.3}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.7}$ | ${ }_{26,4}^{26.4}$ | ${ }_{111.5}$ | ${ }_{\substack{125.2}}^{1250}$ | 10.9 | ${ }_{12.1}^{12.2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2.1}$ | ${ }_{151.3}^{151.5}$ | ${ }_{12.5}^{12.5}$ |
| Aerospace equipment manuifcturing | ${ }^{446}$ | 41.8 | 344.1 | 7.7 | － | － | － | － | 12.0 | － | － | － | 12.0 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 176.2 | ${ }^{43} 8$ | 1，479．5 | 8.4 | 1.5 | 58.5 | 0.3 | 6.3 | 21.4 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 64.7 | 36.9 |
| Textiles <br> Spinning and weaving Hosiery and other knitted goods | $\begin{gathered} 166 \\ \text { ati } \\ \hline 16 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & \hline 2.5 \\ & \hline 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,035 \cdot 7 \\ \hline 18.8 \\ \hline 10.4 \end{gathered}$ |  | 三 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 38,6 \\ 28: 0 \\ 280 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110 \\ \text { an: } 110.4 \end{gathered}$ | 3.5 0.5 2.6 | $\frac{0.8}{2.4}$ | 40.3 and 28.9 | cily |
| Leather，leather goods and fur | 9.7 | 30.8 | 80.9 | ${ }^{8.3}$ | － | 0.4 | － | 0.3 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 13.9 |
| ${ }_{\text {clothing and fotwear }}^{\text {cootwear }}$ | 39.1 12,8 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{12.0}$ | ${ }_{\substack{201.8 \\ 61.2}}$ | ${ }_{4.8}^{5.2}$ | ＝ | ${ }_{0}^{0.7}$ | ${ }_{3.0}^{3.2}$ | ${ }_{5}^{16.8}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.0}$ | ${ }_{3.0}^{3.2}$ | 0.9 42 | ${ }_{15 \cdot 5}^{17.5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.5}$ |
| Bricks，pottery，glass，cement，etc | 79.0 | ${ }^{37.4}$ | 811.6 | 10.3 | － | 0.9 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 9.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.2 | ${ }^{11.4}$ |
| Timber，furniture，etc | 80.9 | 44.0 | 668.5 | 8.3 | － | 0.3 | 0.5 | 54 | 10.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 10.9 |
| Paper，printing and publishing <br> Other printing，publishing，bookbinding engraving，etc | 1547 | 42.3 | 1，425．8 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 |  | 0.1 | 13.5 | ， | － | 2.4 | 38.3 |
|  | 60.8 | 45.9 | 533.2 | 8.8 | － | － | － | 0.1 | 13.5 | － | － | 0.1 | 13.5 |
| Other manufacturing industries ${ }_{\text {Pastics }}$ | ${ }_{35,8}^{86.6}$ | 35.6 39.4 | 7888： | ${ }^{9.5}$ | ニ | 1.0 0.6 | 0.2 0.2 | ${ }_{1}^{19} 5$ | ${ }^{8.7}$ | 0.2 0.2 | $\overline{0.2}$ | ${ }_{2: 2}^{2.6}$ | ${ }^{121.3}$ |
| Total，all manufacturing ind ustries＊ | 1，91500 | 37.2 | 16，511－1 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 108.1 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 10.3 | 23.1 | 0.4 | 318.1 | 13．8 |

## UNEMPLOYMENT ON DECEMBER 10， 1973

The number of unemployed，excluding school－leavers and adult students，in Great Britain on December 10，1973，was 482,503基 of employees）．This figure fell 13,900 between the November and December counts，and by an average of 22,900 per month between September and December fell by 7,320 ．This change included a fall of 536 school－leavers and a rise of 1,945 adult students seeking vacational jobs．
The proportions of the number unemployed who on December 10， 1973 had been registered for up to 2,4 and 8 weeks were
$14 \cdot 4$ per cent， $23 \cdot 3$ per cent，and $35 \cdot 7$ per cent，respectively．The corresponding proportions in November were $14 \cdot 8$ per cent，
$24 \cdot 0$ per cent，and $37 \cdot 4$ per cent respectively．

Table 3 Total unemployed in Great Britain：Duration analysis： December 10， 1973

| Duration in weeks＊＊ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { Bears } \\ \text { nod } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boys } \\ & \text { yearer } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { yomerer } \\ \text { and } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Girls } \\ \text { yeder } \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One or less | $\xrightarrow{30,014}$24，262 | ${ }_{\substack{2,027 \\ 1,31}}^{\text {20，}}$ | ${ }_{4}^{6,385}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,284}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{39,621 \\ 31,22}}$ |
| Over 2, up to ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\xrightarrow{18,502}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{3,87 \\ 3,287}}$ | ${ }_{544}^{620}$ |  |
| Over 4 ，up to ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{14,091 \\ 3,069}}$ | ${ }_{9}^{440}$ | 2，9531 | ${ }_{9}^{393}$ | ${ }_{\substack{17,87 \\ 43,219}}^{\text {a }}$ |
| Over 8 | 271，989 | 2.030 | 39，661 | 1，944 | 315，624 |
| Total，unadissted | 408，369 | 8,825 | 68,046 | 6，459 | 499，126 |
| Total，adjusted | 404，421 | 8,239 | 67，108 | 6，473 | $\stackrel{486,241}{ }$ |

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment：December 10， 1973

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{y}{\bar{W}} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 高 } \\ & 3 \\ & \frac{4}{5} \\ & \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | $\frac{8}{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 37，795 |  |  |  | 52，014 | 31，411 | 78，676 | 482，503 | 26，800 | 509，303 |
| Seasonally adjusted Number Percentage rates＊ |  | － | 10，100 1.6 | 27，800 | 38，300 | 24，700 | 44，500 | 80，200 | 50．7309 | 30，300 | 78，200 | 47，400 2.1 | ${ }^{26,000}$ | 502.400 2.2 |
| School－leavers（included in Boys Girls |  | ${ }_{43}^{67}$ | ${ }_{12}^{18}$ | ${ }_{32}^{56}$ | ${ }_{85}^{55}$ | ${ }_{32}^{50}$ | ${ }_{7}^{100}$ | ${ }_{88}^{210}$ | ${ }_{102}^{164}$ | ${ }_{88}^{88}$ | ${ }_{112}^{218}$ | ${ }_{704}^{1.099}$ | ${ }_{155}^{282}$ | ${ }_{859}^{1.37}$ |
| Adult students（included in Men Women |  | ${ }_{5}^{19}$ | ${ }^{30}$ | ${ }_{8}^{23}$ | ${ }_{7}^{129}$ | ${ }_{10}^{18}$ | ${ }_{64}^{175}$ | ${ }^{128} 8$ | ${ }_{163}^{235}$ | ${ }_{152}^{290}$ | ${ }_{66} 8$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,314}$ | ${ }_{23}^{17}$ | ${ }_{654}^{1.331}$ |
| Unemployed <br> Men <br> Boys <br> Wome <br> Married females $\dagger \ddagger$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30,95 \\ & 254,45 \\ & 4,400 \\ & 4,76 \\ & 1,656 \\ & 1,699 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 79,256 \\ & \hline 2.758 \\ & \hline 1,39 \\ & 13,96 \\ & 1,2,208 \\ & 7,068 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Percentage rates＊ TMales Hales <br> Female | 1.2 <br> 0.4 | ${ }^{1.1}$ | （1．2 $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 0.6\end{aligned}$ |  | （1．7 $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 0.7\end{aligned}$ | （1．7 $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 0.6\end{aligned}$ |  |  | ¢ ${ }_{5}^{4.3} 1.7$ | （ $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6\end{aligned}$ | cis3.7 <br> $1: 8$ <br> 1 | （e． $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2．2 } \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9\end{aligned}$ | cis5.4 <br> 3.6 | 2．2 3．9 0.9 |
| Length of time on register <br> Males Up to 2 weeks <br> Over 2 and up to 4 weeks Over 4 and up to 8 weeks <br> Total（unadjusted）$\dagger$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,0,34 \\ & \text { s.3. } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 3,717 \\ & 39,827 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,825 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 3,3,397 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,599 \\ & \hline, 554 \\ & \hline 7,40 \\ & 69,637 \\ & 69,03 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,08 \\ & \hline, 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | （ ${ }^{59,526}$ 37，26 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2929 \\ \hline 255 \\ \hline 807 \\ 1,483 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,875 \\ & \hline, 274 \\ & \hline, 8,414 \\ & 8,176 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 883 \\ 5929 \\ \hline, 295 \\ 5,565 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sig } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |

[^0]

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | numbers unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | great britain |  |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Female | Tota |
| Total, all industries and services (adiusted*) Total), all industries and services (unadjusted*) Total, Index of Production indus |  | $\begin{gathered} 7,581 \\ \hline, 50,51 \\ \text { and } \\ 19,1324 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 513,518 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6520 \\ & \hline .65020 \\ & 2.5992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 774 \\ \substack{788 \\ 11 \\ 1} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,128 \\ & \substack{1,257 \\ \hline, 344 \\ 2,727} \\ & 2,72 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,948 \\ & \substack{1,960 \\ 8.356 \\ 2,732} \end{aligned}$ |
| Mining and quarrying Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and grave ing and quarrying |  | 133 19 12 6 11 |  |  | 197 15 15 6 11 11 |  |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery <br> Bacon curing, meat and fish products <br> Milk and milk products <br> Sugar <br> Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods <br> Vegetable and animal oils and fats <br> Food industries not elsewhere specified <br> Brewing and malting <br> Other drink industries Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufacture Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases |  | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 . \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,991 \\ & \hline, .967 \\ & \hline 1,128 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & .3 \\ & 65 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,604 \\ & \hline, .99 \\ & \hline 1.97 \\ & \hline 128 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries <br> General chemicals <br> Toilet preparations <br> Paint <br> Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber <br> Dyestuff's and pigments <br> Other chemical industries |  | 1.060 264 120 176 89 81 14 175 195 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.054 \\ & 272 \\ & 172 \\ & 178 \\ & 178 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 14 \\ & 124 \\ & 196 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Metal manufacture <br> Iron and steel Steel tubes <br> Iron castings, etc <br> aluminium alloy <br> Other base metals <br> other coppar alloys | 10,088 4.984 1989 1.965 696 682 68 | $\begin{aligned} & 589 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 514 \\ 141 \\ 142 \\ 84 \\ 64 \\ 63 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 10,109 \\ 4,909 \\ 4.0 .01 \\ \hline 701 \\ 700 \\ 690 \\ 690 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Mechanical engineering <br> Agricultural machinery (exclu Metal-working machine tools <br> Pumps, valves and Industrial engines <br> Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment <br> Construction and earth-moving Mechanical handling equipment <br> Office machinery <br> Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork <br> Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instrument engineering <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 128 \\ & 125 \\ & 195 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,499999 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 149 \\ \hline 262 \\ 826 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,119 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1121 \\ 124 \\ 1479 \\ 677 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412 \\ & 128 \\ & 128 \\ & 198 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | 1,531 <br> $\substack{159 \\ 256 \\ 285 \\ 885}$ |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables <br> Teiegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Electronic computers Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering | $\begin{aligned} & 5,357 \\ & 5,364 \\ & 463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 914 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,68 \\ & 5,496 \\ & 4777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{0.55 \\ \hline 475 \\ 475} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11102 \\ & 102 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Vehicles <br> 位 <br>  <br> Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams |  | $\begin{array}{r} 651 \\ \hline 12 \\ 49 \\ 417 \\ 17 \\ \hline 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,997 \\ & 5,1,230 \\ & 1,903 \\ & 1,969 \\ & 333 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at December 10, 1973 (continued)

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1988) | UMBERS UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great britain |  |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |
|  | Ma | ales | To | Males | ales | Total |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauge Cutiery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, ete Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles <br> Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems <br> Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres <br> Jute <br> Rope, twine and net <br> knitted goods <br> Carpets <br> Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles <br> Other textile industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| leather, leather goods and fur <br> Leat (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur | $\begin{aligned} & 751 \\ & \substack{736 \\ 358 \\ 57} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194 \\ & \substack{196 \\ 117 \\ 21} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 945 \\ & \substack{95 \\ \hline 35 \\ 78} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 779 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 473 \\ \text { 246 } \\ 60 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & { }_{2}^{24} \\ & 124 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}89 \\ \substack{37 \\ 370 \\ 82}\end{gathered}$ |
| Clothing and footwear <br> Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear <br> Women's and girls' tailored outerwear <br> Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc <br> Hats, caps and millinery wear, etc <br> Dress industries not elsewhere specified <br> Footwear | 2,114 243 304 304 150 357 142 503 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Pottery Glass Glass <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified |  | $\begin{aligned} & 443 \\ & 146 \\ & 164 \\ & 164 \\ & 124 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 455 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 45 \\ 142 \\ 167 \\ 167 \\ \hline 12 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Timber, furniture, etc Furniture and upholstery Shop and office fitting Miscellaneous wood and baskets |  | $\begin{array}{r}432 \\ \left.\begin{array}{l}437 \\ 135 \\ 138 \\ 28 \\ 37 \\ 44 \\ 4\end{array}\right] \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 467 \\ & 402 \\ & 193 \\ & 195 \\ & 30 \\ & 38 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Paper, printing and publishing <br> Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Printing, publishing of newspapers <br> Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc | 5,674 1,170 838 217 336 796 648 1,669 | $\begin{array}{r}1,415 \\ \begin{array}{l}160 \\ 357 \\ 87 \\ 120 \\ 120 \\ 125 \\ 478\end{array} \\ \hline 1,\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,781 \\ 1,186 \\ \substack{281 \\ 386 \\ 380 \\ 1655 \\ 1,691 \\ 1,69} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 7,284 1,344 1,268 312 433 959 783 2,185 |
| Other manufacturing industries Rubber <br> inoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods <br> Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | $\begin{gathered} 4,820 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction | 78,455 | 558 | 79,013 | 85,936 | 630 | 86,566 |
| Gas, electricity and water Electricity Water supply | $\begin{gathered} \substack{5,376 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ \hline 997} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 316 \\ \substack{188 \\ 182 \\ 186} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Transport and communication <br> Road passenger transport <br> Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward <br> Sea transport <br> ort and inland water transport <br> Postal services and telecommunications <br> Miscellaneous transport services and storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributive trades <br> Wholesale distribution of food and drink <br> Wholesale distribution of petroleum products <br> Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink <br> Other retail distribution <br> Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and ag Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers unemployed in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment.
Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at December 10, 1973

|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Men } \\ 18 \\ \text { and }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boys } \\ & \text { ind } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Women } \\ & \text { 18 and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Girls } \\ \text { inder }} \\ \hline 18) \end{gathered}$ | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Perr } \\ & \text { Pertage } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Men } \\ 18 \\ \text { and }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boys } \\ & \text { Bner } \\ & \text { inder } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Homen } \\ \text { Bomen } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sirls } \\ & \substack{\text { Girder } \\ \text { in }} \end{aligned}$ | Tota |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEvELOPMENT AREAS* |  |  |  |  |  |  | LOCAL AREAS (by Region)-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Western | 4,552 | 65 | 1,172 | ${ }^{85}$ | 5,874 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merseyside | ${ }^{31,459}$ | 1,166 | 4,149 | 31 | 37,505 | 50 |  |  | ${ }_{21}^{14}$ | $\underset{\substack{133 \\ 182}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {1,274 }}^{\text {9,27 }}$ |  |
| Northern | 44,2 | 929 | 7,604 | 809 | 53,612 | 40 | tolymuth | ${ }_{2} .364$ | ${ }^{35}$ | ${ }_{496}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 28 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 2,905 |  |
| Scottish | 57,281 | 1,309 | 13, | 1,185 | 73,083 | 3.9 | Stimisury | ${ }_{901}$ | ${ }_{18}$ | 137 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 1,0070 |  |
| Welsh | 18,120 | 453 | 3,330 | 435 | 22,338 | 3.5 | †Torbay tWest Wiltshire |  | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ \hline \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 414 918 91 | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{0.8}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Total all Development } \\ \text { Areas }}}{ }$ | 155,682 | 3,922 | 30,063 | 3,245 | 192,912 | 4.0 | West Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 19,582 | ${ }^{38}$ | 6,544 | 413 | 27,277 | 5.4 |  | $\underset{\substack{11,771 \\ 502}}{\substack{202}}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{1,716 \\ 84 \\ 84}}{1}$ |  |  |  |
| intermediate areas* |  |  |  |  |  |  | derey | ${ }_{\substack{1324 \\ 301}}^{1.35}$ | ${ }^{15}$ | 1 | ${ }_{10}^{6}$ | - | 1.3 |
| North West | 35,348 | 619 | 5,032 | 417 | 41,416 | 2.0 | ninto | 480 |  | ${ }_{23} 7$ | ${ }_{28}^{4}$ |  |  |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 39,664 | 712 | 5,558 | 587 | 46,521 | 2.3 | Redidith | ${ }_{287}^{236}$ | ${ }_{5}^{8}$ | 45 <br> 8 | 14 | ${ }_{307}^{303}$ |  |
| North Wales | 2,559 | 40 | ${ }^{458}$ | 34 | 2,591 | ${ }^{3.5 *}$ | Shreestury | ${ }_{479} 4$ | ${ }_{7}^{8}$ | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }_{8}^{5}$ |  |  |
| South East Wales | 5,662 | 82 | 721 | 119 | 6,584 | $2.5{ }^{\text {* }}$ | Stoteeon-Te | ${ }^{2.512}$ | 5 | - | 12 | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2}$ |  |
| Notts/Derby Coalfield | 1,498 | ${ }^{12}$ | 151 | 7 | 1,668 | 2.5 | -Walsal |  | ${ }_{20}^{27}$ |  | 25 |  |  |
| Scottish | 5,504 | ${ }^{38}$ | 608 | 23 | ${ }^{6,173}$ | ${ }^{3.0 *}$ | Wercester | ${ }_{558}$ | ${ }_{3}^{37}$ | ${ }_{105}$ | ${ }_{3}^{27}$ | ${ }_{6}^{2,369}$ |  |
| South Western | 2,48 | ${ }^{35}$ | 526 | ${ }^{28}$ | 3,073 | 2.6 | East Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oswestry | 216 | 1 | 48 | 1 | 266 | $\underline{2.2}$ | ${ }^{\text {t Chasererfit }}$ | 1.821 29 | $\sqrt{33}$ | ${ }_{43}^{234}$ | ${ }^{39}$ | ${ }_{345}^{127}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2.1}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Total all }}^{\text {A }}$ Inteas nermediate | 92,43 | 1,539 | 13,102 | 1,216 | 108,292 | 2.3 | Corby |  | ${ }^{164}$ | - 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| al areas (by Region) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1095 \\ & \hline 8095 \\ & \hline 896 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ |  | ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |
|  | come 38.025 | 725 | 5,032 | 376 | ${ }_{\substack{44,159 \\ \text { 278 }}}$ | 1.1 0.6 0.6 |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{23}$ | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 468 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | ¢1 | c.ictich |  |
|  |  | 11 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | Yorkshire and Humberside |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ | ${ }_{\text {2, } 2.480}^{240}$ | ${ }^{17}$ | ${ }^{431}$ | $3$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,944}$ | - |  | ${ }_{\text {1,955 }}^{\text {2,727 }}$ | ${ }_{64}^{25}$ | 2281 | ${ }_{50}^{40}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,248 \\ 3,112}}$ | ${ }^{3.1}$ |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{2,789}$ | ${ }^{38}$ | - | 15 | ${ }^{2,993}$ | ${ }^{2.6}$ |  | ${ }_{1,505}^{\text {1,565 }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{34}$ | 111961 |  | -1,764 |  |
| Chathem | 1,1735 | ${ }_{9}^{15}$ | 230 126 | ${ }_{7}^{22}$ | ${ }^{1,402}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.4}$ | - | ${ }_{\substack{3,023}}^{\text {3, } 150}$ | ${ }_{46}^{67}$ | 566 218 | ¢ 62 |  |  |
| - | ${ }_{624}^{57}$ | ${ }_{10}^{88}$ | 94 86 86 |  | ${ }_{731}^{633}$ | ${ }_{1 / 4}^{1 / 4}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { a }}}{\substack{\text { Hedirifx } \\ \text { Harrogate }}}$ | cistis | ${ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{69}^{66}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{635}$ |  |
|  | 714 | 16 | 49 |  | ${ }_{801}^{816}$ | ${ }^{0.6}$ |  | 5,5929 | ${ }_{93}^{5}$ | - 139 | 28 | 6,499 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{9}^{14}$ | 153 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.1515}$ | +1.1. | Keieithey | 4, 401 | ${ }^{101}$ | coicter | \% ${ }^{2}$ | 5.545 |  |
|  | ¢ |  | 102 |  | 20 | $\stackrel{1}{2.0}$ |  | ci, | ${ }_{25}^{17}$ |  | 41 | 1.149 |  |
| - | ${ }_{249}^{439}$ | - | 34 | 2 | ${ }_{1251}^{525}$ | -0.6 |  |  | ¢ | 339 70 70 | $\stackrel{51}{15}$ | cizoo |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {1,174 }}^{1,164}$ | ${ }_{18}^{418}$ | - | ${ }_{16}^{18}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,411 \\ 183}}$ | 1.1 | York |  |  |  |  | 1,294 |  |
|  | ¢ | ${ }_{18}^{17}$ | - | ${ }_{52}^{19}$ |  | ${ }^{3.7}$ | North West |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| coit |  | co | (191 | 52 5 12 | ¢, | -1.7 <br> 1.0 |  | 1, ${ }_{841}^{3187}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢, $\begin{aligned} & 1,163 \\ & \text { 2.31 } \\ & \text { 2, }\end{aligned}$ | 32 45 4 | 171 3 3 3 | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 27 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ |  | 1:6 0 0 |  |  | ${ }^{46}$ | 483 180 189 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 3,522 } \\ \\ 482}}$ | ${ }^{46}$ | 4980 | $\stackrel{36}{26}$ | ${ }_{\text {4, } 5100}^{\text {51 }}$ | ${ }_{0}^{2.6}$ | ${ }^{\text {faurne }}$ | - 528 | $1{ }^{4}$ | - ${ }_{\text {59 }}^{10}$ | ${ }_{4}^{6}$ | ${ }_{506}^{506}$ |  |
| Stevenze ${ }_{\text {Ster }}$ TTunbride Wells |  | ${ }_{14}^{10}$ | - ${ }^{24}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{202}}^{209}$ | ${ }^{0.1}$ | chester | \% | ${ }^{21}$ |  | 14 | ${ }_{930} 9$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & \hline 804 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | -10 |  | - 0.4 | tourness | ${ }^{1.1741}$ | 15 | - | ${ }_{12}^{22}$ | ${ }_{\text {1, } 1.482} 8$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | tiverpool |  |  | ${ }^{3,8126}$ |  | - $35.5,296$ |  |
| Cambridge Great Yarmouth | ${ }_{5}^{545}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | - ${ }_{\substack{\text { 253 } \\ 171}}$ | 20 | ci4 |  |
| Heswich | ${ }_{4}^{1.003}$ | ${ }_{7}$ | ${ }^{164}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.234}$ | 1.9 |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,031}$ | ${ }^{36}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, } 525}^{1.2518}$ | - 11.6 |
|  | ${ }^{1.664}$ |  | ${ }_{152}^{136}$ | ${ }_{20}^{15}$ | ${ }_{813}^{1,784}$ | ${ }_{1 \cdot 4}^{1 / 4}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,1,315}$ | ${ }_{20}^{12}$ | (105 |  | ${ }_{\substack{1.558 \\ 1.58}}^{1.8}$ | 1.7 |
| South West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1943 | 20 21 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 1787 \\ & \hline 17302 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{18 \\ 38 \\ 17}}{ }$ |  | ${ }^{3} 2$ |
| tBrisol | 5,378 | 63 | 692 | 41 | 6,174 | 2.0 | +Wigan | 1,781 |  |  |  | 2,221 |  |

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at December 10, 1973 (continued)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { Mond } \\ \text { overd } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Boys } \\ \text { ind } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { women } \\ \text { Bomnd } \\ \text { oper } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cirls } \\ \text { ind } \end{gathered}$ | tal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { ratage } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & 18 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | Boys <br> und <br> 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Women } \\ & \text { Mo and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | Girls ${ }_{18}{ }^{4} 18$ 18 | Total | Per- <br> centage <br> rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOCAL AREAS (by Region)-co |  |  |  |  |  |  | LOCAL AREAS (by Region)-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 26 18 18 21 18 18 58 7 18 138 238 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kirkeand |  |  | 467 |  | 2.156 |  |
| Ebbw Vale |  | ${ }^{78}$ | 464 215 215 8 | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ \hline 38 \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { +North } \\ & \text { †Paisley } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ci, 21.301 |  |
| fotanelif |  | 6 | ${ }^{97}$ |  |  |  | Stiriling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (tanemort |  | 1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & \hline 54 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 3.6 3, | Northern Irela |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 14 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{2.4}$ | Craizavon |  |  | ${ }^{206}$ |  | cind |  |
| - Swansea | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{1,684}$ | ${ }_{36}^{22}$ | ${ }_{228}^{704}$ |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{3}$ | Newry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Continued from page 75)
Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at December 10, 1973 (continued)

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | numbers unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | great britain |  |  | Nited kingdom |  |  |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Femal | Total |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services | $\underset{\substack{11,293 \\ 3,988}}{1}$ | $\frac{2,167}{542}$ |  | ${ }^{462}$ | ci3 |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{3,411 \\ 7716}}{ }$ | - | ${ }_{\substack{3,772 \\ 887}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 451 \\ & \hline 254 \\ & \hline 204 \end{aligned}$ | 年 180 | ${ }^{3.804}$ |
|  | ¢ 81 | (164 | 1.005 | ${ }_{509}^{869}$ | ${ }_{144}^{172}$ | (1,035 |
|  | 1, 138 | ${ }^{761}$ | ${ }_{\text {2,445 }}^{167}$ | - ${ }_{\text {1,7188}}^{138}$ | ${ }_{29} 8$ | ${ }_{167}^{2.502}$ |
| Professional and scientific services | ${ }^{11,344}$ | 6,399 | 17,7439 | 11,762 | 7,1937 | 8,955 |
|  | ${ }_{5,492}^{400}$ | 2,199 | 7,699 | 5,7292 | 2,432 | ${ }^{8,1619}$ |
|  | c. ${ }_{\text {344 }}$ | 3,398 | 7,067 | ${ }^{3,766}$ | 3,664 |  |
| Meiter |  | ${ }_{59}^{56}$ | ${ }_{5}^{204}$ |  | ${ }_{78}^{63}$ | ${ }_{570}^{220}$ |
| (e) | ${ }_{841}^{488}$ | 254 | 1, 5 , 695 |  | ${ }_{282}^{78}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous services | ${ }^{36,889}$ | 14,061 | 51,050 | 38,300 | 14,055 |  |
| Cinems, theateses radio, ete | ${ }_{2}^{3,245}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,038}$ |  |  | ${ }_{3}{ }_{47}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,652}$ |
|  |  | 5,460 | cintile |  |  | coit |
| Restaurants, , fates, snack bars | ${ }_{\substack{2,611}}^{2,167}$ | ${ }_{491}^{491}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,776 \\ 1,2,25}}^{2,5}$ |  | (i.306 |
| ${ }_{\text {Clubs }}^{\text {Cutas }}$ | ${ }_{\text {1,493 }}$ | ${ }_{220}^{262}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,419}$ | , |  | ${ }_{\text {, } 740}$ |
|  | ${ }_{599}^{546}$ |  | ${ }^{1,0610}$ | ¢ ${ }_{6}^{54}$ | 1,225 | ${ }_{1}^{1,889}$ |
|  | ${ }_{737}$ | cise | 1,325 | ${ }_{214} 7$ | ${ }_{155}^{622}$ | 1,3869 |
|  | - | ${ }_{8}^{1439}$ | 7,100 | ${ }_{6}^{6.513}$ | 911 | ${ }_{\text {7,429 }}^{148}$ |
| Repair of otoets and shoes | ${ }_{5,119}^{128}$ | 1,073 | 6,292 | 5,414 | 1,188 | 6,602 |
| Public administration and defence |  | ${ }^{3} 1.467$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{29,2088}$ | 26,940 | ci, ${ }_{\substack{3,888 \\ 1,88}}$ |  |
| ( National fovernment service | 15,059 | ${ }_{1}^{1,780}$ | citicis | 15,742 |  |  |
| Ex-service personnel not classified by industry | 2,065 | 116 | 2,181 | 2,129 | ${ }^{118}$ | 247 |
| Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over | $\begin{gathered} 51,121 \\ \text { si, } 1032 \\ \hline 1082 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.159 \\ & 6.151 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,95 \\ & 15,969 \\ & \hline 8965 \end{aligned}$ |  |

## TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on December 10, 1973 was 7,994. This figure was 7,342 lower than in November.
These workers were suspended by their employers on the regarded as still having jobs, and are not included in the unemployment statistics.

Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on Decembe
10, 1973 10, 1

| Region | Number of temporarily stopped workersreisitered on ocember 0 (10, 1973 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men <br> 18 and | $\begin{gathered} \text { Boys } \\ \text { Burs } \\ \text { inder } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { yomen } \\ \text { Bomen } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sirls } \\ \substack{\text { Girld } \\ \text { inder }} \end{gathered}$ | Tota |
| $\frac{\substack{\text { South East } \\ \text { Gracarer London }}}{}$ | $\stackrel{\text {, }}{1.014}$ | 1 | ${ }_{10}^{288}$ | 1 | 1,304 |
| East Anglia South West | ( | $\overline{-}$ | 1089 | E | - ${ }_{\text {¢9, }}$ |
|  | (1.343 | ${ }_{3}^{23}$ | ${ }^{151}$ | $\underline{9}$ | ${ }_{\text {2,102 }}^{\text {204 }}$ |
| North West | - ${ }_{\text {21,34 }}$ | ${ }_{23}^{5}$ | ${ }_{41}^{56}$ | ${ }_{11}^{4}$ | coter |
|  | 20.056 | ${ }_{1}^{56}$ | - | 4 |  |
| Great Britain | 7,145 | 113 | 707 |  | 7,94 |



- See footnote to table 2 on page 77.


UNFILLED VACANCIES
The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on December 5,1973 was 456,$278 ; 21,190$ lower than on November The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults
on December 5,1973 was 356,$200 ; 9,800$ lower than that for November 7, 1973 and 10,400 higher than on September $5,1973$. The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on
December 5,1973 was 108,$038 ; 6,452$ lower than on November 7 , 1973.
1973.
Tables
1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry
respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies
notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on December 5, 1973. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless,
comparison of the figures for various dates provides som indication of the change in the demand for labour

## Table 2

|  | Men <br> 18 and over | $\substack{\text { Buys } \\ \text { under } \\ \text { in }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Yoman } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { cirls } \\ \text { cinder } \\ \text { ind }}}{ }$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, servi | 216,438 | 57,678 | 131,802 | 50,360 |  |
|  | 125,730 | 28,045 | 55,028 | 20,086 |  |
| Total all man | 97,899 | 22,080 | 53,186 | 18,851 | 122,01 |
| $\overline{\text { Agriculture, forestry, fishing }}$ | 1,919 | 1,596 | 553 | 6 | 4,344 |
| Mining and quarrying Coal mining | $\begin{aligned} & 3,699 \\ & 3,1,199 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{369}^{446}$ | ${ }_{14}^{72}$ | ${ }_{16}^{41}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,258}$ |
| Food, drink and tobacto | 5,38 | 1,206 | 4,90 | 1,318 |  |
| Coal and petroleum products | - 224 | 41 | ${ }^{80}$ | 31 |  |
| Chemicals and allied industries | 3,768 | ${ }^{631}$ | 2,205 | 747 |  |
| Metal manufacture | 6,690 | 1,148 | 1,056 | 309 | 9,20 |
| Mechanical engineering | 21,603 | 3,444 | 3,50 | 1.11 | 29,76 |
| Instrument engineering | 2,871 | 555 | 1,358 | ${ }^{352}$ | 5,136 |
| Electrical engineering | 11,832 | 1,557 | 7,642 | 1,544 |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 1,501 | 281 | 105 | 44 |  |
| Vehicles | 8,983 | 658 | 1,219 | 266 |  |
| Metal goods specified not elsewhere | 11,395 | 3,782 | 4,241 | 1,721 |  |
|  | 4,025 | 1,539 | 5,341 | 2,243 |  |
| weaving) | ${ }_{1}^{1.2268}$ | ${ }_{297}^{295}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,118}$ | ${ }_{361}^{341}$ | ${ }_{2,3}^{2,3}$ |


| Region | Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Men } \\ \text { M and }}}{ }$ over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bors } \\ & \text { ind } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Women } \\ \text { Homen } \\ \text { overd } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sirls } \\ & \text { inder } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\frac{1019,93}{10,47}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{59,194 \\ 28,730}}$ | (8,989 | ${ }_{\substack{201.839 \\ 94,782}}$ |
|  | (1737 | ${ }_{\substack{2.029 \\ 3,568}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | - 4.5 | ${ }_{\substack{1 \\ 3,4820}}^{\substack{\text { 3,820 }}}$ | 16,099 $3+644$ 7 |
| Moter | 32, 5 St <br> 15,100 |  |  | ${ }_{9}{ }_{4}, 734$ | ${ }_{\substack{71,455 \\ 35466}}$ |
| (erse |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{11,569 \\ 5,576}}^{10,6}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { s.010 }}$ | ${ }^{39,493} 17,993$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Walese } \\ \text { Scoland }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {5, }}^{10,999}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,789 \\ 3,799}}^{1}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3,687}}^{\text {3,697 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1.501}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{12,022}$ |
| Grat Eritain | $\overline{216,438}$ | 57,678 | $\stackrel{\text { 131,802 }}{ }$ | 50,360 | 456,278 |


| Industry group (standard ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (ndustria Classification 196) | Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Men}_{18} \mathrm{and} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\substack{\text { Byys } \\ \text { under } \\ \text { inder }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Women } \\ & 18 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { cirls } \\ \text { cirder } \\ \text { cise }}}{\text { cin }}$ | Total |
| Leather, leather goods and | 478 | 375 | ${ }^{811}$ | 397 | 2,061 |
| Clothing and footwear | 2,384 | 1,459 | 11,74 | 5,001 | 20,618 |
| Bricks, ottery, , glass, cement, ete | 3,257 | 676 | 1,326 | 499 | 5.758 |
| Timber, furniture, etc | 4,844 | 1,851 | 1,163 | 573 | 8,431 |
| Paper, printing and pubishin | 3,508 | 1,855 | 2,902 | 1,815 | 10,080 |
|  | 1,9599 | ${ }_{1,737}^{47}$ | ${ }^{1,5754}$ | ${ }_{1,249}^{1,269}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{4.7528}$ |
| Other manufacturing indus | 5,155 | 1,022 | 3,478 | 849 | 10,504 |
| Construction | 22,564 | 5,250 | 1,200 | 947 | 2,961 |
| Cas, electricity and water | 1,568 | 274 | 570 | 247 | 2,659 |
| Transport and communicaion | 20,40 | 381 | 4,7 | 1,112 | 27,359 |
| Distributive trades | 20,063 | 15,362 | 20,8 | 12,951 | 69,197 |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services | 9,116 | 2,183 | 4,164 | 3,118 | 18,581 |
| Professional and scientific services | 9,879 | 2,013 | 16,378 | 3,282 | 31,552 |
| Miscellaneous se Entertainments, sports, etc Catering (MLH 884-888) Laundries, dry-cleaning, et | $\begin{aligned} & 18,94646 \\ & \hline, 12121 \\ & \hline, 254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,398 \\ & \hline, .398 \\ & \hline, 398 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,302 \\ & \hline, .350 \\ & 1,2641 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Public administration <br> National government service Local government service | $\begin{gathered} 10,627 \\ 5,5042 \\ 5,542 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250 \\ & \hline 621 \\ & 629 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,452 \\ & 2,295 \\ & 2,255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,233 \\ 561 \end{gathered}$ |  |

## STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to in-
dustrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connustrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages
involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day are xcluded except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the
disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows
that the statistics do that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is, at stablishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working
days lost at such establishments through shortages of material days lost at such establishments through shortages of material
caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information bout definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1972 on pages 554 to 565 of the June 1973 issue of this GAzette.
The number of stoppages beginning in December*, which
came to the notice of the department was 57 . stoppages which began before December were still in progress at the beginning of the month.
The approximate number of workers involved at the estabconsisting of 34,300 involved in stoppages which began in December, and 24,400 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 1,400 workers involved for the first time in December in stoppages
which began in earlier months. Of the 34,300 workers involved in stoppages which began in December, 32,600 were directly involved and 1,700 indirectly involved.
The aggregate of 274,000 working days lost in December
includes 191,000 days lost through stoppages which tinued from the previous month stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

| Causes of stoppages |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal cause | $\xrightarrow{\text { Beginning in }}$ December 1973 |  | Beginning in the first twelve months of1973 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { stoppages } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { stopages } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Pay-Wagerates and earnings levels | ${ }_{1}^{29}$ | $\frac{}{27.300}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 1,356 }}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { 770,200 } \\ 35,100}]{ }$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{2} \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4400 \\ \substack{4,300 \\ i, 300} \\ \dagger \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 236 \\ & 334 \\ & 388 \\ & \hline 88 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Dismissiland other discisilinary Miscesiluneous | $\stackrel{13}{ }$ | 2,100 | 383 <br> 11 <br> 18 | 93,700 <br> 7 <br> 79,500 |
| Total | 57 | 32,600 | 2,854 | $\overline{1.096,800}$ |

Duration of stoppages ending in December


STATISTICS FOR 1973
A summary of the provisional statistics of stoppages of work in 1973, with comparative figures for 1972, is given in the article on
pages 61 and 62 of this GAZETTE.

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

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

Indices
At December 31, 1973 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month earlier, were:

ALL industries and services

| Date | Indices July 31, 1972 = 100 |  |  | Percentage increas 12 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Baxick } \\ \text { weekkly }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Normal } \\ & \text { Noefly } \\ & \text { heurs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Basic } \\ & \text { Bastry } \\ & \text { roters } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Basicic } \\ \text { Beack } \\ \text { reates } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Basicic } \\ \text { hasily } \\ \text { rotases } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1977 November 30 | ${ }_{120}^{120.3}$ | 99.6 | $\underset{12120.8}{120}$ | 11.4 | ${ }_{12}^{11.6}$ |


Principal changes reported in December
Brief details of the principal changes, with operative dates, are set out below:


Full details of changes reported during the month are given in he separate publication Changes in Rates of Wages and the separate publ
Hours of Work.
The changes in monetary amounts represent the increases in basic ull-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements only, based
on the normal working week, that is excluding short-time or overon the
time.
Estimates of the changes reported in December indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of about $1,360,000$ workers were increased by a total of $£ 2,240,000$ but, as
stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in December, with operative effect from eariner month
workers, $\mathrm{E} 1,480,000$ in weekly rates of wages. increase of $£ 2,440,000$ about $£ 2,055,000$ resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies
established by voluntary agreement, and $£ 185,000$ from statutory wages regulation orders. During December about 41,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by two hours.
The various tables analysing the changes between January and December 1973 appear in the article RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK IN 1973" on pages 57 to 60 of this issue.

## Changes in holidays-with-pay arrangements

Increases in annual holiday entitlements include the following:



It is estimated that about six per cent of all manual workers
It is estimated that about six per cent of all man of two weeks, about nine per cent to between two and three weeks, 36 per cent to three weeks, remaining four per cent to
In addition, about 13 per cent of all manual workers are engaged in industries and services in which there umber of years' continuous service with the one employer.

## RETAIL PRICES, DECEMBER 11, 1973

At December 11, 1973 the general* retail prices index was $188 \cdot 2$ (prices at January 16, $1962=100)$, compared with $186 \cdot 8$ at
November 13, and with $170 \cdot 2$ at December 12, 1972. The rise in the index during the month was du
prices for bread, eggs, electricity, clothing and some other goods
and services. and services.
The index
The index measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services pur-
chased by nearly nine-tenths of the households in the United Kingdom, including practically all wage earners and most
small and medium salary eanners, small and medium salary earners.
The index for items of food
The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variacions, namely home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked for all other items of food was $204 \cdot 5$. The index for and that except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was $186 \cdot 1$.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:
Group and sub-group
Index figure


| Group and sub-group | Index figure |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| V | Fuel and light: Total (including oil) |  |
|  | Coal and coke | $\mathbf{1 8 5 \cdot 8}$ |
|  | Gas |  |
|  | Electricity | 145 |
|  |  | 186 |
|  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { VI } & \text { Durable household goods: Total } \\ \text { Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings } & 154.7\end{array}$ Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings
Radio, television and other household appliances Pottery, glassware and hardware 167

| VII Clothing and footwear: Total |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Men's outer clothing | $164 \cdot 1$ |
| Mens underclothing | 183 |
| Women's outer clothing | 180 |
| Women's underclothing | 163 |
| Children's cothing | 157 |
| Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, | 158 |
| hats and materials | 145 |
| Footwear | 169 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

IX Miscellaneous goods: Total
Books, newspapers and periodicals 2 Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet
requisites requisites
Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other
household goods
Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, 149
157 photographic and optical goods, etc.

| X | Services: Total | 211 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Postage and telephones | 19 |  |
| Entertainment |  |  |
| Other services, including domestic help, |  |  |
| hairdresing, boot and shoe repairing, |  |  |
|  | handering and dry cleanis |  | hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing,

laundering and dry cleaning laundering and dry cleaning

XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home $224.7 \dagger$

All Items
$188 \cdot 2$


## AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on November 13, 1973 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the
purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in purposes of the General Index of Reta
the United Kingdom, are given below.
Many of the items vary in quality from retailer to retailer, and partly because of these differences there are considerable
variations in prices charged for many items. An indication of

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

| 1 tem |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Nicege } \\ & \text { pioverber } \\ & \text { 13, } 1973 \end{aligned}$ | Prict range whin hin percont of puobations guotions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | p | p |
| Beef: Home-killed <br> Sirloin (without bone) <br> Siverside (without bone) Back ribs (with bone)* <br> Brisket (with bone) <br> Rump steak* |  |  |  |
| Beef: Imported, chilled Siliveriside (without bone)* Rump steaker | $\underset{\substack{59 \\ 86}}{\substack{59}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.1 .7 \\ & 78.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46-58 \\ & 55 \\ & 64.56 \end{aligned}$ |
| Breast* ${ }^{*}$ bone) Best end of neck Leg (with bone) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60: 5 \\ & 60.6 \\ & 04.5 \\ & 04,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50-68 \\ & 10-20 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 475 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 455 \\ 455 \\ 485 \\ 481 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45-60-60 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 3045 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pork: Home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly* Loin (with bone) | $\begin{aligned} & 786 \\ & 816 \\ & 816 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42858 \\ & 50-68 \\ & 50-68 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { Pork suusges } \\ \text { Beef suuszes }}}$ | ${ }_{688}^{805}$ | ${ }_{25.1}^{28.0}$ | - $24-328$ |
| Roasting chicken (broier) frozen (3 b) | 634 | 26.7 | 24-30 |
| Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled ( 4 \| 16 ) over readr | 385 | 28.7 | 25-34 |
| Fresh and smoked fish Haddock fillets Haddock, smoked, whole Halibut cuts Herrings Kippers, with bone |  |  |  |
| White, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{lb}$ wrapped and sliced loaf White, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{lb}$ unwrapped loaf <br> White, White, <br> Wrown 14 oz loa | $\begin{aligned} & 772 \\ & \substack{920 \\ 622 \\ 657} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.3 \\ \text { 庄, } \\ 7.5 \\ 8.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Flour }}^{\text {Self-rasising, per } 315}$ | 795 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 12-17 |

these variations is given in the last column of the following table,
which sho which shows the ranges of prices within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.
The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some
indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 285 of the March 1973 issue of this GAzETT of the March 1973 issue of this Gazerte.

| Item |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frest veeretales |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Whed | ${ }_{417}^{570}$ | ${ }_{2,8}^{2,3}$ | $\frac{2}{2}=\frac{3}{3}$ |
| Potatoes, nev, loose |  | ${ }_{5}^{19.7}$ | 16- $\overline{24}$ |
|  | (tis | c. 5 | 6 -1 |
|  | ${ }^{264}$ | ${ }_{8}^{18.3}$ | 6-10 |
| Peas | $\overline{74}$ | 4.2 | 3-6 |
|  | ${ }_{731}^{794}$ | ${ }_{8.3}^{5.5}$ | 4 $7=1{ }^{8}$ |
| Fresh fruit |  |  |  |
| Apples, coking |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}6=10 \\ \text { 80 } \\ 10 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ |
| (caty |  | (10.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {bachen }}$ | ${ }_{659}^{599}$ |  | 54- 70 |
|  | ${ }_{373}^{473}$ |  | $50-68$ 55 50 |
| Back, unsmoked <br> Streaky, smoked | $\underset{\substack{393 \\ 346}}{ }$ | ${ }_{4}^{60.5}$ | - ${ }_{\text {53 }} \mathbf{- 6 8}$ |
| Ham (not shoulder) | 717 | ${ }^{33 \cdot 6}$ | 72 |
| Port lincheon meat 12 , 12 can | 666 57 | ${ }_{520}^{20.2}$ | 42- ${ }_{4}^{14}$ - 58 |
| Milk, ordinary, per pint | - | 5.5 |  |
| Butter |  |  |  |
| Noen Zealand | 773 | ${ }_{24,}^{21.1}$ | 192-23 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lard | 804 | ${ }^{13 \cdot 4}$ | 11 - |
| Cheese, cheddar type | ${ }^{804}$ | 32.7 | 30-36 |
| (later |  |  |  |
| EEzs, medium, per doz |  |  |  |
| Sugar, granulated, per 216 | ${ }^{83}$ | 10.2 | $9+11$ |
| Coffee, instant, per $40 z$ | 757 | 32.4 | 29-36 |
| Tea, per $\frac{1}{4}$ Ib Higher priced Medium priced |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10: 10 \\ & 8.50 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |

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 comparable figures for preceding dates and years.
They are arranged in subject groups, coverin population, employment, unemployment, unfilled vacarking 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 def the terms used are at the end of this section.
The national statistics relate either to Great Britain or the United Kingdom, and regional statistics to the Standard Region for Statistical Purposes (see this GAZETTR, January 1966, page 20)
which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions.
Working population. The changing size and composition of the working population of Great Britain at quarterly dates is in table 101, and more detailed analyses of the employment and unemployment figures are in subsequent tables.
Employment. As it is not practicable to estimate short-term
changes in the numbers of self-employed persons 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 industries and services at June each year are analysed by in all in table 102 .
Unemployment. Tables 104-116 show the numbers of unemployed in Great Britain, and in each region, at the monthly
counts. For Great Britain serate counts. For Great Britain separate figures are given for males
and females. People are included in the counts if they are registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office, have no job, and are both capable of and available for work on the count date.
The counts include both claimants to unemployment benefit The counts include both claimants to unemployment benefit
and people not claiming benefit, but they exclude non-claimants who are registered only for part-time work. Severely disabled people who are considered unlikely to obtain work other than The number unemployed is expressed as
employees (employed and unemployed) to indicate the incidence rate of unemployment. Separate figures are given in the tables for young people seeking their first employment who are des-
cribed as school-leavers and for adult students seeking temporary employment during vacation periods. The numbers unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students are adjusted for seasonal variations.
An industrial analysis of national statistics for the unemployed
excluding school-leavers and adult students, is prespted excluding school-leavers and adult students, is presented in
table 117. The unemployed are analysed according to the duraion of their current spell of registration in table 118 .
Temporarily stopped
Temporarily stopped workers who register to claim benefit but have jobs to which they expect to return, are not included
in the unemployment statistics, but are counted separately.
Unfilled vacancies. The vacancy statistics in table 119 relate the vacancies notified by employers to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices, and which, at the date of count, remain unfiled. They do not measure the total volume of unsatisfied immediate manpower requirements of

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
industry groups in index form. Average weekly hours of employees are included in tables in the following groups.
Earnings and wage rates. Average weekly and hourly earnings Earnings and wage rates. Average weekly and hourly earnings
and hours of manual workers in the United Kingdom in industry groups covered by the regular (October) enquiries are given in tables 122 and 123; averages for full-time men and women are
given by industry group in table 122. Average ernings given by industry group in table 122 . Average earnings of all manufacturing industries, are shown in table 124 in index form. Table 125 is a comparative table of annual percentage changes in hourly earnings and hourly wage rates of full-time manual weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours of various cate gories of employees in Great Britain are given in table 126. Table 127 shows, by industry group and in index form, average earnings of all employees in Great Britain, derived from a monthly survey;
the indices for all manufacturing and all industries are also given adjusted for seasonal variations. Average earnings of full-time manual men in the engineering, shipbuilding and chemical industries are given by occupation in table 128, in index form. are given by industry group in table 131 and for all manufacturing and all industries in table 130 . (Table 129 has been discontinued.)
Retail prices. Table 132 gives the all-items and broad item group figures for the official General Index of Retail Prices. Quarterly all-items (excluding housing) indices for pensioner
households are given in tables 132 (a) and 132 (b).
Industrial stoppages. Details of the numbers of stoppages of and days lost in this 133 , 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 and manufacturing sectors, and for selected industries where output and employment can be reasonably matched. Annual and are given for the whote economy, with sesarate indices for the argest component-wages and salaries. Annual indices of labour costs per unit of output (including all items for which regular le it selected industries. A full description is given in this Gazette,
Conventions. The following
Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:
not available
nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown) $\qquad$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { n.e.s. } & \text { not elsewhere specified } \\ \text { S.I.C. } & \text { U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 }\end{array}$ 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 rel
in the table. Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total as shown.
Although figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate by users, this of percentage changes, rates of change, etc to this degree does not imply that the figures can be estimated may be the subject of sampling ind must be recognised that they

amployees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

| TABLE 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | thousands |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Sost }}^{\substack{\text { South } \\ \text { East }}}$ | $\underset{\text { Anglia }}{\text { East }}$ | West | Mididands | East Midands |  | Westh | North | Wales | Scotland | $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { Griat } \\ \text { rritain }}}$ |
| Sandard Rezion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 June | 7,791 | 632 | 1.304 | 2,278 | 1,395 | 2.001 | 2,992 | 1,258 | 942 | 2,098 | 22,600 |
| 1970 June | 7,698 | ${ }^{637}$ | 1,310 | 2,259 | 1.392 | 1.976 | 2,842 | 1,270 | 935 | 2.077 | 22,404* |
| 1971 June (a) | 7.616 | 620 | 1.308 | 2,218 | 1,363 | 1.924 | 2,79 | 1,242 | 930 | 2.018 | 22,027* |
| June (b) | 7.353 | 607 | 1.325 | 2,207 | 1,352 | 1,893 | 2.719 | 1.229 | 962 | 2,003 | ${ }^{21,648}$ |
| 1972 June | 7,3 | 622 | 1,344 | 2,172 | 1.362 | 1.990 | 2.699 | 1,230 | 973 | 1,989 | 21,650 | chool-leavers and adult students:

industrial analysis: Great Britain

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{sIC Ordert}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{industriess} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Index of production industries} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Other industriess} \\
\hline \& \& \& Index of
production
industries \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Manufacturing
industries \\
dustries
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Construction
industry \\
industry \\
\(X\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Agriculture, } \\
\& \text { forestry and } \\
\& \text { fishing }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Distributive
trades \\
, \\
xХ世
\end{tabular} \& Catering,
hotels,
etc \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Ali other } \\
\& \text { industries } \\
\& \text { and services }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Actual numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations} \\
\hline  \& Monthly averages \&  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 965 \\ 954 \\ 1152 \\ 190 \\ 80 \\ 85 \\ 152 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17 \\
\& 17 \\
\& 10 \\
\& 10 \\
\& 10 \\
\& 12 \\
\& 12 \\
\& 10 \\
\& 10 \\
\& 10 \\
\& 13 \\
\& \hline 13
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 30 \\
\& \\
\& \hline 24 \\
\& 28 \\
\& 28 \\
\& 32 \\
\& 25 \\
\& 24 \\
\& 24 \\
\& 24 \\
\& 34 \\
\& 35
\end{aligned}
\] \& 49
39
35
35
39
36
37
37
57
57 \& 28
28
21
28
28
26
21
18
18
26
25
25 \&  \\
\hline (1960 \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 535 \\
\& \hline 587 \\
\& \hline 787
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
278 \\
\hline 306 \\
4050
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 145 \\
\& 245 \\
\& 245
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
101 \\
1068 \\
1206
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{13}{13} \\
\& \hline 15
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 54 \\
\& \hline 54 \\
\& \hline 65
\end{aligned}
\] \& 25

30 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{127}{127} \\
& 169
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline 1972 \& \& ¢16 \& 434 \& 271 \& 133 \& 16 \& 50 \& 81 \& ${ }^{34}$ \& 206 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{1972} \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 917 \\
& 9718 \\
& 978
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
500 \\
500 \\
503
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
309 \\
308 \\
308 \\
308
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1606 \\
& 159 \\
& 159
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20 \\
& 20 \\
& 19
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
55 \\
\substack{56 \\
56}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
80 \\
90 \\
90
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{41}^{41}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
208 \\
\substack{208 \\
208}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& April \& 895 \& 487 \& 305 \& 150 \& 18 \& 53 \& 89 \& 36 \& 212 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { May } \\
\text { jun } \\
\text { uny }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

\frac{8275}{756}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 451 \\
& 4 \\
& \hline 45
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 287 \\
& 285 \\
& 585
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1332 \\
& 1218
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\underset{\substack{16 \\ 14 \\ 14}}{ }$ \& 50

46
4
4 \& 84
75

75 \& | 36 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}36 \\ 27\end{array}$ |
| 1 | \& 1988

$\substack{196 \\ 196}$ <br>

\hline \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
7781 \\
786 \\
\hline 86
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
407 \\
3010 \\
300
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 258 \\
& \hline 258 \\
& 252
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11129 \\
& 117
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{14}^{14}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 46 \\
& \hline 45 \\
& \hline 46
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
78 \\
78 \\
76
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 28 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{28 \\ 36 \\ \hline}$ | \& 206

$\substack{212 \\ 212}$ <br>
\hline \& November \& ${ }_{733}^{757}$ \& ${ }_{361}^{374}$ \& ${ }_{221}^{231}$ \& ${ }_{112}^{114}$ \& 15
16 \& 47 \& ${ }_{70}^{74}$ \& ${ }^{39}$ \& ${ }_{208}^{214}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1973} \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
760 \\
\hline 7618 \\
\hline 60
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 376 \\
& 331 \\
& 331
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 278 \\
& 201 \\
& 201
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1200 \\
109 \\
109
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
17 \\
14
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
50 \\
\substack{58 \\
47} \\
\hline 0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 76 \\
& 76 \\
& 67
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ( | 37 |
| :--- |
| 34 |
| 38 | \& 215

$\substack{219 \\ 194}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { jaun }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
648 \\
544 \\
541
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
3139 \\
{ }_{268}^{268}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 197 \\
& 1960 \\
& 160
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
907 \\
80 \\
83
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,13 \\
& 10 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
40 \\
30
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ \begin{array}{l}65 \\ 51\end{array} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 28

$\substack{22 \\ 19}$ \& | 198 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}197 \\ 163\end{array}$ |
| 189 | <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Luly } \\
& \text { Supuse } \\
& \text { Seprember }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
528 \\
554 \\
545
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 257 \\
& 256 \\
& \hline 256
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{145}^{1555}
\] \& 80

79
70 \& ? \& 344
33

33 \& | 490 |
| :--- |
| 80 | \& 19

20
20 \& 165

166
168 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } \\
& \text { Doer } \\
& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 509 \\
& { }_{483}^{507}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2325 \\
& 2239 \\
& 229
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
136 \\
130 \\
126
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 76 \\
& 76 \\
& 79
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\underset{10}{90}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33 \\
& 33 \\
& 31
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ( $\begin{gathered}45 \\ 4 \\ 41\end{gathered}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24 \\
& 24 \\
& 24
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 164 \\
& \hline 155 \\
& 155
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Number adjusted for normal seasonal variations} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{1972} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Banaryry } \\
& \text { Bery } \\
& \text { Barcury }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 859 \\
& 887 \\
& 871
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 473 \\
& \hline 776 \\
& 477
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
301 \\
302 \\
302
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 136 \\
& \substack{146 \\
443}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17 \\
& 17
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 52

53
53 \& 84
88
88
86 \& 36
36
36 \& 199

203
203 <br>
\hline \& April \& 869 \& 467 \& 293 \& 142 \& 17 \& 52 \& 86 \& 36 \& 207 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Maye } \\
& \text { July }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
830 \\
8050 \\
807
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
499 \\
427
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 284 \\
& 2081 \\
& 2051
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1336 \\
& 133 \\
& 132
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{17}{16} \\
& 16 \\
& 16
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 51

49
49

49 \& ( \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
35 <br>
34 <br>
38 <br>
\hline

 \& 

202 <br>
<br>
\hline 198 <br>
208
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Aubuse } \\
& \text { Sobecter ber } \\
& \text { OCotober }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 808 \\
& 808 \\
& 790
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
122 \\
\hline 128 \\
\hline 068
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 250 \\
& 2450 \\
& \hline 48
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1337 \\
& 1232 \\
& \hline 120
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \\
& 16 \\
& 16
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 49 |
| :--- |
| 88 |
| 48 |
| 48 | \& $\xrightarrow{80} 8$ \& | 34 |
| :---: |
| 33 |
| 33 | \& 215

$\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 209\end{aligned}$
209 <br>
\hline \& November \& 756
727 \& 387
366 \& 238
228 \& 119 \& 148 \& ${ }_{46}^{47}$ \& ${ }_{73}^{75}$ \& 33
32 \& ${ }_{203}^{207}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1973} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Janauryry } \\
& \text { Bery } \\
& \text { Barcary }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
703 \\
6030 \\
630
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3426 \\
& 324 \\
& 324
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
200 \\
\hline 20190 \\
190
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ¢ 98 \& $c13121212$ \& | 46 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{45 \\ 44 \\ \hline}$ | \& 72

66
62 \& 32
39
29 \& 296
$\substack{205 \\ 189}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { April } \\
\text { jurat }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 617 \\
& \substack{697 \\
590}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2987 \\
286 \\
\hline 298
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 177 \\
& \hline 1767
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ¢88 ${ }_{98}^{98}$ \& (12 \& 43

4
40
40 \& 60
56
56 \& 28
$\left.\begin{array}{l}26 \\ 27 \\ 27\end{array}\right)$ \& 184

175
1797 <br>

\hline \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
578 \\
585 \\
545
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
279 \\
2793 \\
273
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{c}
165 \\
184 \\
149
\end{array}
$$\right)
\] \& 93

90

90 \& ${ }_{11}^{11}$ \& | 38 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}37 \\ 36\end{array}$ |
| 1 | \& 54

$\substack{54 \\ 49}$ \& 28
$\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 24 \\ & 24\end{aligned}$ \&  <br>

\hline \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5150 \\
& \substack{400 \\
476}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2524 \\
254 \\
243
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1427 \\
& 134 \\
& 137
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
86 \\
88 \\
76
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{11} 9$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 34 \\
& 34 \\
& 34
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 46

44

44 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 \\
& \substack{20 \\
19}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 160 \\
& \hline \\
& 155 \\
& 147
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

manufacturing industries: hours worked by operatives: Great Britain


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { coal } \\
\text { coal } \\
\text { perro- } \\
\text { pero } \\
\text { ducts }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { chemi- } \\
\& \text { cans } \\
\& \text { and } \\
\& \text { anded } \\
\& \text { indus- } \\
\& \text { tries }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Metal } \\
\text { manal } \\
\text { fonul }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { ancor. } \\
\& \text { anigil } \\
\& \text { enering }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Instru- } \\
\& \text { engut } \\
\& \text { encing }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Elec. engin-
eering
ent \&  \& Venicles \& Motal
nots
notser
onter
specifed
specifed \& Textiles \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Leather, } \\
\& \text { 年, athor } \\
\& \text { gand fur } \\
\& \text { and }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { clothing } \\
\text { anoth } \\
\text { peot. } \\
\text { wear }
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\(\overline{\text { Standard Industrial Classification } 1968}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{JANUARY \(1970=100\)} \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100.0 \\
\& \substack{11449 \\
10.7}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100.0 \\
\& 99.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100.0 \\
\& 1029 \\
\& 1090
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { a0.0. } 0.0 \\
\& 103: 20
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100 \cdot 0 \\
\& \text { 10020. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
100.5 \\
\text { ano } \\
\text { 20:3 }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100.0 \\
\& \text { 10015 } \\
\& 101: 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1000 \\
\hline 0.4 \\
\hline 97.4
\end{gathered}
\] \& (100.0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1000 \\
\& 1000 \\
\& 100.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100.0 \\
\& 100.6 \\
\& 999.9
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& (100.0 \& 100.0
10008
100.8 \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { Saun }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
104.5 \\
\text { and } \\
\text { 12: }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 101.3 \\
\& \text { 1054 } \\
\& 1043
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 107.0 \\
\& \text { 1070: } \\
\& 10.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 104.9 \\
\& \text { 107 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 103.9 \\
\& \substack{107.2 \\
107 \cdot 2}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1050 \\
\& \text { 105: } \\
\& \text { 1054 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 1055:3} \\
\& \text { 105:3 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 101.3 \\
\& \text { 100 } \\
\& 1044
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 104.54 \\
\& \text { 106: } \\
\& \text { 106 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 102.10 \\
\& \text { 102: }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1030 \\
\& \text { 1037-6 } \\
\& 106
\end{aligned}
\] \& (104.3 \& (105.2 \& (103.4 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Luly } \\
\& \text { Supuse } \\
\& \text { Sepiember }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 111,1 \\
\& 1212: 19 \\
\& 129
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 106 \cdot 9 \\
\& \text { 1067 } \\
\& 107 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 112.3 \\
\& 1120 . \\
\& 10.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 108,3 \\
\& \text { 1og:3 } \\
\& 1085
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 107.67. } \\
\& \text { 107: }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100.8 \\
\& \text { 109:9 } \\
\& \text { 10, }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 103.1 \\
\& \text { 1035 } \\
\& \text { 105 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1079 \\
\text { 107.9 } \\
\text { 105 }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 107.4 \\
\& \text { 1066 } \\
\& \text { 106 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
108.4 \\
\text { 109:3 } \\
\text { 10. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \(\xrightarrow{111.5}\) \& 107.3 \&  \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } \\
\& \text { Noverber } \\
\& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1080.0 \\
\& 10.0 \\
\& 10.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 112.1 \\
\& 1116 \\
\& 1176
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 109.7 \\
\& 10910.7 \\
\& 110.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 110.0 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
110.1 \\
11208
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& (110.0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 111 \cdot 32,9 \\
\& 1114 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10495 \\
\& \text { 1045 } \\
\& \text { 105 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 110.5 \\
\& 1111517 \\
\& 113
\end{aligned}
\] \& 108.7
110.2
1097 \&  \& \({ }_{\substack{115.9 \\ 120 \cdot 9 \\ 12 \cdot 9}}\) \& (109.6 \& (11.3 \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 118.6 \\
\& \substack{118.5 \\
133: 1}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 115.3 \\
\& \substack{115.6 \\
1115 \cdot 3}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { 1110.6 } \\ 1115 \\ \hline 1.7}}{ }\) \&  \& \(\underset{\substack{113.3 \\ 112: 8 \\ 112.9}}{ }\) \&  \& \(\underset{\substack{118.9 \\ 117.6}}{12.6}\) \& (112.9 \&  \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { April } \\
\text { Sapy }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
122.65 \\
\text { 125: } \\
\hline 125
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 114: 9 \\
\& 1116: 0 \\
\& 1165
\end{aligned}
\] \& (120.3 \& 110.2
10.1
111.7 \& 114.5
1117
116 \&  \& (118.1 \& \({ }^{1116.4} 1\) \&  \& (114.9 \& \({ }_{\substack{116.5 \\ 123.4}}^{\text {a }}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{121.0 \\ 125 \\ 125}}\) \&  \& (12,0 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& \text { Supstert } \\
\& \text { Super }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
126 \cdot 6 \\
\text { inc: } \\
\hline 125 \cdot 8
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 121 \cdot 2 \\
\& \text { 120: } \\
\& 12020
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
126 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\
\text { anc: } \\
\hline 125
\end{gathered}
\] \& con \&  \& lin \(\begin{aligned} \& 118.4 \\ \& 120.4 \\ \& 120.0\end{aligned}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 121.6 \\
\& \text { i2120 } \\
\& \hline 123
\end{aligned}
\] \& - 1114 \& (120.1 \& (116.9 \&  \& \({ }_{\substack{127.3 \\ 127.5 \\ 127}}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{120.5 \\ 118.3}}^{\text {11. }}\) \& - 119.6 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } \\
\& \text { Nover } \\
\& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
127.858 .5 \\
\text { 1354. } \\
\hline 15
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 122 \cdot 7 \\
\& \text { 12: } \\
\& 124
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 126.5 \\
\& \text { and } \\
\& 129 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 115: 9 \\
\& 115: 6 \\
\& 113
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 118: 9 \\
\& 112: 9 \\
\& 129: 9
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
125 \cdot 6 \\
\text { i25:-6 }
\end{gathered}
\] \& (117.6 \& \({ }_{\substack{120.2 \\ 120 \cdot 3 \\ 120}}^{12}\) \& (116:9 \& (12.5 \& (128.4 \& \(\underset{\substack{119.9 \\ 1220.0}}{\text { 120 }}\) \& \(\underset{\substack{12.4 \\ 12.4 \\ 123.7}}{ }\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 1972 } \\
\text { Janury } \\
\text { Burrary } \\
\text { March }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 132 \cdot 3 \\
\& { }^{1326 \cdot 6}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 125 \cdot 6 \\
\& 127.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 130.8 \\
\& 13330
\end{aligned}
\] \& 117.4 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 121 \cdot 4 \\
\& \hline 125 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }_{122.5}^{123.8}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 127 \cdot 9 \\
\& 130 \cdot 9 \\
\& 139 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 116 \cdot 8 \\
\& 1_{122}(8)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(126 \cdot 0\)
129.3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(120 \cdot 4\) \\
1245 \\
\hline 12
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{127}^{126.7}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{132.7}\) \& \({ }_{128 .}^{1258}\) \& \({ }_{127}^{126 \cdot 4}\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { San }
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
130 \cdot 6 \\
\text { 120:4 } \\
129
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 134.2 \\
\& \text { 133.2 } \\
\& 130
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \(\underset{\substack{127.0 \\ 130 \cdot 5}}{\text { 127 }}\) \&  \& (130.4 \& (125.4 \& (130.4 \& (125:3 \& (130.7 \&  \& \(\xrightarrow{129.1}\) \& \(\underset{\substack{131 \\ \text { l3, } \\ 1351}}{\substack{\text { a }}}\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \substack{\text { Ausyusust } \\
\text { Suptember }} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& (140.20 \& (134.5 \& (130.2 \&  \&  \& (132.6 \&  \& \({ }_{\substack{123.0 \\ 127 \\ 127}}^{\text {a }}\) \&  \& (130.3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
13778 \\
137.8 \\
1378 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& (14536 \& \(\underset{\substack{1309 \\ 1329 \\ 13,9}}{\substack{\text { a }}}\) \& (1340.0 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Noteber } \\
\& \text { Decer } \\
\& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
144.9 \\
\hline 14.7 \\
\hline 1517
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 140.20 .7 \\
\& 14937
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 36 \cdot 9 \\
\& 135 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\
\& 139
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 137.47 \\
\& \text { 137. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 137.1 \\
\& 13909 \\
\& 10909
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 140.2 \\
\& \hline 1453,2 \\
\& 1436
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 131 \cdot 0 \\
\& \text { 1315: } \\
\& 125: 1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 141.1910 \\
\& 1350
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 139.7 \\
\& \text { and } \\
\& 13562
\end{aligned}
\] \& (1475 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
142.0 \\
143:2 \\
143 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1455 \cdot 2 \\
\substack{1451 \\
161-4}
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 142919.6 \\
\& 145 \\
\& 140
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 139.5 \cdot 5 \\
\& 1424 \\
\& 120
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13899 \\
\& 1490 \\
\& 1495
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 135 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\
\& 139 \cdot 3 \\
\& 139
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& (139.1 \& (142.0 \&  \&  \& 145.1
\(\substack{1466 \\ 1465}\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { April } \\
\text { Jay } \\
\hline \text { uni }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1540.0 \\
\text { 1585 } \\
\hline 158
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 139: 5 \\
\& \hline 1957 \\
\& 1496
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
46.29 .2 \\
\text { 1454. } \\
\hline 154
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 140.5 \\
\& 1450.5 \\
\& 14898
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
143.0 \\
\text { 143: } \\
14898
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 146 \cdot 6 \\
\& \substack{151.6 \\
\text { i55: }}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 133.3 \\
\& 143: 8 \\
\& 149 \cdot 8
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& (1427.7 \&  \& \(\underset{\substack{140.1 \\ 1479 \\ 14.9}}{\substack{1 / 6 \\ \hline}}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
14.4 \\
\(\substack{1514 \\
1549}\) \\
\hline 154
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \substack{\text { allyususe } \\
\text { Suptember }} \\
\& \text { Stember }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1579.9 \\
\text { 157:50:5 } \\
\hline 659
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 150:20. } \\
\& \text { 155: } \\
\& \text { 155: }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 550 \\
\& \text { i55 } 507 \\
\& 1544
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 150.4 \\
\& 1559 \\
\& 120.8
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 14956.6 \\
\& \text { 1455-0 } \\
\& \hline 440
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1553: 3 \\
\& \text { i52: } \\
\& 152: 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1450.6 \\
\& 1450.65 \\
\& 1550
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 156.36 .6 \\
\& 1555 \\
\& 155.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& (162.2 \& 146.9
\(\substack{16.7 \\ 1526}\) \& 154.6

1551
156 <br>
\hline October \& 160.7
1654 \& 153.0
148.7 \& ${ }^{155} 16.2$ \& ${ }_{15}^{154.9}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{1556 \\ 156}}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{153.5 \\ 158}}$ \& ${ }_{1615}^{158.5}$ \& 148.4 \& ${ }_{1}^{155.5}$ \& ${ }^{154.2}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{159.3} 1$ \& 160.2
160.0 \& ${ }_{1}^{157.1}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{159.7} 1$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE 127 (continued)
 $\qquad$
Standard Industrial Classification
A A U A R Y $1970=100$

| (100.0 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10:9 } \\ & \text { 100:3 }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1100 \\ & \text { 100: } \\ & \text { 10: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 10.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \text { 100: } \\ & \text { 109: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & 100.0 \\ & \hline 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 <br> 10. <br> 10.8 <br> 10.8 | $\begin{gathered} 100.0 \\ 100: 8 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \text { ano } \\ & \text { one: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.3 \\ & \text { ans. } \\ & \text { 1054 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 10.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & \text { 10, } \\ & \text { 1030 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100 \\ & 1029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & \text { 10.0 } \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Norarcy } \\ & \text { Marah } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 103.63 \\ & \text { 103: } \\ & \text { 108: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.13 \\ & 10363 \\ & 1063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.4 \\ & \text { 1094 } \\ & \text { 1094 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ & 115: 4 \\ & 15: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.1 \\ & 1092 \cdot 1 \\ & 1092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.6 \\ & 109093 \\ & 1903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10399 \\ & \text { iob:29.9 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10.4 \\ 109 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1040 \\ & \text { 10, } \\ & \text { 100.0. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103, \\ & 10,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.9 \\ & 1057 \\ & 1057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1036 \\ & \text { 104: } \\ & \text { O4: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Anriul } \\ \text { jund } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1110.0 \\ & \text { H119.9 } \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1046 \\ & \text { 104: } 976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 107.07 \\ \text { 109: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111: 36: 6 \\ & 19: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 979.9 \\ 10010.4 \\ 100 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 106.8 \\ \text { 108: } \\ 107 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 6 \\ & 1090 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.27 \\ & \hline 105: 2 \\ & \hline 10: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.3 \\ & \text { 108. } \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1075 \cdot 5 \\ 10,59: 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 13 \\ & 1090 \\ & 109: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1069969.9 \\ 109: 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supsuter } \\ & \text { Super } \end{aligned}$ |
| (11.34 | ¢111:2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 1099 \\ & 1099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1012 \\ & \text { an1 } \\ & \text { 11: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.9 .9 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 1094 \end{aligned}$ |  | (113.3 | (12.2. |  | $\underset{\substack{112.2 \\ 112.7 \\ 113}}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow{1112}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & \text { 10 } \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { November } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | cin |  | (121.7 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109.1 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 114.7 .7 \\ & \substack{116.7} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{114.4 \\ 11519 \\ 1159}}{\substack{112.9}}$ | $\underset{\substack{114.5 \\ 114.4 \\ 114.6}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1142 \\ & 116 \\ & 1625 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | (17) | (1250. | (13,7 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,2 \\ & 112 \\ & 12,54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123: 898: 8 \\ & 1212: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 119.0 \\ 119: 1 \\ 129: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1178 \\ 1178 \\ 178: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 116 \cdot 5 \\ 1196: 5 \\ 119: 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 116 \cdot 3 \\ 118: 4 \\ 118: 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \cdot 9 \\ & 117 \cdot \% \\ & 179 \cdot \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { jun } \\ \hline \text { une } \end{gathered}$ |
| (12.9 | $\underset{\substack{115.5 \\ 119,9 \\ 17.1}}{ }$ | (118:4 | $\begin{aligned} & 126.5 \\ & \hline 13575 \\ & 1396 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1209 \\ \text { i2 } 24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 4 \\ & \text { in } 25 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1210.0 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \hline 120 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ 120 \cdot 4 \\ 120.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 119 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ 1212 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 9 \\ & 120 \cdot 1 \\ & 12 \cdot \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 119.5 \\ 129.5 \\ 121 \cdot \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supust } \\ & \text { Seprember } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 19.7 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1920 \\ 120.0 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 121 \cdot{ }^{212}, 9 \\ 1212: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1118,0 \\ & \text { 1212: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 165.26 \\ \text { 105: } \\ \text { 10. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 4 \\ & \text { i23: } \\ & 123: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 126 \cdot 9 \\ \text { inc: } \\ 125 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { i25: } \\ & 125 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1219.9 \\ & \text { ant } \\ & 123 \cdot \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12129 \\ & 1212: 9 \\ & 12: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,3 \\ & \text { 2123: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 122 \cdot 7 \\ \substack{127 \\ 122: 3 \\ \hline 123} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1219.9 \\ & \text { 121.9 } \end{aligned}$ | October November December |
| $\begin{aligned} & 130 \cdot 1 \\ & 131 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & i_{1240} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.8 \\ & 1227.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1299 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{134}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & { }_{122} 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \cdot 5 \\ & 13775 \\ & 1376 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 5 \\ & 1227.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline 136 \cdot 6 \\ & \hline 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 2 \\ & 125 \cdot 2 \\ & 125 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125 \cdot 3 \\ i_{128} 28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \cdot 3 \\ & 129 \cdot 0 \\ & 129 \cdot \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \cdot 5 \\ & 128 \cdot 1 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (130.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \cdot 2 \cdot 10 \\ & \text { 137 } \\ & 137 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1329.9 \\ & \text { ind } \\ & \hline 14 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | (129.8 | $\underset{\substack{1338.8 \\ 137.4}}{10.4}$ | (128.9 |  | $\begin{gathered} 139 \cdot 28: 8 \\ 1374 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 139.6 \\ 139646 \\ 134 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129.3 \\ \substack{19.3 \\ 137 T} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { javar } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{135.3 \\ 135 \\ 136.2}}{1.2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 139.0 \\ \hline 19959.7 \\ \hline 150 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 128.79 \\ & \text { 120.9 } \\ & \hline 10 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{40 \cdot 6 \\ 1040: 3} \\ & \hline 104 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38.4 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 385 \\ \hline 145: 6 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1348: 6 \\ & 13576 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { i35 } \\ & 136 \\ & \hline 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1344 \\ & 1334.4 \\ & 1397 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 133.0 \\ \text { a35.1 } \\ 138 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supuse } \\ & \text { Seperter } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (140.0 $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 1370\end{aligned}$ | (139.7 | 14.9 <br> $\substack{14.0 \\ 1443}$ |  | - 14.97 | (142.7 | (143.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 145.5 \\ & \substack{1445 \\ 14+0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \cdot 7 \\ & 193: 1 \\ & 1395 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 141-4,2 \\ & 145:-2 \end{aligned}$ | (140.5 | October Nover December |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 139.5 \\ & 149645 \\ & 1493 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 139966.6 \\ & 1455 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4090.9 } \\ & \text { 100. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1470.0 \\ & 155 \% \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | (145:4 | $\begin{aligned} & 144+0 \\ & 145: 5 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14195 \\ & 1535: 9 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1420 \\ & 1420 \\ & 1393 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \cdot 14 \\ & 14354 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1973 } \\ \substack{\text { anuaryr } \\ \text { Berary } \\ \text { March }} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1517.7 \\ & 15601 \\ & 1609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1416.6196 \\ & 1256 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{145 \cdot 6 \\ 1454.6 \\ 154.6}}{\substack{4 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \cdot 3 \\ & \substack{1775: 6} \\ & \hline 75 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \cdot 67 \\ & \text { 156: } \\ & 1650 \end{aligned}$ | (198.1 |  | $\begin{gathered} 149.5 \\ \substack{1574 \\ \hline 1540} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1410.5 \\ 1955: 5 \\ 153 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline 155 \cdot 5 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145: 8 \\ & \text { i55 } \\ & 155: 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { fand } \end{gathered}$ |
| (16.1. | (159.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \cdot 3 \\ & 19959 \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 胞: } 0$ | 16.7 $\substack{15.7 \\ 166.3}$ 1 | (158.7 | $\underset{\substack{157.1 \\ 1575}}{150}$ | $\begin{gathered} 155.0 \\ \substack{155 \\ 154 \cdot 6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.67 .7 \\ & 1545 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152.75 .5 \\ & 15560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.55 .5 \\ & 155 \cdot 5 \\ & 157.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1540.0 \\ & \text { istio } \\ & 1550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supsere } \\ & \text { Sepember } \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{1}^{16657}$ | ${ }_{159}^{159.1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1563.9}$ | 167.4 | ${ }_{1}^{153} 1$ | ${ }_{1}^{169.4}$ | ${ }_{1}^{160 \cdot 2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1590.5}$ | ${ }_{1}^{155.4}$ | 157.4 160.3 | 158.0 160.0 | ${ }_{1}^{159.1} 1$ | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{158.2} 180.0$ | October |



TABLE 130
basic weekly rates of wages normal weekly hours＊basic hourly rates of wages Men Women Juvenilest workers Men Women Juvenilest All workers
 JANUARY 31， $1956=100$
All industries and services

1972 July

| $\begin{aligned} & 16.6 \\ & \hline 10.6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 245 | 2590 |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $292 \cdot 3$ | 2495 |


| 7 |
| :--- |
| 5 |
| 5 |


| $(44.4)$ and and 90.4 90.2 | $\begin{aligned} & (45.2) \\ & \hline 9.5 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 9.20 .2 \\ & 90.0 \\ & \hline 9.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{89.8}$ |


$(44.0)$
90.0
90.4
90.1
89.9
90.0
$(40.1)$


1972 July
1972




All industries and service

$$
\text { JULY 31, } 1972=100
$$

1973 Average of monthly
index numbers
1972 December

$\underset{\substack{\text { lanuary } \\ \text { Forarary } \\ \text { March }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ | $\substack{\text { Ampil } \\ \text { Mane }}$ |
| :---: |
| Hane | July

Julysut
Seperemer
October
October
Noverer
Docember
Manufacturing industries
1973 Avdrage of monthly
1972 December
$1973 \begin{gathered}\text { January } \\ \text { feraraly } \\ \text { Harch } \\ \text { Mat }\end{gathered}$

 | July |
| :--- |
| Aususe |
| Seperember | Octorer

Nocember
Docember

| 1149 | ${ }^{1156}$ | ${ }^{1721}$ | H54． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （104 |  |  |
|  | 相號 | 街 | －118\％ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{1989}$ | ${ }^{1465}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\substack{123 \\ \text { ama }}}$ |  |


| 114.2 | $115 \cdot 7$ | $115 \cdot 4$ | 114.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lll}114.2 & 115.7 & 115.4\end{array}$














WAGE RATES AND HOURS
lndices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours: industrial analysis: all manual workers: United Kingdom
table 131


Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly

Indices of basic weekly and houriy rates of wages and normal weekly hours: Industria workers. United Kingdom | Timber, |
| :---: |
| futniture, |
| etc. | $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { Paper, } \\ \text { pant } \\ \text { anting } \\ \text { publishing }}}$ Other

manuring
findustries

ind $\qquad$ | $\substack{\text { Gase.t.cicity } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and water }}$ |
| :--- | $\underset{\substack{\text { Transport } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { cation } \\ \text { cation }}}{ }$

 | $\substack{\text { Miscellan- } \\ \text { sous } \\ \text { services }}$ |
| :--- | $\underline{\square}$

| 270 | 252 | 238 | 245 | 257 | 266 | 243 | 268 | 235 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 268 | 257 | 241 | 225 | 252 | 274 | 241 | 268 | 243 |
| (44.0) | (43-2) | (450) | (45.1) | (44.2) | (456) | (456) | (44.1) | (45.9) |
| 90.9 | 91.7 | 87.6 | 88.8 | 90.6 | ${ }^{88} 8$ | 89.7 | ${ }^{88.8}$ | 90.1 |
| ( 90.9 .9 | (91.7) | ${ }_{(080}^{87.6)}$ | (88.8) | ( 90.6 | ${ }_{(080}^{88.5}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}\text { (90\% } \\ (409)\end{array}\right.$ | $\underset{\substack{88.8 \\(40)}}{ }$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}90 \cdot 3 \\ (415) \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ |
| 296 | 275 | 272 | ${ }^{276}$ | 284 | 299 | 271 | ${ }^{302}$ | ${ }^{261}$ |
| 295 | 280 | 275 | 253 | 279 | 309 | 268 | 302 | 269 |


| 113 | 105 | 109 | 139 | 110 | 107 | 114 | 114 | 105 | Average of monthly dex numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 102 | 100 | 103 | 128 | 106 | 102 | 106 |  |  |  | 1972 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 102 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \substack{100 \\ 100} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 103 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1288 \\ & { }^{1288} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 106 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1002 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1060 \\ & 1110 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 107 \\ & 1072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 103 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 116 | 103 | 111 | ${ }^{129}$ | ${ }_{112}^{112}$ | ${ }_{107}^{107}$ | ${ }_{111}^{112}$ | ${ }_{114}^{114}$ | ${ }_{103}^{103}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{116}^{116}$ | ${ }^{106}$ | 111 | 146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1166 \\ & 1116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ \substack{106 \\ 107} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1111 \\ & \substack{1111} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & \substack{146 \\ 146} \end{aligned}$ | - ${ }_{112}^{112}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ \text { 108 } \\ \hline 108 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1117 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1115 \\ & \hline 1115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1066 \\ & \substack{106 \\ 106} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{1117}^{117}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 108 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 1111 111 | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 1464 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 1122 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1111 \\ & \substack{1111} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{117}{117} \\ & \hline 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & \substack{121 \\ 127} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1066 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 106 \\ 108 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Normal weekly hours*Average of monthly 1973index numbers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1000 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 98.5 |  |  |
| 100.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 010.0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} (3 \cdot 3) \cdot 3) \\ 1000 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 4400 \\ 10000 \end{gathered}$ | (40.0) <br> 1000 | 1400.6 1000 |  | (40.0) <br> 1000 | ${ }_{\text {(49,3) }}^{\text {990. }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { December } & 1972 \\ \text { January } & 1973 \end{array}$ |  |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 | 1000 | 1000 | ${ }_{98}^{98.4}$ | 100.0 | 99.0 |  |  |
| 1000 1000 100 | 100.0 | 1000 <br> 1000 | 1000 1000 | 100.0 | 10000 | ${ }_{98,4}^{98.4}$ | 100.0 | 99.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 1000 | ${ }_{10}^{10.0}$ | 100.0 | ${ }_{989}^{98.7}$ | 100.0 | 97.88 | 100.0 | ${ }_{98,4} 9$ |  |  |
| 100.0 10000 100 | ${ }^{1000.0}$ | 1000 1000 | 1000 <br> 1000 <br> 100 | ${ }_{98,7}^{98.7}$ | 19000 | 97.8 | 1000 | ${ }_{98.4}$ |  |  |
| - 100.0 | (100.0 | 1000 100.0 10000 | 100.0 | ¢98.7 | 100.0 <br>  <br> 10000 <br> 1000 | $\xrightarrow{97.8}$ |  | 98.4. ${ }_{98}^{98.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{\text { suly } \\ \text { Supesember }} \\ & \text { Seteme } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 98.1. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 100.0 10000 | 10000 10000 | ${ }_{97}^{97.4}$ | ${ }^{10000} 100$ | 9778 | 100.0 1000 | ${ }_{98.1}^{98.1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Basic hourly rates of wages Average of montindex numbers |  |
| 113 | 105 | 109 | ${ }^{139}$ | ${ }^{112}$ | 107 | ${ }_{116}^{116}$ | ${ }_{114}^{114}$ | ${ }_{106}^{106}$ |  |  |
| 102 | 100 | 103 | ${ }^{128}$ | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{102}^{102}$ | +100 | ${ }_{103}^{103}$ | $\begin{gathered} 128 \\ \substack{128 \\ 280} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { an } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ \substack{102 \\ 1020} \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & \text { 107 } \\ & \hline 11 \end{aligned}$ | (103 $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 104 \\ & 104\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 116 $\substack{116}$ 16 | 103 106 106 | ${ }_{111}^{111}$ | (146 | ${ }_{113}$ | 107 | ${ }_{117}^{117}$ | 1114 | ${ }_{108}^{109}$ |  |  |
| 116 | 106 | 111 | ${ }_{146}^{146}$ | ${ }_{113}^{113}$ | 108 108 | ${ }^{117}$ | ${ }_{1115}^{115}$ | 108 <br> 108 <br> 108 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Susese } \\ & \text { Sepember } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{117}^{116}$ | 106 | 111 | 146 | 113 | 108 | 120 | 115 | 108 |  |  |
| ${ }^{117}$ | ${ }_{107}^{108}$ | 111 | ${ }_{146}^{146}$ | 1115 | ${ }^{111}$ | 120 $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 120\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 121 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ \text { cip } \\ \hline 108 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Doerer } \\ & \text { Deember } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 118 | 108 | 111 | 146 | 115 |  | mediately before the base dates (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972). In addition, there is a considerable variation in the provisions of collictive agreements, and there is, industry rroups. The ind dustry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial (3) Where 1968. <br> (3) Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE revised to include changes having retrospective effect, or reported belatedly. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

tABLE 132

|  |  | FOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALL ${ }^{\text {ATEMS }}$ | All |  |  |  | nly manufa d Kingdom <br> Primarily from raw materials | tured in |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Allitems } \\ \text { fercont } \\ \text { food } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| JANUARY 17， $1956=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weights | 1,000 | 350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 650 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JANUARY $16,1862=100{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & 50.7 \\ & 515 \\ & 55.2 \\ & 51 \cdot 9 \\ & 51.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 681 \\ & \hline 889 \\ & \hline 889 \\ & \hline 802 \\ & 7091 \\ & 7719 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\xlongequal[\substack { 1,000 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,000{ 1 , 0 0 0 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 , 0 0 0 \\ 1 , 0 0 0 \\ 1 , 0 0 0 \\ 1 , 0 0 0 } }\end{subarray}]{ }$ |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 77 <br> 745 <br> 7745 <br> 775 <br> 7752 <br> 752 |  |


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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{number of stoppages} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{NUMEEROF WORKERS} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Beginning in period} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
in \\
in period \\
(4)
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline Beginning in period \(\ddagger\) \\
\hline Total \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
of which \\
Knfiwial \\
official \\
(5)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\underset{\substack{\text { In } \\ \text { in pegress } \\ \text { in }}}{\text { period }}\) (7)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{All industries and services} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Mining and quarrying} \\
\hline \& \& Total
(1) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { of which } \\
\& \text { onfowind } \\
\& \text { official }
\end{aligned}
\]
(2) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Col (2) } \\
\& \text { porcentage } \\
\& \text { of col (1) }
\end{aligned}
\]
(3) \& \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
(8)
\end{tabular} \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { cor (9) as } \\
\& \text { por coltage } \\
\& \text { of (8) } \\
\& (10)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { of which } \\
\& \text { known } \\
\& \text { official }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
(12)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1960
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1968
1968
1980
1907
1970
\(1973 \pi\)
1973 \& \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline 1969 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Notober } \\
\& \text { Decer }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
386 \\
\substack{385} \\
152
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
10 \\
5 \\
5
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.6 \\
\& 1.6 \\
\& 3.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 456 \\
\& \left.\begin{array}{c}
4566 \\
215
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& ¢ \(\begin{gathered}\text { To } \\ \text { 30, } \\ 61 \\ 61\end{gathered}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
338 \\
\(\substack{324 \\
84 \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \& (1.533 \({ }_{\substack{\text { 393 }}}^{\substack{\text { 392 }}}\) \& (107 \& \({ }_{2}^{27.5}\) \& \& \\
\hline 1970 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{c}
337 \\
431
\end{array} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18 \\
\& 15 \\
\& 15
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
5: 3 \\
\substack{5 \cdot 5}
\end{gathered}
\] \& 374
550
590 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
143 \\
163 \\
163
\end{tabular} \& \& (1951 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1483 \\
\& 1982 \\
\& 19
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 33.2 \\
\& \text { ans.2 } \\
\& \text { s1: }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprip } \\
\text { Sand }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 430 \\
\& 349 \\
\& 349
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }_{19}^{12}\) \& - \begin{tabular}{l}
2.15 \\
\(2: 4\) \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 503 \\
\& \left.\begin{array}{c}
503 \\
445
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \& (175 \begin{tabular}{l}
17 \\
\(\substack{164 \\
224 \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
921 \\
9962 \\
962
\end{gathered}
\] \& 48
46
256 \&  \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \substack{\text { July } \\
\text { Sepustember }}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{c}
232 \\
371 \\
370 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 10
17
17 \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { 4.3. } \\ \& 4.6 \\ \& 4\end{aligned}\) \& ( \(\begin{aligned} \& 323 \\ \& \substack{353 \\ 433}\end{aligned}\) \& +115 \({ }^{1143}\) \& \&  \& (1,105\(\substack{1780 \\ 773}\) \& (688 \& (12,3 \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } \\
\& \text { November } \\
\& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
\] \& ( \({ }_{\substack{299 \\ 129 \\ 129}}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 18 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{\text {coser }}^{\substack{6.2 \\ 5.0}}\) \& ( \begin{tabular}{c}
403 \\
\(\substack{285 \\
185}\) \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
243 \\
\hline 18 \\
46 \\
46
\end{tabular} \& \& \begin{tabular}{c}
268 \\
\(\substack{264 \\
62}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1.070 \\
\text { and } \\
203 \\
201
\end{gathered}
\] \& - \(\begin{gathered}\text { S. } \\ \text { a } \\ 64.8 \\ 64.8\end{gathered}\) \& \& \\
\hline 1971 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sanuaryry } \\
\& \text { Berarary } \\
\& \text { Harch }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
37 \\
13 \\
13 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \&  \& - \({ }_{\text {2 }}^{295}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
276 \\
\\
\hline 18 \\
47
\end{tabular} \& \&  \&  \& \({ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{1,676 \\ 1,826}}\) \&  \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { Saune }
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& 12
10 \& ¢ \begin{tabular}{l}
4.5 \\
4.6 \\
4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 206

2065 \& (141 $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 14 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{r}127 \\ \begin{array}{l}193 \\ 157\end{array} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& (433 \&  \&  \& \& 2 <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Supuse } \\
& \text { Sepember }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 186 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{161 \\ 197}$ |
| 189 | \& 13

11
12

12 \& ¢ \&  \& $\stackrel{62}{78}$ \& \& | 75 |
| ---: |
| 120 |
| 120 | \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ \hline 165 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ \&  \& \& + <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } \\
& \text { Norember } \\
& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 183

187

98 \& $\stackrel{13}{11}$ \&  \& (240 \& \begin{tabular}{r}
97 <br>
\hline 103 <br>
40 <br>
4

 \& \& 

138 <br>
$\substack{138 \\
58}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& (409 \& ( \& 21:3 \& \& ${ }_{12}^{12}$ <br>

\hline 1972 \&  \& 200

$\substack{150 \\ 169}$ \& | 16 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 24 | \& ( | 8.0 |
| :---: |
| 14.0 |
| 14. | \& $\underset{\substack{233 \\ 225}}{\substack{225}}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}425 \\ \substack{45 \\ 55} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{r}434 \\ 483 \\ \hline 83\end{array}$ \&  \&  \& ¢ 92.1 \& \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Anrill } \\
\text { Saun }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 235

233
263 \& 33
24
24 \& (13.7 $\begin{aligned} & 14 . \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0\end{aligned}$ \&  \& (70 \& \& (109 \& $\underset{\substack{\text { 1,059 } \\ i \\ 1,130}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \&  \&  \& \& 2
1
2 <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Sususe } \\
& \text { September }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 2038 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{198 \\ 212}$ |
| 1 | \& $\stackrel{12}{88}_{8}^{8}$ \& 5.9

4.9
4.9 \& 298
$\substack{297 \\ 303}$ \& (172 \& \&  \&  \& (2,087 \& cily \& \& ${ }^{18}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } \\
& \text { Notoember } \\
& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (112 \& $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ( $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6\end{aligned}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
405 \\
305 \\
\text { 155 }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \& \& (115 $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 130 \\ & 130\end{aligned}$ \&  \& 250

3
4 \& 26.2.
10.4
19.4 \& \& $\xrightarrow{14}$ <br>

\hline 1973 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Janaury } \\
& \text { and } \\
& \text { Barcary }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& $\stackrel{10}{19}$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2366 \\
3555 \\
355
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 1265

248

248 \& \&  \& ( | 400 |
| :--- |
| 1,160 |
| 180 | \& 197

573 \&  \& \& ${ }_{1}^{19}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { S.uyn }
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \& (11 ${ }_{\text {c }}^{8}$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2393 \\
3332
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& (198 \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1318 \\
& 135 \\
& 135
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 695

781

781 \& ( | 24 |
| :---: |
| $\substack{135 \\ 39}$ |
| 1 | \&  \& \& 6

7 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { August } \\
& \text { September }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 178 \\
& \hline 230 \\
& 239
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
10 \\
8 \\
8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.6 \\
& 3.6 \\
& 3.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 233 \\
& 3140 \\
& 314
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ( $\begin{array}{r}\text { 56 } \\ \text { cos } \\ 100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
724 \\
121 \\
124
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& - | 276 |
| :---: |
| $\substack{37 \\ 69 \\ \hline}$ | \& - $\begin{gathered}118 \\ 118 \\ 69\end{gathered}$ \& (3.5 $\begin{gathered}\text { c. } \\ 9.9\end{gathered}$ \& \& $\xrightarrow{16}$ <br>

\hline \& October
November

December \& | 335 |
| :---: |
| 306 |
| 57 | \& \[

\ddagger

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 391 \\
& \substack{399 \\
120}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& (101 \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1658 \\
\substack{158 \\
59}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 6915

714

274 \& $$
\ddagger
$$ \& \& \& $\stackrel{12}{12}$ <br>

\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{*The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers
and those which lasted less than working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1973 are provisional and subject to t Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrear and this
table does not include those for the last thee $\ddagger$ Workers directly and ind irectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages
occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in cols. (5) and (6), in the month in which the} \& \multicolumn{8}{|r|}{first participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which began in an earsi ier month), and im col. (T), in each month in which they wepages involved Loss of time, for example through shortages or material, which may be caused at Revised Stardart Ind nustrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1968 . . toppage began.
TiDoes not include figures of stoppages in coal mining for December 1973 which are not yet available.} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{WORKING dAYS LOSt in all stoppages in progress in periods} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Metals ongineering,} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Textiles and clothing} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Construction} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Transport and} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\({ }_{\text {All other industries }}^{\text {and serrices }}\)} \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
(13)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
of which
known official \\
(14)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
(15)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { of which } \\
\& \text { known } \\
\& \text { official } \\
\& \text { (16) } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Total } \\
\& \text { (17) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
\text { of which } \\
\text { Knowin } \\
\text { official } \\
\text { (18) }
\end{array} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Total } \\
\& \text { (19) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { of which } \\
\text { oforicich }
\end{gathered}
\]
(20) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Total } \\
\& \text { (21) } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { or which } \\
\& \text { know } \\
\& \text { official } \\
\& \text { (22) } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \&  \\
\hline \& Total \& \& tal \& \& \& \& otal \& \& Total \& \& 1969 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
469 \\
263 \\
\hline 263
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \({ }_{3}\) \& \& \({ }_{9}^{27}\) \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 73 \\
\& 89 \\
\& 89
\end{aligned}
\] \& \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { October } \\
\text { Decer } \\
\text { December }
\end{gathered}
\] \& 1969 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23020 \\
\& 457 \\
\& 457
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
45 \\
\\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \& 19

12

16 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 63 \\
& { }_{212}^{214}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 877

172

178 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { January } \\
\text { Jourcry } \\
\text { Marach }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 970 <br>

\hline \& 522
479
479 \& \& (\%9 \& \& +18989 \& \& 57

$\substack{58 \\ 59}$ \& \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
296 \\
398 \\
396
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { Sana } \\
\text { Sunit }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
307 \\
\hline \\
\hline 68 \\
\hline 68
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& - ${ }^{3}$ \& \&  \& \& 59

54
49

49 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 230 \\
& 100 \\
& 105
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Supzest } \\
& \text { Sercomber }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \&  \& \& $\stackrel{43}{4}$ \& \& 20
18

10 \& \& (133 $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ 21\end{array}$ \& \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } \\
& \text { Nore } \\
& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{31,363 \\ i, 388}}$ \& \& ${ }_{1}^{8}$ \& \& (18 \& \& (1,587 \& \&  \&  \& 1974 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
4132 \\
3382 \\
\hline 182
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& (10 \& \& 10

19
29 \& \&  \& \& 39
51

72 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { fay }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 396 \\
& 196 \\
& \hline 476 \\
& \hline 47
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& $\stackrel{3}{3}$ \& \& 29

20

15 \& \& 仿12 \& \& | 24 |
| :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}33 \\ 53\end{array}$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Suspust } \\
& \text { Seprember }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 368 \\
& 2648 \\
& 234
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& | 11 |
| :---: |
| 10 |
| 3 | \& \& 17


$\substack{17 \\ 11}$ \& \& | 20 |
| ---: |
| 6 |
| 4 | \& \& 49

19
19 \& October
November Novembe \& <br>

\hline \&  \& \& | 17 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}2 \\ 3\end{array}$ |
| 1 | \& \& | 31 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}36 \\ 54\end{array}$ | \& \&  \& \& $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ \hline 188 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \&  \& 1972 <br>

\hline \& (764 $\begin{aligned} & 785 \\ & 880 \\ & 8\end{aligned}$ \& \& $\stackrel{12}{9}$ \& \& 24

$\substack{25 \\ 85}$ \& \& ${ }_{74}^{10}$ \& \& (125 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Anrill } \\
\text { june }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& <br>

\hline \& $\underset{\substack{57 \\ 692}}{\substack{ \\\hline 18}}$ \& \& ${ }_{47}^{22}$ \& \&  \& \&  \& \&  \&  \& <br>
\hline \&  \& \& (123 $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 10 \\ 10\end{array}$ \& \& 20
2

4 \& \& | 37 |
| :---: |
| 48 |
| 4 | \& \& 165

104
104 \&  \& <br>

\hline \&  \& \& $\frac{4}{8}$ \& \& | 31 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}33 \\ 17\end{array}$ | \& \&  \& \& (\% \& $\substack{\text { January } \\ \text { foriarcy } \\ \text { March }}$ \& 1973 <br>


\hline \& 年 $\begin{aligned} & 798 \\ & 683\end{aligned}$ \& \& ${ }_{11}^{11^{3}}$ \& \& ${ }^{14}$ \& \& | 47 |
| :--- |
| 18 |
| 18 | \& \& | 82 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}81 \\ 31\end{array}$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Apriil } \\
\text { Syun }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& ( | 167 |
| :---: |
| 88 |
| 488 | \& \& | 7 |
| ---: |
| 10 |
| 10 | \& \& 13

$\substack{16 \\ 15 \\ 18}$ \& \& - ${ }_{21}^{12}$ \& \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{c}_{14}^{4} \\
186
\end{gathered}
$$ \& July Ausust September \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 458 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
48 \\
488 \\
496
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 20

98
1 \& \& 13
8

8 \& \& ( ${ }_{\substack{46 \\ 25}}^{25}$ \& \& \begin{tabular}{r}
112 <br>
\hline 108 <br>
46

\end{tabular} \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { October } \\
\text { Doer } \\
\text { Decerember }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



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