

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

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Duration of unemployment

This article assembles various analyses about the duration of unemployment. One valuable source of information is provided by analyses of those registered for employment on a particular day according to the length of time they had spent on the register up to that date. This information is compiled in detail once a quarter and is reproduced in tables 1 to 4 and on the charts at the end of this article. The figures provide information about the duration experienced by various groups of unemployed persons and about changes over time. In particular, they show that whilst duration rose and fell with changes in the business cycle, there has also been an underlying upward trend since the late 1950's in the duration of unemployment, with higher percentages of persons experiencing longer duration spells, there being, of course, the upward trend in the absolute level of unemployment over this period. These analyses show that males experience longer duration of unemployment than females and that duration increases with age.

However, this is not the only way of looking at duration, and for certain purposes a different approach is required. In particular, there is the problem of assessing the duration prospects of persons registering at a particular time. These are not shown by the statistics mentioned above because such counts group together those who commence their unemployment at different times, and possibly under different economic circumstances. Furthermore, for the large number of persons who are unemployed only for short periods of time, the proportion of such persons who are registered on a particular day is smaller than those who experience longer spells of unemployment. For these reasons, the data described in the preceding paragraph does not provide a direct measure of how long those newly registering for employment can expect to remain unemployed. This more difficult analysis is discussed in the second part of the article.

Data on duration

Once every quarter, analyses are made of the length of time already spent on the register by those enumerated as unemployed on the count date. Data from September 1948 to October 1968 was reproduced in table 175 of BRITISH LABOUR STATISTICS: HISTORICAL ABSTRACT 1886-1968. More recent information can be found in the British Labour Statistics Year Books from 1969 onwards, and in the DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE, usually in the month after that to which the quarterly figures relate. These analyses excluded a small number of unemployed casual workers before May 1972. They have always excluded the temporarily stopped. In between quarterly analyses, there are monthly analyses in less detail (see table 3 on page 177 of this issue). Every six months the detailed analyses of unemployment duration

are linked with analyses of the unemployed by age (see page 182 of this issue).

From this original data, it is possible to obtain numbers of persons who had been on the unemployment register for given lengths of time at different dates, together with corresponding percentages. Examples are shown, for males and females combined, in table 1 for a selection of dates (namely, alternate June/Julys from 1950 to 1972).

Median and quartile durations amongst those enumerated

From the data described above, it is possible to make approximate estimates of median and quartile durations of unemployment for different dates. The median level of unemployment duration for a group enumerated on any date is the length of time spent on the register which has already been exceeded by exactly 50 per cent. of the group in their current spells. The lower and upper quartiles on any date are the lengths of time spent on the register which have already been exceeded by 75 per cent. and 25 per cent., respectively, of those enumerated.

Quarterly estimates of the median and the quartiles of unemployment duration, for males and females combined, are shown in table 2. It can be seen by inspection that these values have a seasonal pattern. Seasonally adjusted figures are shown in table 3 and these have been presented in graphical form in figure 1. In the early 1950's it was the normal experience for 25 per cent. of these unemployed on a given date to have been registered for less than two weeks, and for 50 per cent. to have been registered for about six weeks. By 1972 the lower quartile had risen to rather over four weeks and the median to about 15 weeks. Throughout the period since 1948 the upper quartile has shown considerable variability. It seems to have reached low levels when unemployment has been rising rapidly, because the additions to the register initially have had low duration of unemployment. As levels of unemployment stabilised, and then fell later in each economic cycle, the influx of new recruits to the register was first matched and then exceeded by departures. At the same time the remnants of the earlier cohorts of accessions, which had not been fully matched by departures, reached the longer duration ranges causing the upper quartile to rise rapidly.

The median and quartile values of unemployment duration described above can also be calculated for different groups of unemployed registrants. Seasonally adjusted median values for males and females separately, for males by region, and for males by age (based upon six-monthly data) are shown in table 4 for a selection of dates. Some of the main trends are charted in figures 1 and 2.

It can be seen that median duration of unemployment is considerably higher for males than for females; that

there is considerable disparity between regional median durations of male unemployment (generally medians are higher in areas with higher rates of unemployment); and that for all ages below 65 median duration of male unemployment rises consistently with advancing age. A median duration of almost nine months was reached by men aged 60-64 who were enumerated in 1972.

Expected durations on joining the register

As already indicated, the analyses described above do not represent all possible ways of looking at duration. Another approach is to consider the length of time which a group or "cohort" of people joining the register

on a particular date can expect to stay there before they leave it. These latter times are not observed directly but can be estimated by actuarial methods, similar to those which are used to calculate the expectation of life in human populations.

Calculations of this kind were made by Fowler in "The duration of unemployment on the register of wholly unemployed" (Studies in Official Statistics Research Series No. 1: HMSO 1968) see the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE. The calculations are designed to estimate how long people joining the register on a given date could expect to remain on it, provided that the intake to and outflow from the register remained steady, at the

Table 1 Duration of unemployment at selected dates: males and females Great Britain

	June 1950	June 1952	June 1954	June 1956	June 1958	June 1960	July 1962	July 1964	July 1966	July 1968	July 1970	July* 1972
THOUSANDS												
Numbers enumerated on the dates shown who had been on the register for more than a given number of weeks												
More than 0 weeks	268.9	292.9	223.4	187.1	363.6	289.7	375.0	308.4	255.9	502.2	548.9	810.6
More than 1 week	197.0	209.1	182.2	151.1	320.8	255.3	329.9	269.8	216.4	448.3	488.3	736.1
More than 2 weeks	167.6	174.5	164.5	130.6	289.5	238.9	296.0	242.6	191.2	408.5	438.7	673.5
More than 3 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.1	225.4	175.5	381.9	404.3	631.5
More than 4 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	248.8	212.3	163.7	359.7	378.5	599.7
More than 5 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	231.0	200.8	153.7	337.3	356.3	571.8
More than 6 weeks	144.5	145.8	121.9	94.3	213.8	189.6	220.7	191.0	143.9	323.9	337.0	543.2
More than 7 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	207.5	182.4	138.6	309.0	316.1	526.8
More than 8 weeks	127.4	125.0	108.5	82.8	184.9	172.1	195.9	174.7	132.2	295.0	304.9	507.6
More than 9 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	185.7	169.5	126.1	281.5	290.8	489.0
More than 13 weeks	102.3	94.6	88.8	64.8	141.8	145.9	154.2	147.6	106.8	240.3	247.4	427.0
More than 26 weeks	67.0	54.0	57.2	39.2	78.1	101.8	98.3	107.4	75.5	159.1	168.2	303.3
More than 39 weeks	47.1	35.6	39.7	26.6	48.1	75.5	67.7	81.9	57.1	114.2	125.7	221.9
More than 52 weeks	36.5	26.7	29.7	20.1	34.5	58.3	50.5	65.2	44.8	84.9	96.8	164.0
The above figures expressed as percentages of the total unemployed at each date												
More than 0 weeks	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
More than 1 week	—	—	81.6	80.8	88.2	88.1	88.0	87.5	84.6	89.3	89.0	90.8
More than 2 weeks	73.3	71.4	73.7	69.8	79.6	82.5	78.9	78.7	74.7	81.3	79.9	83.1
More than 3 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	71.5	73.1	68.6	76.0	73.7	77.9
More than 4 weeks	62.3	59.6	62.2	58.6	68.4	72.7	66.3	68.9	64.0	71.6	69.0	74.0
More than 5 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.6	65.1	60.1	67.2	64.9	70.5
More than 6 weeks	53.7	49.8	54.6	50.4	58.8	65.4	58.8	61.9	56.2	64.5	61.4	67.0
More than 7 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	55.3	59.1	54.2	61.5	57.6	65.0
More than 8 weeks	47.4	42.7	48.6	44.3	50.8	59.4	52.2	56.7	51.7	58.7	55.6	62.6
More than 9 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.5	55.0	49.3	56.1	53.0	60.3
More than 13 weeks	38.0	32.3	39.7	34.6	39.0	50.4	41.1	47.9	41.7	47.9	45.1	52.7
More than 26 weeks	24.9	18.4	25.6	21.0	21.5	35.2	26.2	34.8	29.5	31.7	30.7	37.4
More than 39 weeks	17.5	12.1	17.8	14.2	13.2	26.0	18.1	26.6	22.3	22.7	22.9	27.4
More than 52 weeks	13.6	9.1	13.3	10.8	9.5	20.1	13.5	21.2	17.5	16.9	17.6	20.2

* These figures relate to the total unemployed except for a small number of casual workers. Since April 1972 casual workers have not been separately identified and are now included in the analyses of unemployment by duration on the register.

Table 2 Quantiles of unemployment duration for persons enumerated on quarterly count dates: males and females

	LOWER QUANTILE				MEDIAN				UPPER QUANTILE			
	March	June	Sept	Dec	March	June	Sept	Dec	March	June	Sept	Dec
1948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1949	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	7.9	7.4	6.1	6.6	23.3	28.9	25.2	22.4
1950	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.8	7.7	7.2	5.1	5.8	21.5	25.9	23.5	21.1
1951	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.8	7.9	7.2	4.0	5.3	23.5	30.9	20.1	14.7
1952	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	5.7	6.0	5.3	6.4	16.7	19.8	19.3	18.5
1953	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.8	7.7	7.7	5.1	6.1	21.7	25.7	22.0	19.3
1954	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.7	7.6	7.5	4.5	5.9	21.3	27.0	21.7	19.0
1955	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.7	7.0	6.4	4.0	5.7	20.8	25.1	20.1	17.2
1956	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	6.1	6.1	4.7	5.6	18.1	22.2	17.9	16.0
1957	2.4	2.6	1.6	2.1	7.1	8.0	5.6	5.9	18.2	28.5	22.4	17.1
1958	2.5	2.8	2.2	3.3	7.4	8.4	7.2	8.9	19.4	23.4	23.9	21.0
1959	3.7	3.7	2.6	3.4	11.1	12.7	8.8	10.0	26.7	35.6	32.5	31.0
1960	3.6	2.5	2.2	2.9	11.5	13.3	8.6	9.0	32.2	41.3	36.9	31.3
1961	2.8	3.7	1.9	2.6	10.0	10.7	7.0	7.5	29.3	36.6	30.1	23.4
1962	2.9	—	—	—	8.7	—	—	—	23.7	—	—	—
	Jan	April	July	Oct	Jan	April	July	Oct	Jan	April	July	Oct
1962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963	2.4	3.8	2.5	2.4	7.9	12.2	8.8	7.5	22.3	29.7	27.9	24.9
1964	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.7	7.9	12.2	12.5	9.4	22.3	29.7	37.1	34.6
1965	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.3	10.1	12.2	11.8	8.3	31.1	36.4	42.8	35.6
1966	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.0	8.9	10.8	9.7	7.3	28.9	34.0	37.1	30.1
1967	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.7	8.4	9.4	8.7	5.5	25.6	31.6	34.2	21.8
1968	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.7	8.2	10.7	10.8	9.4	21.0	26.1	31.5	29.8
1969	3.4	3.5	2.7	2.8	10.5	11.7	12.0	9.9	28.3	32.8	35.7	33.3
1970	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.0	10.3	11.6	10.4	9.5	31.5	35.0	36.8	34.0
1971	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	10.5	11.2	11.0	11.4	30.4	31.5	33.2	32.7
1972	5.0	4.9	3.7	4.3	12.9	15.7	15.3	14.6	33.0	37.4	43.3	46.1

same average rates as in the period from which the data was obtained.

This assumption of a "steady state" or "stationary population" is basic to the calculation. In real life, of course, the inflows and outflows are not steady and the expected durations will vary according to the phase of the business cycle and the season of the year; what the calculations really show is the average experience over the period concerned. On this basis, and taking the average experience over the years 1961-65 when the level of unemployment averaged 400,000, or 1.7 per cent., Fowler estimated that out of a group of 100 persons joining the register on a given day, one could have expected that:

- 73 would remain on the register after 1 week
- 54 would remain on the register after 2 weeks
- 32 would remain on the register after 4 weeks
- 20 would remain on the register after 8 weeks
- 13 would remain on the register after 12 weeks
- 10 would remain on the register after 16 weeks
- 5 would remain on the register after 26 weeks
- 2 would remain on the register after 52 weeks

These figures show the enormous "turnover" of the unemployment register. Out of a group joining the register on a given day, nearly a half would leave it within two weeks and about two-thirds would leave within a month. Thus large numbers of people both join

Table 3 Quantiles of unemployment duration for enumerated persons—seasonally adjusted: males and females

	LOWER QUANTILE				MEDIAN				UPPER QUANTILE			
	March	June	Sept	Dec	March	June	Sept	Dec	March	June	Sept	Dec
1948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1949	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	6.8	6.7	7.4	7.1	24.2	24.6	25.3	25.8
1950	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.9	22.3	21.7	23.3	24.5
1951	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	6.9	6.4	5.3	5.7	24.2	26.8	20.2	17.9
1952	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	4.7	5.2	6.6	6.7	17.4	15.8	19.5	21.6
1953	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.4	22.4	21.7	22.2	22.3
1954	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.3	22.2	22.9	21.8	21.9
1955	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	6.1	5.5	5.3	6.1	22.0	20.9	20.2	20.1
1956	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7	5.3	5.1	6.1	6.1	19.6	17.7	17.9	18.9
1957	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.0	6.3	6.9	6.9	6.5	20.1	23.9	22.2	19.9
1958	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.2	6.7	7.1	8.6	9.5	21.7	18.6	22.9	26.7
1959	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	10.4	11.3	10.3	10.7	28.9	30.7	31.9	33.9
1960	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	10.8	11.8	10.2	9.7	35.0	36.2	36.2	34.3
1961	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	9.3	9.1	8.6	8.2	32.2	31.5	29.3	26.4
1962	2.6	—	—	—	8.0	—	—	—	26.7	—	—	—
	Jan	April	July	Oct	Jan	April	July	Oct	Jan	April	July	Oct
1962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963	2.4	3.5	2.6	2.7	8.6	10.8	7.7	9.3	27.6	29.3	22.8	25.2
1964	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.0	36.3	35.9	37.8	36.1
1965	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	9.5	9.4	8.8	9.0	34.0	33.4	32.3	30.7
1966	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.9	8.1	8.0	7.0	30.3	30.8	29.8	22.4
1967	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	8.5	9.5	10.2	10.7	25.3	25.2	27.7	30.3
1968	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.2	10.7	10.5	11.6	11.1	32.1	32.0	32.6	33.5
1969	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	10.7	10.5	11.6	11.1	32.1	32.0	32.6	33.5
1970	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	11.0	10.9	10.3	10.5	34.9	34.4	34.1	33.9

Table 5 Expected duration of unemployment on joining the register in 1961-65 and 1967-70, based upon actuarial methods of estimation

	Level of unemployed (less casuals)		Estimates of average duration of unemployment expected by new registrants	
	THOUSANDS		WEEKS	
	1961-65	1967-70	1961-65	1967-70
Great Britain:				
Total	398.5	542.7	7.1	8.3
Males	301.3	457.3	7.5	9.1
Females	97.2	85.4	6.1	5.7
Regions: (Males and females)				
South East	92.9	124.6	5.2	6.4
East Anglia		11.9		8.5
South West	20.5	33.7	7.9	9.6
West Midlands		42.8		8.2
East Midlands	69.8	26.4	6.3	9.4
Yorkshire and Humberside		49.5		8.5
North West	63.4	71.4	7.7	7.8
North	43.5	59.2	10.6	11.0
Wales	27.4	38.9	8.1	10.5
Scotland	80.8	84.3	9.2	9.8
Age groups: (Males and females)				
Under 20	55.8	62.5	3.9	3.7
20-30	86.3	126.1	5.4	6.0
30-40	70.0	90.6	7.0	8.5
40-50	63.6	89.2	8.4	10.9
50-60	70.1	89.5	12.5	16.3
60 and over	52.7	84.8	21.1	30.3

and leave the register in between two successive monthly counts, and so are not included at all in the monthly unemployment totals or in tables 1-4. Accordingly, the experiences of those on the register on a particular day are not representative of *all* those becoming unemployed. Because of this very rapid short-term turnover, the average time spent on the register for all who join it is relatively short, but is very difficult to estimate accurately. On the assumptions made by Fowler, for a group of persons joining the register on a given day, the average time spent on the register was about seven weeks (eight weeks for males and six weeks for females) in the conditions of 1961-65. If anything, these estimates were probably on the high side (see below).

Corresponding estimates have since been made using data from the period 1967-70, when the average level of unemployment was 543,000, or 2.4 per cent. In this period, out of 100 persons joining the register on a given day, one would have expected to find that:

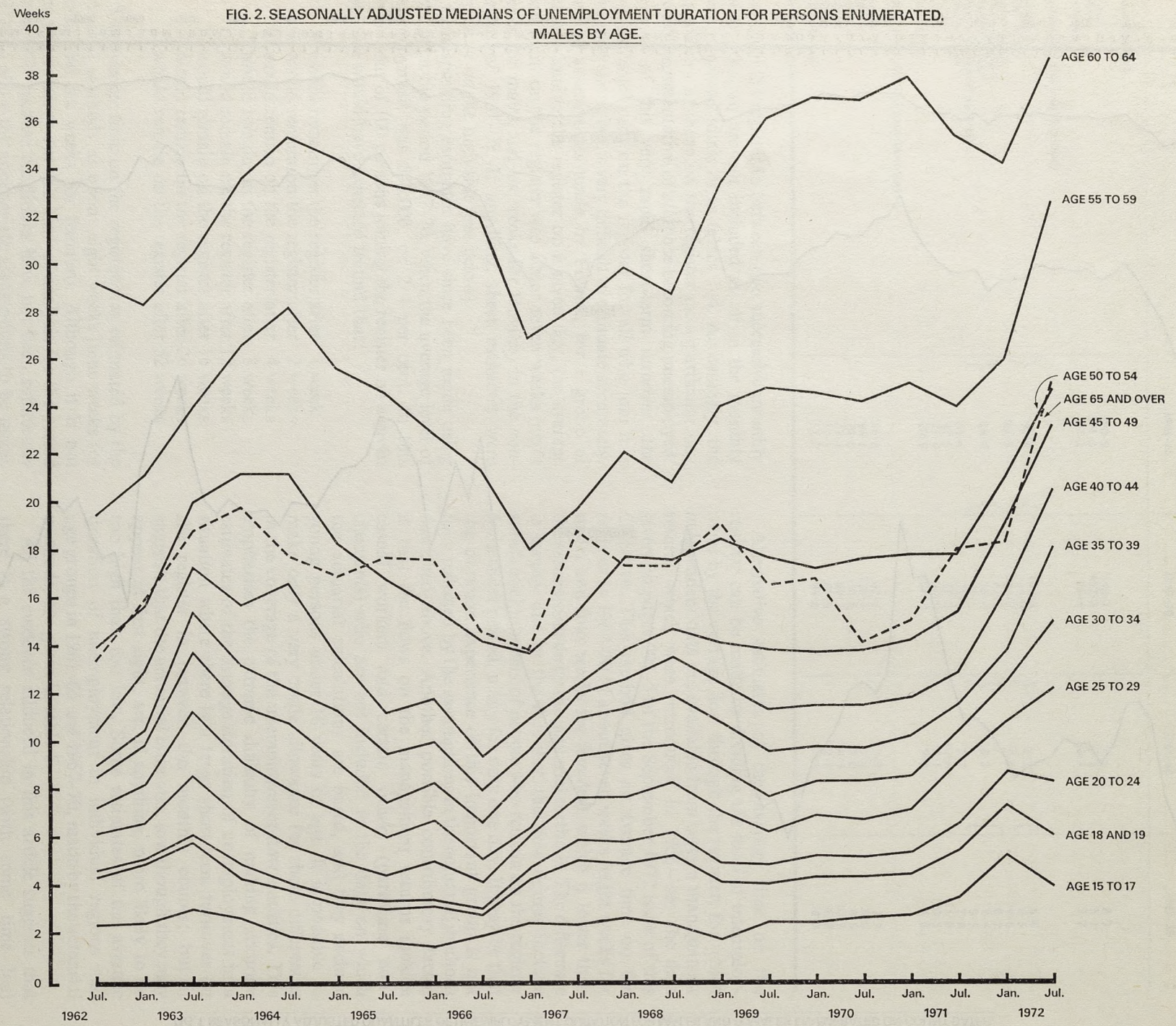
- 78 would remain on the register after 1 week
- 52 would remain on the register after 2 weeks
- 40 would remain on the register after 4 weeks
- 25 would remain on the register after 8 weeks
- 17 would remain on the register after 12 weeks
- 12 would remain on the register after 16 weeks
- 7 would remain on the register after 26 weeks
- 3 would remain on the register after 52 weeks

The average time on the register was estimated by the actuarial methods as about eight weeks (nine weeks for males and six weeks for females). Although it is not possible to carry out this kind of analysis for the period since 1970 because conditions have not been sufficiently stable to allow the appropriate assumptions to be made, it would be reasonable to infer that expected duration has subsequently risen.

Alternative estimates of the average time on the register can be made by dividing the level of unemployment by the average flow through the register, for which independent data are available from certain management returns which were introduced in 1966—see the data given on pages 791-5 of the September 1972 issue of this GAZETTE. This method gives an average time on the register in 1967-70 of about seven weeks (eight weeks for males and four weeks for females), which is lower than the estimate made by the actuarial methods. The difference is largely due to the fact that the flow figures include substantial numbers of people who remain on the register for a short period, many for only one day. It may be that the duration experience of this important group is not fully reflected by the assumptions in the actuarial methods described above. Another possible contributory factor is that the flows on the management returns include casual workers and certain others (part-time non-claimants) who are not included in the data on which the actuarial calculations are based, and they exclude young persons under 18 years of age. It is possible to make only a very crude allowance for these differences in the coverage of the unemployment flow statistics. This emphasises the extreme difficulty of making accurate estimates of the average duration of unemployment in a situation where there is a large short-term turnover on the register in between the monthly counts; but it suggests that the actuarial estimates, low though they may appear at first sight, are, if anything, more likely to be too high than too low. Some estimates of the average duration of unemployment in individual regions and age groups in 1961-65 and 1967-70, made by the actuarial methods, are given in table 5.

All the evidence adduced in this article suggests that there is a strong relationship (with some time lag) between increases in the absolute level of unemployment and increase in unemployment duration.

FIG. 2. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED MEDIANS OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURATION FOR PERSONS ENUMERATED, MALES BY AGE.



Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes

Revised classification for cause

The official series of statistics for stoppages of work due to industrial disputes, which dates back to the end of the 19th Century, has always been classified to show the cause or object of the stoppage. From time to time, limited adjustments were made to the classification, but the basic structure as published, consisting of up to 10 broad categories, was preserved. This will be seen from tables 1-6 which set out the major groupings used in 1896, 1945, 1953, 1959, 1960 and 1971, together with the proportion which each category formed of the total number of stoppages of work in the year concerned. The years 1896 and 1945 have been chosen as the classifications then used were broadly representative of their periods. In 1953, 1959 and 1960, some changes were introduced in both the nomenclature used and the content of certain categories. Table 6 for 1971 illustrates the form of presentation of the categories in use immediately prior to revision.

Object of revision

The object of the revision is to produce a cause classification which is more detailed, precise and flexible than the previous one. The need for more detailed information on cause is certainly not new; some categories such as "Other working arrangements, rules and discipline" were at best only generally descriptive, and it had long been appreciated that compositional changes within broad cause categories might well be as significant as changes between them. The demand for detail has, however, been increasing in recent years. At the same time, attempts by analysts to apply more sophisticated statistical techniques in this field have underlined the need for more precise measures. Moreover, with conversion to automatic data processing impending, information on cause can be stored economically for a relatively large number of well-defined categories from which it can be grouped and re-grouped to serve different purposes, thus providing greater flexibility.

The principal cause

For the benefit of readers unfamiliar with these statistics, it may be helpful to provide a brief introduction to the material which the new system is designed to classify, namely, the principal cause of each recordable stoppage. The series refers to stoppages which result from disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment and which are of a certain magnitude: those involving fewer than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded,

except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeds 100. Information is available from a number of sources, the largest being the department's local offices. All stoppages which come to the notice of the department, and which meet the above criteria, are included in the series. The statement of cause included in the initial notification is supplemented with further information as the stoppage progresses and the cause of each stoppage is classified after its conclusion in the light of the complete case material.

Although individual causes vary in their complexity, the majority are quite straightforward. They consist of a single element—such as "Protest over the inefficiency of heating installations"—and are classified to the appropriate Code within the classification. There are, however, two other types of cause described below.

First, a single cause may in itself be complex because it contains several facets related one to another in a particular way. These may conveniently be described as "multi-facet" causes. An example would be "Dismissal of a union official for refusing transfer to another department". This is not simply a matter either of worker deployment, or of alleged unfair dismissal, or of union affairs: it is a composite of the three elements and the department's approach is to recognise it as a complex cause and to store as much of the detail as practicable. Ground rules have been introduced to ensure that similar kinds of multi-facet causes are always given the same Code so that the classification may operate consistently.

There remains a relatively small number of stoppages for which there are two or more separate causes, different in kind; these may be termed multiple-cause stoppages. In the light of all the information available, the department decides which is the principal cause and classifies accordingly.

Structure of revised classification

The example of a complex cause, which has already been quoted, may be used to illustrate the thought behind the revised classification and to demonstrate how it seeks to achieve the triple objectives of detail, flexibility and precision. Clearly, under a system in which "Dismissal of a union official for refusing transfer to another department" can only be placed in a broad cause group—whether "Manning" or "Dismissal" or "Trade union matters"—much useful detail becomes inaccessible and is ultimately lost. Supposing that discrimination

against the union is judged to be the key element, and that the case has to be placed in an undifferentiated trade union category, then, not only are the remaining elements obscured, but it is also impossible, without a time-consuming search of the original documents, to distinguish the case from other kinds of union matters, such as recognition problems or inter-union disputes. The basic change under the revised classification is that a system based on a few broad cause groups, which inevitably gives rise to these limitations, is replaced by one comprising a very much larger number of more clearly defined three-digit categories which preserve information in a greater amount of detail.

This immediately provides the necessary flexibility. Particular three-digit "Codes" can, when required, be selected to provide specific information on cause, and the complete system of Codes aggregates automatically to some 50 two-digit "Classes" and to the nine single digit "Sections" which are outlined below. The Codes can be re-grouped to form other aggregations which may appear likely to be better suited to particular descriptive or analytical purposes. To refer again to the quoted example, which is classified within the "Trade union matters" Section of the revised classification, the fact that it is also separately identifiable as a case of disputed dismissal means that it could be re-grouped along with cases of alleged unfair dismissal of workers other than trade union officials, if required. A further advantage of the revision is that Codes which are shown by changing events to be insufficiently differentiated, can be subdivided without difficulty.

Content of new sections

Before turning to the content of each Section of the revised classification, it should be noted that there is no longer a cause category entitled "Sympathetic action". A stoppage in sympathy with one at another establishment is now given the same cause Code as that stoppage, though a separate count of all cases of sympathetic action is still made.

The following notes are intended to indicate the range and structure of each section.

1. Pay—wage rates and earnings levels. ("pay" refers here to wages and salaries irrespective of the type of payment system in operation):

- pay increases based on parity with other plants;
- pay increases concerned with differentials within same plant;
- pay increases covering a change of payment system;
- pay increases not included above nor complicated by changes in job content or working conditions;
- pay increases allied to improvements in productivity;
- other pay increases arising out of changes in job content or working conditions (including rates for new jobs or non-recurring tasks);
- feared or alleged reductions in earnings whatever the reason;
- miscellaneous but well-defined pay disputes;
- pay disputes which cannot be classified precisely with existing information;
- procedural agreements and practices covering pay negotiations and pay grievances.

2. Pay—extra-wage and fringe benefits

- personal cash allowances for clothing, tools, travel, subsistence, etc;
- premium rates for overtime working, shifts, weekend or holiday work;
- entitlements to annual and occasional leave and to authorised absence from work;
- other extra-wage benefits, including superannuation schemes, profit-sharing, etc.

3. Duration and pattern of hours worked

- basic working week;
- shift-work problems, including timing, rotas, etc;
- overtime schedules and rotas;
- work breaks;
- split time, flexible hours and other questions relating to the duration and pattern of hours worked.

4. Redundancy questions

- guarantees against redundancy;
- against a particular threat or case of redundancy;
- consultation or notice of redundancy;
- "first-to-go" problems;
- entitlements to and scale of redundancy compensation;
- other disputes arising out of the handling of a particular redundancy situation, including short-time working or redeployment as an alternative to redundancy, etc;
- procedural agreements and practices relating to redundancy.

5. Trade union matters

- recognition of a particular union;
- union membership: closed and agency shops, non-payment of dues; alleged dismissal of members (other than officials) for joining (or not joining) union or for engaging in union activities, union control of recruitment, etc;
- inter-union disputes, including disputed membership and demarcation problems;
- facilities and time off for union officials;
- alleged unfair dismissal of worker representatives (union officials, shop stewards, convenors, etc);
- alleged unfair disciplinary measures against worker representatives;
- other union issues.

6. Working conditions and supervision

Physical working conditions:

- the structural condition of buildings, installations or sites and the condition of machinery, components and materials;
- the general physical condition of workplace: exposure to inclement weather, ventilation and other bad conditions;
- provision of basic facilities such as lavatories, wash-rooms, lockers, medical services, canteens, etc.

Questions relating to supervision:

- system of supervision and selection and training of supervisory grade workers;
- dismissal of supervisory grades;
- disciplinary measures against supervisory grades;
- other questions relating to supervision.

7. Manning and work allocation

- workloads, their determination or revision, including particular cases of work study or job evaluation;
- demarcation disputes not complicated by inter-union friction;
- allocation of jobs to particular individuals, including degree of consultation, various forms of alleged discrimination (other than against a union), suitability of qualifications or experience, transfer problems, refusals to accept task allotted (except where this leads to dismissal or disciplinary action, which is Section 8) etc;
- recruitment or training of additional workers (except in redundancy situations, which are Section 4);
- other well-defined disputes concerning working arrangements and personnel including casual labour, sub-contracting, "lump" system, etc;
- manning disputes which cannot be classified precisely with available information.

8. Dismissal and other disciplinary measures

(cases referring only to worker representatives or only to supervisory grades are excluded)

Dismissal:

- for personal unreliability: repeated absence, bad time-keeping, misconduct, etc;
- for poor or insufficient work;
- for refusing to accept job allotted;
- for other infractions.

Disciplinary measures short of dismissal: (reprimand, transfer, reclassification or demotion, suspension, etc)

- the sub-division of this part of the classification is exactly as for dismissals. This means that no distinction is made between the various kinds of disciplinary action.

9. Miscellaneous (including general grievance procedures)

- general procedural agreements and practices;
- miscellaneous disputes which cannot be classified elsewhere.

Data continuity

The sum of the first two Sections is the same under the revised classification as under the system it replaces. Continuity is thus assured for the simplest and probably most widely used disaggregation: pay disputes as opposed to all other disputes.

The total number of stoppages in the former category "Sympathetic action" will also be made available. Otherwise, at the level of sections, the two classifications diverge; both the "Trade union" and the "Hours" Sections are now somewhat wider in coverage than their earlier counterparts and the remaining Sections are completely different. Since information about cause is now coded at a much finer level, it could be re-grouped to become reasonably comparable with the previous broad cause categories. Close comparability would, however, be out of reach, partly because the revised system promises to be more rigorously consistent in operation, and partly because its introduction necessarily coincided with a modest qualitative improvement in recorded information, which in every case now has to be sufficiently detailed to permit precise classification. There will undoubtedly be some loss of continuity and this must be counted as one of the costs to be set against the advantages which the revised classification confers. The revised system was introduced from January 1, 1973, and the first analysis under the new Sections is published for the month of January on page 186 in this issue.

Table 1 Stoppages of work in 1896

Total number		1,021
Principal causes or objects	Col (1) as percentage of all stoppages	
(1)	(2)	
Wages	55.8	
Hours of labour	2.5	
Working arrangements	16.1	
Disputes as to employment of other classes of workpeople	5.2	
Disputes on questions of unionism	10.1	
Other causes or objects:		
Against employment of particular employees*	1.1	
For reinstatement of discharged employees*	4.2	
Objection to action of officials	2.0	
Sympathetic disputes	2.4	
Miscellaneous	0.7	
	100.0	

* Apart from unionism.

Table 2 Stoppages of work in 1945

Total number		2,293
Principal causes	Col (1) as percentage of all stoppages	
(1)	(2)	
For wage increases	12.7	
Other wage disputes	30.5	
All wage disputes	43.2	
Hours of labour	3.9	
Employment of particular classes of persons	12.7	
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	34.1	
Trade unionism	3.3	
Sympathetic action	1.0	
Other causes	1.8	
	100.0	

Table 3 Stoppages of work in 1953

Total number		1,746
Principal cause of disputes leading to a stoppage of work	Col (1) as percentage of all stoppages	
(1)	(2)	
Wages:		
Claims for increases	5.6	
Other wage disputes	39.7	
All wage disputes	45.3	
Hours of labour	2.6	
Employment of particular classes or persons	13.0	
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	36.7	
Trade union status	1.7	
Sympathetic action	0.7	
	100.0	

Table 5 Stoppages of work in 1960

Total number		2,832
Principal causes	Col (1) as percentage of all stoppages	
(1)	(2)	
Wages:		
Claims for increases	16.6	
Other wage disputes	32.3	
All wage disputes	48.9	
Hours of labour	2.5	
Demarcation disputes	2.3	
Disputes concerning the employment or discharge of workers (including redundancy questions)	8.1	
Other disputes mainly concerning personnel questions	2.5	
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	32.0	
Trade union status	2.2	
Sympathetic action	1.6	
	100.0	

Table 4 Stoppages of work in 1959

Total number		2,093
Principal causes	Col (1) as percentage of all stoppages	
(1)	(2)	
Wages:		
Claims for increases	11.4	
Other wage disputes	34.9	
All wage disputes	46.3	
Hours of labour	1.6	
Demarcation disputes	2.1	
For reinstatement of discharged or suspended employees	10.2	
Other disputes mainly concerning personnel questions	3.6	
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	32.9	
Trade union status	2.0	
Sympathetic action	1.3	
	100.0	

Table 6 Stoppages of work in 1971

Total number		2,228
Principal causes	Col (1) as percentage of all stoppages	
(1)	(2)	
Wage disputes:	51.8	
of which:		
claims for increases	39.9	
other wage disputes	11.9	
Hours of work	1.0	
Demarcation disputes	2.6	
Disputes concerning employment or discharge of workers (including redundancy questions)	20.2	
Other disputes mainly concerning personnel questions	2.7	
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	16.2	
Trade union status	3.7	
Sympathetic action	1.7	
	100.0	

New Earnings Survey 1972

Some further results

An article in the November 1972 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 978 to 1021) included general descriptions of the survey methods and of the various kinds of analyses of results of the New Earnings Survey 1972 which have been published in instalments in that and subsequent issues.

The present instalment includes distributions of total hours of full-time men—tables 95 to 101—quantiles of

earnings excluding overtime earnings of full-time men—tables 92 to 94—and joint distributions of gross weekly earnings and total hours of adults—tables 102 and 103.

As usual, a comprehensive booklet of results and report on the 1972 survey will be published in due course. Enquiries about unpublished results should be made to Statistics Division C5, Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts, preferably in writing.

Table 92 Median, quartiles and deciles of weekly and hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1972

(This table corresponds, in part, to 1971 survey table 115)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over; manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1972

Agreement or order	Weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						£					
							new pence per hour					
							new pence					
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR												
Building												
Building industry JIC (England and Wales)	18.8	20.8	23.6	28.0	34.2	0.1	45.7	51.0	57.0	68.2	82.6	0.3
Building industry JIC (Scotland)	18.1	20.4	22.8	27.6	32.8	0.3	45.1	50.9	56.9	68.8	82.2	0.7
Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board (GB)	18.7	20.9	24.8	30.7	37.8	0.3	45.9	51.0	60.4	74.9	92.7	0.6
Electrical contracting industry (England and Wales)	23.3	25.5	27.3	30.6	34.8	0.3	58.2	63.5	67.9	75.8	86.0	0.6
Engineering, shipbuilding, etc												
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	21.2	24.6	29.1	34.7	40.8	0.1	52.8	61.5	73.0	87.6	103.3	0.2
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	22.1	24.8	28.7	35.7	46.0	0.3	57.7	64.6	74.8	93.9	119.3	0.8
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	28.8	32.4	37.1	42.9	50.1	0.2	76.4	86.1	98.9	114.8	132.9	0.6
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	22.7	26.2	30.0	34.7	39.8	0.8	55.7	65.8	77.1	90.0	102.5	1.9
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	22.1	24.4	27.8	32.6	38.0	0.4	52.8	60.0	67.4	77.3	90.6	1.0
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	21.0	24.5	28.7	33.2	36.6	0.4	53.0	62.3	74.0	83.5	92.1	1.0
Food and drink												
Baking industry JIC—Multiple Bakers (England and Wales)	19.2	20.0	22.1	26.9	31.6	0.6	47.7	49.5	53.4	62.5	72.7	0.6
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery JIC (GB)	18.8	20.3	23.3	27.6	36.1	0.5	47.0	50.8	57.8	70.5	85.8	1.1
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	18.7	20.4	23.9	29.0	34.4	0.5	45.5	50.5	59.0	70.6	84.3	1.1
Printing												
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	22.2	25.2	29.5	37.3	45.0	0.3	55.6	62.7	73.9	93.3	112.6	0.8
General printing (London)	24.4	27.2	31.1	37.9	42.9	0.6	61.2	68.7	79.8	97.1	109.3	1.4
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	26.9	37.4	47.6	58.0	66.3	0.8	67.5	99.4	128.5	156.6	184.2	3.4
Textiles, clothing and footwear												
Carpet industry JIC (GB)	22.2	24.6	29.5	36.1	42.5	1.0	52.8	60.6	73.5	92.5	110.5	2.9
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	16.3	18.7	23.2	27.6	31.9	0.6	41.0	46.2	57.8	69.2	81.1	1.8
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJIC (Midlands)	18.3	21.5	29.3	35.7	41.2	1.0	45.4	53.9	73.8	90.0	103.3	2.4
Textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing (Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire and Derbyshire)	17.4	20.0	23.9	27.7	33.3	0.6	42.8	49.5	58.5	67.1	79.5	1.3
Woollen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	17.1	20.3	23.2	28.4	34.1	0.6	42.2	49.6	57.6	70.0	83.1	1.3
Footwear manufacture (UK)	20.3	23.8	29.3	34.9	40.2	0.9	49.6	59.0	73.2	87.1	100.6	2.1

Table 92 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of weekly and hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1972

(This table corresponds, in part, to 1971 survey table 115)

APRIL 1972

Agreement or order	Weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						new pence per hour					
Other manufacturing												
Building brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	19.5	21.5	26.1	31.3	36.6	0.7	48.5	53.4	61.8	72.3	88.4	1.9
Chemical and allied industries JIC (GB)	21.9	25.2	30.6	35.9	39.8	0.4	53.9	62.3	75.7	88.1	99.0	1.1
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	21.6	24.1	28.5	35.5	40.5	0.7	53.0	59.7	69.6	87.4	99.2	1.3
Light castings (GB)							44.8	55.9	68.0	80.5	91.3	2.1
Paper, paperboard and building board industries (UK)	21.1	23.6	27.9	33.8	40.0	0.5	52.6	58.1	68.8	82.1	96.7	0.9
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	20.1	22.8	27.0	31.9	40.6	0.7	50.2	57.0	68.2	80.9	101.4	1.7
Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	21.9	25.7	30.4	35.7	41.3	0.5	53.2	64.3	77.0	90.5	105.3	1.1
Sawmilling (England and Wales)	18.6	21.1	23.9	28.3	33.2	0.7	45.1	52.2	58.9	69.6	80.9	1.5
Retail and wholesale distribution												
Motor vehicle retail and repairing trade NJIC (UK)	17.4	20.4	23.0	27.1	31.8	0.2	42.5	50.3	56.5	65.2	77.1	0.4
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	18.1	19.5	22.2	26.6	33.9	0.3	45.0	48.6	55.2	65.8	83.3	0.6
Retail meat trade JIC (England and Wales)	18.3	20.3	23.5	27.5	30.9	0.7	43.9	47.9	54.9	63.2	75.1	1.3
Retail multiple grocery and provisions (England and Wales)	18.3	22.3	27.3	32.5	40.8	0.8	43.9	53.1	64.6	77.5	101.0	1.6
Other agreements in the private sector												
Banking JNC	21.4	28.8	37.4	51.1	67.4	0.7	60.0	81.8	106.0	144.7	187.4	2.3
Dock workers NJC (GB)	31.4	37.5	41.1	44.4	52.6	0.3	77.8	95.6	111.1	129.7	139.3	0.9
Road Passenger Transport—Company-owned undertakings (GB)	19.7	21.4	23.9	26.6	30.2	0.2	49.0	53.6	59.4	66.7	76.0	0.6
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR												
Gas, electricity and water												
Gas supply industry NJIC—General workers (GB)	21.0	23.2	27.9	33.0	37.4	0.5	52.0	57.7	69.6	81.9	92.0	1.5
Electricity supply industry NJIC—General workers (GB)	25.6	28.8	32.8	36.1	40.7	0.2	61.9	71.2	81.4	89.9	101.8	0.6
Water supply industry (England and Wales)	21.4	23.4	26.9	30.8	35.0	0.6	52.8	57.6	66.7	76.7	87.1	1.1
Local authorities (England and Wales)												
Administrative, professional and technical grades	25.3	31.2	39.7	53.0	65.4	0.4	67.1	82.7	105.0	140.1	173.1	1.3
General and clerical division	19.5	22.6	26.0	29.2	32.1	0.4	50.7	60.3	69.7	76.9	85.5	1.2
Building and civil engineering workers	20.0	20.8	24.2	29.0	33.1	0.3	48.7	51.7	60.3	71.9	82.8	0.7
Engineering craftsmen	22.9	24.9	27.2	32.6	36.7	0.5	57.2	62.3	68.2	81.3	91.3	1.3
Manual workers	19.1	19.9	22.0	25.6	28.9	0.1	47.7	49.5	54.6	63.8	71.9	0.2
Local authorities (Scotland)												
Administrative, professional and technical grades	22.2	29.0	36.0	45.3	59.9	1.3	59.7	76.3	96.9	121.3	163.5	3.2
Manual workers	19.0	19.7	21.1	23.9	27.1	0.2	46.6	49.1	52.3	58.7	67.7	0.4
National Government												
Civil Service—clerical grades	20.5	23.4	27.5	30.0	33.3	0.4	54.7	62.1	72.7	80.6	89.4	1.1
Civil Service—executive grades	30.5	38.5	45.0	57.9	84.9	0.4	81.7	103.9	123.8	159.1	231.1	0.8
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	31.4	37.9	44.7	59.4	79.8	0.6	83.7	101.7	118.0	159.5	212.2	1.8
Government industrial establishments	17.9	20.6	23.9	28.6	32.5	0.2	44.5	51.4	60.0	72.3	82.4	0.6
National Health Service												
Administrative and clerical staff	23.4	28.5	39.1	51.5	65.9	2.1	61.0	73.9	101.8	135.6	174.8	5.0
Whitley Council	18.4	20.6	26.5	33.7	37.6	0.8	46.0	51.4	66.4	84.2	93.6	1.9
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	18.6	20.2	23.1	26.3	29.4	0.3	46.3	50.2	57.1	65.5	73.4	0.7
Post Office												
Post Office clerical and executive grades	23.0	27.3	34.4	45.2	58.8	1.3	63.0	74.4	92.8	121.6	163.4	3.3
Post Office engineering grades—manual workers	26.1	29.0	31.6	38.2	40.6	0.3	65.5	72.7	80.2	96.2	103.6	0.9
Post Office engineering grades—non-manual workers	33.3	39.1	44.5	52.5	63.7	2.0	84.3	99.7	117.8	142.2	178.1	2.6
Post Office manipulative grades—manual workers	21.8	23.3	24.7	27.0	31.3	0.1	55.7	59.2	64.4	72.2	82.2	0.3
Post Office manipulative grades—non-manual workers	22.5	26.6	30.7	37.1	41.0	0.1	60.9	72.1	82.5	98.8	112.9	0.6
Railways												
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff*	18.5	19.8	22.4	25.8	30.3	0.2	46.2	49.5	55.8	64.7	76.2	0.4
Railway footplate staff*	25.9	27.5	29.6	32.8	36.2	0.4	64.1	68.3	73.6	81.8	89.9	0.9
Railway workshops*	21.9	24.8	28.8	31.6	34.1	0.3	54.6	61.9	71.6	79.0	87.9	0.7
Road passenger transport												
Municipal undertakings	20.6	22.6	25.9	29.4	32.6	0.4	50.6	55.8	63.8	73.0	81.2	0.9
London Transport—drivers and conductors	27.4	29.2	31.1	35.1	40.1	0.4	61.8	68.3	72.1	75.9	81.8	0.4
Teaching (England and Wales)												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	26.3	32.1	41.6	48.6	56.0	0.4	94.9	117.0	151.0	178.4	205.9	1.4
Teachers in establishments for further education	38.1	45.6	52.4	61.6	70.5	0.9	125.1	156.5	187.1	215.7	248.8	3.2

Table 92 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of weekly and hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1972

(This table corresponds, in part, to 1971 survey table 115)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over; manual and/or non-manual

APRIL 1972

Agreement or order	Weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						new pence per hour					
Teaching (Scotland)												
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	28.6	37.4	47.1	56.8	64.9	1.4	98.2	127.5	160.6	192.5	217.8	4.8
Other agreements in the public sector												
Coalmining—manual workers	23.7	26.0	31.4	34.9	37.3	0.7	61.4	69.3	83.9	95.6	100.2	1.1
Coalmining—non-manual workers	26.1	28.2	33.3	35.5	36.3	1.8	67.5	72.8	96.3	131.3	174.8	6.0
Fire services	30.3	34.8	37.6	41.5	49.9	0.2	54.0	62.2	66.6	74.2	89.7	0.5
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	22.2	26.5	31.5	37.1	43.2	0.4	55.1	65.2	77.9	92.1	107.8	0.7
Police service	26.5	31.1	37.1	44.9	54.8	0.4	66.4	77.8	93.0	114.3	141.8	1.0
WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS												
Agriculture												
Agricultural (England and Wales)	16.4	17.3	18.8	21.8	26.5	0.1	38.6	41.0	44.8	51.0	60.5	0.3
Agricultural (Scotland)	16.9	18.2	20.0	21.9	25.1	0.2	40.0	43.0	46.8	51.7	58.8	0.5
Catering												
Licensed non-residential establishment (GB)	12.5	17.1	20.4	25.1	30.8	0.6	29.5	37.8	45.0	55.0	69.9	1.4
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)	12.4	15.3	19.1	25.7	31.6	0.7	28.8	35.3	45.2	59.8	72.9	1.2
Manufacturing—textiles/clothing												
Made-up textiles (GB)	18.2	21.1	25.7	32.5	39.0	0.7	44.3	52.4	63.4	81.4	96.2	1.6
Manufacturing—others												
Paper box (GB)	19.4	23.5	28.6	35.3	41.9	0.5	46.5	57.4	70.4	88.3	103.8	1.6
Stamped or pressed metal wares (GB)	20.1	22.7	27.4	35.6	37.3	0.6	50.4	56.5	69.8	90.7	105.3	1.7
Retail and wholesale distribution												
Milk distributive (England and Wales)	19.3	21.8	26.6	31.5	35.5	0.3	46.9	52.2	62.8	72.3	82.3	0.8
Retail bookselling and stationery (GB)	19.3	22.7	27.0	36.7	47.5	0.9						
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	19.4	20.9	24.7	28.5	34.0	0.5	47.6	50.8	57.9	68.1	82.4	1.3
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	16.9	20.2	24.6	29.9	40.5	0.5	42.5	50.7	62.1	77.2	105.1	1.2
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	17.6	20.2	24.4	30.1	38.2	0.3	42.7	48.7	58.0	71.9	94.4	0.9
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	18.0	20.5	24.8	32.7	43.5	0.4	43.7	50.6	60.5	80.2	106.6	1.1
Other wages board and council orders												
General waste materials reclamation (GB)	17.7	19.9	23.1	26.8	30.7	0.6	43.1	47.8	56.0	67.2	77.3	1.6
Road haulage (GB)	18.3	20.3	23.1	28.5	34.4	0.2	45.3	50.3	56.6	67.2	80.0	0.4
All wages board and council orders—manual workers	16.9	18.9	22.4	27.7	33.6	0.1	40.5	46.0	54.4	66.8	81.7	0.3
All wages board and council orders—non-manual workers	18.6	21.8	26.5	34.1	46.2	0.2	44.8	53.0	65.5	85.0	116.5	0.7

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the estimates in this table relate are given in table 22 in the November 1972 issue of this GAZETTE for weekly earnings and table 24 for hourly earnings. Those tables also show whether the agreements and orders cover only manual, only non-manual or both manual and non-manual employees. * The earnings of employees covered by these agreements are known to have been affected during the survey period by industrial action.

Table 93 Median, quartiles and deciles of weekly and hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1972

(This table corresponds, in part, to 1971 survey table 114)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over APRIL 1972

Industry	Weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						new pence per hour					
All industries and services	19.2	22.0	26.5	32.5	38.4	0.0	47.2	54.4	66.4	81.4	97.4	0.1
All Index of Production industries	20.2	23.2	28.0	34.0	39.4	0.1	49.9	57.7	70.1	85.2	100.0	0.1
All manufacturing industries	20.3	23.7	28.6	34.3	40.3	0.1	50.4	58.9	71.3	86.0	101.7	0.1
All non-manufacturing industries	18.5	20.8	24.7	30.1	36.0	0.0	45.3	51.4	61.4	75.0	93.3	0.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	16.5	17.6	19.5	23.6	31.5	0.2	38.7	41.4	45.4	52.5	64.7	0.3
Agriculture and horticulture	16.4	17.4	19.0	21.8	26.5	0.1	38.5	41.0	44.7	50.7	59.1	0.2
Fishing	20.1	26.6	38.1	49.9	65.0	2.0						
Mining and quarrying	23.3	25.5	30.0	34.8	37.2	0.3	59.7	67.7	81.2	95.2	99.8	0.6
Coal mining	23.7	25.9	31.3	34.9	37.3	0.7	61.3	69.1	84.0	95.6	100.2	1.1
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	19.1	20.5	25.7	30.6	33.2	1.0	45.4	50.1	62.5	76.6	85.2	2.3
Food, drink and tobacco	19.4	22.1	26.4	32.0	37.0	0.2	52.1	60.1	69.5	85.5	97.6	0.7
Food	19.1	21.3	25.5	30.9	36.3	0.2	47.2	52.0	61.8	75.1	89.3	0.4
Grain milling	19.6	21.3	24.8	32.1	36.1	1.2	49.1	53.0	61.3	76.3	96.1	2.8
Bread and flour confectionery	19.0	20.2	23.0	27.7	32.7	0.4	46.4	49.7	55.4	65.9	77.4	0.9
Biscuits							50.7	57.4	66.3	74.4	88.0	2.2
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	18.7	20.9	24.7	31.0	37.7	0.5	45.2	51.1	59.8	74.4	90.6	1.2
Milk and milk products	19.4	22.5	27.0	31.7	35.6	0.4	46.9	52.6	62.8	74.0	84.4	0.9
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	19.4	22.4	27.3	35.3	41.5	0.8	48.6	55.7	68.3	85.2	107.2	1.7
Fruit and vegetable products	19.1	22.3	26.8	31.4	34.6	0.9	47.7	54.9	65.3	76.9	88.8	2.0
Animal and poultry products	18.3	20.3	24.7	29.6	35.0	0.9	45.5	49.7	61.3	74.0	87.1	2.5
Food industries n.e.s.	21.1	24.4	30.3	35.4	38.4	1.1	49.6	59.4	73.3	87.0	96.1	3.5
Drink	21.4	24.4	28.2	34.1	38.5	0.4	52.1	60.1	69.5	85.5	97.6	0.7
Brewing and malting	22.4	25.8	30.4	35.0	39.7	0.5	54.8	64.1	75.5	88.3	100.2	1.7
Other drink industries	21.8	23.5	25.9	29.6	35.3	0.7	54.4	58.7	65.1	72.4	87.9	1.5
Coal and petroleum products	23.4	28.5	34.8	39.7	44.3	0.9	58.4	70.1	86.1	98.6	110.6	1.5
Mineral oil refining	30.6	34.3	38.5	42.4	45.6	0.4	74.7	85.0	95.4	105.8	113.9	1.2
Chemicals and allied industries	21.4	25.2	30.7	35.8	40.1	0.3	52.7	62.1	75.8	88.9	100.1	0.8
General chemicals	24.2	27.7	33.4	36.8	41.1	0.3	59.2	68.5	82.5	91.3	101.9	0.8
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	19.8	21.9	25.8	31.6	38.5	0.7	49.4	55.2	64.2	77.9	93.8	1.5
Paint							47.5	55.4	66.0	83.1	95.6	2.7
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	23.3	27.3	31.8	36.4	39.9	0.9	56.6	67.8	79.1	90.6	102.9	1.7
Dyestuffs and pigments	19.6	25.6	32.7	36.8	39.6	1.8	48.2	63.1	81.9	92.5	99.5	3.9
Other chemical industries	18.9	22.3	27.2	33.1	39.9	0.4	47.3	55.9	67.7	81.9	101.0	1.1
Metal manufacture	20.9	24.8	29.9	35.4	41.2	0.2	51.8	61.6	74.4	88.3	102.8	0.4
Iron and steel	20.9	24.9	29.9	35.6	41.7	0.2	51.8	62.0	74.5	88.9	104.1	0.5
Iron and steel (general)	21.4	25.6	30.8	36.8	43.1	0.2	52.9	63.4	76.9	91.4	107.8	0.6
Steel tubes	21.9	24.5	28.2	32.8	37.8	0.5	54.5	61.5	70.9	83.3	98.1	1.0
Iron castings, etc	19.3	23.4	28.0	33.1	37.3	0.4	47.7	58.5	69.9	82.7	94.3	0.9
Other metals	21.0	24.6	30.0	34.5	40.0	0.4	51.7	60.6	74.3	86.5	99.2	0.9
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	21.5	25.8	30.9	35.3	40.3	0.5	52.4	62.6	77.6	89.6	102.6	1.2
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	20.6	24.1	27.9	33.3	37.8	0.9	51.0	59.4	68.6	82.8	93.6	1.8
Other base metals	21.2	24.5	29.7	35.4	42.2	0.7	52.2	60.4	73.7	85.8	101.5	1.3
Mechanical engineering	20.5	23.6	27.5	32.3	37.7	0.1	51.0	58.6	68.9	81.0	94.6	0.3
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	22.3	24.9	28.8	33.6	39.0	0.5	48.9	53.6	61.8	75.1	85.3	1.7
Metal-working machine tools	20.6	23.5	27.5	31.6	36.6	0.5	51.8	62.4	72.8	84.6	98.2	1.0
Pumps, valves and compressors							51.8	58.8	69.1	79.7	92.0	1.2
Industrial engines							45.3	58.7	72.8	80.3	87.8	1.2
Textile machinery and accessories	20.1	22.9	26.6	33.8	39.3	0.5	48.9	56.7	66.5	85.4	97.4	1.4
Construction and earth-moving equipment	21.1	23.8	28.4	32.8	38.6	1.0	50.9	57.9	69.6	81.9	97.2	2.0
Mechanical handling equipment	21.1	24.5	28.5	33.6	38.6	0.3	52.0	61.5	71.3	85.2	97.1	0.8
Office machinery	20.5	23.1	26.4	30.5	35.4	0.8	52.0	58.0	67.4	79.2	91.7	1.8
Other machinery	20.3	23.5	27.2	31.6	36.3	0.2	50.2	58.3	67.6	78.7	91.3	0.5
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	20.5	23.5	27.6	33.5	41.9	0.5	50.8	58.4	68.6	83.4	102.9	1.0
Ordnance and small arms							48.6	54.7	68.3	86.1	99.9	3.0
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	20.7	23.6	27.5	31.8	36.8	0.3	51.3	58.4	69.1	79.7	91.6	0.8
Instrument engineering	19.8	22.6	26.7	31.1	35.3	0.4	49.3	56.1	66.5	78.0	88.4	0.9
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	19.9	22.8	26.8	30.5	35.0	0.5	49.5	56.5	66.5	75.8	86.3	1.1
Electrical engineering	20.8	24.1	28.1	32.2	37.5	0.2	51.8	59.9	69.9	80.9	94.3	0.4
Electrical machinery	20.7	23.9	27.4	31.2	35.2	0.3	51.9	59.9	68.5	78.1	88.1	0.7
Insulated wires and cables	22.0	25.2	29.1	33.5	39.0	0.5	54.3	63.4	73.5	86.3	99.0	1.4
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	21.0	23.6	27.5	32.6	39.1	0.4	52.6	58.0	67.8	81.0	98.1	1.1
Radio and electronic components	20.1	23.2	26.9	30.9	35.2	0.7	48.5	57.2	67.6	77.3	87.2	1.5
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	21.1	24.0	27.9	30.4	33.6	0.4	52.1	59.5	68.8	75.3	83.2	0.7
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	20.9	24.2	27.9	32.0	38.4	0.5	52.4	60.7	69.2	79.6	95.1	1.2
Other electrical goods	20.8	24.9	30.1	35.7	40.3	0.5	51.8	61.0	74.7	91.1	101.4	1.5
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	21.3	24.7	29.1	33.2	36.9	0.3	52.9	62.1	73.5	83.4	93.1	0.6
Vehicles	23.8	28.8	33.7	39.9	45.3	0.2	60.1	72.6	85.4	102.3	114.2	0.6
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	30.0	31.7	34.9	38.8	46.4	0.9	72.9	79.2	88.6	103.6	117.3	2.0
Motor vehicle manufacturing	25.0	30.7	36.2	41.8	46.5	0.1	63.6	77.5	91.4	106.1	117.0	0.4
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	23.0	27.5	32.5	38.1	43.6	0.3	57.6	68.8	80.8	94.6	108.2	0.7
Locomotives and railway track equipment	22.7	26.2	30.0	32.6	36.6	0.5	56.3	64.8	74.4	81.5	90.6	1.1
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	21.1	24.3	28.3	31.2	33.8	0.5	52.8	61.3	70.6	78.0	87.3	1.0

Table 93 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of weekly and hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1972

(This table corresponds, in part, to 1971 survey table 114)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over APRIL 1972

Industry	Weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						new pence per hour					
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	19.6	22.6	27.0	32.0	37.2	0.2	48.7	56.3	67.8	80.3	94.4	0.5
Engineers' small tools and gauges	20.6	23.6	28.2	32.5	37.0	0.5	51.4	59.0	69.9	80.6	91.9	1.2
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	19.3	23.7	27.7	32.2	35.9	0.7	49.8	59.3	69.8	80.8	92.7	1.2
Wire and wire manufactures	20.2	23.6	27.8	31.9	36.4	0.6	50.5	59.1	68.8	80.3	92.0	1.4
Cans and metal boxes							51.2	59.2	69.4	79.6	96.6	1.8
Metal industries n.e.s.	19.3	22.1	26.5	31.9	37.5	0.3	48.0	55.2	66.6	80.2	95.1	0.6
Textiles	18.0	21.2	25.7	31.5	36.7	0.2	44.0	52.3	63.7	78.8	94.2	0.5
Production of man-made fibres	24.3	28.2	33.4	36.4	37.8	0.8	59.3	69.1	83.2	95.8	99.4	1.9
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	16.3	18.7	23.4	27.8	33.6	0.5	40.8	46.4	57.5	68.0	80.0	1.6
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	17.6	19.9	25.7	29.5	32.4	0.6	42.8	50.0	63.8	74.8	84.2	2.5
Woolen and worsted	17.2	20.2	23.1	27.6	33.3	0.4	42.7	49.9	57.1	68.5	79.8	0.9
Hosiery and other knitted goods	18.3	22.1	28.5	34.8	40.5	0.7	44.5	54.4	71.1	86.2	100.5	2.2
Carpets	22.4	24.9	29.6	35.4	42.4							

Table 93 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of weekly and hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1972

(This table corresponds, in part, to 1971 survey table 114)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over												APRIL 1972
Industry	Weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						new pence per hour					
Miscellaneous services	15.6	18.8	22.4	27.0	32.3	0.1	37.1	45.2	54.4	65.1	77.4	0.4
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	18.4	21.7	26.9	32.7	41.0	1.0	45.8	54.6	68.2	82.3	105.8	2.8
Catering	12.1	15.5	19.7	25.3	30.4	0.5	28.2	35.8	45.6	58.1	69.8	0.9
Hotels and other residential establishments	12.3	15.1	18.9	25.2	30.4	0.5	28.5	34.8	44.9	58.3	69.7	1.1
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	10.3	14.3	19.3	25.4	30.2	1.1	25.2	32.1	45.4	57.6	67.9	3.9
Laundries and dry cleaning	16.7	19.7	22.6	27.2	30.3	0.9	39.3	46.9	55.0	64.9	72.4	2.6
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	17.2	20.2	22.9	27.2	32.2	0.2	41.6	49.3	56.2	65.6	77.2	0.4
Other services	18.0	20.0	23.3	27.3	32.8	0.4	42.7	49.2	57.1	67.9	78.5	1.1
Public administration	18.8	19.9	22.2	26.1	29.8	0.1	46.4	49.5	55.3	65.3	74.6	0.4
National government service	17.5	19.3	21.9	25.7	30.2	0.2	43.6	48.3	54.7	65.2	75.6	0.5
Local government service	19.2	20.0	22.4	26.2	29.6	0.2	47.7	49.8	55.6	65.4	74.2	0.4

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the estimates in this table relate are given in table 42 in the December 1972 issue of this GAZETTE for weekly earnings and table 46 for hourly earnings.

Table 94 Median, quartiles and deciles of weekly and hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over												APRIL 1972
Occupation (see note)	Weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						new pence per hour					
1. Managers	26.4	34.2	47.8	66.3	92.5	0.3						
Company chairman, director	33.8	47.8	76.4	116.3	175.9	2.0						
General manager, divisional manager	36.7	49.3	68.5	88.5	125.6	1.7						
Company secretary	30.5	38.6	55.7	70.9	93.0	1.6						
Works manager, production manager	31.1	37.7	47.5	60.7	75.4	0.6						
Marketing, advertising, sales manager	36.1	44.2	57.5	72.2	87.6	1.0						
Personnel or training manager	33.0	41.3	52.4	68.0	90.0	2.6						
Transport manager	26.4	30.8	38.5	44.8	57.9	1.3						
Office manager	29.4	36.0	45.5	60.5	74.8	1.0						
Site or yard manager	27.6	34.1	39.3	45.7	52.1	1.2						
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	21.0	24.2	28.7	36.7	47.7	0.3						
Hotel, catering, etc, manager	20.7	23.8	28.7	36.3	52.2	0.6						
Other managerial staff (so described)	29.3	38.3	51.8	65.7	87.7	0.5						
2. Supervisors and foremen	24.7	29.0	34.9	41.2	48.1	0.1	60.9	72.0	88.2	106.1	124.6	0.4
Office supervisor	27.6	32.7	39.7	44.2	52.3	0.7	75.2	89.2	107.5	121.4	145.0	1.8
Sales supervisor, etc	24.1	28.3	36.2	45.9	57.0	1.2	58.4	72.0	93.8	115.5	143.0	3.1
Senior or higher level foreman	29.5	33.3	38.3	45.1	52.1	0.3	72.1	83.5	97.4	114.4	134.2	0.9
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	23.9	27.9	33.4	39.3	45.7	0.2	58.4	68.4	83.1	99.2	116.6	0.5
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists	31.0	37.3	45.7	57.2	68.9	0.3						
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal	31.2	39.3	49.7	62.2	73.5	1.6						
Engineer—electrical, electronic	30.6	36.7	45.3	55.7	66.2	0.7						
Engineer—mechanical	31.0	38.0	46.8	58.8	69.6	1.0						
Engineer—planning and production	30.6	34.7	40.1	49.4	61.8	0.5						
Engineer—other (so described)	32.5	37.7	44.3	52.1	62.2	0.5						
Natural scientist	30.8	39.6	51.7	67.1	84.7	1.1						
Technologist	29.7	36.8	45.6	58.1	70.2	1.4						
4. Technicians	25.0	29.6	35.4	41.6	49.2	0.2	66.3	78.5	94.2	110.9	132.1	0.5
Draughtsman	26.5	30.5	35.5	40.3	46.1	0.2	71.3	81.6	94.9	108.7	123.3	0.8
Systems analyst, computer programmer	29.4	35.7	42.6	52.3	62.9	1.0	80.1	96.2	113.9	141.6	172.4	3.0
Technician—laboratory, etc	22.4	26.5	32.0	39.0	48.5	0.4	59.7	70.4	84.7	103.7	129.4	1.4
Technician—design, costing, production	27.4	32.2	36.7	42.8	49.0	0.4	72.8	84.7	97.7	115.2	130.6	1.2
Other technician (so described)	25.0	29.2	35.0	40.7	47.2	0.5	65.6	76.9	92.3	106.6	125.8	1.3
5. Academic and teaching	27.5	35.3	45.0	55.1	67.6	0.4						
University academic staff	37.8	50.1	64.9	79.7	104.3	1.5						
Teachers in establishments for further education	37.5	45.4	52.0	61.4	70.0	1.0						
School teachers—secondary, etc, schools	26.5	32.3	41.9	49.2	56.9	0.3						
Other teachers and instructors (so described)	22.0	28.1	35.7	45.6	56.8	1.3						
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	19.7	23.7	30.4	42.3	78.3	0.4						
Medical or dental practitioner	39.3	44.6	59.5	100.0	132.8	4.3						
Male nurse, etc	18.1	19.7	23.2	28.3	32.6	0.8						
Welfare worker (including probation officer, children's officer, hospital almoner)	22.7	27.1	32.8	42.8	51.8	1.4						
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	19.7	22.0	24.8	28.5	31.4	0.3	49.0	54.4	61.6	71.0	77.6	0.7
Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff (so described)	19.6	24.8	30.7	44.5	83.2	1.8						

Table 94 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of weekly and hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over												APRIL 1972
Occupation (see note)	Weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						new pence per hour					
7. Other professional and technical	25.1	33.1	42.9	57.8	77.3	0.4						
Accountant	20.4	29.2	44.3	59.5	77.2	1.4						
Architect, planner	33.6	41.0	52.5	64.8	80.9	1.8						
Surveyor	22.9	31.8	41.9	54.6	67.9	1.0						
Solicitor	14.6	28.4	41.3	68.3	100.9	4.1						
Author, editor, journalist	30.7	37.8	45.5	62.9	79.4	2.4						
Artist, musician, photographer, entertainer, sportsman	22.0	27.7	35.1	43.9	61.9	1.2						
Purchasing officer, buyer	26.4	30.6	38.2	48.0	58.7	1.0						
Aircrew officer, ship's officer, pilot	29.4	34.0	46.6	73.7	99.5	1.5						
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	27.0	33.9	42.5	55.1	74.7	0.4						
8. Office and communications	20.5	23.5	27.1	32.5	39.9	0.1	53.4	61.5	72.3	88.3	108.8	0.3
Clerk—senior	24.7	28.4	34.5	42.1	51.6	0.3	65.0	76.4	93.4	114.8	142.9	0.8
Clerk—intermediate	20.6	23.6	27.3	31.0	35.4	0.1	54.0	62.8	73.0	83.9	97.3	0.4
Clerk—routine or junior	16.6	19.5	22.5	25.8	30.0	0.2	44.3	51.8	59.8	69.2	81.1	0.5
Telephoneist	19.9	21.8	24.8	28.1	31.0	0.4	51.1	57.2	66.6	75.9	84.4	1.2
Postman, mail sorter, messenger*	21.2	23.1	24.4	26.7	30.0	0.1	53.9	58.6	63.7	71.1	80.6	0.3
Other office and communications staff (so described)	20.6	24.2	28.4	35.6	41.8	0.4	53.2	62.0	74.5	93.4	109.9	1.0
9. Sales	19.0	23.3	29.5	38.2	48.1	0.2	45.7	55.0	72.6	98.3	126.1	0.7
Sales representative, traveller, etc	22.8	28.0	34.5	43.0	53.6	0.3						
Shop salesman, sales assistant	16.1	18.6	21.6	25.9	31.3	0.3	38.3	45.5	53.0	64.3	79.3	0.7
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	18.9	21.6	25.8	29.8	34.4	0.3	46.2	51.6	60.1	70.0	81.8	0.8
Other sales staff (so described)	19.4	23.2	28.1	35.1	47.2	0.6	47.7	57.8	71.6	88.8	120.8	1.1
10. Security	20.1	23.5	31.0	39.0	47.9	0.2	48.6	56.1	71.8	93.4	118.9	0.7
Police officer (inspector and above)†	35.7	44.9	53.4	69.1	91.5	1.1	88.0	112.7	131.9	163.8	229.0	2.5
Police sergeant or constable†	26.3	30.7	36.0	42.3	50.1	0.5	65.9	76.9	90.6	108.9	131.5	1.1
Fireman‡	26.3	31.3	35.9	38.7	41.9	0.3	52.1	58.3	65.2	71.3	79.9	0.5
Prison officer	24.9	28.2	31.9	37.6	44.4	0.8	62.4	70.7	79.8	93.9	110.9	2.0
Guard, watchman	16.2	19.3	22.5	26.0	31.6	0.5	33.9	42.5	51.2	62.5	75.3	0.9
Caretaker, office keeper	18.7	19.9	21.4	23.9	27.9	0.2	46.0	49.6	52.9	58.2	66.8	0.4
Other security staff (so described)	19.2	21.9	25.4	31.4	38.8	0.5	47.1	53.8	62.1	77.8	98.3	0.9
11. Catering, domestic and other service	14.4	17.6	20.6	25.1	29.9	0.1	33.1	42.0	50.3	60.5	71.8	0.3
Chef/cook	17.3	20.3	25.3	29.5	36.4	0.3	41.4	49.0	60.3	69.9	85.4	1.6
Waiter	10.4	14.3	18.7	25.1	30.0	0.5	24.5	32.9	44.6	57.2	71.3	1.3
Barman	14.5											

Table 94 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of weekly and hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over												
Occupation (see note)	Weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of employees whose pay was not affected by absence					Standard error of median	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					Standard error of median
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile		Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	
	£ per week					£	new pence per hour					new pence
14. Building, engineering, etc. (continued)												
Radio or television mechanic/repairer	22.1	24.8	27.8	31.5	35.2	0.5	54.4	61.7	69.3	78.8	87.9	1.3
Assembler—skilled	22.8	25.7	28.6	34.4	41.9	0.3	57.2	65.3	72.3	83.8	109.9	1.1
Assembler—semi-skilled	20.1	24.3	30.8	38.6	44.2	0.9	51.3	62.5	80.6	102.5	112.6	1.1
Assembler—other (so described)	21.7	30.2	32.5	40.9	43.6	0.3	56.2	75.5	81.3	101.7	107.2	0.7
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	23.6	27.1	31.1	36.5	41.7	0.4	58.6	67.6	77.9	92.2	105.9	0.9
Machine tool operator—skilled	24.0	26.1	29.7	34.3	42.0	0.5	58.8	65.1	74.0	85.8	104.2	1.0
Machine tool operator—semi-skilled	20.4	23.6	27.0	31.2	36.1	0.5	51.2	58.4	67.8	80.3	95.3	1.1
Machine operator (metal)—skilled	24.0	26.8	30.5	35.7	41.5	0.2	60.5	67.7	77.0	91.1	105.3	0.5
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	21.6	24.8	29.1	35.3	41.7	0.3	53.6	61.5	73.1	88.9	104.6	0.7
Machine operator (wood)—skilled	21.3	23.3	27.2	32.0	37.5	0.6	53.0	58.2	67.7	80.6	94.3	1.3
Machine minder (wood or metal)							52.1	60.6	80.3	94.7	107.0	1.4
Moulder, coremaker—skilled	23.1	25.8	31.1	35.6	39.8	1.2	58.0	65.5	78.8	89.5	99.6	2.2
Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled							54.3	67.4	78.5	88.0	101.5	1.5
Plater, riveter	25.1	27.5	31.0	34.5	40.5	0.5	62.9	69.7	78.8	86.8	99.5	1.1
Smith, forgerman							58.9	66.4	75.0	88.3	107.0	2.3
Sheet metal worker	21.7	25.2	29.2	33.4	38.9	0.5	54.6	63.7	74.5	85.1	98.1	1.2
Welder—skilled	23.1	25.9	29.9	35.1	42.0	0.4	57.9	65.4	75.6	88.3	104.9	0.9
Welder—semi-skilled	21.1	24.0	30.6	36.7	43.3	1.6	51.0	58.8	75.6	91.5	109.3	4.0
Linesman, cable-jointer	24.1	28.3	30.7	33.7	35.9	0.5	58.3	70.9	77.2	84.6	92.5	1.2
Telephone installer, repairman*	26.1	28.1	29.6	31.8	33.8	0.1	60.3	68.3	73.8	80.5	87.0	0.2
Other craftsmen or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	21.6	25.0	29.8	34.8	40.0	0.2	53.6	62.2	74.4	87.2	101.4	0.5
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	19.8	22.2	25.9	30.6	36.3	0.2	49.0	55.4	64.8	76.5	90.8	0.4
Unskilled building or engineering worker	17.5	18.9	22.0	26.6	31.7	0.2	43.4	46.6	54.3	65.7	78.5	0.4
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	17.7	21.0	25.6	31.6	37.0	0.2	43.9	52.2	63.8	79.2	95.5	0.6
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	20.2	22.5	26.6	31.9	36.3	0.5	50.2	55.9	66.4	78.7	90.9	0.8
Textile weaver	20.9	23.4	27.7	34.1	41.5	0.9	52.9	59.3	71.3	86.9	106.1	2.1
Textile knitter, linker	22.4	28.6	33.4	38.5	42.4	1.3	55.5	72.5	83.1	96.3	105.9	2.4
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	19.0	21.4	25.8	30.7	35.7	0.6	47.6	53.5	64.4	77.0	91.5	1.1
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	20.4	24.2	28.6	33.6	40.0	0.5	50.9	60.4	71.6	84.2	101.0	1.2
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	17.7	20.5	24.8	31.9	36.7	0.6	44.0	51.4	61.7	79.5	96.7	1.5
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	15.4	16.9	19.5	23.6	27.3	0.4	38.5	42.8	48.4	57.2	67.3	0.9
16. Other occupations	19.0	21.7	26.1	32.4	37.4	0.1	46.9	53.8	65.9	82.0	96.9	0.2
Coalminer—underground	25.7	28.3	34.2	35.0	36.7	0.0	69.9	77.4	93.1	96.8	101.6	0.2
Coalminer—surface	23.1	23.4	23.9	26.2	28.8	0.1						
Compositor, typesetter	24.1	27.3	32.4	40.3	49.9	0.5	60.2	67.9	81.5	100.9	129.5	1.3
Printing press operator	23.3	26.3	31.5	42.1	50.5	0.7	58.7	65.6	79.3	105.4	127.6	1.7
Crane operator	20.5	23.0	27.0	33.3	39.3	0.4	51.3	57.0	67.4	83.6	97.0	1.0
Fork-lift truck operator	19.7	21.9	25.6	30.8	35.7	0.5	49.0	54.3	64.0	76.6	90.0	1.0
Furnaceman—semi-skilled	19.9	23.5	28.8	34.2	40.7	0.7	49.1	56.9	72.0	84.4	101.6	1.7
Baker (table-hand), confectioner	19.1	19.8	21.4	24.2	27.4	0.4	46.6	49.1	52.4	59.2	65.4	0.7
Butcher, meat cutter	18.1	20.1	22.6	25.9	30.1	0.3	42.5	46.9	52.3	61.8	74.2	0.8
Inspector, etc.—skilled	24.1	28.1	31.6	36.7	42.1	0.3	60.5	70.2	79.6	92.4	107.5	0.8
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	21.3	24.7	29.4	33.7	37.7	0.4	52.6	61.0	73.5	84.3	95.0	0.9
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described)	20.4	22.2	27.6	31.8	38.5	0.8	50.7	56.2	69.7	79.7	97.6	1.6
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled	18.5	20.9	23.9	28.3	33.9	0.3	45.9	51.7	59.7	71.3	88.8	0.7
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	17.8	19.8	22.8	26.9	31.8	0.2	43.9	49.4	57.1	67.7	80.4	0.4
Packer, bottler, canner	18.1	20.4	23.6	29.7	36.7	0.3	45.0	51.0	59.6	75.2	93.4	0.9
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	20.8	24.1	28.8	35.7	41.9	0.3	52.0	59.9	72.4	89.3	105.2	0.7
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	20.0	23.0	28.0	33.8	38.6	0.2	49.2	57.1	69.6	84.1	96.5	0.4
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere	17.5	19.4	22.3	27.0	32.2	0.1	43.2	48.1	55.3	66.9	79.9	0.3
Summary of groups 14-16												
SKILLED	21.3	24.5	28.9	34.2	39.5	0.1	52.8	61.3	72.8	87.1	100.7	0.2
SEMI-SKILLED	19.5	22.2	26.5	32.2	37.8	0.1	48.2	55.2	66.4	80.9	96.0	0.2
UNSKILLED	17.5	19.3	22.5	27.4	33.1	0.1	43.3	47.9	55.9	68.4	82.9	0.2
TOTAL: MANUAL	19.2	22.0	26.5	32.5	38.4	0.0	47.2	54.4	66.4	81.4	97.4	0.1
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	23.1	28.6	37.2	49.2	66.1	0.1	59.3	74.1	97.6	133.9	181.2	0.3
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN	19.9	23.5	29.3	37.7	49.5	0.0	49.1	58.2	73.2	95.5	128.8	0.1

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the estimates in this table relate are given in table 80 in the January 1973 issue of this GAZETTE for weekly earnings and table 82 for hourly earnings. Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group, and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table. * This occupation is not limited to Post Office employees. † These occupations include members of private fire and police services, namely works firemen and works policemen, as well as those in public service.

Table 95 Distributions of total hours* of full-time adult men, reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 90)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over; manual and/or non-manual, including those whose pay was affected by absence

Agreement or order	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range												
		over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54 but not over 60	
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR														
Building														
Building industry JIC (England and Wales)	2,977	0.1	0.4	0.8	2.2	1.3	17.1	4.6	11.3	13.6	11.1	22.0	9.2	6.3
Building industry JIC (Scotland)	502	0.2	0.4	0.8	4.0	1.0	17.9	4.8	14.7	10.2	12.2	19.5	9.4	5.0
Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board (GB)	1,209	0.1	0.6	1.7	1.5	0.8	8.4	3.0	5.6	7.1	9.1	22.5	19.0	20.8
Electrical contracting industry (England and Wales)	349	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	1.1	23.5	6.6	6.9	12.3	7.7	18.3	8.3	10.0
Engineering, shipbuilding, etc.														
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	10,347	0.2	0.6	2.3	4.6	3.8	38.6	4.0	8.5	8.0	8.5	13.3	4.9	2.9
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	1,019	0.0	0.4	0.1	2.4	50.0	21.2	6.3	5.8	4.4	2.9	5.3	0.9	0.3
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)														
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	1,290	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.7	69.1	11.8	5.9	4.4	2.9	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.0
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	160	0.6	0.6	1.3	3.1	11.3	18.8	5.0	3.1	7.5	6.9	23.8	10.6	7.5
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	301	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	2.0	15.3	2.7	8.0	13.6	13.3	21.3	10.0	11.6
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	623	0.3	1.3	1.8	4.7	2.9	32.0	3.1	7.4	10.1	6.4	18.0	6.9	5.3
Food and drink														
Baking industry JIC—Multiple Bakers (England and Wales)	268	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.0	17.9	5.6	4.1	6.0	9.0	20.2	18.7	14.9
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionary JIC (GB)	117	0.0	0.9	0.9	3.4	2.6	30.8	6.0	6.8	5.1	4.3	21.4	12.0	6.0
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	409	0.2	1.2	0.7	2.0	2.4	19.6	5.1	9.8	5.9	9.3	22.3	14.2	7.3
Printing														
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	768	0.1	0.5	0.8	4.7	3.8	34.6	5.7	6.6	7.3	10.8	15.4	6.9	2.7
General printing (London)	214	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.8	4.7	31.8	3.7	8.4	8.4	7.5	18.2	8.4	5.1
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	179	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	12.9	16.8	4.5	3.4	10.1	5.6	10.6	8.4	4.5
Textiles, clothing and footwear														
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	144	0.0	0.7	1.4	1.4	20.8	23.6	5.6	10.4	7.6	5.6	13.2	6.3	3.5
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	263	0.0	1.1	2.3	5.7	20.2	21.7	9.5	9.9	8.4	4.6	7.6	7.2	1.9
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJIC (Midlands)	208	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.4	6.7	43.3	7.7	5.8	8.2	4.8	9.6	8.2	1.4
Textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing (Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire and Derbyshire)	164	0.0	0.0	1.2	5.5	4.9	17.1	8.5	5.5	8.5	10.4	21.3	11.6	5.5
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	273	0.0	0.7	0.4	3.3	4.0	28.2	5.5	8.4	6.6	8.8	18.7	11.4	4.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	242	0.0	0.0	2.9	7.0	0.8	59.5	5.8	8.3	6.6	3.3	5.0	0.4	0.4
Other manufacturing														
Building brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	155	0.0	0.7	1.3	1.3	0.0	20.6	4.5	10.3	7.7	7.7	24.5	12.3	9.0
Chemical and allied industries JIC (GB)	804	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.7	2.9	37.6	7.5	9.3	7.0	8.1	14.1	6.8	3.6
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	398	0.0	1.3	1.8	4.5									

Table 95 (continued) Distributions of total hours* of full-time adult men, reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 90)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over; manual and/or non-manual, including those whose pay was affected by absence APRIL 1972

Agreement or order	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range													
		over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54 but not over 60	over 60	
National Government															
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	705	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	52.1	9.2	5.3	2.8	1.4	2.3	3.7	2.3	2.4
Civil Service—executive grades	non-manual	829	0.0	0.1	0.0	31.7	52.8	5.0	5.3	2.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.0
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	non-manual	943	0.0	0.0	0.1	20.6	58.1	7.0	4.5	2.2	2.0	0.8	3.3	1.1	0.3
Government industrial establishments	manual	1,417	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.9	47.0	4.5	7.7	6.3	8.1	12.4	6.8	3.8
National Health Service															
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	non-manual	171	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	80.7	8.2	4.1	1.8	0.6	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.0
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	309	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	75.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.6	6.8	1.0	1.0
Ancillary staff	manual and non-manual	738	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.6	38.8	6.6	11.1	7.7	11.0	12.9	6.6	2.7
Post Office															
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	193	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	54.9	7.8	3.1	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Post Office engineering grades	non-manual	888	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.4	26.8	9.9	10.6	11.0	17.0	5.5	2.7	
Post Office engineering grades	non-manual	185	0.0	0.5	0.5	29.7	27.0	14.6	9.2	4.3	2.7	3.8	4.9	0.5	2.2
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	1,107	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	18.9	17.2	5.9	9.4	7.1	6.0	13.0	9.9	11.5
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	373	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	22.0	15.5	11.5	9.7	5.1	6.2	10.2	4.0	6.2
Railways															
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff†	manual	901	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.5	1.3	26.3	5.4	5.2	2.7	12.8	19.1	14.8	9.3
Railway footplate staff†	manual	232	0.0	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.4	41.8	15.1	9.1	2.6	12.5	13.8	1.3	0.0
Railway workshop†	manual	472	0.6	0.6	1.3	3.2	4.0	53.6	1.3	3.8	2.3	8.1	12.1	4.9	4.2
Road passenger transport															
Municipal undertakings	manual	441	0.5	0.7	1.4	2.3	0.7	20.2	2.7	5.9	4.3	15.9	24.0	14.5	7.0
London Transport—drivers and conductors	manual	202	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	17.8	17.8	8.4	4.5	3.5	22.8	9.9	10.9
Teaching (England and Wales)															
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	1,341	0.0	0.7	94.6	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Teachers in establishments for further education	non-manual	401	0.0	0.0	87.8	8.5	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Teaching (Scotland)															
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	148	0.0	0.0	84.5	14.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other agreements in the public sector															
Coalmining	manual	2,624	0.7	1.5	9.1	14.9	28.1	15.2	4.4	5.7	5.5	4.0	6.4	2.9	1.8
Coalmining	non-manual	211	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	78.2	4.7	4.7	2.9	0.9	3.3	2.8	1.0	1.0
Fire services	non-manual	285	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.4	85.6	9.8
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	manual	1,192	0.4	1.0	1.8	5.5	11.4	38.6	5.5	5.2	4.0	11.4	7.6	5.4	2.2
Police service	non-manual	990	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.3	37.1	31.1	13.2	8.1	3.9	3.5	0.8	0.3
WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS															
Agriculture															
Agricultural (England and Wales)	manual	901	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.6	8.1	23.9	8.8	9.7	8.3	17.0	11.9	10.3
Agricultural (Scotland)	manual	190	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	12.1	12.6	19.0	13.7	5.8	15.3	10.0	10.5
Catering															
Licensed non-residential establishment (GB)	manual	132	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.8	15.9	8.3	13.6	6.1	11.4	21.2	12.1	8.3
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (GB)	manual	335	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	16.1	35.8	9.0	7.2	11.3	8.7	3.9	3.3
Manufacturing—textiles/clothing															
Made-up textiles (GB)	manual	211	0.0	1.4	1.4	3.8	9.5	30.8	10.4	7.6	7.6	6.2	11.4	8.5	1.4
Manufacturing—others															
Paper box (GB)	manual	179	0.0	0.6	1.1	5.0	5.0	30.2	12.9	5.0	9.5	8.4	12.9	4.5	5.0
Stamped or pressed metal wares (GB)	manual	256	0.0	0.8	2.4	4.3	3.5	33.6	5.1	12.5	8.6	4.7	13.3	7.0	4.3
Retail and wholesale distribution															
Milk distributive (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	480	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.0	9.4	16.0	5.4	5.0	8.5	25.6	22.5	5.2
Retail bread and flour confectionary Trade (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	213	0.9	0.0	0.5	1.9	0.9	30.0	6.6	5.6	8.0	10.8	14.6	9.9	10.3
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	586	0.0	0.3	0.2	5.8	20.1	39.4	16.9	6.7	3.2	1.7	2.6	1.2	1.9
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	768	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.6	4.3	32.2	21.1	10.4	9.6	5.6	8.3	3.7	1.6
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	581	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.8	11.5	35.3	17.7	14.3	6.0	2.9	6.4	1.7	1.0
Other wages board and council orders															
General waste materials reclamation (GB)	manual	133	0.0	0.8	0.8	2.3	3.0	15.8	6.0	9.8	7.5	9.8	21.8	12.0	10.5
Road haulage (GB)	manual	1,441	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.6	9.7	2.6	4.4	4.4	6.0	25.9	29.6	15.1
All wages board and council orders	manual	6,144	0.0	0.3	0.6	2.1	2.2	20.0	11.7	8.4	7.3	7.2	17.8	14.2	8.1
All wages board and council orders	non-manual	1,616	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.7	16.2	32.7	20.9	10.0	5.1	3.7	4.2	1.4	0.9

* See footnotes 1 and 2 to table 96. † See footnotes to table 92.

Table 96 Distributions of total hours* of full-time adult women, reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 91)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over; manual and/or non-manual, including those whose pay was affected by absence APRIL 1972

Agreement or order	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range												
		over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54	
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR														
Engineering, shipbuilding, etc.														
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	1,802	0.4	1.6	3.9	15.1	6.3	59.0	2.6	5.8	2.2	2.1	1.0	0.1
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	970	0.0	0.1	0.5	7.7	77.4	10.1	2.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1
Food and drink														
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery JIC (GB)	manual	103	1.0	1.9	4.9	12.6	1.9	57.3	9.7	3.9	2.0	3.9	1.0	0.0
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	252	0.8	1.2	4.0	12.7	8.3	44.9	7.5	6.0	6.0	4.0	3.6	1.2
Printing														
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	230	0.4	0.0	3.1	6.5	6.1	60.4	3.5	7.4	5.2	3.9	3.1	0.4
Textiles, clothing and footwear														
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	225	0.0	0.4	4.5	12.0	22.2	48.9	3.6	5.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.0
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJIC (Midlands)	manual	396	1.5	1.8	5.1	15.9	6.3	57.8	3.5	4.3	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.0
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	181	0.0	2.2	3.3	19.9	6.6	48.1	2.8	8.8	3.3	2.2	2.2	0.6
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	297	0.0	1.0	8.8	22.6	9.1	48.8	2.4	5.1	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other manufacturing														
Chemical and allied industries JIC (GB)	manual	106	0.0	0.9	3.8	9.4	5.7	66.0	0.0	4.7	1.9	4.7	1.9	0.9
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	manual	166	0.6	1.8	6.6	22.3	4.2	55.4	1.2	6.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0
Tobacco industry NJNC (UK)	manual	108	0.0	1.9	1.9	29.6	1.9	41.7	3.7	6.5	6.5	4.6	1.9	0.0
Retail and wholesale distribution														
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	455	0.0	0.0	0.2	10.1	15.4	64.8	4.0	3.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Retail multiple grocery and provisions (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	453	0.2	0.7	0.4	19.0	7.1	20.3	44.6	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.1	0.2
Other agreements in the private sector														
Banking JNC	non-manual	710	0.0	0.3	0.0	69.0	24.4	3.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR														
Local authorities (England and Wales)														
Administrative, professional and technical grades	non-manual	600	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.3	83.5	5.2	1.2	0.3	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
General and clerical division	non-manual	829	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.6	84.9	6.3	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Manual workers	manual	977	0.0	0.4	2.6	47.1	9.4	28.8	3.9	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.9
Local authorities (Scotland)														
Manual workers	manual	154	0.0	0.0	2.0	48.1	12.3	27.3	2.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.0	0.7
National Government														
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	1,222	0.0	0.0	0.2	19.7	69.7	4.2	4.1	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Civil Service—executive grades	non-manual	210	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	41.4	5.7	4.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Government industrial establishments	manual	208	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.8	1.0	69.7	2.4	7.7	2.4	3.4	3.4	3.9
National Health Service														
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	non-manual	518	0.2	0.2	1.0	4.4	84.9	6.0	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	2,313	0.1	0.2	0.7	12.6	4.8	74.8	3.9	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2
Ancillary staff	manual and non-manual	922	0.1	0.2	0.5	16.6	5.1	56.5	5.8	5.4	2.7	3.4	2.8	0.9
Post Office														
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	296	0.0	0.3	0.0	31.4	55.4	4.4	6.4	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	328	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	39.3	1						

Table 96 (continued) Distributions of total hours* of full-time adult women, reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 91)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over; manual and/or non-manual, including those whose pay was affected by absence														APRIL 1972	
Agreement or order	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range													
		over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54		
Retail and wholesale distribution															
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	161	0.0	0.6	1.9	18.6	4.4	44.7	17.4	3.7	5.0	1.9	1.9	0.0		
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	1,359	0.2	0.5	1.1	12.3	30.9	38.6	12.5	1.9	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.0		
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	802	0.4	0.1	0.8	17.2	10.0	33.0	29.3	3.1	3.0	1.6	1.1	0.4		
Retail food trades (Scotland)	137	0.0	1.5	0.7	13.9	5.8	40.9	26.3	7.3	2.2	0.0	1.5	0.0		
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	484	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.5	28.3	49.6	9.7	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0		
Other wages board and council orders															
Hairdressing undertakings (GB)	167	0.6	0.0	0.0	13.2	17.4	34.7	31.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Laundry (GB)	174	0.6	1.2	1.2	10.4	6.3	54.6	9.8	8.0	4.0	2.9	1.2	0.0		
All wages board and council orders	3,917	0.3	1.2	3.3	20.8	10.2	42.6	8.3	5.4	2.8	2.2	2.3	0.7		
All wages board and council orders	3,122	0.1	0.4	0.6	14.8	22.6	36.6	18.4	2.8	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.3		

* 1. For an employee whose pay was not affected by absence, total hours means the number of basic hours the employee was expected to work in a normal week (normal basic hours) plus the number of hours per week in the pay-period for which the employee received overtime pay.
 2. For an employee whose pay was affected by absence, total hours means the total number of basic and overtime hours in the pay-period for which the employee was reported to have been paid, whether or not actually worked and including any paid at reduced rates: if the pay-period was more than one week, the number was converted to a weekly basis.

Table 97 Distributions of total hours* of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 88)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence																								APRIL 1972	
Industry	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range																						
			over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54 but not over 60	over 60										
All industries and services	I-XXVII	63,633	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.8	5.3	29.9	6.2	8.7	8.0	8.4	14.8	7.8	5.1										
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	43,857	0.2	0.7	1.9	4.2	5.8	30.8	5.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	14.6	7.1	4.6										
All manufacturing industries	III-XXI	32,123	0.2	0.7	1.6	4.0	5.1	33.4	5.4	8.3	7.9	8.3	14.4	6.8	3.9										
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	31,510	0.1	0.5	1.3	3.7	5.6	26.3	7.0	9.1	8.1	8.4	15.1	8.7	6.2										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	I	1,047	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.3	10.0	19.9	11.3	10.1	7.4	16.1	10.6	11.6										
Agriculture and horticulture	001	924	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.2	5.9	20.8	11.6	10.5	7.7	17.3	11.6	11.8										
Mining and quarrying	II	2,890	0.7	1.4	8.2	13.8	26.1	15.6	4.0	5.7	5.5	3.9	7.7	4.0	3.4										
Coal mining	101	2,617	0.7	1.5	9.1	15.0	28.1	15.3	4.3	5.8	5.5	3.7	6.5	2.8	1.7										
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	103	146	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	24.0	0.0	0.7	5.5	2.1	15.8	17.8	22.6										
Food, drink and tobacco	III	2,712	0.2	0.7	0.5	2.8	3.1	23.2	6.2	8.8	8.3	9.2	18.8	11.4	6.8										
Food	211-219, 221, 229	2,005	0.3	0.7	0.5	2.4	3.1	21.7	5.7	8.3	7.8	9.1	19.8	12.7	7.9										
Grain milling	211	128	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	10.9	18.8	3.1	12.5	10.2	7.8	14.9	14.1	7.0										
Bread and flour confectionery	212	463	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	22.0	5.4	5.0	7.8	9.5	18.8	15.3	13.0										
Biscuits	213	111	0.9	0.0	1.8	0.9	0.9	16.2	1.8	8.1	8.1	11.7	28.8	10.8	9.9										
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	214	305	0.3	2.0	1.3	4.6	3.6	24.9	5.6	10.5	5.9	10.5	17.1	8.5	5.3										
Milk and milk products	215	247	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.0	12.2	11.7	10.5	7.3	6.9	25.5	16.6										
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	214	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.8	4.2	26.6	6.1	7.9	7.5	7.5	22.4	8.4	3.3										
Fruit and vegetable products	218	170	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.8	4.7	23.5	4.7	7.7	7.8	12.9	17.7	10.6	5.9										
Animal and poultry foods	219	130	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.1	5.4	19.2	1.5	6.9	10.8	7.7	23.1	12.3	3.2										
Food industries n.e.s.	229	111	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.7	22.5	6.3	8.1	7.2	11.7	16.2	15.3	8.1										
Drink	231, 232	239	0.0	0.8	0.5	3.9	2.4	29.1	7.3	9.6	9.8	8.0	15.8	8.5	4.4										
Brewing and malting	231	406	0.0	1.2	0.3	3.7	2.7	29.6	6.9	8.6	11.3	6.9	17.7	6.4	4.7										
Other drink industries	239	117	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.1	1.7	30.8	6.8	12.0	9.4	10.3	9.4	10.3	2.6										
Coal and petroleum products	IV	225	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.8	45.3	12.0	7.1	4.9	7.6	8.5	7.1	3.1										
Mineral oil refining	262	136	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.5	61.0	13.2	8.8	3.7	1.5	5.2	2.9	1.5										
Chemicals and allied industries	V	1,777	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.0	4.4	39.7	7.5	8.8	6.5	8.4	12.1	6.2	3.7										
General chemicals	271	763	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.1	1.7	49.1	7.0	6.6	5.4	9.0	11.0	5.2	2.4										
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	165	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.4	3.6	33.9	5.5	9.1	7.3	9.1	18.8	8.5	1.2										
Paint	274	100	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	31.0	5.0	14.0	14.0	6.0	10.0	7.0	3.0										
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	238	0.0	0.4	0.8	2.5	10.1	39.9	11.4	6.3	5.9	4.6	7.6	6.3	4.2										
Dyestuffs and pigments	277	108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.6	37.0	4.6	13.0	2.8	12.0	13.0	7.4	3.7										
Other chemical industries	279	262	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	6.1	24.1	8.4	14.5	8.8	8.4	15.6	7.3	5.3										
Metal manufacture	VI	3,011	0.2	0.8	2.4	5.7	8.2	34.0	4.4	6.5	6.7	9.2	11.9	6.4	3.5										
Iron and steel	311-313	2,332	0.2	0.9	2.7	5.8	8.7	34.3	4.5	6.3	6.2	9.2	11.2	6.3	3.8										
Iron and steel (general)	311	1,607	0.3	0.8	2.1	5.9	10.5	36.5	4.8	5.4	5.2	10.1	9.3	5.7	3.7										
Steel tubes	312	221	0.0	0.0	4.5	2.7	8.1	30.8	4.1	8.6	8.6	5.9	18.1	5.4	3.2										
Iron castings, etc	313	504	0.0	1.6	3.8	6.9	3.4	28.8	4.0	8.1	8.3	7.7	14.5	8.7	4.2										
Other metals	321-323	679	0.2	0.6	1.3	5.3	6.6	33.3	4.0	7.4	8.4	9.3	14.3	6.9	2.5										
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	257	0.0	0.0	1.2	5.8	11.3	30.4	3.5	7.8	7.4	8.9	15.2	6.2	2.3										
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	322	248	0.4	1.2	1.6	4.0	3.6	37.1	3.2	9.3	8.9	8.9	11.7	7.3	2.8										
Other base metals	323	174	0.0	0.6	1.2	6.3	4.0	32.2	5.8	4.0	9.2	10.3	16.7	7.5	2.3										
Mechanical engineering	VII	4,658	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.4	3.5	36.2	4.3	8.3	8.1	8.9	14.7	5.1	4.1										
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	331	107	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.9	29.0	8.4	8.4	6.5	8.4	14.0	9.4	6.5										
Metal-working machine tools	332	380	0.0	0.3	2.9	8.7	2.4	44.7	2.6	5.0	7.8	6.3	12.6	5.5	1.6										
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	358	0.3	0.8	2.0	4.5	2.8	43.0	2.0	8.7	7.3	5.9	15.9	2.5	2.8										
Industrial engines	334	111	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.4	2.7	55.0	2.7	7.2	9.9	6.3	7.2	0.3	0.9										
Textile machinery and accessories	335	172	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.0	3.5	33.7	5.8	10.5	8.1	8.7	14.0	2.3	4.7										
Construction and earth-moving equipment	336	185	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.0	3.2	35.7	2.7	4.9	8.1	11.4	16.2	4.9	5.4										
Mechanical handling equipment	337	272	0.0	1.1	1.8	3.7	0.7	33.5	4.0	8.5	9.6	9.2	16.9	5.2	5.9										
Office machinery	338	169	0.0	0.6	0.6	7.7	5.3	52.7	8.9	8.9	2.4	7.7	4.7	0.6	0.0										
Other machinery	339	1,111	0.5	0.4	1.9	3.0	2.9	37.1	4.7	10.3	8.6	8.4	14.5	4.7	3.2										
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	720</																							

Table 97 (continued) Distributions of total hours* of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 88)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence														APRIL 1972		
Industry	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range											over 54 but not over 60		
			over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54			
Textiles (continued)																
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	413	180	0.0	1.1	2.2	4.5	29.4	18.9	8.9	11.7	4.4	2.2	10.0	5.0	1.7	
Wollen and worsted	414	402	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.5	4.0	28.4	4.5	8.5	8.0	9.5	16.9	12.4	4.7	
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	287	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.4	7.7	41.5	8.7	4.5	7.7	5.6	9.1	8.7	2.4	
Carpets	419	157	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.9	17.8	22.9	5.7	12.1	5.7	7.0	13.4	7.0	5.1	
Textile finishing	423	206	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.4	1.0	18.0	6.8	7.3	12.6	11.7	22.3	8.3	5.8	
Other textile industries	429	113	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.5	3.5	23.9	4.4	12.4	8.9	12.4	23.0	4.4	0.9	
Leather, leather goods and fur	XIV	122	0.8	0.0	0.8	4.9	2.5	27.9	4.1	15.6	9.0	8.2	18.0	4.9	3.3	
Clothing and footwear	XV	618	0.0	0.3	1.1	6.2	3.4	52.6	5.5	8.3	6.5	3.7	9.2	2.6	0.7	
Clothing	441-446, 449	343	0.0	0.6	0.3	5.3	5.3	46.1	5.0	9.9	6.7	4.4	11.4	4.1	1.2	
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	442	138	0.0	0.7	0.0	5.1	2.9	51.4	5.1	8.7	2.9	4.4	13.8	2.9	2.2	
Footwear	450	275	0.0	0.0	2.2	7.3	1.1	60.7	6.2	6.2	2.9	6.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	1,547	0.1	0.8	1.0	2.8	2.9	20.6	6.6	8.1	8.7	8.7	19.1	12.9	7.9	
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	461	347	0.0	0.6	1.4	2.6	1.4	19.3	4.9	10.1	8.1	6.6	23.4	12.4	9.2	
Pottery	462	188	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.2	3.2	33.5	2.1	8.5	10.6	8.0	14.4	8.5	4.3	
Glass	463	388	0.0	1.0	1.3	2.6	2.3	26.3	14.7	6.7	7.7	10.6	15.7	8.8	2.3	
Cement	464	102	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.9	6.9	4.9	2.9	16.7	10.8	15.7	20.6	16.7	
Abrasives and building materials, etc n.e.s.	469	522	0.2	1.2	0.6	2.5	4.0	15.1	3.6	8.6	7.7	8.4	21.1	16.3	10.7	
Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	1,136	0.0	0.7	1.3	3.4	1.7	29.4	5.3	11.7	10.2	8.7	16.6	7.0	4.0	
Timber	471	419	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.2	24.8	6.5	11.5	10.5	8.1	20.8	8.6	4.1	
Furniture and upholstery	472	419	0.0	1.2	1.4	4.5	1.0	37.5	5.0	14.6	9.1	9.3	10.7	3.1	2.6	
Shop and office fitting	474	127	0.0	0.8	2.4	1.6	2.4	13.4	3.2	5.5	12.6	10.2	24.4	12.6	11.0	
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	2,243	0.1	0.5	0.8	5.4	5.3	28.2	7.8	7.5	8.6	8.1	15.9	7.9	4.1	
Paper, etc	481-484	895	0.2	0.9	0.9	2.8	4.1	23.2	12.0	7.9	8.8	7.6	17.1	8.9	5.5	
Paper and board	481	443	0.5	0.9	0.7	2.7	2.3	16.0	18.7	7.0	8.4	7.5	17.4	10.6	7.5	
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	482	290	0.0	0.7	1.0	4.1	5.9	31.7	4.5	9.0	10.3	8.6	15.2	6.2	2.8	
Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489	1,348	0.1	0.2	0.7	7.1	6.1	31.5	5.0	7.2	8.5	8.4	15.1	7.2	3.1	
Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	378	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	11.4	26.7	4.8	6.9	8.7	5.6	11.1	7.1	2.9	
Printing, publishing of periodicals	486	151	0.0	0.0	1.3	15.9	8.6	23.2	4.6	7.3	11.9	6.6	11.9	7.3	1.3	
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	489	819	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.0	3.2	35.2	5.1	7.3	7.7	10.0	17.6	7.2	3.5	
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	1,245	0.2	0.9	1.5	3.1	5.4	24.9	7.7	9.5	7.8	8.7	15.1	10.1	5.1	
Rubber	491	579	0.2	0.9	1.9	3.8	8.6	25.6	6.7	9.8	9.5	8.5	14.0	7.3	3.3	
Plastics products n.e.s.	496	385	0.3	1.3	1.0	2.1	3.9	18.4	9.1	8.3	8.1	9.4	16.6	14.0	7.5	
Construction	XX (500)	7,269	0.1	0.6	1.0	2.1	1.6	21.4	4.3	10.0	11.4	10.3	18.8	10.3	8.2	
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	1,575	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.3	49.5	7.1	7.4	6.3	6.5	10.7	4.8	3.2	
Gas	601	421	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.7	5.2	22.1	8.6	8.6	7.4	8.1	22.3	7.1	7.4	
Electricity	602	905	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	66.4	5.9	6.3	4.7	4.9	4.4	3.4	1.6	
Water supply	603	249	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.4	34.5	8.8	9.6	10.4	10.0	13.7	6.0	2.4	
Transport and communication	XXII	7,389	0.1	0.4	0.6	3.6	4.9	22.2	5.8	6.8	6.3	8.8	18.6	12.9	9.1	
Railways	701	1,336	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.5	3.7	27.5	6.6	6.2	4.9	11.7	18.1	11.1	7.2	
Road passenger transport	702	1,477	0.1	0.9	1.2	2.4	1.0	22.3	6.5	6.6	6.2	10.7	22.7	11.6	8.0	
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	1,288	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.0	11.3	2.1	4.4	5.0	5.8	27.0	28.5	13.4	
Sea transport	705	206	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.3	3.9	22.3	3.4	4.4	3.4	7.3	9.2	9.7	27.7	
Port and inland water transport	706	571	0.0	1.2	1.6	22.2	3.3	28.6	4.0	4.7	4.7	6.8	10.3	5.6	6.8	
Air transport	707	262	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.0	45.0	5.0	5.7	5.3	8.4	11.5	8.4	5.0	
Postal services and telecommunications	708	2,003	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.2	11.6	21.5	7.8	9.8	8.8	8.1	14.7	7.9	7.6	
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	709	165	0.0	0.6	0.6	5.5	6.7	23.0	9.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	16.4	9.7	6.7	
Distributive trades	XXIII	3,353	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.5	4.9	28.9	10.1	10.5	8.1	7.7	14.4	8.5	3.5	
Wholesale distribution	810-812	1,087	0.0	0.3	0.6	3.0	5.8	27.0	10.2	10.5	8.6	7.7	14.0	8.7	3.7	
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	544	0.0	0.6	0.7	2.2	2.4	26.8	10.9	8.6	9.9	6.6	16.7	10.8	3.7	
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products	811	139	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.2	23.0	7.9	14.4	7.9	11.5	19.4	8.6	4.3	
Other wholesale distribution	812	404	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.2	11.6	28.5	10.2	11.6	6.9	7.9	8.4	5.7	3.5	
Retail distribution	820-821	1,541	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.1	4.2	34.1	11.4	9.5	7.6	8.2	12.3	7.2	2.7	
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	604	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	24.8	14.6	10.6	7.8	9.9	16.4	10.3	3.0	
Other retail distribution	821	937	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.9	6.2	40.0	9.4	8.9	7.5	7.1	9.7	5.2	2.6	
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	325	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.8	20.6	6.8	15.7	8.0	7.7	17.2	13.5	4.6	
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	400	0.0	1.0	0.8	3.5	7.3	21.0	7.0	10.0	8.8	6.0	21.0	8.8	5.0	
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	533	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.9	13.1	21.8	11.3	9.9	7.2	8.1	8.1	4.5	4.5	
Banking and bill discounting	861	111	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	11.7	18.9	11.7	9.9	7.2	7.1	8.0	8.9	1.8	
Property owning and managing, etc	863	113	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.7	5.3	25.7	21.2	12.4	6.2	7.1	8.0	8.9	1.8	
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	866	123	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	23.6	24.4	7.3	4.1	4.1	3.3	13.0	10.6	6.5	
Professional and scientific services	XXV	1,870	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.6	3.2	38.6	8.3	10.5	7.7	9.0	12.1	5.2	3.3	
Educational services	872	626	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.8	3.4	45.1	8.5	9.9	8.0	6.9	10.1	2.9	3.5	
Medical and dental services	874	957	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.6	35.7	7.6	11.1	7.7	11.1	13.7	7.0	3.1	
Research and development services	876	172	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	10.5	40.1	9.3	7.6	7.0	7.0	9.3	5.2	2.9	
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	2,666	0.1	0.4	0.6	3.0	2.4	26.0	11.6	13.8	8.7	9.8	13.6	6.0	4.0	
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	881	170	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.7	34.1	8.2	8.2	4.1	4.7	14.1	7.1	10.6	
Catering	884-888	616	0.0	0.3	1.0	2.3	2.6	18.3	24.5	10.6	7.0	10.4	12.0	7.0	4.1	
Hotels and other residential establishments	884	354	0.0	0.3	1.4	2.3	2.0	15.8	33.1	10.7	5.9	10.2	8.5	5.9	4.0	
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	885	115	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	21.7	19.1	8.7	12.2	7.0	17.4	4.4	4.4	
Laundries and dry cleaning	892-893	122	0.0	0.8	0.8	4.1	0.0	33.6	4.1	13.9	14.8	9.0	9.8	3.3	5.7	
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	1,289	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.3	1.5	28.8	6.0	15.8	9.4	11.2	15.7	5.8	2.6	
Other services	899	301	0.3	1.0	1.0	5.3	6.3	25.6	9.3	13.0	8.6	7.3	10.3	7.0	5.0	
Public administration	XXVII	2,918	0.1	0.5	0.3	2.1	3.9	42.7	5.6	9.1	7.7	7.7	11.6	5.4	3.1	
National government service	901	782	0.1	0.6	0.1	3.8	6.7	44.0	3.3	6.3	6.1	7.4	10.5	6.8	4.2	
Local government service	906	2,136	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.5	3.0	42.2	6.4	10.2	8.3	7.9	12.0	4.9	2.7	

Table 98 (continued) Distributions of total hours* of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 89)

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence APRIL 1972

Industry	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range												
			over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54	
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,565	0.2	0.6	1.4	20.2	8.1	35.2	14.2	6.8	4.6	3.8	3.3	1.5	
Catering services	884-888	628	0.0	0.3	1.4	22.9	7.0	24.5	16.9	8.4	6.4	5.1	4.8	2.2	
Hotels and other residential establishments	884	282	0.0	0.0	1.1	17.4	5.3	18.1	25.9	9.6	7.5	6.4	6.7	2.1	
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	885	137	0.0	0.0	1.5	25.6	5.1	32.1	13.1	11.0	5.1	2.9	1.5	2.2	
Catering contractors	888	114	0.0	0.9	3.5	28.9	14.9	35.1	3.5	2.6	5.3	4.4	0.9	0.0	
Hairdressing and manicure	889	167	0.6	0.0	0.0	13.8	15.0	34.1	33.5	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	
Laundries and dry cleaning	892-893	191	0.5	2.1	3.1	12.6	7.3	48.2	11.5	6.3	5.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	
Laundries	892	160	0.6	1.9	1.3	12.5	8.1	51.3	9.4	7.5	5.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	
Other services	899	392	0.0	0.3	1.0	25.0	7.7	44.9	6.9	5.1	4.3	2.3	2.0	0.5	
Public administration	XXVII	473	0.0	0.2	1.3	21.4	8.9	49.3	4.7	3.8	2.5	3.6	2.5	1.9	
National government service	901	204	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	11.3	56.9	2.5	3.4	1.0	2.9	4.4	3.9	
Local government service	906	269	0.0	0.4	2.2	27.1	7.1	43.5	6.3	4.1	3.7	4.1	1.1	0.4	

* See footnotes 1 and 2 to table 96.

Table 99 Distributions of total hours* of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 92)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence APRIL 1972

Occupation†	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range															
		over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54 but not over 60	over 60			
2. Supervisors and foremen	6,053	0.0	0.2	0.2	6.2	18.4	29.2	7.2	7.9	7.2	5.6	10.3	4.9	2.9			
Office supervisor	840	0.0	0.1	0.2	23.8	51.0	11.0	6.1	3.5	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.1			
Sales supervisor, etc	370	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	38.9	26.2	7.3	6.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.4	0.5			
Senior or higher level foreman	751	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.9	19.6	36.2	6.3	8.3	6.4	5.1	9.9	2.9	1.3			
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	3,968	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.6	9.4	32.0	7.4	8.8	9.0	6.9	12.8	6.5	4.1			
4. Technicians	3,198	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.1	60.2	14.0	5.5	4.2	2.8	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.5			
Draughtsman	995	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.3	68.8	7.9	5.3	4.3	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.2			
Systems analyst, computer programmer	281	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	67.3	9.3	2.8	1.1	2.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4			
Technician—laboratory, etc	772	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.8	63.1	17.0	4.0	3.5	2.7	0.9	2.5	0.0	0.4			
Technician—design, costing, production	445	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	61.1	14.2	6.3	5.2	2.0	1.8	2.3	0.0	0.2			
Other technician (so described)	705	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.7	41.7	20.9	7.8	5.4	4.3	3.4	5.3	2.3	1.1			
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	216	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.9	28.7	10.2	6.5	9.7	11.6	16.7	11.6	2.3			
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly																	
8. Office and communications	8,321	0.0	0.1	0.1	17.0	41.1	14.9	6.5	5.4	3.3	2.9	4.6	2.1	2.1			
Clerk—senior	1,967	0.0	0.1	0.2	22.8	50.6	12.4	5.3	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.1			
Clerk—intermediate	3,315	0.0	0.1	0.2	18.7	43.9	14.7	7.3	5.3	3.0	2.3	3.2	0.9	0.5			
Clerk—routine or junior	882	0.0	0.1	0.2	18.6	46.0	14.7	5.8	3.6	3.2	2.4	3.7	0.9	0.7			
Telephonist	135	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	17.8	17.0	7.4	7.4	3.0	5.2	9.6	4.4	10.4			
Postman, mail sorter, messenger‡	1,286	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.9	20.9	17.4	5.6	9.7	6.1	5.9	12.0	8.2	9.2			
Other office and communications staff (so described)	582	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.2	37.8	18.6	8.1	5.7	3.6	3.4	6.2	2.4	2.9			
9. Sales	3,362	0.0	0.2	0.2	10.9	29.6	27.5	8.9	6.4	3.8	3.6	5.0	3.3	0.5			
Shop salesman, sales assistant	624	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.7	18.0	28.5	21.3	13.5	7.4	3.2	3.4	0.3	0.5			
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	577	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.5	29.1	14.6	4.9	6.8	10.6	16.0	4.2	1.0			
Other sales staff (so described)	264	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.6	33.3	27.3	8.3	6.8	4.6	5.3	3.8	2.7	0.0			
10. Security	2,472	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	2.7	30.0	16.1	8.8	5.6	5.8	8.0	15.2	6.1			
Police officer (inspector and above)§	102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	52.0	19.6	11.8	6.9	2.9	2.0	1.0	0.0			
Police sergeant or constable§	913	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.2	35.5	31.8	13.4	8.1	4.4	3.8	0.9	0.3			
Fireman§	272	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.5	4.4	79.0	8.5			
Prison officer	119	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	3.4	4.2	4.2	7.6	20.2	13.4	17.7			
Guard, watchman	264	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.3	3.0	16.3	5.7	5.7	3.4	11.0	14.4	17.4	20.1			
Caretaker, office keeper	368	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.5	46.2	6.3	6.8	7.9	7.3	9.2	5.4	4.1			
Other security staff (so described)	370	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.2	7.0	29.2	10.5	8.1	3.8	8.1	13.5	8.7	7.0			
11. Catering, domestic and other service	1,646	0.1	0.4	0.4	3.2	3.5	28.2	13.1	10.3	7.7	10.2	11.1	6.4	5.5			
Chef/cook	279	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.8	2.5	26.5	17.2	9.3	7.5	12.2	12.9	5.7	3.6			
Waiter	134	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.8	12.7	32.8	11.9	8.2	8.2	11.9	6.7	3.0			
Other catering staff (so described)	163	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.5	4.9	27.6	14.1	11.7	3.1	10.4	12.3	4.9	7.4			
Cleaner	261	0.0	0.4	0.4	3.8	5.7	35.6	4.2	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.2	6.1	6.9			
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	468	0.0	0.9	0.2	3.6	2.6	33.3	10.0	10.9	8.1	9.6	10.5	6.4	3.9			
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	1,634	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.9	23.6	16.9	11.0	8.7	7.3	14.4	8.3	6.8			
Stockman	129	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.1	18.6	6.2	14.7	4.7	24.0	17.8	10.1			
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	206	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.2	9.2	10.2	13.1	20.4	14.1	17.5			
General farm worker	331	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.3	4.8	24.2	11.5	8.5	7.9	18.7	10.6	11.5			
Groundsman, gardener	602	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.5	45.8	11.1	11.1	7.0	6.3	8.3	4.2	1.7			
Horticultural worker	153	0.0	0.7	1.3	1.3	0.7	12.4	20.9	15.7	10.5	6.5	15.0	10.5	4.6			
Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so described)	213	0.0	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.4	27.7	24.4	10.8	7.5	6.1	12.7	3.3	3.3			
13. Transport	7,088	0.1	0.5	0.7	3.2	1.8	19.6	5.6	6.3	6.3	8.8	21.2	16.5	9.5			
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	303	0.0	0.3	1.0	2.0	3.3	40.3	12.9	8.3	4.6	12.2	13.5	1.7	0.0			
Railway signalman	111	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	25.2	3.6	4.5	2.7	8.1	22.5	16.2	15.3			
Railway guard	138	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	5.8	18.8	9.4	6.5	9.4	10.1	20.3	14.5	2.2			
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman	282	0.7	0.4	1.4	1.8	2.1	32.3	3.6	3.2	4.3	22.3	13.1	9.2	5.7			
Railway lengthman	171	0.6	1.2	0.6	3.8	0.7	18.7	2.9	1.8	2.9	11.4	19.6	8.7	17.0			
Bus conductor	289	0.4	0.3	1.0	3.8	0.7	14.5	8.0	5.5	2.8	9.7	29.4	14.5	9.3			
Bus or coach driver	811	0.1	0.9	1.2	2.0	0.5	15.4	6.5	5.2	4.9	13.0	26.0	14.7	9.6			
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	1,261	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.5	2.0	22.1	6.9	10.2	10.1	8.3	20.1	11.7	6.5			
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)	1,051	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.5	12.7	5.3	6.1	7.1	8.3	27.1	22.8	8.8			
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	482	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	11.8	3.1	4.6	6.0	3.5	26.1	30.5	11.8			
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)	721	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	8.0	3.1	4.4	5.0	6.0	20.8	31.6	18.9			
Deck or engine-room hand, seaman, etc	172	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.1	22.7	7.0	4.7	1.2	4.7	9.3	11.0	31.4			
Docker, stevedor	356	0.0	1.7	2.2	29.5	3.4	27.5	3.9	4.8	5.3	7.3	9.8	3.7	0.8			
Other transport worker (so described)	923	0.0	0.5	0.3	3.4	4.6	27.6	4.6	6.7	7.0	8.5	17.8	10.6	8.5			
14. Building, engineering, etc																	

Table 99 (continued) Distributions of total hours* of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972
(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 92)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence

APRIL 1972

Occupation†	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range												
		over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54 but not over 60	
Machine operator (metal)—skilled	813	0.1	0.6	2.7	4.3	3.4	46.7	4.2	9.1	9.1	6.5	11.0	1.7	0.5
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	1,118	0.3	0.6	2.6	4.6	5.6	43.0	3.9	8.4	7.9	8.4	11.2	2.7	1.4
Machine operator (wood)—skilled	208	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	1.5	32.2	5.8	17.3	14.4	8.7	13.0	3.4	1.0
Machine minder (wood or metal)	109	0.9	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	36.7	7.3	8.3	5.5	11.0	11.0	10.1	0.9
Moulder, coremaker—skilled	139	0.0	0.7	5.8	11.5	2.9	46.1	6.5	5.8	5.8	3.6	6.5	4.3	0.7
Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled	111	0.0	1.8	1.8	8.1	6.3	39.6	1.8	8.1	4.5	4.5	16.2	3.6	3.6
Plater, riveter	194	0.5	1.5	2.6	7.7	1.0	37.6	3.6	7.2	6.2	6.2	15.0	6.7	4.1
Smith, forgerman	112	0.0	1.8	4.5	8.9	0.9	38.4	2.7	8.0	7.1	6.3	13.4	5.4	2.7
Sheet metal worker	373	0.0	0.5	2.1	4.6	1.9	36.7	4.6	10.7	9.4	9.7	11.3	6.2	2.4
Welder—skilled	592	0.2	0.7	2.0	3.0	3.4	33.3	4.4	9.1	8.6	8.1	17.1	5.2	4.9
Welder—semi-skilled	186	0.0	1.1	2.7	5.4	4.3	37.6	5.4	11.8	9.1	7.0	11.3	2.2	2.2
Linesman, cable-jointer	240	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	2.1	32.9	10.8	7.9	7.9	10.8	17.1	4.2	4.6
Telephone installer, repairman‡	348	0.3	0.0	0.6	3.7	3.2	34.8	7.8	8.0	6.6	9.5	18.1	4.9	2.6
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	1,622	0.4	0.6	1.2	3.0	3.6	37.2	3.7	7.8	8.4	8.1	14.9	6.7	4.5
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	2,680	0.2	0.5	1.5	3.3	3.2	34.9	4.8	7.8	7.5	8.6	14.3	7.7	5.7
Unskilled building or engineering worker	2,589	0.2	0.9	1.4	3.6	2.2	25.0	3.9	10.0	8.7	9.5	19.6	8.9	6.1
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	1,747	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.3	10.9	33.8	7.1	8.8	7.6	5.9	11.4	5.8	2.1
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	179	0.6	1.1	2.2	5.0	6.7	29.6	7.3	6.7	7.3	8.4	14.0	10.1	1.1
Textile weaver	117	0.0	1.7	1.7	3.4	34.2	24.8	4.3	6.8	4.3	3.4	12.8	2.6	0.0
Textile knitter, linker	112	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	53.6	8.9	3.6	7.1	3.6	6.3	4.5	1.8
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	114	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	5.3	54.4	7.0	11.4	7.9	5.3	5.3	0.9	0.0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	365	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.0	6.8	43.8	7.7	9.6	8.2	5.8	9.6	3.3	1.4
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	407	0.0	0.5	1.2	5.7	13.8	25.1	8.1	8.8	5.9	5.9	13.3	7.6	4.2
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	275	0.0	1.1	2.2	5.1	9.8	20.7	7.6	10.9	10.6	7.6	13.5	8.4	2.6
16. Other occupations	18,991	0.2	0.8	2.1	5.2	8.0	30.2	6.1	8.8	7.5	7.7	13.1	6.4	4.0
Coalminer—underground	1,670	1.0	1.8	12.6	20.1	38.0	6.9	4.4	5.3	3.0	1.9	3.6	1.3	0.2
Coalminer—surface	458	0.2	0.2	2.6	5.7	5.7	36.5	2.8	4.8	11.4	6.3	11.1	7.0	5.7
Compositor, typesetter	331	0.0	0.3	0.6	6.6	5.1	30.2	6.0	9.7	6.7	10.0	15.1	7.3	2.4
Printing press operator	319	0.0	0.3	0.6	6.0	6.3	34.2	3.8	8.8	10.4	7.5	13.8	5.3	3.1
Crane operator	377	0.0	0.5	1.6	2.7	5.0	26.5	2.9	5.8	5.6	7.7	15.1	14.9	11.7
Fork lift truck operator	381	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	3.2	22.8	4.7	7.6	9.7	6.6	23.6	11.8	7.1
Furnaceman—semi-skilled	202	0.0	1.0	2.5	4.5	4.0	28.7	5.9	6.4	6.4	9.9	12.4	10.4	7.9
Baker (table-hand), confectioner	188	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.6	13.8	6.4	6.4	8.0	3.7	8.0	20.8	18.6	16.0
Butcher, meat cutter	210	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.9	30.5	9.5	19.5	9.0	10.0	13.3	2.4	1.0
Inspector, etc.—skilled	669	0.3	0.5	1.0	4.5	10.8	41.6	7.0	6.6	6.7	7.3	10.6	2.1	1.1
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	392	0.0	1.3	1.3	3.8	7.9	36.0	6.6	8.7	7.7	8.2	11.7	4.3	2.6
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described)	179	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.3	12.3	33.0	7.8	5.6	7.3	6.7	13.4	4.5	1.7
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled	713	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.4	7.3	33.8	5.8	12.2	10.4	7.9	13.1	5.1	2.4
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	1,579	0.1	0.6	0.9	3.2	5.0	33.6	6.2	11.8	9.3	8.9	13.0	4.8	2.6
Packer, bottler, canner	596	0.2	0.8	1.5	4.4	5.9	29.2	6.2	7.6	8.6	8.7	13.8	8.2	5.0
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,738	0.1	0.8	1.1	3.7	5.9	35.2	5.8	9.0	8.0	7.9	12.7	5.5	4.4
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	4,055	0.1	0.5	0.9	3.7	5.3	31.4	7.3	8.1	7.1	8.7	14.3	7.8	4.8
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere	4,655	0.3	1.1	1.4	3.8	3.2	32.4	6.0	10.0	7.9	8.1	14.7	6.9	4.4
Summary of groups 14-16														
SKILLED	24,576	0.2	0.6	2.1	4.5	6.2	32.0	5.1	8.9	8.7	8.4	13.8	5.8	3.8
SEMI-SKILLED	12,888	0.1	0.7	1.4	3.7	5.1	33.1	5.9	8.5	7.6	8.3	13.9	6.8	4.8
UNSKILLED	8,627	0.3	1.1	1.7	3.9	3.5	29.7	5.5	9.7	8.3	8.5	15.7	7.5	4.7
TOTAL: MANUAL	63,633	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.8	5.3	29.9	6.2	8.7	8.0	8.4	14.8	7.8	5.1
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	31,743	0.0	0.1	5.7	14.1	42.5	17.7	6.1	4.4	2.6	1.9	2.5	1.9	0.6
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN	95,376	0.1	0.5	2.9	7.2	17.7	25.8	6.2	7.2	6.2	6.2	10.7	5.8	3.6

* See footnotes 1 and 2 to table 96.
† Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group, and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table.
‡ This occupation is not limited to Post Office employees.
§ These occupations include members of private fire and police services, namely works firemen and works policemen, as well as those in public services.

Table 100 Distributions of total hours* of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1972
(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 93)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence

APRIL 1972

Occupation†	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range											
		over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54
2. Supervisors and forewomen	1,101	0.1	0.0	0.2	19.4	31.0	33.7	7.5	3.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	0.2
Office supervisor	451	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.6	46.4	13.3	4.7	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.0
Sales supervisor, etc.	169	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	21.3	47.3	14.8	0.6	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.0
Other forewomen or supervisor (so described)	376	0.3	0.0	0.3	7.5	14.9	52.7	8.5	6.7	2.7	4.0	2.7	0.0
4. Technicians	467	0.0	0.2	0.2	10.7	76.7	9.0	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.2
Technician—laboratory, etc.	282	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.9	77.7	9.9	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.4
8. Office and communications	14,723	0.0	0.2	0.5	29.8	55.0	9.0	2.9	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1
Clerk—senior	903	0.0	0.1	0.2	32.9	48.5	11.9	3.7	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.0
Clerk—intermediate	4,076	0.0	0.2	0.3	27.5	56.3	9.3	3.7	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Clerk—routine or junior	3,105	0.1	0.3	0.8	26.1	58.9	8.7	2.4	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1
Secretary, shorthand typist	2,872	0.0	0.0	0.4	34.9	55.1	7.0	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Copy/Audio typist	1,227	0.2	0.3	0.9	36.1	54.4	5.4	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
Receptionist	264	0.0	0.8	0.9	28.4	33.0	19.3	11.4	3.4	2.7	0.8	0.4	0.0
Telephonist	680	0.0	0.2	0.1	34.7	46.5	11.5	4.0	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
Office machine operator	1,050	0.0	0.3	1.0	24.9	57.7	8.7	3.8	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.0
Other office and communications staff (so described)	470	0.0	0.2	0.9	24.1	51.1	14.9	3.8	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.4
9. Sales	2,910	0.1	0.3	0.8	14.8	18.1	40.5	17.6	3.7	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.5
Cashier—retail shop	305	0.3	0.7	0.7	11.8	10.5	30.8	32.8	7.2	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.7
Shop saleswoman sales assistant	2,286	0.1	0.4	0.8	14.7	17.8	43.3	17.1	3.1	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.2
Other sales staff (so described)	195	0.0	0.0	0.5	17.4	34.4	29.7	7.7	3.1	3.6	1.0	2.1	0.5
10. Security	127	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.7	2.4	54.3	16.5	7.1	3.2	5.5	3.2	1.6
11. Catering, domestic and other services	4,058	0.1	0.5	1.6	29.1	9.2	36.1	8.2	5.4	2.8	3.1	2.6	1.3
Chef/cook	476	0.0	0.0	0.2	36.1	12.8	31.7						

Table 101 Distributions of total hours* of full-time adult men and women, by region, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 94)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence APRIL 1972

Region	Number in sample	Percentage with total hours (per week in the pay-period) in the range													
		over 0 but not over 8	over 8 but not over 21	over 21 but not over 30	over 30 but not over 36	over 36 but not over 38	over 38 but not over 40	over 40 but not over 42	over 42 but not over 44	over 44 but not over 46	over 46 but not over 48	over 48 but not over 54	over 54 but not over 60	over 60	
Full-time manual men															
South East	17,821	0.1	0.6	0.9	4.0	4.5	26.6	6.9	8.6	8.8	8.8	16.1	8.0	6.2	
Greater London	8,516	0.1	0.7	1.1	5.5	5.7	26.2	6.0	8.4	8.2	8.0	15.2	8.8	6.4	
South East (excl. Greater London)	9,305	0.1	0.5	0.8	2.6	3.3	27.0	7.8	8.9	9.3	9.5	16.9	7.4	6.0	
East Anglia	1,880	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.6	2.4	29.7	8.8	7.8	8.9	8.7	18.1	9.0	3.9	
South West	3,861	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.1	3.4	32.0	6.5	10.0	8.8	8.3	15.2	7.8	4.6	
West Midlands	7,001	0.1	0.7	2.3	4.2	5.2	31.9	5.1	9.7	9.0	8.2	13.2	6.6	3.8	
East Midlands	4,624	0.2	0.7	1.9	2.7	7.2	31.3	5.3	8.2	8.5	8.2	14.3	7.1	4.3	
Yorkshire and Humberside	6,400	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.2	7.0	28.9	5.3	8.4	7.3	8.5	14.4	8.5	4.9	
North West	8,291	0.2	0.7	1.2	3.8	5.0	31.8	6.3	8.8	7.7	7.9	14.3	7.8	4.5	
North	4,204	0.2	0.4	1.7	5.4	6.3	31.9	6.0	7.9	6.7	8.3	13.4	6.8	5.1	
Wales	3,273	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.7	7.3	31.8	6.8	7.4	5.7	8.0	12.7	7.9	5.5	
Scotland	6,278	0.1	0.8	2.2	3.6	5.5	30.4	5.6	8.8	7.2	8.0	14.8	8.0	5.0	
Great Britain	63,633	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.8	5.3	29.9	6.2	8.7	8.0	8.4	14.8	7.8	5.1	
Full-time non-manual men															
South East	12,977	0.0	0.1	3.5	21.3	40.6	14.4	6.3	4.2	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.1	0.6	
Greater London	7,451	0.0	0.2	2.0	31.5	35.4	12.2	6.6	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	0.7	
South East (excl. Greater London)	5,526	0.0	0.1	5.4	7.4	47.7	17.3	6.0	5.1	3.0	2.0	3.3	1.9	0.5	
East Anglia	815	0.0	0.0	5.2	8.1	47.2	21.1	6.9	3.6	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.4	
South West	2,003	0.0	0.3	7.8	4.3	46.4	17.5	6.8	4.1	3.2	2.4	4.6	1.5	0.9	
West Midlands	2,943	0.0	0.1	7.6	6.7	46.2	19.2	6.7	4.5	3.0	1.8	2.6	1.2	0.4	
East Midlands	1,780	0.1	0.1	9.4	6.1	44.1	19.7	7.5	4.7	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.3	0.5	
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,230	0.0	0.0	7.4	12.1	40.9	21.0	5.7	4.9	2.3	1.7	2.2	1.3	0.5	
North West	3,784	0.0	0.1	6.7	8.7	44.7	19.2	5.3	4.9	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.5	0.6	
North	1,519	0.0	0.1	8.6	10.7	44.2	19.2	5.6	3.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.4	0.2	
Wales	1,179	0.0	0.1	8.0	9.2	45.8	20.7	4.5	3.9	2.5	1.4	2.0	1.4	0.6	
Scotland	2,513	0.0	0.0	5.3	13.9	37.3	22.9	5.5	4.8	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	0.7	
Great Britain	31,743	0.0	0.1	5.7	14.1	42.5	17.7	6.1	4.4	2.6	1.9	2.5	1.9	0.6	
All full-time men															
South East	30,798	0.1	0.4	2.0	11.3	19.7	21.5	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.9	10.4	5.5	3.8	
Greater London	15,967	0.0	0.1	1.5	17.6	19.7	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	9.0	5.7	3.7	
South East (excl. Greater London)	14,831	0.0	0.3	2.5	4.4	19.5	23.4	7.1	7.5	6.9	6.7	11.9	5.3	3.9	
East Anglia	2,695	0.1	0.4	1.9	3.6	15.9	27.1	8.2	6.5	7.1	6.6	13.1	6.7	2.9	
South West	5,864	0.1	0.3	3.1	3.4	18.1	27.0	6.6	8.0	7.0	6.3	11.1	5.6	3.3	
West Midlands	9,944	0.1	0.5	3.9	4.9	17.4	28.1	5.6	8.2	7.2	6.3	10.1	5.0	2.8	
East Midlands	6,404	0.2	0.5	4.0	3.7	17.4	28.1	5.9	7.3	6.9	6.5	10.9	5.5	3.2	
Yorkshire and Humberside	8,630	0.1	0.6	3.3	6.3	15.7	26.9	5.4	7.5	6.0	6.7	11.2	6.6	3.8	
North West	12,075	0.1	0.5	2.9	5.4	17.5	27.9	6.0	7.6	6.1	6.0	10.7	6.2	3.3	
North	5,723	0.2	0.3	3.5	6.8	16.4	28.6	5.9	6.7	5.4	6.5	10.4	5.6	3.8	
Wales	4,452	0.2	0.5	3.1	5.9	17.5	28.9	6.2	6.5	4.8	6.2	9.9	6.2	4.2	
Scotland	8,791	0.1	0.6	3.1	6.5	14.6	28.3	5.6	7.6	5.9	6.3	11.3	6.3	3.8	
Great Britain	95,376	0.1	0.5	2.9	7.2	17.7	25.8	6.2	7.2	6.2	6.2	10.7	5.8	3.6	
Full-time manual women															
South East	3,841	0.2	0.9	2.2	20.4	10.1	43.5	6.8	5.1	3.5	2.9	2.9	0.8	0.6	
Greater London	1,889	0.2	0.6	1.9	19.9	10.0	44.4	6.6	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.9	0.9	0.7	
South East (excl. Greater London)	1,952	0.2	1.1	2.6	20.8	10.3	42.6	7.1	5.6	3.8	2.6	2.1	0.8	0.6	
East Anglia	366	0.0	0.1	3.8	18.6	12.3	46.5	6.0	5.5	2.7	1.4	1.9	0.3	0.0	
South West	722	0.3	0.7	3.3	20.5	8.9	45.6	7.2	4.6	3.5	3.6	1.7	0.0	0.3	
West Midlands	1,726	0.2	1.5	4.2	20.7	9.5	47.8	4.2	6.0	2.2	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.1	
East Midlands	1,205	0.8	1.2	4.1	23.3	8.1	45.9	5.6	4.9	2.8	2.0	1.1	0.3	0.0	
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,402	0.4	1.2	3.6	21.7	7.8	48.9	4.4	5.4	2.4	2.3	1.4	0.5	0.1	
North West	2,183	0.2	1.2	3.6	19.1	10.5	48.9	3.9	6.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	0.1	0.4	
North	899	0.1	1.6	3.5	17.2	8.7	49.5	6.8	5.0	2.3	2.8	2.1	0.1	0.3	
Wales	566	0.4	0.2	2.7	16.4	9.5	52.5	4.6	5.5	3.2	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.2	
Scotland	1,677	0.1	1.2	2.7	17.2	7.2	49.5	5.4	6.0	3.3	3.7	2.5	1.0	0.2	
Great Britain	14,587	0.3	1.1	3.2	19.8	9.3	47.1	5.5	5.5	2.8	2.6	2.1	0.5	0.3	
Full-time non-manual women															
South East	9,560	0.1	0.3	7.0	31.5	37.0	16.4	4.6	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	
Greater London	5,385	0.1	0.2	4.4	42.0	31.9	14.7	3.9	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	
South East (excl. Greater London)	4,175	0.1	0.4	10.4	18.0	43.6	18.6	5.4	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	
East Anglia	624	0.0	0.3	9.6	17.0	44.4	24.2	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	
South West	1,422	0.0	0.5	8.7	17.6	43.2	21.6	5.2	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	
West Midlands	2,305	0.0	0.5	11.6	15.8	45.9	19.9	3.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	
East Midlands	1,374	0.1	0.4	11.6	17.7	44.5	18.7	4.4	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,889	0.1	0.3	11.6	18.6	40.5	21.4	4.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	
North West	3,146	0.1	0.3	10.5	17.0	43.6	20.3	4.8	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	
North	1,393	0.0	0.4	10.9	13.9	42.0	21.8	7.0	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	
Wales	1,001	0.0	0.1	12.9	16.2	38.4	22.8	6.4	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Scotland	2,441	0.2	0.3	10.9	20.9	34.2	23.4	6.3	2.1	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	
Great Britain	25,155	0.1	0.3	9.5	22.8	39.9	19.4	4.9	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	
All full-time women															
South East	13,401	0.1	0.4	5.6	28.3	29.3	24.2	5.2	2.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	
Greater London	7,274	0.1	0.3	3.7	36.2	26.2	22.4	4.6	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	
South East (excl. Greater London)	6,127	0.1	0.6	7.9	18.9	33.0	26.3	5.9	2.8	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	
East Anglia	990	0.0	0.6	7.5	17.6	32.5	32.4	3.4	3.0	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	
South West	2,144	0.1	0.6	6.9	18.6	31.6	29.7	5.9	2.5	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	
West Midlands	4,031	0.1	0.9	8.5	17.9	30.3	31.8	4.0	3.1	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	
East Midlands	2,579	0.4	0.8	8.1	20.3	27.5	31.4	5.0	2.9	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,291	0.2	0.7	8.2	19.9	26.5	33.2	4.7	2.9	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	
North West	5,329	0.1	0.7	7.7	17.9	30.0	32.0	4.4	3.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	
North	2,292	0.0	0.9	8.0	15.2	28.9	32.7	6.9	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.2	
Wales	1,567	0.1	0.1	9.2	16.3	28.0	33.5	5.8	2.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	
Scotland	4,118	0.2	0.7	7.6	19.4	23.2	34.0	6.0	3.7	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.1	
Great Britain	39,742	0.1	0.6	7.2	21.7	28.7	29.6	5.1	2.9	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	

* See footnotes 1 and 2 to table 96.

Table 102 Joint distributions of gross weekly earnings and total hours* of adult men, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey tables 80, 81 and 84)

MEN, aged 21 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence APRIL 1972

Range of earnings	Range of hours	Number of persons in the sample												Total	Average earnings
		Less than £18	£18 but less than £20	£20 but less than £22	£22 but less than £25	£25 but less than £30	£30 but less than £35	£35 but less than £40	£40 but						

Table 102 (continued) Joint distribution of gross weekly earnings and total hours* of adult men, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey tables 80, 81 and 84)

MEN, aged 21 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence													APRIL 1972	
Range of earnings	Less than £18	£18 but less than £20	£20 but less than £22	£22 but less than £25	£25 but less than £30	£30 but less than £35	£35 but less than £40	£40 but less than £45	£45 but less than £50	£50 but less than £60	£60 but less than £80	£80 and over	Total	Average earnings
Range of hours	Number of persons in the sample												£	
All men including part-time workers														
Over 0 but not over 8	307	1	2	3	1	2	4	2	1	2	1	2	316	4.7
Over 8 but not over 16	629	13	7	13	8	7	4	2	1	2	1	2	689	9.4
Over 16 but not over 21	816	28	20	14	10	10	7	7	3	10	3	10	933	11.7
Over 21 but not over 24	375	29	44	45	30	5	11	5	8	5	5	5	561	16.7
Over 24 but not over 26	145	14	22	39	75	47	45	80	84	77	32	6	666	34.0
Over 26 but not over 28	109	16	36	54	109	118	113	183	149	162	61	11	1,121	38.7
Over 28 but not over 30	139	26	57	78	160	92	57	59	73	96	89	26	943	38.0
Over 30 but not over 32	202	93	108	168	164	94	55	68	26	13	9	26	1,026	28.4
Over 32 but not over 34	94	35	32	54	101	97	71	55	29	38	39	28	673	36.7
Over 34 but not over 35	164	107	111	190	410	447	389	286	247	336	378	276	3,341	45.3
Over 35 but not over 36	78	62	68	161	302	281	184	159	108	200	147	115	1,865	41.0
Over 36 but not over 37	141	143	193	406	929	884	823	647	437	599	525	316	6,043	42.0
Over 37 but not over 38	235	253	317	761	1,602	1,687	1,585	1,110	846	1,032	925	462	10,815	41.3
Over 38 but not over 39	67	74	97	311	433	303	206	150	70	102	48	47	1,908	34.2
Over 39 but not over 40	1,066	1,461	1,937	2,857	4,986	4,275	2,749	1,574	803	566	301	130	22,705	30.8
Over 40 but not over 41	93	100	147	269	502	346	243	168	61	69	36	10	2,044	31.3
Over 41 but not over 42	281	222	323	402	762	649	459	285	197	167	83	13	3,843	31.5
Over 42 but not over 43	80	136	218	409	592	479	310	194	107	71	32	6	2,634	30.8
Over 43 but not over 44	158	170	287	567	1,002	842	553	326	188	122	49	10	4,274	31.3
Over 44 but not over 45	59	88	119	294	619	550	391	267	143	90	33	1	3,345	32.0
Over 45 but not over 46	25	48	119	294	619	550	391	267	143	90	33	1	2,580	33.1
Over 46 but not over 47	13	39	94	275	544	443	317	200	115	89	23	6	2,158	33.1
Over 47 but not over 48	55	45	89	308	870	838	648	430	255	164	44	8	3,754	34.3
Over 48 but not over 49	8	13	53	171	513	491	356	225	120	98	28	4	2,080	34.4
Over 49 but not over 50	23	19	47	175	550	613	424	265	146	141	47	10	2,460	35.2
Over 50 but not over 52	14	9	36	177	619	752	586	431	221	209	64	12	3,130	36.4
Over 52 but not over 54	4	7	16	106	386	626	488	361	243	206	70	6	2,519	37.9
Over 54 but not over 56	11	10	54	295	563	583	375	252	210	84	17	11	2,468	39.1
Over 56 but not over 58	3	2	24	147	329	376	256	176	74	74	11	1	1,596	40.8
Over 58 but not over 60	7	6	4	13	124	261	331	266	195	178	74	7	1,466	41.5
Over 60 but not over 70	1	5	2	15	124	319	486	462	418	431	217	35	2,515	44.9
Over 70 but not over 80	1	1	2	4	18	27	62	102	117	177	105	30	643	51.9
Over 80	1	1	2	3	1	8	19	20	28	55	74	35	246	59.5
Number whose hours were reported	5,403	3,275	4,698	8,946	17,796	17,093	13,392	9,291	6,048	6,008	3,744	1,666	97,360	35.1
Average total hours per week	29.5	39.6	40.2	41.2	42.4	43.5	44.4	44.6	45.1	44.7	43.1	40.0	42.3	
Number whose hours were not reported	231	79	96	218	456	420	415	286	246	303	325	335	3,410	46.1
Total	5,634	3,354	4,794	9,164	18,252	17,513	13,807	9,577	6,294	6,311	4,069	2,001	100,770	35.5

*Notes: 1. For an employee whose pay was not affected by absence, total hours means the number of basic hours the employee was expected to work in a normal week (normal basic hours) plus the number of hours per week in the pay-period for which the employee received overtime pay.
2. For an employee whose pay was affected by absence, total hours means the total number of basic and overtime hours in the pay-period for which the employee was reported to have been paid, whether or not actually worked and including any paid at reduced rates: if the pay-period was more than one week, the number was converted to a weekly basis.

Table 103 Joint distributions of gross weekly earnings and total hours* of adult women, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey tables 82, 83 and 85)

WOMEN, aged 18 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence													APRIL 1972	
Range of earnings	Less than £10	£10 but less than £12	£12 but less than £14	£14 but less than £16	£16 but less than £18	£18 but less than £20	£20 but less than £22	£22 but less than £25	£25 but less than £30	£30 but less than £35	£35 but less than £40	£40 and over	Total	Average earnings
Range of hours	Number of persons in the sample												£	
Full-time manual women														
Over 0 but not over 8	38	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44	4.4
Over 8 but not over 16	84	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	90	6.0
Over 16 but not over 21	58	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	69	8.0
Over 21 but not over 24	74	32	25	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	10	10	151	10.6
Over 24 but not over 26	42	21	9	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	82	10.6
Over 26 but not over 28	33	22	26	10	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	99	11.9
Over 28 but not over 30	31	28	30	17	12	7	4	2	2	3	3	3	134	13.2
Over 30 but not over 32	116	216	196	146	77	42	17	14	5	1	1	1	830	13.3
Over 32 but not over 34	113	209	275	144	55	27	17	12	6	3	3	1	861	13.1
Over 34 but not over 35	77	130	257	168	107	35	34	26	13	3	3	1	851	14.3
Over 35 but not over 36	46	55	67	64	42	26	13	23	10	2	2	1	349	15.0
Over 36 but not over 37	15	44	86	79	59	51	24	23	9	9	9	9	399	16.1
Over 37 but not over 38	48	77	133	161	137	116	92	115	45	13	6	6	949	17.5
Over 38 but not over 39	22	42	53	92	81	79	54	43	15	15	15	2	483	17.0
Over 39 but not over 40	150	358	812	65	51	26	16	30	14	5	5	6	6,387	17.3
Over 40 but not over 41	18	27	40	1,381	1,224	1,056	581	467	284	14	2	2	289	16.5
Over 41 but not over 42	44	62	74	86	75	64	37	30	31	4	2	3	512	16.4
Over 42 but not over 43	3	22	26	42	47	48	34	44	21	8	4	2	301	19.2
Over 43 but not over 44	14	23	47	48	84	89	64	71	46	6	1	1	493	18.8
Over 44 but not over 45	4	13	21	26	35	39	33	29	36	4	1	1	242	19.6
Over 45 but not over 46	1	4	7	20	26	30	32	28	17	5	1	1	171	20.1
Over 46 but not over 47	1	3	5	11	17	24	26	20	19	4	3	1	134	21.2
Over 47 but not over 48	6	6	7	25	22	30	49	47	14	9	3	3	248	22.2
Over 48 but not over 49	2	3	3	6	6	5	16	11	18	5	3	1	77	22.7
Over 49 but not over 50	2	3	3	6	7	10	15	13	8	2	2	1	81	21.6
Over 50 but not over 52	1	1	3	3	3	10	6	21	23	9	3	3	81	24.5
Over 52 but not over 54	1	1	4	4	2	9	4	10	10	5	1	1	60	24.4
Over 54 but not over 56	1	1	1	1	4	5	7	6	4	4	1	1	34	26.2
Over 56 but not over 58	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	2	4	4	23	29.9
Over 58 but not over 60	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	6	3	6	7	18	25.2
Over 60 but not over 70	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	36	30.1
Over 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	9	24.8
Number whose hours were reported	1,042	1,414	2,222	2,623	2,196	1,834	1,158	1,097	709	183	67	42	14,587	16.7
Average total hours per week	30.9	35.9	37.1	38.7	39.5	40.2	40.8	41.2	42.5	44.0	48.7	48.5	38.6	
Number whose hours were not reported	42	26	15	15	12	9	13	5	19	5	2	1	164	15.7
Total	1,084	1,440	2,237	2,638	2,208	1,843	1,171	1,102	728	188	69	43	14,751	16.6
Full-time non-manual women														
Over 0 but not over 8	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	5.6
Over 8 but not over 16	23	2	4	4	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	39	10.5
Over 16 but not over 21	14	4	4	1	3	2	3	5	5	3	1	1	42	15.4
Over 21 but not over 24	15	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	14.0
Over 24 but not over 26	4	5	7	10	4	9	56	122	138	93	92	190	730	32.4
Over 26 but not over 28	16	6	13	4	8	8	78	168	260	139	184	342	1,226	33.2
Over 28 but not over 30	6	4	10	5	7	8	22	47	64	32	71	119	3	

Table 103 (continued) Joint distributions of gross weekly earnings and total hours* of adult women, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey tables 82, 83 and 85)

WOMEN, aged 18 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence														APRIL 1972	
Range of earnings	Less than £10	£10 but less than £12	£12 but less than £14	£14 but less than £16	£16 but less than £18	£18 but less than £20	£20 but less than £22	£22 but less than £25	£25 but less than £30	£30 but less than £35	£35 but less than £40	£40 and over	Total	Average earnings	
Range of hours	Number of persons in the sample													£	
All women including part-time workers															
Over 0 but not over 8	1,784	11	10	5	1	2	1						1,814	3.0	
Over 8 but not over 16	3,670	116	49	55	45	33	15	12	10	2	1	1	4,009	5.9	
Over 16 but not over 21	4,680	618	280	111	75	34	15	21	23	6	4	7	5,874	8.4	
Over 21 but not over 24	1,704	453	225	112	50	20	11	5	11	4	2	6	2,603	9.8	
Over 24 but not over 26	881	446	208	84	49	30	62	128	139	93	92	193	2,405	17.1	
Over 26 but not over 28	596	398	233	120	64	44	97	177	272	142	184	345	2,672	21.5	
Over 28 but not over 30	536	648	453	266	159	91	68	93	85	39	72	125	2,635	15.9	
Over 30 but not over 32	196	317	285	201	139	83	44	42	20	13	2	4	1,346	14.1	
Over 32 but not over 34	162	291	377	255	158	124	91	98	71	36	11	13	1,687	16.5	
Over 34 but not over 35	141	280	557	549	563	394	386	448	381	137	60	97	3,993	19.4	
Over 35 but not over 36	67	114	190	200	187	141	176	270	225	134	49	96	1,849	21.9	
Over 36 but not over 37	46	175	366	447	555	611	601	538	523	178	55	106	4,201	20.8	
Over 37 but not over 38	123	342	656	897	1,082	927	754	994	808	330	146	151	7,210	20.4	
Over 38 but not over 39	51	88	142	216	185	162	126	120	101	41	14	35	1,281	19.2	
Over 39 but not over 40	244	631	1,235	2,087	1,786	1,517	895	812	666	334	171	116	10,494	18.4	
Over 40 but not over 41	49	118	146	226	113	72	63	75	68	20	13	14	977	17.3	
Over 41 but not over 42	55	119	141	163	145	123	79	81	84	43	15	21	1,069	18.2	
Over 42 but not over 43	10	33	45	68	75	70	45	63	42	24	12	4	491	19.5	
Over 43 but not over 44	18	36	62	78	107	107	75	87	78	22	7	3	678	19.4	
Over 44 but not over 45	3	18	33	40	46	56	44	47	59	20	4	6	382	20.5	
Over 45 but not over 46	9	7	13	32	37	36	36	37	23	13	5	5	242	20.3	
Over 46 but not over 47	1	3	7	15	27	30	28	24	29	8	5	3	180	21.7	
Over 47 but not over 48	7	7	10	27	24	39	34	55	63	21	10	5	302	22.5	
Over 48 but not over 49	1	3	6	10	8	8	18	12	20	6	5	4	101	23.1	
Over 49 but not over 50	2	3	6	7	9	12	15	17	21	13	3	4	112	23.2	
Over 50 but not over 52	1	1	3	6	4	14	7	27	26	11	5	2	106	24.6	
Over 52 but not over 54	1	1	4	4	5	13	4	11	10	10	5	2	69	24.0	
Over 54 but not over 56	1	1	1	5	2	4	7	10	7	4	4	4	45	27.3	
Over 56 but not over 58	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	4	5	5	4	29	28.7	
Over 58 but not over 60	1	1	1	5	1	1	3	6	6	8	2	4	25	32.8	
Over 60 but not over 70	1	3	3	5	4	4	4	7	4	6	11	11	48	32.4	
Over 70	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	13	25.1	
Number whose hours were reported	15,039	5,275	5,745	6,283	5,713	4,804	3,805	4,310	3,887	1,718	972	1,388	58,942	16.3	
Average total hours per week	19.1	30.6	34.4	36.8	37.4	38.0	37.6	37.3	37.1	36.9	35.0	33.0	31.6		
Number whose hours were not reported	569	105	94	68	69	55	49	86	129	86	66	117	1,493	17.8	
Total	15,608	5,383	5,839	6,351	5,782	4,859	3,854	4,396	4,016	1,804	1,038	1,505	60,435	16.3	

* See footnotes 1 and 2 to table 102.

RECORD AMOUNT OF INFORMATION PUBLISHED BRINGS SUBSCRIPTION BOOM

Reporting on the twice-monthly journal's progress over 1972, the Editor

of Industrial Relations Review and Report, announced that full details of 291 pay settlements, 38 major NIRC and tribunal cases were published during the year. Together with IR.RR's unique series of Industry Collective Bargaining Profiles, major Research Studies on terms and conditions of employment, and the widely-heralded essay series on the workings of the IR Act, this constituted more vital information published on industrial relations than has ever been done before by any British journal.

Pay Agreements

Details of 291 pay settlements ranging from Alcan siteworkers to Wickman Wimet toolmakers. This constituted an increase of over 20 per cent. on the total reported in 1971 and widened the gap between IR.RR and any other source of information on pay.

The Industrial Relations Act

1972 saw IR.RR establish itself as the unquestioned primary source of information for industry on the Industrial Relations Act. 38 major NIRC and industrial tribunal cases were analysed in IR.RR and subscriber demand for information was such that a new monthly journal, Industrial Relations Law Reports, has been successfully launched. IR.RR's subscribers were entitled to a £6 reduction on Law Report subscriptions. IR.RR's essay series, "IR Policy Under the IR Act" has won widespread acclaim. Articles have pulled together tribunal and NIRC decisions on areas such as Dismissal on Grounds of Ill Health, Dismissal for Refusing to Obey Orders, Selection for Redundancy, When is an Employee Dismissed, Warnings and Unfair Dismissal, and Re-engagement. Particularly successful has been the emphasis in these articles on the practical implications of decisions for IR policy.

The Editor is pleased to report that in 1973, the essay series will cover additional areas such as Dismissal for Inadequate Performance, Exercise of Rights to Trade Union Membership and Activity, and the Role of the Code of Practice. A new section of the journal, "Legal News & Notes" has been developed to provide subscribers with a handy guide to key decisions and their significance.

Industry Collective Bargaining Profiles

New ground was broken in 1972 by IR.RR's Industry Collective Bargaining Profiles. These intensive reports on the negotiating issues that are likely to arise have in many cases actually influenced the future pattern of negotiations. Profiles appeared concerning manual and non-manual staff in Chemical Manufacture, Road Haulage, Wool Textiles. A series of regional Engineering profiles was launched. At the end of 1972, the first part of an unprecedented combined profile and research study into collective bargaining and pay and conditions in the Financial sector, was published. These profiles will be updated in 1973 and further sectors added.

IR.RR Research

IR.RR's reputation for providing the most useful research data available was enhanced in 1972. Research studies concentrated on hitherto unobtainable Company information. Annual Holidays, Drivers' Pay and Flexible Working Hours were amongst the subjects covered as well as periodic analyses of the overall pattern of pay Settlements. In recent months, special additional resources have been allocated to information acquisition so that in 1973 the journal expects considerable expansion in this area.

"This", said the Editor, "is only a portion of the information which has been published in the twice-monthly journal. IR.RR's reputation for providing "inside" information, with full documentation on major events has been maintained. Nor has the less dramatic been neglected. IR.RR has established comprehensive coverage of developments in IR training, on Government reports and on incomes policy questions along with a full statistical service".

Free Enquiry Service

Over 2,000 subscriber enquiries on industrial relations information were handled free of charge during 1972. The enquiry service is seen as an essential component of the complete package IR.RR offers its subscribers.

Training

During the year, we jointly sponsored a unique series of briefing sessions on developments under the Industrial Relations Act with the Institute of Personnel Management called "Industrial Relations Forum". This series continues into 1973 and our subscribers were entitled to a £10.00 reduction off the course fee.

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TRY THE SERVICE FOR THREE MONTHS ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE on a trial subscription basis—without obligation to continue your subscription. Return the coupon now so that you can immediately be sent the issues of IR.RR that have already been published in 1973.

**TO: Industrial Relations Review and Report,
286 Kilburn High Road, London NW6 2DB**

I wish to receive free of charge and entirely without obligation the first six issues of IR.RR for 1973. I also wish to subscribe to IR.RR for one year commencing April 1973 at the annual rate of £40.00. I may cancel the subscription order by notifying you in writing at any time until 31st March 1973.

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New arrangements for issue of work permits

New arrangements for issuing work permits to Commonwealth citizens and aliens, other than EEC nationals, have been announced by Mr. Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Macmillan said that the new criteria for work permits in general provide that permits will be issued only for work requiring a professional qualification, skill or experience and where the employment of an overseas worker is necessary.

They will not be issued if suitable resident labour is available to fill the post offered, nor if the wages and conditions offered are less favourable than those obtaining in the area for similar work. Commonwealth citizens and aliens (other than EEC nationals) will generally be eligible for permits on the same terms.

The Government will keep the number of permits issued under close scrutiny, so that the criteria can be revised at any time if this appears necessary in the light of national needs.

Basis of issue

Since January 1, 1973, employment vouchers have no longer been issued. With the exception of the permit-free categories specified in the Immigration Rules (HC. No. 79 (HMSO 13½p) paragraphs 27-30 and HC. 81 (HMSO 13½p) paragraphs 25 and 26) and EEC nationals, all persons subject to immigration control coming to work in this country are required to have work permits issued by the Department of Employment.

The prospective employer must apply to the department for a work permit for a named worker. The permit will be issued for the specific job, and for a stated period which will not exceed 12 months in the first instance. Only workers between 18 and 54 years of age will be eligible. Except as indicated below, permits will be issued only for work requiring a professional qualification, skill or experience, and where the employment of an overseas worker is necessary. They will not be issued if suitable resident labour is available to fill the post offered, nor if the wages and conditions offered are less favourable than those obtaining in the area for similar work.

Malta will continue to have a special allocation of 500 permits a year and the Dependent Territories one of 300 of which no one territory may have more than 200. The general criteria for the issue of permits, set out below, will not apply to these special allocations.

Special arrangements have also been made for the hotel and catering industry, which are described later.

Categories covered

With these exceptions, work permits will be issued only for workers in the following categories:

- (i) those holding professional qualifications;
- (ii) administrative and executive workers;
- (iii) skilled craftsmen and experienced technicians;
- (iv) specialised clerical and secretarial staff;
- (v) workers in commerce or retail distribution with special qualifications or experience relevant to the post offered;

- (vi) exceptionally highly skilled hotel and catering workers, namely head chefs and head-waiters in appropriate establishments;
- (vii) resident domestic workers (subject to the provisions in the Immigration Rules that permits for residential domestic employment are not issued to persons known to have dependent children);
- (viii) workers in hospitals and similar institutions;
- (ix) entertainers and sportsmen. In these cases the permit will be for not longer than six months initially, but extensions will be given where appropriate. Professional sportsmen taking part in competitions will not normally require permits;
- (x) alien student employees, in other words young foreigners coming to this country for employment in industry and commerce in a supernumerary capacity to improve their English and widen their experience. Work permits will be issued for up to 12 months but will not be extended beyond this period;
- (xi) Commonwealth trainees coming for a fixed period of training "on the job" approved by the Department of Employment. Permits will be issued for 12 months or the period of training if this is shorter. The duration of the training must be specified in advance, and, provided the training continues satisfactorily, extensions of stay will be given to allow the trainee to complete it. The primary purpose of this scheme is to provide training opportunities for the citizens of the developing countries of the Commonwealth, and at the end of the agreed period of training the trainee will be expected to return home. He will not be allowed to remain here for ordinary employment, even if this satisfies the conditions for the issue of a work permit;
- (xii) other persons only if, in the opinion of the Secretary of State for Employment, their employment is in the national interest.

Hotel and catering industry quota

In 1972 a quota was introduced for the admission of 5,500 unskilled and semi-skilled alien men for employment in the hotel and catering industry. Skilled men were excluded from the quota but were eligible for permits in the usual way. The new quota from now on will include skilled men, other than those covered by (vi) above, and will be set at 5,000 for 1973. This will ensure that the total number of men admitted for hotel and catering work is no higher than that previously allowed for. Within this overall figure permits will be issued to men of any level of skill from any country, but unskilled men will be restricted to seasonal work between March 1 and October 31. Of this 5,000, 500 permits will be reserved for new hotels and restaurants; the remainder will be allocated to employers in proportion to their recruitment of overseas workers in the last two years.

The quota will not apply to women in hotel and catering employment, and permits will be issued for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled work, but unskilled workers will be admitted for seasonal work only between March 1 and October 31. Resident female domestic workers, for example chambermaids, will be

limited to seasonal work unless the prospective employer can produce satisfactory references to show that the worker has had at least two years' experience of similar work in an hotel abroad. If satisfactory references are produced, permits for up to 12 months may be issued.

Commonwealth citizens and aliens will be eligible for permits on the same terms for all the categories of employment mentioned in the three previous paragraphs except under (x) alien student employees and (xi) Commonwealth trainees where the previous arrangements will be continued.

Work permit holders will not be permanently restricted to the particular job for which their permit was issued, but will be expected to remain in the same type of employment and will require the consent of the Department of Employment for any change of job. A change will only be approved if the proposed employment would satisfy the conditions for the issue of a permit to a person overseas.

Extensions of stay may be granted by the Home Office to permit holders who remain in approved employment. After four years in approved employment they may apply to the Home Office for the removal of the time limit on their stay. If the time limit is removed they may take any employment they wish without reference to the Department of Employment.

Alien work permit holders will be required to register with the police if they are given leave to enter for more than three months. They will be issued with a police registration certificate on which changes of employment will be recorded. Commonwealth citizens,

who will not be required to register with the police, will be issued with an employment certificate by the Department of Employment if their employment is to last for more than three months. This will incorporate their work permit and contain space for recording approved changes of employment. If and when restrictions on the holder's stay and employment are removed, this certificate will be returned to the department for cancellation.

Persons admitted to this country other than as permit holders or as members of one of the permit-free categories, have no claim to be allowed to take employment. Nevertheless, if they have the offer of a job which, were they overseas, would satisfy the conditions for the issue of a permit, and if they are not subject to a condition prohibiting them from entering employment, they may be given permission to take the job subject to the terms and conditions for permit holders described above.

Overseas students who wish to take paid employment in their free time or during vacations must first obtain permission to do so from the department. A student must provide satisfactory evidence from his college that employment will not interfere with his course of study, and permission will only be given where there is no suitable resident labour available to fill the post offered and the wages and conditions are not less favourable than those prevailing in the area for similar work. For aliens, such permission will be recorded on the police certificate of registration, and for Commonwealth students (if they are coming for more than three months) on a modified employment certificate which will be issued on application.

Earnings and hours of manual workers in October 1972

In the United Kingdom in October 1972, the average earnings of adult full-time manual workers in industries covered by the regular enquiry conducted by the Department of Employment, were £35.82 a week and 79.60p an hour for men and £18.30 a week and 48.28p an hour for women. Average weekly hours worked by men were 45.0 and by women 37.9.

In manufacturing industries, average earnings were £36.20 a week and 82.09p an hour for men and £18.34 a week and 48.65p an hour for women. Average hours worked by men were 44.1 and by women 37.7.

These figures are compared with the corresponding figures for October 1971 and October 1970 in table 1.

From 1970, these enquiries have been made in October only: similar enquiries have continued to be made in April in a limited number of industries; for these industries April 1972 figures were published on page 708 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

Table 1 Full-time manual workers: average earnings and hours

	October 1970	October 1971	October 1972	Percentage increase 1970-1971	1971-1972
All industries covered					
Average weekly earnings					
men	£28.05	£30.93	£35.82	10.3	15.8
women	£13.99	£15.80	£18.30	12.9	15.8
Average hours worked					
men	45.7	44.7	45.0	—	—
women	37.9	37.7	37.9	—	—
Average hourly earnings					
men	61.38p	69.19p	79.60p	12.7	15.0
women	36.91p	41.91p	48.28p	13.5	15.2
Manufacturing industries					
Average weekly earnings					
men	£28.91	£31.37	£36.20	8.5	15.4
women	£13.98	£15.80	£18.34	13.0	16.1
Average hours worked					
men	44.9	43.6	44.1	—	—
women	37.7	37.5	37.7	—	—
Average hourly earnings					
men	64.39p	71.95p	82.09p	11.7	14.1
women	37.08p	42.13p	48.65p	13.6	15.5

These results were obtained from returns furnished on a voluntary basis for nearly 45,000 establishments employing about 5,500,000 manual workers, almost two-thirds of all manual workers employed in the industries and services covered by the enquiry in the United Kingdom. Foremen (except workmen and other higher level foremen), transport workers, warehousemen, canteen workers (if employed by the firm concerned) were included, but administrative, technical and office employees generally, sales representatives, shop assistants and canteen workers employed in canteens conducted by the employees themselves or by independent contractors were excluded from the returns. The information related to persons at work during the whole or part of the second pay-week in October 1972, that is, the pay-week which included October 11, 1972. Where an establishment was stopped for the whole or part of the specified pay-week, particulars for the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted. Earnings were defined as total earnings, inclusive of bonuses, before any deductions in respect of income tax or of the workers' contributions to national insurance schemes. Separate information was given about part-time workers, in other words, those ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week.

Analyses for women, where the numbers of part-time workers are substantial, are shown in the appropriate tables.

All earnings in this article are general averages covering all classes of manual workers, including unskilled workers and general labourers as well as operatives in skilled occupations. They represent the actual earnings in the week specified, inclusive of payments for overtime, night-work, etc., and of amounts earned on piecework or by other methods of payment by results. They also cover workers whose earnings were affected by time lost during the specified week.

Also included in the averages are the proportionate weekly amounts of non-contractual gifts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly, for example, those paid yearly, half-yearly or monthly; where the amount of the current bonus is not known the amount paid for the previous bonus period has been used for the calculation.

In view of the wide variations between different industries, in the proportions of skilled and unskilled workers, in the opportunities for extra earnings from overtime, night-work and payment-by-results schemes and in the amount of time lost by short-time working, absenteeism, sickness, etc., the differences in average earnings shown in the tables should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of, disparities in the ordinary rates of pay prevailing in different industries for comparable classes of workpeople employed under similar conditions.

The regional analyses given in tables 8-10 show earnings and hours for Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the standard regions of England.

Weekly earnings

Table 2 summarises, by industry group, average weekly earnings in October 1972 in the industries covered. The average earnings for each group of industries have been calculated by weighting the averages in each individual industry by the estimated total number of manual workers employed in those industries at the latest available date. This eliminates the effect of any disparities there may be in the proportion of firms taking part in the survey in the different industries.

Average earnings in individual industries are given in the tables on pages 150-152, and a regional analysis for men on page 155.

Weekly hours worked

The average hours worked in individual industries are set out in table 7 on pages 152-153, and a regional analysis for men on page 155. Table 3 shows, by industry group, the averages in the industries covered calculated by the same method as the figures of industry group earnings. The figures relate to the total number of hours actually worked in the week, including all overtime and any hours not actually worked but nevertheless paid for under guaranteed schemes. They exclude other lost time and also intervals for meals, etc.

The detailed figures in table 7 on pages 152-153 show that there were considerable variations in the average hours worked in different industries and among different sex and age groups. In the great majority of industries the average hours worked by men ranged between 40½ and 48, those worked by youths and boys ranged between 39 and 44½, those worked by full-time women were mostly between 35½ and 39½, whilst those worked by girls were mostly between 35 and 40½; those worked by part-time women were mostly between 18 and 24.

Table 2 Average weekly earnings: second pay-week, October 1972*

Industry group (SIC 1968)	Men (21 years and over)	Youths and boys (under 21 years)	Women (18 years and over)†		Girls (under 18 years)
			Full-time	Part-time	
Food, drink and tobacco	£ 35.75	£ 18.48	£ 19.40	£ 9.83	£ 13.29
Coal and petroleum products	38.88	21.38	20.45	9.87	‡
Chemicals and allied industries	36.77	19.66	18.55	9.75	12.47
Metal manufacture	37.97	19.60	18.80	9.05	11.34
Mechanical engineering	34.73	16.96	16.33	9.33	12.79
Instrument engineering	32.17	16.18	18.00	9.57	11.88
Electrical engineering	34.48	17.20	19.32	10.84	12.24
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	34.98	15.98	18.29	7.69	‡
Vehicles	41.63	19.15	23.81	11.10	12.92
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	34.02	17.28	17.94	9.53	10.69
Textiles	32.05	18.67	17.28	9.20	12.32
Leather, leather goods and fur	30.03	16.92	15.41	8.65	9.38
Clothing and footwear	29.52	15.27	16.60	10.06	11.42
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	37.25	21.43	18.32	9.27	11.41
Timber, furniture, etc.	34.06	16.56	19.68	8.98	10.85
Paper, printing and publishing	41.21	17.93	19.86	10.11	11.70
Other manufacturing industries	35.10	17.76	17.19	9.44	11.40
All manufacturing industries	36.20	17.73	18.34	9.84	11.83
Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	35.12	21.43	‡	5.76	‡
Construction	36.59	18.21	15.20	7.47	‡
Gas, electricity and water	35.29	18.37	19.59	9.34	‡
Transport and communication (except railways, etc.)	37.97	19.21	24.95	11.18	11.72
Certain miscellaneous services§	29.53	14.10	14.31	7.40	9.72
Public administration||	26.93	17.44	18.52	8.18	12.33
All industries covered	35.82	17.55	18.30	9.65	11.76

*†‡§|| See footnotes to table 4.

Table 3 Average hours worked: second pay-week, October 1972*

Industry group (SIC 1968)	Men (21 years and over)	Youths and boys (under 21 years)	Women (18 years and over)†		Girls (under 18 years)
			Full-time	Part-time	
Food, drink and tobacco	Hours 46.4	Hours 42.4	Hours 38.2	Hours 21.4	Hours 39.0
Coal and petroleum products	42.9	40.8	38.6	21.5	‡
Chemicals and allied industries	44.2	40.7	38.7	21.5	38.9
Metal manufacture	44.6	40.6	38.3	20.8	38.7
Mechanical engineering	43.5	40.0	38.4	20.6	38.6
Instrument engineering	43.4	40.2	38.2	22.0	38.4
Electrical engineering	43.4	40.3	37.8	21.2	38.2
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	43.5	39.1	38.2	20.1	‡
Vehicles	42.3	39.7	38.2	22.0	38.2
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	43.9	40.5	37.7	21.3	37.8
Textiles	44.7	41.4	37.6	21.5	38.2
Leather, leather goods and fur	44.2	41.0	37.5	22.7	38.5
Clothing and footwear	41.5	40.2	36.7	24.0	38.2
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	46.5	41.8	36.8	20.3	38.1
Timber, furniture, etc.	45.0	41.8	38.1	21.0	39.2
Paper, printing and publishing	44.7	41.5	38.9	21.2	39.3
Other manufacturing industries	44.4	41.3	37.8	21.9	38.1
All manufacturing industries	44.1	40.7	37.7	21.7	38.4
Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	49.0	42.8	‡	14.8	‡
Construction	47.0	43.5	36.8	18.5	‡
Gas, electricity and water	43.1	41.2	37.1	20.6	‡
Transport and communication (except railways, etc.)	48.5	42.6	42.8	21.9	38.8
Certain miscellaneous services§	43.6	41.7	38.5	20.8	38.7
Public administration||	43.5	40.8	40.0	19.1	38.0
All industries covered	45.0	41.4	37.9	21.5	38.4

*†‡§|| See footnotes to table 4.

Hourly earnings

Table 4 shows, by industry group, the average hourly earnings computed from the foregoing figures of average weekly earnings and hours, that is, weighted both by employment and hours worked. They thus include the effects of overtime earnings, overtime hours, bonuses and other additional or premium payments. Corresponding particulars for individual industries are given on pages 152-153, and a regional analysis for men on page 156.

Table 4 Average hourly earnings: second pay-week, October 1972*

Industry group (SIC 1968)	Men (21 years and over)	Youths and boys (under 21 years)	Women (18 years and over)†		Girls (under 18 years)
			Full-time	Part-time	
Food, drink and tobacco	p 77.05	p 43.58	p 50.79	p 45.93	p 34.08
Coal and petroleum products	90.63	52.40	52.98	45.91	‡
Chemicals and allied industries	83.19	48.30	47.93	45.35	32.06
Metal manufacture	85.13	48.28	49.09	43.51	29.30
Mechanical engineering	79.84	42.40	53.20	45.29	33.13
Instrument engineering	74.12	40.25	47.12	43.50	30.94
Electrical engineering	79.45	42.68	51.11	45.13	32.04
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	80.41	40.87	47.88	38.26	‡
Vehicles	98.42	48.24	62.33	50.45	33.82
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	77.49	42.67	47.59	44.74	28.28
Textiles	71.70	45.10	45.96	42.79	32.25
Leather, leather goods and fur	67.94	41.27	41.09	38.11	24.36
Clothing and footwear	71.13	37.99	45.23	41.92	29.90
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	80.11	51.27	49.78	45.67	29.95
Timber, furniture, etc.	75.69	39.62	51.65	42.76	27.68
Paper, printing and publishing	92.19	43.20	51.05	47.69	29.77
Other manufacturing industries	79.05	43.00	45.48	43.11	29.92
All manufacturing industries	82.09	43.56	48.65	45.35	30.81
Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	71.67	50.07	‡	38.92	‡
Construction	77.85	41.86	41.30	40.38	‡
Gas, electricity and water	81.88	44.59	52.80	45.34	‡
Transport and communication (except railways, etc.)	78.29	45.09	58.29	51.05	30.21
Certain miscellaneous services§	67.73	33.81	37.17	35.58	25.12
Public administration||	61.91	42.75	46.30	42.83	32.45
All industries covered	79.60	42.39	48.28	44.88	30.63

* For details of earnings and hours of men and women working full-time, by industry group, for the most recent periods see table 122.

† Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers.

‡ The numbers returned were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

§ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages, and repair of boots and shoes, which are shown separately in the detailed tables on pages 150-152.

|| Industrial employees in national and local government service have, as appropriate, been included in the figures for industries such as construction, transport and communication, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, shipbuilding, chemicals and printing. "Public administration" covers (a) those employees not assigned to other industries and services, and (b) employees in certain national government research establishments. Police and fire service are not covered by the enquiry.

Movement of earnings and hours

The movements since October 1969 in average weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours worked of full-time adult manual workers, as measured by these enquiries, are shown in table 5. The earnings figures are expressed in index form (October 1969=100).

Table 5 Full-time manual workers: all industries covered

Date	Average weekly earnings		Average hourly earnings		Average hours worked—actual	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1969 October	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	46.5	38.1
1970 October	113.0	115.5	114.9	116.1	45.7	37.9
1971 October	124.6	130.5	129.6	131.9	44.7	37.7
1972 October	144.3	151.1	149.1	151.9	45.0	37.9

Table 6 Numbers of workers shown on the returns received and average earnings in the second pay-week in October 1972: manual workers

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Minimum List Heading	Numbers of workers shown on the returns received				Average earnings* in the second pay-week in October 1972				
		Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and over)†		Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and over)†		Girls
				Full-time	Part-time			Full-time	Part-time	
Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)										
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	102	10,033	335	23	56	2	£ 36.87	£ 21.66	£ —	£ —
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	103	7,567	356	20	38	—	32.86	21.54	—	—
Other mining and quarrying	104-109	4,669	191	44	45	—	36.50	—	—	—
Food, drink and tobacco										
Grain milling	211	13,982	585	1,579	305	67	36.70	24.01	20.27	9.51
Bread and flour confectionery	212	38,226	3,190	10,191	10,708	1,551	32.14	15.91	15.35	8.54
Biscuits‡	213	8,837	453	7,298	13,000	1,141	35.92	21.97	17.61	10.25
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	214	22,863	3,171	13,830	8,857	2,125	32.86	18.39	18.33	9.51
Milk and milk products	215	21,430	1,115	4,537	1,257	266	35.28	21.15	20.26	9.94
Sugar	216	7,153	499	1,637	435	95	47.45	30.01	25.46	14.07
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	18,521	963	10,075	11,653	1,189	35.66	17.35	18.51	10.05
Fruit and vegetable products‡	218	14,863	786	12,634	6,845	853	34.92	21.90	19.25	10.06
Animal and poultry foods	219	6,928	219	609	324	37	37.31	24.34	18.88	9.45
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	221	2,517	159	457	222	55	36.02	—	18.45	9.82
Food industries not elsewhere specified	229	10,690	583	5,044	3,060	773	38.52	18.21	19.32	10.87
Brewing and malting	231	36,489	1,149	3,229	1,542	101	39.76	22.74	23.75	9.35
Soft drinks	232	7,221	1,824	2,667	1,289	279	32.20	12.60	17.70	9.76
Other drink industries	239	9,117	430	6,471	382	559	38.41	21.58	20.24	8.31
Tobacco	240	9,546	490	12,554	2,979	1,606	41.77	28.38	27.01	13.74
Coal and petroleum products										
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel‡	261	7,291	316	19	54	2	36.57	19.91	—	—
Mineral oil refining	262	13,077	637	474	269	8	41.89	23.17	22.32	11.17
Lubricating oils and greases	263	1,796	45	170	115	1	35.89	—	—	9.52
Chemicals and allied industries										
General chemicals	271	56,550	3,173	3,982	1,980	313	38.81	19.65	19.55	9.81
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations‡	272	10,465	579	8,210	3,398	1,197	33.31	18.81	18.05	9.29
Toilet preparations	273	2,015	116	3,489	1,835	545	34.04	—	17.77	9.46
Paint	274	7,608	475	1,389	725	63	32.68	18.32	18.33	9.09
Soap and detergents	275	7,120	292	1,645	1,447	242	39.94	24.37	19.39	11.31
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	19,761	742	1,203	701	76	38.90	20.88	18.74	10.24
Dyestuffs and pigments	277	8,866	362	447	356	34	38.21	19.99	21.28	12.10
Fertilizers	278	2,820	59	72	63	3	37.64	—	—	—
Other chemical industries	279	12,593	737	7,259	2,938	855	32.74	19.06	18.87	9.86
Metal manufacture										
Iron and steel (general)§	311	133,119	10,524	3,586	1,866	88	38.95	20.22	17.74	8.77
Steel tubes	312	26,929	1,739	1,275	1,016	11	37.98	20.81	17.56	8.83
Iron castings, etc.‡	313	53,138	3,698	3,822	1,014	123	37.22	18.40	19.13	8.15
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	25,165	1,366	2,235	991	95	39.01	20.15	19.62	9.38
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	322	13,267	1,227	2,351	722	167	36.05	18.20	18.86	9.86
Other base metals	323	15,775	820	1,124	452	50	35.54	20.66	19.44	9.65
Mechanical engineering										
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	331	17,311	2,043	441	143	25	33.55	16.74	18.74	7.31
Metal-working machine tools	332	26,950	3,487	1,945	957	95	34.33	16.72	17.54	8.80
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	20,524	2,442	1,299	359	45	33.66	17.50	17.88	8.16
Industrial engines	334	20,523	1,530	1,359	542	8	36.79	17.21	22.62	12.88
Textile machinery and accessories	335	19,779	2,210	1,843	449	38	33.87	16.92	18.01	8.25
Construction and earth-moving equipment	336	11,904	1,219	129	116	3	36.45	19.01	—	7.22
Mechanical handling equipment	337	21,044	2,761	808	319	12	35.64	16.78	18.23	7.50
Office machinery	338	8,362	459	2,955	500	49	32.68	18.16	22.10	9.53
Other machinery	339	78,474	9,260	8,144	2,111	256	34.07	17.04	20.56	8.57
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	45,818	5,371	920	718	63	35.73	16.29	15.59	7.60
Ordnance and small arms	342	11,742	993	2,191	402	104	32.29	14.14	19.10	9.38
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	349	74,496	6,739	15,393	4,329	638	35.20	17.17	21.23	10.36
Instrument engineering										
Photographic and document copying equipment	351	3,761	375	1,292	328	50	35.50	18.61	18.71	10.26
Watches and clocks	352	2,652	251	3,954	652	270	35.56	15.41	19.61	11.72
Surgical instruments and appliances	353	5,243	873	3,719	1,253	343	31.14	15.08	16.86	8.84
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	16,437	2,101	7,802	1,661	329	31.62	16.43	17.99	9.53
Electrical engineering										
Electrical machinery	361	47,278	5,252	12,371	2,283	686	34.21	15.87	18.64	9.55
Insulated wires and cables‡	362	17,880	817	5,830	1,885	241	39.45	22.29	23.22	11.96
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	18,421	1,827	17,579	4,264	1,351	33.65	17.75	19.91	11.45
Radio and electronic components	364	21,734	2,427	24,768	12,216	2,583	33.67	17.44	18.49	10.57
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	365	6,566	1,371	9,990	2,839	1,752	30.41	16.92	17.67	10.07
Electronic computers	366	3,429	149	2,714	360	88	34.16	—	21.32	9.60
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	10,941	1,346	4,730	2,404	280	32.71	17.14	17.96	11.05
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368	21,586	1,293	11,516	2,381	1,052	35.35	18.98	19.80	10.80
Other electrical goods	369	26,885	2,029	19,826	7,361	1,274	35.31	17.58	20.17	11.47
Shipbuilding and marine engineering										
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	370.1	74,646	11,515	1,133	812	39	35.09	15.89	18.46	8.03
Marine engineering	370.2	18,977	2,640	393	339	2	34.41	16.52	17.64	6.58

* Where no figure is given, the number of workers covered by the returns was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for the calculation of a general average.
 † In the calculations of the averages for women, women ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week) have been shown separately from those normally working over 30 hours a week.
 ‡ A limited enquiry covering these industries was carried out in April 1972 and the results were published in the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 § Excluding coke ovens and by-product works attached to blast furnaces which are included under the heading "Coke ovens and manufactured fuel".

Note:
 In view of the wide variations, as between different industries, in the proportions of skilled and unskilled workers, and in the opportunities for extra earnings over time, night-work and payment-by-results schemes, the differences in average earnings shown in this table should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of, disparities in the ordinary rates of pay prevailing in different industries for comparable classes of work-people employed under similar conditions.

Table 6 (continued) Numbers of workers shown on the returns received and average earnings in the second pay-week in October 1972: manual workers

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Minimum List Heading	Numbers of workers shown on the returns received				Average earnings* in the second pay-week in October 1972				
		Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and over)†		Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and over)†		Girls
				Full-time	Part-time			Full-time	Part-time	
Vehicles										
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	380	7,331	236	142	82	—	£ 45.99	£ 19.21	£ —	£ —
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	258,124	11,409	18,101	3,021	488	43.38	21.46	25.62	11.54
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	382	8,950	1,274	2,016	703	142	37.33	17.74	19.20	12.46
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing‡	383	78,216	6,926	6,884	1,603	246	36.19	15.98	20.52	9.86
Locomotives and railway track equipment§	384	5,969	729	161	48	5	36.74	15.22	—	11.67
Railway carriages and wagons and trams§	385	3,304	391	69	45	5	32.99	15.63	—	—
Metal goods not elsewhere specified										
Engineers' small tools and gauges	390	15,611	1,944	3,211	734	50	34.03	16.90	18.43	9.10
Hand tools and implements	391	5,708	736	2,789	522	76	29.89	15.41	18.18	9.58
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	392	3,676	511	2,604	1,175	257	35.25	14.04	17.72	9.34
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	393	10,725	970	3,919	1,495	88	33.16	17.34	18.61	9.21
Wire and wire manufactures	394	16,950	1,167	2,093	689	95	36.41	19.73	18.32	8.98
Cans and metal boxes‡	395	7,560	900	4,540	3,653	337	35.51	20.13	18.64	9.74
Jewellery and precious metals	396	5,381	462	1,811	548	199	36.44	17.14	16.26	9.16
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	399	99,410	11,341	31,711	10,564	1,834	33.74	17.13	17.70	9.59
Textiles										
Production of man-made fibres	411	26,761	1,136	2,907	787	146	37.83	24.11	20.52	10.62
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	20,481	2,466	16,574	4,767	1,181	29.90	19.78	18.15	9.45
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	413	15,980	1,562	11,339	1,953	783	29.42	18.40	18.09	8.73
Woolen and worsted	414	32,537	3,350	21,038	6,419	2,442	30.86	17.72	16.52	8.77
Jute‡	415	3,877	306	2,184	628	158	29.40	18.69	18.37	9.50
Rope, twine and net	416	2,057	336	2,304	686	248	29.71	16.19	15.99	8.22
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	17,657	1,920	36,863	7,488	7,225	32.09	15.58	17.02	9.90
Lace	418	1,183	145	1,120	259	168	30.26	13.72	8.37	—
Carpets	419	14,972	1,943	7,491	1,822	1,231	35.94	19.99	19.59	10.17
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm. wide)</										

Table 7 (continued) Average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the second pay-week in October 1972: manual workers

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Minimum List Heading	Average number of hours worked* in the second pay-week in October 1972 by the workers shown on the returns received				Average hourly earnings* in the second pay-week in October 1972 of the workers shown on the returns received				
		Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and over)†		Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and over)†		Girls
				Full-time	Part-time			Full-time	Part-time	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.										
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	461	46.4	41.8	36.7	18.8	—	—	—	—	—
Pottery	462	44.1	40.7	36.0	20.7	37.8	—	—	—	—
Glass	463	45.2	40.6	39.2	20.1	39.0	—	—	—	—
Cement	464	50.3	45.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	469	47.5	42.9	35.9	20.9	—	—	—	—	—
Timber, furniture, etc.										
Timber	471	44.6	41.4	39.1	19.9	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery	472	43.3	41.6	37.9	22.4	39.2	—	—	—	—
Bedding, etc.	473	44.0	41.9	38.3	20.8	—	—	—	—	—
Shop and office fitting	474	51.7	44.4	37.5	20.8	—	—	—	—	—
Wooden containers and baskets	475	43.6	41.0	38.2	21.7	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	479	44.2	41.3	36.6	20.7	—	—	—	—	—
Paper, printing and publishing										
Paper and board	481	46.6	43.6	38.9	21.4	39.7	—	—	—	—
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	482	45.5	41.4	38.7	21.5	38.6	—	—	—	—
Manufactured stationery	483	44.7	41.0	37.8	20.6	38.8	—	—	—	—
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	484	45.8	42.8	38.5	22.0	38.6	—	—	—	—
Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	43.7	41.2	38.9	20.0	—	—	—	—	—
Printing, publishing of periodicals	486	41.8	40.7	38.9	20.6	—	—	—	—	—
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	489	44.5	41.0	39.2	21.3	39.5	—	—	—	—
Other manufacturing industries										
Rubber	491	43.2	40.4	38.0	21.1	38.1	—	—	—	—
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc.	492	47.8	43.1	38.4	21.0	—	—	—	—	—
Brushes and brooms	493	43.4	39.8	37.3	21.7	38.0	—	—	—	—
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	494	44.8	41.5	37.2	22.1	37.8	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous stationers' goods	495	46.5	43.4	39.4	21.7	—	—	—	—	—
Plastics products not elsewhere specified	496	45.3	42.2	38.0	22.1	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	499	44.8	42.4	38.1	22.4	38.9	—	—	—	—
Construction	500	47.0	43.5	36.8	18.5	—	—	—	—	—
Gas, electricity and water										
Gas	601	47.0	42.6	36.2	19.8	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	602	41.3	39.0	37.7	21.5	—	—	—	—	—
Water supply	603	43.7	41.8	—	17.4	—	—	—	—	—
Transport and communication (except railways and sea transport)										
Road passenger transport (except London Transport)	702	47.7	42.4	43.4	21.0	—	—	—	—	—
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	53.0	46.4	38.6	18.3	—	—	—	—	—
Other road haulage	704	51.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port and inland water transport	706	42.7	42.8	35.8	19.9	—	—	—	—	—
Air transport	707	44.3	40.1	44.9	28.7	—	—	—	—	—
Other transport and communication§	708-709	47.9	41.6	41.7	22.8	—	—	—	—	—
Certain miscellaneous services										
Laundries	892	45.0	41.6	38.4	20.9	38.7	—	—	—	—
Dry cleaning, etc.‡	893	43.6	—	37.4	21.7	—	—	—	—	—
Motor repairers, garages, etc.	894	43.3	41.6	39.4	20.3	—	—	—	—	—
Repair of boots and shoes‡	895	43.1	40.5	40.9	20.8	—	—	—	—	—
Public administration, etc.										
National government service (except where included above)¶	901	43.8	40.1	40.7	22.2	—	—	—	—	—
Local government service¶¶	906	43.3	41.0	38.7	18.2	—	—	—	—	—

*† See footnotes on page 153.

§ Mainly postal and telecommunications, but including also some returns for storage.

¶ These figures related to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such as shipbuilding, engineering, ordnance and small arms, printing, construction, transport and communication.

¶ Excluding police and fire service. Industrial employees have, as appropriate, been included in such industries as construction, water supply and transport and communication.

Table 8 Average weekly earnings (men 21 and over) second pay-week, October 1972: analysis by standard region: manual workers

Industry group (SIC 1968)	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Food, drink and tobacco	£ 38.69	£ 38.98	£ 34.24	£ 33.71	£ 36.65	£ 35.09	£ 33.32	£ 35.93	£ 32.35	£ 32.05	£ 34.94	£ 33.25
Coal and petroleum products	41.61	39.75	*	*	36.53	36.56	36.67	39.04	35.54	42.57	38.28	33.84
Chemicals and allied industries	35.70	34.93	34.92	40.94	35.53	32.24	35.74	37.00	38.37	34.32	36.03	*
Metal manufacture	36.08	36.51	36.75	34.55	38.62	36.91	35.00	36.32	36.93	40.42	38.67	*
Mechanical engineering	35.60	35.57	34.64	33.50	35.61	33.76	32.99	33.19	35.90	34.25	36.92	32.34†
Instrument engineering	31.85	31.45	30.63	31.81	31.23	30.06	32.15	30.95	34.03	28.62	34.56	32.34†
Electrical engineering	34.30	34.78	31.76	31.33	35.62	33.20	30.84	35.66	34.94	35.89	34.22	32.34†
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	34.91	41.32	34.13	32.64	*	*	37.07	36.72	36.93	25.65	33.26	33.79
Vehicles	41.68	42.57	37.00	38.47	44.60	36.24	37.82	40.30	36.54	40.23	40.26	28.57
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	34.82	34.84	34.87	31.62	34.44	34.85	32.76	32.48	33.84	34.82	33.12	28.57
Textiles	34.74	35.47	31.14	32.49	34.30	32.41	32.01	30.91	33.77	35.47	30.32	32.90
Leather, leather goods and fur	30.40	30.88	27.03	32.39	28.21	28.89	30.49	29.07	30.08	29.14	32.05	*
Clothing and footwear	30.96	31.28	28.58	33.59	28.43	28.80	28.33	28.22	30.76	28.97	29.92	27.21
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	39.34	38.07	41.71	34.48	34.67	37.19	37.70	38.06	35.71	35.70	35.19	34.41
Timber, furniture, etc.	37.40	39.16	31.44	30.27	33.49	32.35	32.10	32.19	32.48	33.22	31.27	25.62
Paper, printing and publishing	44.80	46.56	39.08	37.48	38.01	35.65	35.69	40.54	39.90	36.03	37.60	33.50
Other manufacturing industries	34.64	32.31	32.37	36.88	37.28	32.37	31.07	33.77	36.46	34.09	35.43	35.67
All manufacturing industries	37.57	37.86	34.90	34.45	38.01	34.24	33.59	35.56	35.88	36.99	35.45	32.69
Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	36.36	40.75	*	33.96	40.20	38.58	33.96	36.88	33.81	33.66	33.71	*
Construction	38.04	40.00	34.98	32.92	34.79	35.98	34.68	35.95	35.75	34.41	35.44	28.47
Gas, electricity and water	35.62	36.76	33.92	34.88	37.37	35.27	34.45	34.50	34.67	34.82	35.30	35.52
Transport and communication (except railways, etc.)	39.75	40.15	38.49	35.00	38.08	36.16	36.79	37.81	35.24	37.29	36.39	36.69
Certain miscellaneous services‡	31.20	32.41	29.57	28.56	31.17	29.28	29.07	30.32	26.58	29.03	30.78	28.68
Public administration§	28.51	30.67	25.33	25.97	28.08	26.66	25.89	26.65	25.49	25.16	26.15	22.58
All industries covered	37.18	38.09	34.68	33.50	37.21	34.26	33.64	35.48	35.12	35.61	34.93	31.59

Preceding enquiry figures

All manufacturing industries (October 1971)	33.00	33.79	28.88	30.01	32.34	29.50	28.92	30.71	31.59	32.25	30.30	28.91
All industries covered (October 1971)	32.51	33.75	28.70	28.79	31.72	29.34	28.75	30.57	30.30	31.10	29.88	27.48

Table 9 Average hours worked (men 21 and over) second pay-week, October 1972: analysis by standard region: manual workers

Industry group (SIC 1968)	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Food, drink and tobacco	46.9	46.7	47.5	45.7	45.9	47.8	46.5	47.4	45.0	46.3	45.5	45.5
Coal and petroleum products	42.5	43.8	*	*	44.3	45.0	44.0	39.7	45.0	44.2	43.8	*
Chemicals and allied industries	45.7	45.9	47.5	44.9	43.9	44.8	46.1	43.7	43.0	42.0	44.1	42.4
Metal manufacture	45.3	45.9	46.8	41.8	45.2	45.3	44.2	45.0	44.2	43.5	45.3	*
Mechanical engineering	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	42.8	42.8	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.7	43.4	43.8†
Instrument engineering	43.0	42.6	44.8	42.4	41.2	42.7	43.7	42.1	49.5	42.6	45.4	43.8†
Electrical engineering	43.6	43.1	44.1	42.7	43.2	43.3	42.8	44.0	42.8	43.6	43.7	43.8†
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	43.8	46.5	44.6	42.1	*	*	44.2	44.4	44.5	39.5	42.1	41.5
Vehicles	42.9	43.0	44.4	42.7	41.3	41.1	43.8	42.6	43.0	43.8	42.4	41.5
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	44.7	44.9	44.9	47.8	43.3	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.6	43.7	43.0	44.0
Textiles	45.6	46.6	43.4	43.3	44.6	44.8	47.3	44.2	42.8	41.8	44.1	43.5
Leather, leather goods and fur	43.8	44.1	42.1	44.0	42.1	44.2	45.0	44.8	45.9	44.2	44.8	*
Clothing and footwear	41.7	41.6	40.3	40.9	41.9	40.7	42.2	41.2	41.9	41.6	43.1	42.0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	48.6	48.2	48.5	47.3	44.9	47.2	46.2	45.6	45.5	46.8	46.1	47.8
Timber, furniture, etc.	45.5	46.1	43.9	44.1	45.3	45.5	44.1	45.1	44.8	43.4	44.2	44.2
Paper, printing and publishing	45.2	45.2	43.7	44.0	44.9	45.0	45.3	44.4	43.5	44.8	45.7	42.7
Other manufacturing industries	45.6	45.2	46.0	42.8	42.5	46.6	43.8	45.2	4			

Table 10 Average hourly earnings (men 21 and over) second pay-week, October 1972: analysis by standard region: manual workers

Industry group (SIC 1968)	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Food, drink and tobacco	82.49	83.47	72.08	73.76	79.85	73.41	71.66	75.80	71.89	69.22	76.79	73.08
Coal and petroleum products	97.91	90.75	*	*	82.46	81.24	83.34	98.34	78.98	96.31	87.40	*
Chemicals and allied industries	78.12	76.10	73.52	91.18	80.93	71.96	77.53	86.50	89.23	81.71	81.70	79.81
Metal manufacture	79.65	79.54	78.53	82.66	85.44	81.48	79.19	80.71	83.55	92.92	85.36	*
Mechanical engineering	80.00	79.93	77.84	75.28	83.20	78.88	76.19	77.19	83.49	78.38	85.07	
Instrument engineering	74.07	73.83	68.37	75.02	75.80	70.40	73.57	73.52	68.75	67.18	76.12	73.84†
Electrical engineering	78.67	80.70	72.02	73.37	82.45	76.67	72.06	81.05	81.64	82.32	78.31	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	79.70	88.86	76.52	77.53	*	*	83.87	82.70	82.99	64.94	79.00	
Vehicles	97.16	83.33	83.33	90.09	107.99	88.18	86.35	94.60	84.98	91.85	94.95	81.42
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	77.90	77.59	77.66	66.15	79.54	78.67	74.29	73.32	77.61	79.68	77.02	64.93
Textiles	76.18	76.12	71.75	75.03	76.91	72.34	67.67	69.93	78.90	84.86	68.75	75.63
Leather, leather goods and fur	69.41	70.02	64.20	73.61	67.01	65.36	67.76	64.89	65.53	65.93	71.54	*
Clothing and footwear	74.24	75.19	70.92	82.13	67.85	70.76	67.13	68.50	73.41	69.64	69.42	64.79
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	80.95	75.98	86.00	72.90	77.22	78.79	81.60	83.46	78.48	76.28	76.33	71.99
Timber, furniture, etc.	82.20	84.95	71.62	68.64	73.93	71.10	70.55	72.99	72.02	74.15	72.05	57.96
Paper, printing and publishing	99.12	103.01	89.43	85.18	84.65	79.22	78.79	91.31	91.72	80.42	82.28	78.45
Other manufacturing industries	75.96	71.48	70.37	86.17	87.72	69.46	70.94	74.71	80.66	76.61	79.80	81.25
All manufacturing industries	83.86	84.51	77.21	78.12	87.78	77.47	74.64	80.63	81.92	84.45	80.39	74.13
Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	63.79	68.26	*	75.30	73.22	72.11	68.19	75.42	69.43	67.32	66.62	*
Construction	79.25	82.82	73.03	71.57	76.13	76.07	75.06	79.01	79.27	73.21	77.21	63.27
Gas, electricity and water	82.07	84.70	81.54	82.07	87.31	82.79	79.20	82.54	77.91	82.12	79.86	76.72
Transport and communication (except railways, etc.)	82.64	84.53	79.85	72.02	76.93	71.04	74.32	78.94	70.48	76.41	75.81	75.65
Certain miscellaneous services†	71.72	75.90	65.51	65.35	72.83	67.94	66.83	70.02	62.10	68.15	70.92	65.33
Public administration‡	64.80	69.53	59.32	59.84	64.40	62.14	60.21	61.41	59.98	57.97	60.67	52.27
All industries covered	81.54	83.35	75.72	74.61	84.57	75.80	73.93	79.37	78.74	79.49	77.80	70.51

Preceding enquiry figures

Industry group	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
All manufacturing industries (October 1971)	73.90	75.09	64.46	68.67	76.86	67.35	65.58	70.11	72.62	74.65	69.66	65.70
All industries covered (October 1971)	71.27	73.53	62.53	64.84	73.60	65.64	64.46	68.54	68.40	70.05	67.15	62.03

* The numbers returned were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.
 † It is not possible to publish separate figures for mechanical engineering, instrument engineering, electrical engineering and for shipbuilding and marine engineering in Northern Ireland without disclosing information about individual establishments.
 ‡ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages, and repair of boots and shoes.
 § Industrial employees in national and local government service have, as appropriate, been included in the figures for industries such as construction, transport and communication, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, shipbuilding, chemicals

and printing. "Public administration" covers (a) those employees not assigned to other industries and services, and (b) employees in certain national government research establishments.
 NOTE: In view of the wide variations, as between different industries, in the proportion of skilled and unskilled workers, and in the opportunities for extra earnings from overtime, night-work and payment-by-results schemes, the differences in average earnings shown in this table should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of, disparities in the ordinary rates of pay prevailing in different industries for comparable classes of workpeople employed under similar conditions.

Part-time workers

Separate information was obtained for men (21 years and over) and women (18 years and over) ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week). Details relating to the large number of part-time women are given in the tables on pages 150 to 154. Part-time men, however, have been excluded from the statistics given in this article, the number shown in the returns having been insignificant. The weekly earnings of the small number involved averaged £9.53 and the hours worked 18.8.

National health services

From April 1961 the regular enquiries held by the department into the earnings and hours of manual workers have included those employed in hospitals under the national health services. To maintain comparability with previous enquiries the figures for these workers have been excluded from the summary tables. The information collected for workers in the national health services does not relate to a complete industry as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification. Furthermore, the national health services have their own definition of part-time workers, namely all those whose employment ordinarily involved service for less than the full-time hours for their grade. For these reasons the results are shown separately in table 11.

Table 11 National health services: earnings and hours of manual workers

	October 1972	October 1971	October 1970
Number of workers on returns			
Men (21 and over)	71,970	67,006	64,095
Youths and boys (under 21)	3,363	2,821	3,033
Women (18 and over)			
Full-time	65,988	64,315	64,473
Part-time	74,987	65,433	61,254
Girls (under 18)	1,348	1,318	1,382
Average weekly earnings	£	£	£
Men (21 and over)	29.22	25.55	21.95
Youths and boys (under 21)	20.89	17.51	15.16
Women (18 and over)			
Full-time	19.71	16.86	13.82
Part-time	11.43	9.88	8.00
Girls (under 18)	14.23	11.96	9.56
Average hours worked			
Men (21 and over)	45.4	45.1	45.3
Youths and boys (under 21)	42.0	42.0	42.1
Women (18 and over)			
Full-time	41.2	41.1	41.2
Part-time	25.7	25.6	25.8
Girls (under 18)	40.2	40.2	39.7
Average hourly earnings	p	p	p
Men (21 and over)	64.36	56.65	48.45
Youths and boys (under 21)	49.74	41.69	36.01
Women (18 and over)			
Full-time	47.84	41.02	33.54
Part-time	44.47	38.59	31.01
Girls (under 18)	35.40	29.75	24.08

Industries not covered by the enquiry

The principal employments not covered by these regular enquiries are agriculture, coal mining, British Rail, London Transport, the shipping service, the distributive trades, the catering trades, the entertainment industries, commerce and banking, and domestic service. For manual workers in agriculture and coal mining some particulars are given below. Details for British Rail and London Transport will be published later.

Agriculture

Information about agricultural workers is collected from regular enquiries conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland. The average weekly earnings of hired regular whole-time workers in Great Britain are shown in table 12.

Separate details are given for men (20 years and over), youths (under 20 years) and for women and girls combined.

The figures show total earnings, including overtime, piecework, bonuses, premiums and perquisites valued, where applicable, in accordance with the Agricultural Wages Orders. The figures given are averages of earnings over a complete year or half-year, including weeks when earnings are lower on account of sickness, holidays or other absences. Due to a slight modification in the weighting procedure there are small differences between the figures shown in this article and those given in the February 1972 issue of this GAZETTE for the six-monthly period April to September 1971.

Table 12 Agriculture: average weekly earnings: Great Britain

Date	Men (20 years and over)	Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
Half-yearly periods	£	£	£
1971 April -1971 September	21.57	13.17	13.61
1971 October-1972 March	21.27	13.21	15.67
1972 April -1972 September	23.86	14.43	15.82
Yearly period			
1971 April -1972 March	21.42	13.19	14.65

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings of hired regular whole-time agricultural workers are set out in tables 13 and 14. These data have, for the first time, been calculated for Great Britain instead of for England and Wales, hence putting them on a comparable basis with the earnings data in Table 12.

Table 13 Agriculture: average hours worked: Great Britain

Date	Men (20 years and over)	Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
Half-yearly periods			
1971 April -1971 September	48.5	46.6	42.6
1971 October-1972 March	46.2	44.6	44.6
1972 April -1972 September	48.2	46.8	43.8
Yearly period			
1971 April -1972 March	47.3	45.6	43.6

The figures of average weekly hours are defined as all hours actually worked plus hours paid for in respect of statutory holidays and they exclude time lost from any other cause. These figures are divided into total weekly earnings to give average hourly earnings. For details of earnings and hours for earlier dates see the February 1971 and February 1972 issues of this GAZETTE.

Table 14 Agriculture: average hourly earnings: Great Britain

Date	Men (20 years and over)	Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
Half yearly-periods	p	p	p
1971 April -1971 September	44.5	28.4	32.0
1971 October-1972 March	46.1	29.7	35.2
1972 April -1972 September	49.6	30.9	36.2
Yearly period			
1971 April -1972 March	45.3	29.0	33.6

Coal mining

In the coal mining industry, information specially collected by the National Coal Board shows that for all classes of workpeople (manual workers), including juveniles but excluding females, the average cash earnings a man-shift worked were £7.38 in the week ended October 14, 1972. This figure excludes the value of allowances in kind which amounted to £0.49 a man-shift, but includes a provision of £0.72 a man-shift for rest days and holidays with pay.

For the weeks ended October 9, 1971 and October 10, 1970 the corresponding cash earnings were £5.78 and £5.20 respectively. The average weekly cash earnings of the same classes of workpeople were £37.26 in the week ended October 14, 1972, £30.70 in the week ended October 9, 1971 and £27.35 in the week ended October 10, 1970.

For adult male workers* in the industry the average weekly cash earnings (including a provision for rest days and holidays with pay) and the value of the allowances in kind, for a week in October 1970, October 1971 and October 1972 are shown below. For details of earnings for earlier dates see the February 1971 and February 1972 issues of this GAZETTE.

Table 15 Coal mining: average weekly earnings: Great Britain

Week ended	Average weekly cash earnings (excluding value of allowances in kind) (1)	Holidays with pay and rest days included in col. (1) (2)	Value of allowances in kind (3)
Adult male workers	£	£	£
1970 October 10	28.01	2.35	2.03
1971 October 9	31.65	2.57	2.13
1972 October 14*	38.21	3.70	2.54

* The age at which the adult rate was paid was 21 years until February 1972, when it was reduced to 20 years.

Retail prices indices for pensioner households

In the fourth quarter of 1972 the retail prices index for one-person pensioner households was 171.0 (prices at 16th January, 1962=100), compared with 167.0 in the third quarter, and with 159.3 in the fourth quarter of 1971.

For two-person pensioner households, the index in the fourth quarter of 1972 was 170.3, compared with 166.7 in the third quarter, and with 158.6 in the fourth quarter of 1971.

A description of these indices was given in an article on pages 542-547 of the June 1969 issue of the GAZETTE; quarterly figures back to 1962 are shown in table 1 below, together with the corresponding figures for the general index of retail prices excluding housing.

Table 2 below gives the annual averages of the indices for all items and for the main groups for 1972, and for earlier years back to 1962.

Table 1 All-items indices (excluding housing)

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

Table 2 Group indices: annual averages

JANUARY 16, 1962=100											
Year	All items (excluding housing)	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
Index for one-person pensioner households											
1962	101.3	101.5	100.3	100.0	101.2	99.6	102.1	102.2	100.9	101.5	102.1
1963	103.9	104.4	102.8	100.0	105.7	98.5	103.5	105.7	102.8	102.9	104.6
1964	107.0	107.5	108.6	105.8	108.5	100.5	104.7	111.6	106.4	105.0	108.1
1965	111.5	111.3	117.8	118.1	113.0	102.8	106.4	118.6	111.8	111.4	112.9
1966	116.3	115.3	122.4	120.9	120.2	105.0	108.9	127.1	114.7	119.6	117.5
1967	119.0	118.0	126.0	120.9	123.7	106.8	110.5	130.8	115.7	124.8	120.8
1968	124.5	122.4	128.0	125.8	131.5	110.8	112.0	137.4	126.9	128.9	126.7
1969	131.1	129.4	137.1	136.1	136.4	116.5	115.8	143.9	132.7	139.0	134.0
1970	140.2	138.2	143.9	136.9	146.8	124.7	120.8	156.9	145.3	148.3	143.6
1971	154.4	153.9	152.0	139.1	161.8	133.3	129.0	189.3	161.5	160.8	160.7
1972	165.2	167.5	158.4	140.1	175.3	138.0	138.2	203.0	172.7	170.6	176.2
Index for two-person pensioner households											
1962	101.3	101.6	100.3	100.0	101.2	100.0	102.3	101.6	100.8	101.2	102.1
1963	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	105.4	99.7	103.9	104.5	102.4	102.2	104.6
1964	107.2	108.1	108.2	105.9	108.3	101.7	105.3	109.1	106.2	103.8	108.1
1965	112.0	112.1	117.3	118.3	112.7	104.4	107.3	116.4	108.6	109.6	112.9
1966	116.5	116.0	121.9	121.1	120.2	106.8	110.0	124.1	111.3	117.3	117.5
1967	119.2	118.5	125.7	121.1	124.3	108.8	111.7	127.3	112.5	122.1	120.8
1968	124.6	123.3	127.1	126.0	132.3	113.0	113.5	135.0	123.1	126.2	126.7
1969	131.5	130.5	136.5	136.4	137.3	118.9	117.9	141.6	129.3	136.2	134.0
1970	140.3	139.7	144.7	137.3	147.2	127.7	123.8	151.7	141.4	145.4	143.6
1971	154.2	155.3	154.2	139.5	162.6	137.0	132.3	175.1	157.3	159.3	160.7
1972	165.6	169.7	160.9	140.5	176.1	141.3	141.6	187.1	167.5	168.8	176.2
General index of retail prices											
1962	101.4	102.3	100.3	100.0	101.3	100.4	102.0	100.5	100.6	101.9	102.0
1963	103.1	104.8	102.3	100.0	106.0	100.1	103.5	100.5	101.9	104.0	104.2
1964	106.2	107.8	107.9	105.8	109.3	102.3	104.9	102.1	105.0	106.9	107.5
1965	111.2	111.6	117.1	118.0	114.5	104.8	107.0	106.7	109.0	112.7	111.9
1966	115.1	115.6	121.7	120.8	120.9	107.2	109.9	109.9	112.5	120.5	116.1
1967	117.7	118.5	125.3	120.8	124.3	109.0	111.7	112.2	113.7	126.4	119.0
1968	123.1	123.2	127.1	125.5	133.8	113.2	113.4	119.1	124.5	132.4	126.9
1969	130.1	131.0	136.2	135.5	137.8	118.3	117.7	123.9	132.3	142.5	135.0
1970	138.1	140.1	143.9	136.3	145.7	126.0	123.8	132.1	142.8	153.8	145.5
1971	151.2	155.6	152.7	138.5	160.9	135.4	132.2	147.2	159.1	169.6	165.0
1972	161.2	169.4	159.0	139.5	173.4	140.5	141.8	155.9	168.0	180.5	180.3

FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY AND THE INDICES OF RETAIL PRICES

The weighting patterns of the General Index of Retail Prices and the special indices for one-person and two-person pensioner households are revised each January. The weights are based on information on the average expenditure of the appropriate groups of households obtained from the Family Expenditure Survey over a period of three years ending in the June previous to the date of revision. The weights to be used during 1973, based on the period July 1969 to June 1972, will be published in the March and April issues of this GAZETTE.

This article publishes the data from the Family Expenditure Survey for the latest of the three years (namely July 1971 to June 1972) from which the index weights will be compiled. The analysis gives the average expenditure of all households which took part in the survey, and of the relevant "index" groups of households, for the period July 1971 to June 1972. Corresponding results for the periods ended June 1970 and June 1971 were published in the January and December 1971 issues of this GAZETTE.

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

households, and of which the head of the household had a weekly income, in the 1971 survey, of less than £65, and in the 1972 survey of less than £70.

A total of 7,267 households took part in the survey in the period ended June 1972. Of this total 6,260 (86.1 per cent.) were general index households, 443 (6.1 per cent.) one-person pensioner households and 227 (3.1 per cent.) two-person pensioner households. The remainder comprised 18 (0.3 per cent.) other pensioner households, and 319 (4.4 per cent.) other households in which the head's income was higher than the levels mentioned above and whose expenditure is not used in determining weighting patterns of the indices.

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

Definitions of terms used in the survey, and a description of it, are contained in the Family Expenditure Survey Report for 1971 (HMSO £2.40). Preliminary results of the full 1972 survey will be published in mid-1973.

Average weekly household expenditure in the year ended June 1972 grouped by type of household

	One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	"General index" households	All households in survey
Total number of households	443	227	6,260	7,267
Total number of persons	443	454	19,107	21,172
Total number of adults (16 and over)	443	454	13,423	15,108
Average number of persons per household	1.00	2.00	3.05	2.91
All persons	1.00	2.00	3.05	2.91
Males	0.19	0.94	1.51	1.42
Females	0.81	1.06	1.55	1.50
Adults	1.00	2.00	2.15	2.08
Persons 16 and under 65	0.11	0.26	1.90	1.75
Persons 65 and over	0.89	1.74	0.25	0.33
Children	—	—	0.91	0.84
Children under 2	—	—	0.12	0.11
Children 2 and under 5	—	—	0.18	0.16
Children 5 and under 16	—	—	0.61	0.57
Persons working	0.02	0.05	1.54	1.39
Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over	0.50	1.20	0.13	0.18
All other persons	0.48	0.75	1.39	1.34
Average age of head of household	73	72	47	50
Number of households by type of housing tenure				
Rented unfurnished	349	170	2,772	3,327
Local authority	222	100	1,991	2,325
Other	127	70	781	1,002
Rented furnished	8	3	253	271
Rent-free	14	4	209	229
Owner-occupied	72	50	3,026	3,440
In process of purchase	3	5	1,824	2,043
Owned outright	69	45	1,202	1,397

	One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	"General index" households	All households in survey	Standard error, all households
Average weekly housing expenditure in each tenure group	£	£	£	£	£
Rented unfurnished					
Payment such as rent, rates and water less receipts from sub-letting	2.29	2.32	3.29	3.16	0.03
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.09	0.07	0.31	0.29	0.03
Local authority					
Payment as defined above	2.71	2.76	3.47	3.37	0.03
Rent etc	0.05	0.04	0.28	0.25	0.02
Repairs etc					
Other					
Payment as defined above	1.55	1.69	2.82	2.65	0.07
Rent etc	0.16	0.12	0.37	0.37	0.08
Repairs etc					
Rented furnished					
Payment such as rent, rates and water less receipts from sub-letting	3.46	6.11	5.36	5.38	0.19
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	—	—	0.06	0.06	0.02
Rent-free					
Payment such as rates and water together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value less receipts from sub-letting	1.40	2.10	2.13	2.11	0.09
Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment	1.14	1.70	1.98	1.97	0.02
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.11	—	0.29	0.27	0.12
Owner-occupied					
Payment such as rates, water, insurance of structure together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value less receipts from letting	1.84	2.34	3.65	3.86	0.04
Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment	1.19	1.60	2.40	2.54	0.02
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.54	0.47	0.96	1.09	0.18
In process of purchase					
Payment as defined above	3.07	3.55	3.81	4.15	0.04
Rates etc					
Rateable value (weekly equivalent)	1.43	2.55	2.50	2.72	0.03
Repairs etc	—	1.15	1.00	1.26	0.29
Owned outright					
Payment as defined above	1.79	2.21	3.39	3.43	0.06
Rates etc					
Rateable value (weekly equivalent)	1.18	1.50	2.25	2.28	0.04
Repairs etc	0.56	0.39	0.90	0.84	0.13

Average weekly household expenditure (continued)

Commodity or service	One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	"General index" households	All households in survey	Standard error, all households
	£	£	£	£	£
Housing					
Payments as defined in preceding section averaged over all households					
Rent, rates etc	2.21	2.37	3.51	3.54	0.02
Repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.16	0.15	0.61	0.66	0.09
Total	2.37	2.53	4.12	4.20	0.09
Fuel, light and power					
Gas and hire of gas appliances	0.33	0.41	0.54	0.54	0.01
Electricity and hire of electric appliances	0.41	0.54	0.87	0.84	0.01
Coal	0.39	0.47	0.35	0.35	0.01
Coke	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.01
Fuel oil, and other fuel and light	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.01
Total	1.31	1.61	1.98	1.97	0.02
Food					
Bread, rolls etc	0.20	0.32	0.45	0.43	—
Flour	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.03	—
Biscuits, cakes etc	0.18	0.25	0.47	0.45	0.01
Breakfast and other cereals	0.05	0.08	0.14	0.13	—
Beef and veal	0.15	0.35	0.50	0.48	0.01
Mutton and lamb	0.11	0.26	0.27	0.26	—
Pork	0.04	0.11	0.18	0.18	—
Bacon and ham (uncooked)	0.10	0.20	0.26	0.25	—
Ham, cooked (including canned)	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.09	—
Poultry, other and undefined meat	0.23	0.40	0.75	0.72	0.01
Fish	0.10	0.17	0.21	0.21	—
Fish and chips	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.06	—
Butter	0.12	0.19	0.24	0.23	—
Margarine	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.09	—
Lard, cooking fats and other fat	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.06	—
Milk, fresh	0.29	0.47	0.70	0.68	0.01
Milk, dried, canned; cream etc	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.10	—
Cheese	0.07	0.12	0.19	0.18	—
Eggs	0.10	0.16	0.22	0.21	—
Potatoes	0.07	0.13	0.26	0.25	—
Other and undefined vegetables	0.17	0.30	0.50	0.48	—
Fruit	0.15	0.23	0.43	0.42	—
Sugar	0.06	0.11	0.13	0.12	—
Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade etc	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	—
Sweets and chocolates	0.05	0.11	0.30	0.28	—
Tea	0.10	0.16	0.15	0.14	—
Coffee	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.09	—
Cocoa, drinking chocolate, other food drinks	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	—
Soft drinks	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.15	—
Ice cream	—	0.02	0.07	0.06	—
Other food, foods not defined	0.11	0.18	0.33	0.32	—
Meals bought away from home	0.14	0.13	1.18	1.19	0.02
Total	2.89	4.95	8.66	8.40	0.05
Alcoholic drink					
Beer, cider etc	0.09	0.30	1.12	1.02	0.02
Wines, spirits etc	0.04	0.13	0.44	0.47	0.02
Drinks not defined	—	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.01
Total	0.12	0.44	1.62	1.55	0.03
Tobacco					
Cigarettes	0.21	0.56	1.33	1.22	0.02
Pipe tobacco	0.03	0.11	0.08	0.08	—
Cigars and snuff	—	0.02	0.04	0.04	—
Total	0.24	0.68	1.45	1.34	0.02
Clothing and footwear					
Men's outer clothing	0.03	0.06	0.52	0.50	0.02
Men's underclothing and hosiery	0.02	0.08	0.22	0.21	0.01
Women's outer clothing	0.14	0.11	0.77	0.77	0.03
Women's underclothing and hosiery	0.10	0.15	0.27	0.26	0.01
Boys' clothing	0.01	—	0.13	0.13	0.01
Girls' clothing	0.01	—	0.14	0.13	0.01
Infants' clothing	—	—	0.12	0.11	0.01
Hats, gloves, haberdashery etc	0.05	0.07	0.18	0.18	0.01
Clothing materials and making-up charges, clothing not fully defined	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.01
Footwear	0.09	0.15	0.61	0.58	0.01
Total	0.47	0.64	3.06	2.96	0.05

Commodity or service	One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	"General index" households	All households in survey	Standard error, all households
	£	£	£	£	£
Durable household goods					
Furniture, including repairs	0.01	0.31	0.47	0.43	0.05
Floor coverings	0.02	0.10	0.32	0.30	0.04
Soft furnishings and household textiles	0.07	0.10	0.28	0.27	0.02
Television, radio and musical instruments, including repairs	0.02	0.03	0.37	0.38	0.03
Gas and electric appliances, including repairs	0.09	0.34	0.54	0.52	0.03
Appliances other than gas or electric appliances	—	—	0.05	0.05	0.01
China, glass, cutlery, hardware, ironmongery etc	0.06	0.08	0.31	0.31	0.01
Insurance of contents of dwelling	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	—
Total	0.28	0.97	2.38	2.30	0.08
Other goods					
Leather, travel and sports goods, jewellery, fancy goods etc	0.01	0.04	0.29	0.31	0.02
Books, newspapers, magazines and periodicals	0.20	0.33	0.55	0.55	0.01
Toys, stationery goods etc	0.04	0.06	0.31	0.30	0.01
Medicines and surgical goods	0.05	0.07	0.18	0.17	0.01
Toilet requisites, cosmetics etc	0.08	0.14	0.39	0.37	0.01
Optical and photographic goods	—	—	0.15	0.15	0.01
Matches, soap, cleaning materials etc	0.16	0.21	0.27	0.26	—
Seeds, plants, flowers, horticultural goods	0.02	0.06	0.12	0.13	0.01
Animals and pets	0.05	0.08	0.22	0.22	0.01
Total	0.60	0.99	2.49	2.44	0.03
Transport and vehicles					
Net purchases of motor vehicles, spares and accessories	—	0.07	1.75	1.75	0.06
Maintenance and running of motor vehicles	0.03	0.27	1.91	1.84	0.03
Purchase and maintenance of bicycles, prams etc	—	—	0.07	0.06	0.01
Railway fares	0.02	0.05	0.20	0.21	0.01
Bus and coach fares	0.14	0.19	0.56	0.51	0.01
Other travel and transport	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.19	0.02
Total	0.19	0.61	4.67	4.56	0.08
Services					
Postage, telephone, telegrams	0.11	0.15	0.34	0.35	0.01
Cinema admissions	—	—	0.07	0.07	—
Theatres, sporting events, and other entertainment except betting	0.01	0.03	0.23	0.22	0.01
Television and radio licences and rental	0.27	0.34	0.41	0.41	0.01
Domestic help etc	0.05	0.03	0.12	0.15	0.01
Hairdressing, beauty treatment etc	0.07	0.12	0.22	0.22	0.01
Footwear and other repairs not allocated elsewhere	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.08	—
Laundry, cleaning and dyeing	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.12	—
Educational and training expenses	—	—	0.12	0.19	0.01
Medical, dental and nursing fees	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.01
Subscriptions and donations, hotel and holiday expenses, miscellaneous other services	0.14	0.26	1.29	1.34	0.08
Total	0.79	1.07	3.06	3.21	0.08
Miscellaneous					
Pocket money to children and other expenditure not assignable elsewhere	—	—	0.11	0.11	0.01
Total, all above expenditure	9.27	14.49	33.59	33.02	0.28

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

Quarterly statistics of total employment June 1972

This article presents for the second quarter of 1972, estimates of employment and the working population. In previous years the published figures for June were accompanied by additional analyses of employment classified by industry. However, as indicated on pages 5-7 of this GAZETTE for January 1973, these additional mid-year analyses will be obtained in future from the Census of Employment. Consequently, the present article presents quarterly estimates, based on counts of national insurance cards exchanged, only in the same detail as those for other quarters of the year.

As indicated in the article on pages 162-164 of this GAZETTE, previous quarterly estimates have been revised partly on account of new information about numbers of employers and self-employed persons and partly because estimates of employees and employees in employment from September 1971 onwards have also been revised.

In recent quarters the total for employees in employment has fluctuated considerably, on account of appreciable variations in the estimates for females. These fluctuations have been much greater than have appeared in the past in the female series. Investigations of the system of counting insurance cards have not revealed identifiable special influences which may have affected the results. The regional totals generally follow the same pattern as the national figures. Accordingly, the estimates for females are being published, although it must be recognised that some uncertainty attaches to them. The series for males has not shown similar fluctuations.

The June 1972 total of male employees in employment was 13,427,000, seasonally adjusted, a small increase of 35,000 on the first quarter, which in turn had shown a small increase on the level in the second half of last year. This contrasts with the previous marked downward trend. Compared with the level a year earlier, the June total was 124,000 lower. Because of the fluctuations in the quarterly estimates for females, the direction of recent movements must remain uncertain.

The figures for the working population, a large proportion of which represents employees in employment, also show fluctuations for females in recent quarters. The estimates for males in the second quarter, at 15,904,000, seasonally adjusted, were marginally lower than for the first quarter, but showed some increase on the average in the second half of last year.

Standard regions

Revised estimates of employers and self-employed persons are not yet available for regions. However, the numbers of employees in employment, the unemployed, and total employees in each standard region in June 1972 are given in table 2 and the changes since March 1972 and June 1971 in tables 3 and 4. Between March and June 1972 all regions showed small increases in male employment.

Corresponding regional estimates of the total in civil employment and the total civilian labour force will be published in a later issue of this GAZETTE as part of the revised historical series, the first part of which appears on pages 162-164.

Table 1 Working population: Great Britain

	THOUSANDS								
	June 1972			Changes March 1972 to June 1972			Changes June 1971 to June 1972		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Unadjusted for seasonal variations									
Working population	15,852	8,930	24,782	- 42	- 132	- 175	- 62	- 30	- 91
H.M. Forces	356	15	371	—	—	—	+ 3	—	+ 3
Employers and self-employed	1,430	361	1,791	—	—	—	Assumed no change	—	—
Employees	14,066	8,554	22,620	- 42	- 132	- 175	- 65	- 30	- 95
Unemployed	648	119	767	- 132	- 25	- 158	+ 59	+ 21	+ 80
Total in civil employment	14,848	8,796	23,644	+ 90	- 107	- 17	- 124	- 51	- 174
Employees in employment	13,418	8,435	21,853	+ 90	- 107	- 17	- 124	- 51	- 174
Adjusted for normal seasonal variations									
Working population	15,904	8,924	24,828	- 14	- 158	- 172	- 59	- 31	- 90
Total in civil employment	14,857	8,779	23,636	+ 35	- 147	- 112	- 123	- 52	- 175
Employees in employment	13,427	8,418	21,845	+ 35	- 147	- 112	- 123	- 52	- 175

Note: Each series has been rounded in thousands separately and so the totals shown may differ slightly from the sum of the components.
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Table 2 Total employees: June 1972: By Standard Region

	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain*
THOUSANDS											
Employees in employment											
Males	4,560	376	806	1,381	852	1,201	1,671	766	592	1,206	13,418
Females	2,960	238	494	812	510	728	1,085	457	332	816	8,435
Total	7,521	614	1,300	2,193	1,362	1,929	2,756	1,223	924	2,022	21,853
Unemployed											
Males	127	14	35	65	34	64	109	63	36	101	648
Females	19	2	6	12	6	11	18	12	7	26	119
Total	146	16	41	77	40	75	128	75	44	127	767
Total employees											
Males	4,688	390	840	1,446	886	1,265	1,780	829	629	1,307	14,066
Females	2,979	241	500	824	516	739	1,103	469	340	842	8,554
Total	7,667	631	1,341	2,270	1,402	2,004	2,884	1,298	968	2,149	22,620

Table 3 Total Employees: Changes, March 1972—June 1972: By Standard Region

	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain*
THOUSANDS											
Employees in employment											
Males	+ 5	+ 4	+ 13	+ 14	+ 4	+ 13	+ 15	+ 4	+ 4	+ 14	+ 90
Females	- 45	- 8	- 3	- 5	- 11	- 8	- 15	- 6	+ 7	- 15	- 107
Total	- 39	- 4	+ 10	+ 9	- 7	+ 5	-	- 2	+ 11	- 1	- 17
Unemployed											
Males	- 34	- 5	- 10	- 12	- 8	- 15	- 13	- 11	- 9	- 16	- 132
Females	- 6	- 1	- 3	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 3	- 1	- 2	- 5	- 25
Total	- 4	- 7	- 14	- 13	- 8	- 16	- 15	- 12	- 10	- 21	- 158
Total employees											
Males	- 28	- 1	+ 1	+ 1	- 4	- 1	+ 2	- 7	- 4	- 2	- 42
Females	- 51	- 8	- 6	- 5	- 11	- 10	- 18	- 8	+ 6	- 20	- 132
Total	- 79	- 10	- 4	- 4	- 15	- 11	- 14	- 15	+ 1	- 22	- 175

Table 4 Total Employees: Changes, June 1971—June 1972: By Standard Region

	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain*
THOUSANDS											
Employees in employment											
Males	- 57	- 15	- 8	- 8	+ 1	- 2	- 11	- 10	- 11	- 1	- 124
Females	- 39	+ 9	+ 1	- 16	+ 2	+ 7	- 12	- 9	+ 5	+ 5	- 51
Total	- 95	- 6	- 8	- 25	- 1	+ 5	- 23	- 19	- 6	+ 4	- 174
Unemployed											
Males	+ 6	- 2	+ 3	+ 12	+ 1	+ 3	+ 21	+ 4	+ 3	+ 7	+ 59
Females	+ 3	-	-	+ 4	+ 1	+ 2	+ 4	+ 2	-	+ 5	+ 21
Total	+ 9	- 2	+ 3	+ 16	+ 2	+ 5	+ 26	+ 7	+ 4	+ 11	+ 80
Total employees											
Males	- 50	- 17	- 6	+ 4	+ 2	-	+ 10	- 6	- 7	+ 6	- 65
Females	- 36	+ 9	+ 1	- 12	- 1	+ 9	+ 8	- 7	+ 6	+ 10	- 30
Total	- 85	- 7	- 4	- 9	-	+ 9	+ 3	- 12	- 2	+ 16	- 95

* The Great Britain figures include Civil Servants stationed outside the United Kingdom and the regional figures have been rounded individually so regional figures do not add up to the national figures.

QUARTERLY EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS: HISTORICAL SERIES

Summaries of the quarterly statistics of the working population and its component employment statistics are published each month in tables 101 and 102 of this GAZETTE. Periodically, special articles are published giving the various series in full detail as originally published in the May 1966 issue (pages 210-213). The most recent article containing detailed estimates from 1966 onwards was published in the October 1971 issue (pages 908-909).

This article presents revised estimates for Great Britain from 1966 onwards, including new information about employers and

self-employed persons, and some revisions to the more recently published estimates of employees and employees in employment. The seasonally adjusted series from 1966 onwards have also been revised. It has not been necessary to revise the detailed estimates for the period before 1966, which were published in the April 1969 issue (pages 317-319). A summary of the main figures for earlier years is also given in the BRITISH LABOUR STATISTICS; HISTORICAL ABSTRACT 1886-1968 (tables 121-123).

Revisions of recent quarterly estimates of employees and employees in employment—Previously published quarterly estimates of employees and of employees in employment for the period from September 1971 to March 1972 have been revised downwards as a result of more recent information.

Revised estimates of employers and self-employed persons—The series of employers and self-employed persons from 1966 onwards have been revised to take account of provisional information from the 1971 Censuses of Population. For males much of the

apparent change in the numbers of self-employed shown by the 1966 and 1971 Census of Population had already been incorporated in the published quarterly series as a result of the methods described on page 909 of the October 1971 issue. The estimates of male employers and self-employed persons for the second quarter of 1971 onwards have been revised to bring them into line with provisional estimates from the 1971 Census of Population, and the estimates for intervening quarters from the second quarter of 1966 have also been adjusted upwards.

Table 1. Total males and females; unadjusted for seasonal variations

		GREAT BRITAIN: THOUSANDS						
Quarter		Total employees	Employers and self-employed	H.M. Forces	Working population	Numbers un-employed	Employees in employment	Civil employment
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1966	March	23,500	1,614	418	25,532	307	23,194	24,807
	June	23,554	1,613	417	25,584	253	23,301	24,914
	September	23,649	1,633	416	25,698	324	23,325	24,958
	December	23,483	1,652	419	25,554	467	23,016	24,668
1967	March	23,252	1,672	419	25,343	525	22,728	24,400
	June	23,293	1,691	417	25,402	466	22,828	24,519
	September	23,431	1,694	413	25,538	526	22,905	24,599
	December	23,292	1,696	412	25,400	559	22,733	24,430
1968	March	23,133	1,698	407	25,238	572	22,561	24,259
	June	23,152	1,701	400	25,253	506	22,645	24,346
	September	23,235	1,719	395	25,349	535	22,701	24,420
	December	23,187	1,737	390	25,314	540	22,647	24,384
1969	March	23,081	1,755	384	25,220	566	22,515	24,270
	June	23,083	1,773	380	25,236	483	22,600	24,373
	September	23,159	1,776	377	25,312	540	22,619	24,395
	December	23,089	1,778	376	25,243	566	22,523	24,301
1970	March	23,027	1,780	374	25,181	602	22,425	24,205
	June	22,928	1,783	372	25,082	524	22,404	24,187
	September	22,986	1,785	370	25,141	579	22,407	24,192
	December	22,933	1,787	371	25,091	604	22,328	24,116
1971	March	22,670	1,790	369	24,828	700	21,970	23,759
	June	22,715	1,791	368	24,874	687	22,027	23,818
	September	22,679	1,791	368	24,838	810	21,868	23,659
	December	22,676	1,791	372	24,839	868	21,808	23,599
1972	March	22,795	1,791	371	24,957	925	21,870	23,661
	June	22,620	1,791	371	24,782	767	21,853	23,644

Table 2 Males; unadjusted for seasonal variations

		GREAT BRITAIN: THOUSANDS						
Quarter		Total employees	Employers and self-employed	H.M. Forces	Working population	Numbers un-employed	Employees in employment	Civil employment
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1966	March	14,870	1,253	403	16,526	239	14,631	15,884
	June	14,903	1,252	402	16,557	199	14,704	15,956
	September	14,918	1,272	401	16,591	253	14,665	15,936
	December	14,870	1,291	403	16,564	373	14,497	15,788
1967	March	14,667	1,311	403	16,380	421	14,246	15,557
	June	14,736	1,330	401	16,467	378	14,358	15,688
	September	14,826	1,333	397	16,556	424	14,402	15,735
	December	14,748	1,335	396	16,479	461	14,287	15,622
1968	March	14,557	1,337	391	16,286	477	14,080	15,418
	June	14,580	1,340	385	16,305	429	14,151	15,491
	September	14,626	1,358	380	16,364	448	14,178	15,536
	December	14,626	1,376	376	16,378	457	14,169	15,545
1969	March	14,504	1,394	370	16,268	484	14,020	15,414
	June	14,442	1,412	366	16,220	415	14,027	15,439
	September	14,490	1,415	363	16,267	455	14,035	15,450
	December	14,470	1,417	362	16,249	483	13,987	15,404
1970	March	14,397	1,419	360	16,177	517	13,880	15,300
	June	14,282	1,422	358	16,061	450	13,832	15,253
	September	14,322	1,424	356	16,102	487	13,835	15,259
	December	14,335	1,426	356	16,118	513	13,823	15,249
1971	March	14,169	1,429	354	15,951	590	13,579	15,007
	June	14,131	1,430	353	15,914	589	13,542	14,972
	September	14,079	1,430	353	15,862	677	13,401	14,831
	December	14,156	1,430	357	15,943	732	13,425	14,855
1972	March	14,108	1,430	356	15,894	780	13,328	14,758
	June	14,066	1,430	356	15,852	648	13,418	14,848

Further adjustment of this kind may be made when final figures for the 1971 Census of Population become available. As regards females, the provisional estimates from the 1971 Census of Population indicated virtually no change in the numbers of female employers and self-employed persons since 1966. As the published quarterly series had assumed no change over this period the series has not been revised. For the future, these series will continue to be adjusted as necessary in the light of any relevant

information about changes in the numbers of employers and self-employed persons.

Standard regions—The quarterly estimates of the civilian labour force by region have not been presented because the corresponding revised estimates of employers and self-employed persons are not yet available. They will be published in a later issue of this GAZETTE.

Table 3 Females; unadjusted for seasonal variations

Quarter		Total employees	Employers and self-employed	H.M. Forces	Working population	Numbers un-employed	Employees in employment	Civil employment
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1966	March	8,631	360	15	9,006	68	8,563	8,923
	June	8,651	361	15	9,027	54	8,597	8,958
	September	8,732	361	15	9,108	71	8,660	9,021
	December	8,613	361	16	8,990	94	8,519	8,880
1967	March	8,586	361	16	8,963	104	8,482	8,843
	June	8,558	361	16	8,935	88	8,470	8,831
	September	8,605	361	16	8,982	102	8,503	8,864
	December	8,544	361	16	8,921	98	8,447	8,808
1968	March	8,575	361	16	8,952	95	8,480	8,841
	June	8,572	361	15	8,948	77	8,494	8,855
	September	8,610	361	15	8,986	87	8,523	8,884
	December	8,561	361	14	8,936	83	8,477	8,838
1969	March	8,577	361	14	8,952	82	8,495	8,856
	June	8,641	361	14	9,016	68	8,573	8,934
	September	8,669	361	14	9,044	85	8,584	8,945
	December	8,618	361	14	8,993	82	8,536	8,897
1970	March	8,629	361	14	9,004	85	8,545	8,906
	June	8,646	361	14	9,021	73	8,573	8,934
	September	8,664	361	14	9,039	92	8,572	8,933
	December	8,597	361	15	8,973	92	8,506	8,867
1971	March	8,501	361	15	8,877	110	8,391	8,752
	June	8,584	361	15	8,960	98	8,486	8,847
	September	8,600	361	15	8,976	133	8,467	8,828
	December	8,520	361	15	8,896	136	8,384	8,745
1972	March	8,686	361	15	9,062	144	8,542	8,903
	June	8,554	361	15	8,930	119	8,435	8,796

(a) The estimates for employees with cards relate to the first Monday in the months shown. The unemployment figures are taken from the mid-month counts.
 (b) The relationships between the columns are:
 (4) = (1) + (2) + (3) (7) = (2) + (6)
 (6) = (1) - (5)
 (c) Each figure is rounded to the nearest thousand. Thus, rounded totals may not agree exactly with the sum of the rounded parts.

Table 4 Males, females and total; adjusted for normal seasonal variations

Quarter		MALES				FEMALES				TOTAL			
		Total employees	Working population	Employees in employment	Civil employment	Total employees	Working population	Employees in employment	Civil employment	Total employees	Working population	Employees in employment	Civil employment
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1966	March	14,937	16,593	14,726	15,979	8,641	9,016	8,578	8,938	23,578	25,610	23,304	24,918
	June	14,918	16,572	14,682	15,934	8,666	9,042	8,600	8,961	23,584	25,614	23,282	24,895
	September	14,891	16,564	14,632	15,904	8,689	9,065	8,622	8,983	23,580	25,629	23,254	24,887
	December	14,813	16,507	14,457	15,748	8,632	9,009	8,540	8,901	23,445	25,516	22,997	24,649
1967	March	14,732	16,446	14,337	15,648	8,598	8,975	8,498	8,859	23,330	25,421	22,835	24,507
	June	14,760	16,491	14,345	15,675	8,569	8,946	8,469	8,830	23,329	25,437	22,814	24,505
	September	14,793	16,523	14,365	15,698	8,563	8,940	8,466	8,827	23,356	25,463	22,831	24,525
	December	14,693	16,424	14,246	15,581	8,564	8,941	8,470	8,831	23,257	25,365	22,716	24,412
1968	March	14,615	16,343	14,166	15,503	8,589	8,966	8,498	8,859	23,204	25,309	22,664	24,362
	June	14,612	16,337	14,146	15,486	8,577	8,953	8,487	8,848	23,189	25,290	22,633	24,334
	September	14,593	16,331	14,142	15,500	8,571	8,947	8,489	8,850	23,164	25,278	22,631	24,350
	December	14,572	16,324	14,126	15,502	8,582	8,957	8,500	8,861	23,154	25,281	22,626	24,363
1969	March	14,551	16,315	14,099	15,493	8,593	8,968	8,515	8,876	23,144	25,283	22,614	24,369
	June	14,482	16,260	14,029	15,441	8,641	9,016	8,561	8,922	23,123	25,276	22,590	24,363
	September	14,460	16,238	14,002	15,417	8,632	9,007	8,553	8,914	23,092	25,245	22,555	24,331
	December	14,417	16,196	13,941	15,358	8,638	9,013	8,559	8,920	23,055	25,209	22,500	24,278
1970	March	14,434	16,213	13,952	15,371	8,648	9,023	8,567	8,928	23,082	25,236	22,519	24,299
	June	14,327	16,107	13,837	15,259	8,642	9,017	8,558	8,919	22,969	25,124	22,395	24,178
	September	14,297	16,077	13,807	15,231	8,630	9,005	8,543	8,904	22,927	25,082	22,350	24,135
	December	14,282	16,064	13,775	15,201	8,616	8,992	8,527	8,888	22,898	25,056	22,302	24,089
1971	March	14,197	15,980	13,646	15,075	8,521	8,897	8,414	8,775	22,718	24,877	22,060	23,850
	June	14,180	15,963	13,550	14,980	8,579	8,955	8,470	8,831	22,759	24,918	22,020	23,811
	September	14,057	15,840	13,376	14,806	8,567	8,943	8,440	8,801	22,624	24,783	21,816	23,607
	December	14,103	15,890	13,377	14,807	8,538	8,914	8,405	8,766	22,641	24,804	21,782	23,573
1972	March	14,132	15,918	13,392	14,822	8,706	9,082	8,565	8,926	22,838	25,000	21,957	23,748
	June	14,118	15,904	13,427	14,857	8,548	8,924	8,418	8,779	22,666	24,828	21,845	23,636

Occupational analysis of unemployed adults at December 11, 1972 and unfilled vacancies for adults December 6, 1972: Great Britain

Key Occupation	MEN		WOMEN	
	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies
Grand total	597,609	109,004	107,895	70,872
Group I Managerial (General management)	1,079	37	29	2
Top managers-national government and other non-trading organisations	213	8	15	—
General, central, divisional managers-trading organisations	866	29	14	2
Group II Professional and related supporting management and administration	8,004	2,952	1,206	109
Judges, barristers, advocates and solicitors	218	22	19	—
Company secretaries	124	25	11	—
Town clerks and other clerks to local authorities	9	1	—	—
Secretaries of trade associations, trade unions, professional bodies and charities	57	15	13	4
Accountants	993	638	49	6
Estimators, valuers and assessors	221	255	4	1
Finance, investment, insurance and tax specialists	183	83	—	—
Personnel and industrial relations officers and managers	423	88	—	—
Organisation and methods, work study and operational research officers	495	565	194	30
Economists, statisticians, actuaries	153	23	34	5
Systems analysts and computer programmers	801	553	135	5
Marketing and sales managers and executives	1,257	190	42	2
Advertising and public relations managers and executives	391	36	71	6
Purchasing officers and buyers	753	192	79	5
Property and estate managers	144	42	30	—
Librarians and information officers	202	33	165	3
Public health inspectors	33	3	2	—
Other statutory and similar inspectors	126	40	6	—
Civil servants (Administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere	133	51	91	16
Local government officers (Administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere	100	13	43	—
All other professional and related supporting management and administration	1,188	84	195	21
Group III Professional and related in education, welfare and health	4,180	2,139	4,480	6,437
University academic staff	513	23	146	—
Teachers in establishments for further and higher education	376	40	107	1
Secondary teachers	823	120	636	50
Primary teachers	284	28	763	4
Pre-primary teachers	10	—	36	—
Special education teachers	16	10	26	1
Vocational/industrial trainers	247	177	27	1
Directors of education, education officers, school inspectors	174	43	19	1
Social and behavioural scientists	109	21	89	3
Welfare workers (Social, medical, industrial, educational and moral)	604	162	454	185
Clergy, ministers of religion	2	2	—	—
Medical practitioners	160	21	26	1
Dental practitioners	21	19	5	1
Nurse administrators and nurse executives	50	26	202	420
State registered and state enrolled nurses and state certified midwives	133	371	821	2,888
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	58	168	498	732
Pharmacists	85	35	22	—
Medical radiographers	19	18	40	1
Ophthalmic and dispensing opticians	17	7	3	2
Remedial therapists	25	112	46	29
Chiropodists	7	6	4	1
Medical technicians and dental auxiliaries	64	4	70	18
Veterinarians	21	2	3	—
All other professional and related in education, welfare and health	340	724	445	2,098
Group IV Literary, artistic and sports	5,106	366	1,841	114
Authors, writers and journalists	779	208	397	15
Artists, commercial artists	646	43	216	8
Industrial designers	283	36	186	11
Actors, musicians, entertainers, stage managers	2,420	4	805	3
Photographers and cameramen	510	17	38	8
Sound and vision equipment operators	156	20	6	2
Window dressers	77	8	82	29
Professional sportsmen, sports officials	152	13	33	1
All other literary, artistic and sports	83	17	78	37
Group V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields	10,433	4,897	788	92
Biological scientists and biochemists	482	62	163	2
Chemical scientists	645	143	58	—
Physical and geological scientists and mathematicians	470	78	42	1
Civil, structural and municipal engineers	261	235	7	—
Mining, quarrying and drilling engineers	69	7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	837	237	6	—
Aeronautical engineers	128	21	2	—
Electrical engineers	—	—	—	—
Electronic engineers	—	—	—	—
Electrical/electronic engineers	820	514	5	—
Chemical engineers	—	—	—	—
Production engineers	229	24	3	1
Planning and quality control engineers	228	105	—	—
Heating and ventilating engineers	347	205	5	—
General and other engineers	50	70	—	—
Metallurgists	174	69	—	—
All other technologists	160	24	1	—
Engineering draughtsmen	196	48	14	—
Architectural and other draughtsmen	1,891	1,069	35	10
Laboratory technicians (Scientific and medical)	162	101	17	3
Engineering technicians and technician engineers	1,100	307	329	65
Architects and town planners	601	403	4	—
Town planning assistants, architectural and building technicians	177	199	17	—
Quantity surveyors	169	376	14	—
Building, land and mining surveyors	134	343	4	—
Aircraft flight deck officers	141	142	7	—

Occupational analysis of unemployed adults at December 11, 1972 and unfilled vacancies for adults December 6, 1972: Great Britain

Key Occupation	MEN		WOMEN	
	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies
Group VI Managerial (Excluding general management)	9,113	2,670	710	360
Production managers, works managers, works foremen	1,400	497	17	—
Engineering maintenance managers	552	121	8	—
Site and other managers, agents and clerks of works, general foremen (Building and civil engineering)	585	437	3	—
Managers—underground mining and public utilities	68	5	—	—
Transport managers—air, sea, rail, road, harbour	429	53	5	—
Managers—warehousing and materials handling	347	124	7	—
Office managers—national government	1,203	338	81	18
Office managers—local government				
Other office managers				
Managers—wholesale distribution	132	43	10	—
Managers—department store, variety chain store, supermarket and departmental managers	367	198	37	48
Branch managers of shops other than above	527	160	89	45
Managers of independent shops	353	40	41	26
Hotel and residential club managers	358	61	52	21
Publicans	350	11	17	3
Catering and non-residential club managers	654	102	142	92
Entertainment and sports managers	163	23	6	1
Farm managers	172	7	—	—
Officers (Armed forces) not identified elsewhere	31	12	13	—
Police officers (Inspectors and above)	4	1	—	—
Prison officers (Chief officers and above)	3	—	—	—
Fire service officers	14	4	—	—
All other managers	1,401	433	174	105
Group VII Clerical and related	62,679	8,680	30,571	16,646
Supervisors of clerks	2,525	109	178	65
Clerks	57,001	4,438	20,388	6,370
Retail shop cashiers	70	25	428	513
Retail shop check-out and cash and wrap operators	10	17	228	596
Receptionists	846	53	1,570	386
Supervisors of typists, etc.	100	21	136	120
Personal secretaries, shorthand writers and shorthand typists	55	5	2,240	3,049
Other typists	89	19	2,100	2,205
Supervisors of office machine operators	13	12	46	18
Office machine operators	288	168	1,575	1,018
Supervisors of telephonists, radio and telegraph operators	58	9	25	13
Telephonists	324	131	1,494	599
Radio and telegraph operators	170	77	119	60
Supervisors of postmen, mail sorters and messengers	7	1	—	—
Postmen, mail sorters and messengers	1,123	3,595	44	1,633
Group VIII Selling	12,810	6,821	10,691	5,267
Sales supervisors	306	142	106	107
Salesmen, sales assistants, shop assistants and shelf fillers	4,412	1,870	9,785	4,135
Petrol pump/forecourt attendants	255	486	238	367
Roundsmen and van salesmen	1,338	471	71	32
Technical sales representatives	1,552	888	18	12
Sales representatives (Wholesale goods)	3,215	987	105	67
Other sales representatives and agents	1,732	1,977	368	547
Group IX Security and protective service	2,978	1,731	66	156
Non-commissioned officers and other ranks (Armed forces) not identified elsewhere	21	11	3	4
Supervisors (police sergeants, fire fighting and related)	83	14	—	2
Policemen (below sergeant)	46	346	13	35
Firemen	83	74	4	2
Prison officers below principal officer	40	42	2	20
Security officers and detectives	2,009	778	35	50
Security guards, patrolmen	279	297	—	9
Traffic wardens	17	51	5	—
All other in security and protective service	400	118	4	33
Group X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	16,162	7,905	19,004	19,782
Catering supervisors	1,057	519	357	396
Chefs, cooks	2,311	1,368	644	1,570
Waiters, waitresses	925	1,077	1,609	1,900
Barmen, barmaids	1,351	460	558	1,280
Counter hands/assistants	137	131	1,732	1,888
Kitchen porters/hands	2,501	744	1,932	1,546
Supervisors—housekeeping and related	261	61	111	149
Domestic housekeepers	21	5	312	505
Home and domestic helpers, maids	246	88	5,306	3,209
School helpers and school supervisory assistants	9	7	67	39
Travel stewards and attendants	669	17	119	9
Ambulancemen	24	41	11	9
Hospital/ward orderlies	237	100	298	303
Hospital porters	295	140	—	12
Hotel porters	642	279	6	2
Supervisors/foremen—caretaking, cleaning and related	94	48	79	43
Caretakers	712	245	30	18
Road sweepers (manual)	52	79	—	1
Other cleaners	2,097	1,256	4,102	3,692
Railway stationmen	50	139	23	13
Lift and car park attendants	241	70	27	8
Garment pressers	177	281	202	651
Hairdressing supervisors	35	2	8	4
Hairdressers (men), barbers	357	108	16	19
Hairdressers (ladies)	116	80	440	1,157
All other in catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	1,545	560	1,015	1,282
Group XI Farming, fishing and related	7,804	1,372	698	222
Foremen—farming, horticulture, forestry	145	31	6	—
General farm workers	2,078	199	219	6
Dairy cowmen	103	24	8	2
Pig and poultry men	120	97	26	13
Other stockmen	364	56	38	—
Horticultural workers	255	147	68	48
Domestic gardeners (private gardens)	696	259	10	1
Non-domestic gardeners and groundsman	772	239	10	5
Agricultural machinery drivers/operators	217	116	2	—
Forestry workers	128	33	4	—
Supervisors/mates—fishing	268	3	9	—
Fishermen	1,542	9	4	—
All other in farming and related	1,116	159	294	145

Occupational analysis of unemployed adults at December 11, 1972 and unfilled vacancies for adults December 6, 1972: Great Britain

Key Occupation	MEN		WOMEN	
	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies
Group XII Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	8,517	3,092	3,204	2,042
Foremen—tannery production workers	10	1	6	—
Tannery production workers	64	48	20	12
Foremen—textile processing	214	41	15	2
Preparatory fibre processors	198	107	74	82
Spinners, doublers/twisters	242	154	121	192
Winders, reelers	83	55	175	248
Warp preparers	79	56	46	57
Weavers	280	239	158	160
Knitters	166	115	76	39
Bleachers, dyers, finishers	167	67	71	169
Burlers, menders, darners	23	10	56	2
Foremen—chemical processing	87	4	—	—
Chemical, gas and petroleum process plant operators	306	219	25	15
Foremen—food and drink processing	117	23	16	1
Bread bakers (hand)	244	131	57	53
Flour confectioners	51	54	58	67
Butchers, meat cutters	1,535	684	75	159
Foremen—paper and board making	104	4	111	3
Beatermen, refiners (paper and board making)	7	1	2	—
Machinemen, dryermen, calendermen, reelers (paper and board making)	42	37	18	7
Foremen—processing—glass, ceramics, rubber, plastics, etc.	1,064	13	422	4
Glass and ceramic furnacemen and kilnmen	63	15	—	—
Kiln setters	44	2	—	—
Masticating millmen (rubber and plastics)	7	3	2	—
Rubber mixers and compounders	10	5	6	—
Calender and extruding machine operators (rubber and plastics)	42	58	4	15
Man-made fibre makers	46	5	2	—
Sewage plant attendants	5	14	—	—
All other in processing materials (other than metal)	3,217	925	1,584	644
Group XIII Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics)	9,874	10,399	3,159	8,726
Foremen—glass working	42	3	8	1
Glass formers and shapers	134	116	20	45
Glass finishers and decorators	36	15	2	3
Foremen—clay and stone working	40	3	—	—
Castors and other pottery makers	44	36	8	32
Cutters, shapers and polishers (stone)	146	74	4	2
Foremen—printing	91	11	—	—
Compositors	374	133	22	14
Electrotypers, stereotypers	112	3	—	—
Other printing plate and cylinder preparers	65	7	8	2
Printing machine minders (letterpress)	195	40	5	1
Printing machine minders (lithography)	69	49	7	9
Printing machine minders (photogravure)	22	—	3	—
Printing machine assistants (letterpress, lithography, photogravure)	156	39	19	9
Screen and block printers	179	61	19	29
Foremen—bookbinding	11	—	2	1
Foremen—paper products making	13	2	5	2
Bookbinders and finishers	394	138	181	104
Cutting and slitting machine operators (paper and paper products making)	93	49	17	6
Foremen—textile materials working	46	29	31	57
Bespoke tailors and tailoresses	291	172	76	192
Dressmakers	15	7	70	111
Coach trimmers	40	36	2	5
Upholsterers, mattress makers	164	262	30	68
Milliners	6	6	8	34
Furriers	51	17	13	16
Clothing cutters and markers (measure)	111	41	22	31
Other clothing cutters and markers	155	101	51	198
Hand sewers and embroiderers	16	8	143	374
Linkers	4	10	56	293
Sewing machinists (textile materials)	104	326	1,529	5,561
Foremen—leather and leather substitutes working	23	12	2	—
Boot and shoe makers (bespoke) and repairers	170	29	6	6
Leather and leather substitutes—cutters	99	29	17	19
Footwear lasters	59	43	3	2
Leather and leather substitutes—sewers	52	74	8	332
Footwear finishers	24	3	19	16
Foremen—woodworking	167	68	—	—
Carpenters and joiners (construction sites and maintenance)	1,807	4,231	—	—
Carpenters and joiners (ship and stage)	298	156	—	—
Carpenters and joiners (others)	333	740	1	—
Cabinet makers	197	339	—	—
Case and box makers	136	46	2	—
Wood sawyers and veneer cutters	106	134	—	—
Woodworking machinists (setters and setter operators)	231	387	1	—
Other woodworking machinists (operators and minders)	113	334	4	16
Patternmakers (moulds)	147	62	—	—
Labourers and mates to woodworking craftsmen	171	55	—	1
Foremen—rubber and plastics working	48	50	6	—
Tyre builders	12	1	1	—
Moulding machine operators/attendants (rubber and plastics)	206	267	5	146
Dental mechanics	63	20	4	1
All other in making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)	2,191	1,527	638	987
Group XIV Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical)	62,632	23,722	1,227	2,337
(Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance) vehicles and shipbuilding)				
Foremen—metal making and treating	153	28	3	—
Blast furnacemen	13	1	—	—
Furnacemen (steel smelting)	34	5	—	—
Other furnacemen (metal)	175	65	2	1
Roller men (steel)	28	11	—	—
Metal drawers	35	14	—	18
Moulders and moulder/coremakers	365	266	9	17
Machine moulders, shell moulders and machine coremakers	128	97	4	5
Die casters	85	101	1	1
Smiths, forgemen	241	111	3	1

Occupational analysis of unemployed adults at December 11, 1972 and unfilled vacancies for adults December 6, 1972: Great Britain

Key Occupation	MEN		WOMEN	
	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies
Group XIV Processing, etc. (continued)				
Electroplaters	144	93	9	3
Annealers, hardeners, temperers (metal)	114	24	—	2
Foremen—engineering machining	272	58	2	—
Press and machine tool setters	496	551	2	4
Roll turners, roll grinders	94	35	—	—
Other centre lathe turners	1,295	690	3	—
Machine tool setter operators	3,196	2,324	30	41
Machine tool operators (not setting-up)	3,225	1,233	271	499
Press and stamping machine operators	654	315	273	584
Automatic machine attendants/minders	422	128	72	81
Metal polishers	287	228	8	49
Fettlers/dressers	224	122	6	25
Foremen—production fitting (metal)	235	30	2	—
Toolmakers, tool fitters, markers-out	1,001	596	2	2
Precision instrument makers	502	195	16	11
Metal working production fitters (fine limits)	2,691	657	5	1
Metal working production fitter-machinists (fine limits)	406	82	—	—
Other metal working production fitters (not to fine limits)	778	358	4	4
Foremen—installation and maintenance—machines and instruments	443	69	—	—
Machinery erectors and installers	712	69	1	2
Maintenance fitters (non-electrical) plant and industrial machinery	4,836	1,346	9	2
Knitting machine mechanics (industrial)	42	27	1	—
Motor vehicle mechanics (skilled)	3,357	2,489	16	5
Other motor vehicle mechanics	194	72	—	1
Maintenance and service fitters (aircraft engines)	167	25	7	—
Watch and clock repairers	122	11	—	—
Instrument mechanics	252	50	1	—
Office machinery mechanics	191	81	2	1
Foremen—production fitting and wiring (electrical/electronic)	120	35	3	3
Production fitters (electrical/electronic)	880	317	17	5
Production electricians	167	133	10	34
Foremen—installation and maintenance—electrical/electronic	275	31	1	3
Electricians (installation and maintenance) plant and machinery	1,888	760	5	1
Electricians (installation and maintenance) premises and ships	3,130	1,156	1	—
Telephone fitters	171	43	—	6
Radio, TV and other electronic maintenance fitters and mechanics	1,020	641	1	2
Cable jointers and linemen	269	50	—	—
Foremen/supervisors—metal working—pipes, sheets, structures	360	70	—	—
Plumbers, pipe fitters	2,780	1,357	—	—
Heating and ventilating engineering fitters	388	339	2	—
Gas fitters	244	122	—	—
Sheet metal workers	1,598	1,352	5	4
Platers and metal shipwrights	1,104	323	1	—
Caulker burners, riveters and drillers (constructional metal)	291	16	5	5
General steelworkers (shipbuilding and repair)	66	3	—	—
Steel erectors	2,554	49	—	—
Scaffolders, staggers	1,041	97	—	—
Steel benders, bar benders and fixers	649	195	—	—
Welders (skilled)	4,722	883	18	19
Other welders	348	136	33	85
Foremen—other processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical)	43	5	5	7
Goldsmiths, silversmiths and precious stone workers	122	58	5	23
Engravers and etchers (printing)	113	46	12	5
Coach and vehicle body builders/makers	245	261	1	2
Aircraft finishers	1	1	—	—
Maintenance and installation fitters (mechanical and electrical)	112	42	1	—
Setter operators of woodworking and metal working machines	13	2	2	—
All other in processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical)	10,309	2,614	333	771
Group XV Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related	13,827	4,451	6,209	5,074
Foremen—painting and similar coating	214	17	4	—
Painters and decorators	6,815	1,130	14	1
Pottery decorators	116	36	21	51
Coach painters	791	438	30	26
Other spray painters	113	52	1	—
French polishers	94	29	25	26
Foremen—product assembling (repetitive)	925	527	1,670	1,842
Repetitive assemblers (metal and electrical goods)	56	7	4	1
Foremen—product inspection	1,276	478	126	50
Inspectors and testers (skilled) (metal and electrical engineering)	694	263	256	180
Viewers (metal and electrical engineering)	44	6	30	10
Foremen—packaging	1,047	465	2,973	1,775
Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers	1,642	1,003	1,045	1,112
All other in painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related				
Group XVI Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere	28,118	9,392	53	15
Foremen—building and civil engineering not identified elsewhere	735	234	—	—
Bricklayers	1,050	3,069	—	—
Fixer/walling masons	51	165	—	—
Plasterers	467	832	2	1
Floor and wall tilers, terrazzo workers	256	96	1	—
Roofers and slaters	860	210	2	—
Glaziers	214	116	2	—
Railway lengthmen	47	86	—	—
Asphalt and bitumen road surfacers	245	37	—	—
Other roadmen	338	173	—	—
Concrete erectors/assemblers	54	13	4	—
Concrete levellers/screeders	157	31	1	—
General builders	485	267	—	—
Sewermen (maintenance)	69	18	—	—
Mains and service layers and pipe jointers (gas, water, drainage, oil)	380	158	—	—
Waste inspectors (water supply)	4	4	—	—
Craftsmen's mates and other builders' labourers not identified elsewhere	18,318	1,600	6	—
Civil engineering labourers	1,994	255	1	—
Foremen/deputies—coalmining	21	18	—	—
Face-trained coalmining workers	147	1,235	—	—
Tunnellers	72	43	—	—
All other in construction, mining, quarrying, well drilling and related, not identified elsewhere	2,155	732	34	14

Occupational analysis of unemployed adults at December 11, 1972 and unfilled vacancies for adults December 6, 1972: Great Britain

Key Occupation	MEN		WOMEN	
	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies	Unemployed	Unfilled Vacancies
Group XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related	46,727	12,316	957	588
Foremen—ships, lighters and other vessels	270	7	2	—
Deck and engine-room hands (sea-going)	1,492	14	9	2
Bargemen, lightermen, boatmen, tugmen	210	3	1	1
Foremen—rail transport operating	48	11	4	—
Railway engine drivers, motormen	11	3	2	—
Secondmen (railways)	8	—	—	—
Railway guards	32	139	—	—
Railway signalmen and shunters	74	127	3	—
Foremen—road transport operating	90	14	5	3
Bus inspectors	150	38	43	18
Bus and coach drivers	1,101	1,526	7	3
Heavy goods drivers (over 3 tons unladen weight)	5,306	4,648	23	5
Other goods drivers	16,445	1,464	403	135
Other motor drivers	1,210	366	94	56
Bus conductors	106	304	80	38
Drivers' mates	358	58	2	7
Foremen—civil engineering plant operating	73	17	1	3
Mechanical plant drivers/operators (earth moving and civil engineering)	2,035	316	5	—
Foremen—materials handling equipment operating	7	—	—	—
Crane drivers/operators	1,826	158	8	5
Fork lift and other mechanical truck drivers/operators	1,628	196	7	8
Foremen—materials moving and storing	655	50	8	6
Storekeepers, warehousemen	9,798	2,042	192	277
Stevedores and dockers	306	7	3	1
Furniture removers	110	24	1	—
Warehouse, market and other goods porters	1,514	466	19	12
Refuse collectors/dustmen	37	59	—	—
All other in transport operating, materials moving and storing and related not identified elsewhere	1,827	249	35	8
Group XVIII Miscellaneous	287,566	6,062	23,002	2,903
Foremen—miscellaneous	594	33	26	12
Electricity power plant operators and switchboard attendants	722	105	62	—
Turncocks (water supply)	4	2	—	—
General labourers	280,634	5,638	21,286	2,840
All other in miscellaneous occupations not identified elsewhere	5,612	284	1,628	51

Note: The analysis in this table is based on a list of key occupations (KOS) for statistical purposes (See article in the September 1972 issue of this GAZETTE). Owing to the reclassification of occupations in November 1972, it has not been possible to

produce the composite table of flow statistics of vacancies and placings by occupation for quarter ending December 1972.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on December 31, 1972 according to the type of employment permitted* were:

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours†	32,957	1,219	2,983	37,159
Double day shifts‡	40,040	2,274	2,421	44,735
Long spells	9,769	450	1,164	11,383
Night Shifts	24,423	1,371	—	25,794
Part-time work§	18,649	95	71	18,815
Saturday afternoon work	8,445	301	571	9,317
Sunday work	34,310	1,104	1,571	36,985
Miscellaneous	4,519	252	202	4,973
Total	173,112	7,066	8,983	189,161

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

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

‡ Includes 14,533 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

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

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

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

monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE (see page 230).

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

1963 = 100

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969	115.3	116.2	116.9	117.1	117.3	117.5	118.5	119.5	120.8	121.7	122.9	124.6
1970	126.0	126.6	127.1	129.3	131.3	133.1	133.9	134.5	134.7	135.6	136.6	137.8
1971	139.4	140.9	141.9	141.8	141.4	141.5	142.3	143.5	144.6	144.6	144.5	143.9
1972	143.6	*	144.4	145.8	147.9	148.2	148.8	149.9	151.4	152.2	—	—

* In the absence of earnings data for February 1972 due to the effects of the coal mining dispute no index of wages and salaries per unit of output has been calculated for that month. Less reliance than usual can be placed on the indices calculated for January and March 1972.

News and Notes

CONCILIATION, ARBITRATION AND INQUIRIES IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1972

Conciliation. During 1972 there was a further increase in the number of calls on the Department of Employment's conciliation service. Officials conciliated in 716 disputes during the year, the highest number ever, compared with 650 in 1971, 647 in 1970, 516 in 1969 and 412 in 1968. In many other cases conciliation staff kept in touch with the parties involved, but did not formally conciliate: in most of these the parties themselves were able to resolve the issue.

The main issues in dispute were union recognition (40 per cent. of the total), pay (34 per cent.) and redundancy and dismissal (13 per cent.). Comparative figures for 1971 were respectively 30 per cent., 31 per cent. and 24 per cent.

Conciliation was initiated at the request of trade unions in 61 per cent. of cases (compared with 64 per cent. in 1971); of employers and unions jointly in 20 per cent. (11 per cent. in 1971); and of employers in 14 per cent. (20 per cent. in 1971). In the other cases conciliation staff themselves took the initiative in suggesting conciliation. Conciliation officers helped a settlement to be reached, or enabled a deadlock to be broken, in 71 per cent. of the 716 cases handled in 1972. This proportion has remained almost constant over the past decade.

Arbitration. Under the Conciliation Act 1896 and the Industrial Courts Act 1919 the Secretary of State is empowered to refer industrial disputes for settlement by arbitration in one of a number of forms. During 1972, 90 disputes were the subject of arbitration hearings (compared with 76 in 1971, and a yearly average of 62 for the five years to 1970). Seventy-eight per cent. of the disputes concerned pay.

The forms of arbitration used were single arbitrators (48 cases); ad hoc boards of arbitration (17); the Industrial Arbitration Board (15); the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal (1); the Post Office Arbitration Tribunal (7); and arbitral bodies appointed under the Remuneration of Teachers Acts (2).

The Terms and Conditions of Employment Act 1959 requires the Secretary of State to refer for determination by the Industrial Arbitration Board claims that an employer is not observing the recognised terms or conditions of employment appropriate to the industry in which he is engaged. Five such claims were heard by the board during 1972. In addition the board heard two complaints concerning non-compliance by Government contractors with the obligation placed on them by the Fair Wages Resolution of 1946 to pay rates and

observe conditions of employment not less favourable than those fixed or paid in the district.

Inquiry and investigation. In 1972 the Secretary of State appointed a court of inquiry into a dispute between the National Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers, and an inquiry into a dispute between Mansfield Hosiery Mills Limited and their employees. The reports were published in February and December, respectively.

REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS

From October 1 to December 31, 1972, redundancy payments made under the Redundancy Payments Acts 1965 and 1969 amounted to £22,841,000 of which £12,027,000 was borne by the fund and £10,815,000 paid directly by employers (figures to the nearest thousand). During the period the number of payments totalled 63,315. These figures include payments to 458 employees in government departments.

Analysis of the figures for all payments made during the quarter shows that industries in which the highest numbers were recorded are (figures to the nearest 100) mechanical engineering (7,500), construction (5,600), distributive trades (5,200), transport and communication (3,800), food, drink and tobacco (3,600), mining and quarrying (3,600), electrical engineering (3,300).

Applications to industrial tribunals

Applications to the industrial tribunals under their Redundancy Payments Act 1965, Industrial Relations Act 1971 and Contracts of Employment Act 1972 jurisdictions during the period October 2 to December 29, 1972, totalled 3,700 in England and Wales and 310 in Scotland. Of these applications 31 per cent. were made under the Redundancy Payments Act, 38 per cent. were made under the Industrial Relations Act and 28 per cent. under both Acts. Three per cent. were made under the Contracts of Employment Act.*

In England and Wales during the same period 1,983 cases were heard by the tribunals under these jurisdictions and 1,524 cases were disposed of without hearings, while in Scotland 204 cases were heard and 180 were disposed of without hearings. There were 2,852 cases outstanding in England and Wales at 29 December and 177 in Scotland.

* These percentages are calculated on the basis of applications sent to the Department of Employment for the purpose of conciliation under section 146 of the Industrial Relations Act and as a party in cases under the Redundancy Payments Act 1965. Copies of applications normally reach the department two to three days after registration at the Central Offices of the Industrial Tribunals. The percentages are, therefore, calculated in respect of a slightly earlier quarter.

MEASURED DAYWORK STUDY

Measured daywork may provide a greater incentive to effort than time rate payment and prove less of a stimulus to conflict than payment by results, says a report by the Office of Manpower Economics (MEASURED DAYWORK, HMSO, price £1.15 net).

The term is used for a group of related payment systems occupying a middle ground between payment by results schemes and systems based on time payment.

The OME was asked by the Secretary of State for Employment to study the advantages and disadvantages for firms, employees and the economy of such payment systems.

It concluded that measured daywork, under which nine per cent. of all workers are already being paid, can provide the advantages of an incentive scheme while avoiding most of the difficulties of payment by results.

Employers can forecast output and costs better while employees can rely on a stable income and look forward to greater opportunities for job enlargement and rotation. This has led to a better climate of industrial relations and a reduction in plant level disputes.

Measured daywork is defined in the study as that in which the pay of the employees is fixed on the understanding that he will maintain a specified level of performance but the pay does not fluctuate in the short term with his actual performance.

Within this definition the OME identified three main types already in operation: time rate for specified performance; time rate with bonus for specified performance; and stepped versions of either related to a series of performance levels.

Employers who have moved to measured daywork from payment by results should find more flexibility in manning, fewer sectional disputes and easier maintenance of quality, but there is a possibility of reduced effort by some workers and employers have to maintain agreed levels of pay during delays and breakdowns.

Those who have changed from time rates should find better performance from individual workers but higher administrative costs and less opportunities to ride fluctuations in sales by cutting back overtime.

Employees should find there is a less competitive and combative atmosphere than in piecework and payment by results but they have less control over pay and effort. Those used to time rates have less need to seek higher earnings through overtime but have to put in more effort, are less likely to benefit from wage drift,

and have a somewhat greater chance of redundancy.

The economy benefits through a more structured wage system, less wage drift, increased performance and fewer disputes. But pay relativities tend to be highlighted by measured daywork and can lead to pressure for comparability based pay claims and a risk that effort and performance may drift downwards unless the schemes are well maintained.

Measured daywork, like any pay system, can degenerate. For it to be successful managers must maintain and use control data, review work standards periodically and be aware of the continual need to improve the way they employ people.

In the view of the OME measured daywork has helped both employers and workpeople meet their objectives, even though it may have been seen primarily as an escape from an unsatisfactory system. Its effectiveness was substantially influenced by the way in which over a period of time it was applied and its operation reviewed.

COMMITTEE TO ADVISE ON FALSEWORK SAFETY

The establishment of an independent committee to advise the government on action to ensure an acceptable level of safety of falsework used in construction work, especially bridge building, has been announced by Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment.

Falsework is defined as any temporary structure used to support a permanent structure during its erection and until it becomes self-supporting. It frequently consists of steel tubular scaffolding, but sometimes may be proprietary devices, such as props, trusses and trestles, used to support wooden shuttering into which liquid concrete is poured; when the concrete is hard the shuttering and falsework are removed, revealing the self-supporting permanent structures.

Replying to a question about the collapse in October 1972 of the Loddon viaduct, Mr Macmillan said he was still waiting for the final report of the Factory Inspectorate's investigation into the accident, held up for the completion of certain tests at the Transport and Road Research Laboratory.

Meanwhile, he and the Secretary of State for the Environment, with the agreement of the Secretaries of State for Scotland and for Wales, had decided to set up an independent committee of experts to consider what further steps are needed to ensure an acceptable level of safety of falsework. Their advice would be in advance of the development of the Code of Practice on Falsework which the British Standards Institution is now undertaking and which may take at least two years to complete.

Advice will be sought from interested bodies, including professional institutions, the TUC, the CBI and the BSI, on the constitution and terms of reference of the committee.

The setting up of the committee was recommended by an inter-departmental working party of officials from the Departments of Employment and Environment

formed to make an urgent study of the safety of falsework. They found that there were a number of matters needing further inquiry.

As the committee is being set up to give practical advice in advance of publication of the code, it is expected to rely largely on the technical report of falsework published in 1971 by the Concrete Society and the Institute of Structural Engineers. It is also expected to look at the broader implications of the problem, including research and training.

MANAGEMENT'S ROLE IN COMPANY INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS POLICY

Final responsibility for authorising company policy in industrial relations, as in other areas, rests with its board of directors, says the Commission on Industrial Relations in its Report No 34, The Role of Management (HMSO, price 38p net).

The Secretary of State for Employment asked the commission to examine the role of directors in determining company industrial relations policy, the relative roles and responsibilities of personnel and line managers, the role of consultants and the need for any changes to promote better industrial relations.

The ways in which a company forms its industrial relations policy are often complex. The commission says, it would be an over simplification to believe that directors or top management generally can or should determine policy on all issues for manager and lower levels to implement.

The board's role will be affected by the philosophy and general style of management and the degree of importance it attaches to particular questions of policy. The extent of its activity will be affected by the company's size and complexity of organisation.

There is no clear-cut distinction between making and executing policy. Operating management will affect policy by actions within its discretion, even in the absence of any formal recognition of its role in helping to formulate policy.

The commission recommends boards of directors and top management generally to ensure that:

- * their companies have defined industrial relations policies, which are integrated into company policy generally, giving due consideration to the inter-action of industrial relations with other policy decisions;
- * their companies favourably consider the advantages of writing down industrial relations policies;
- * operation of their industrial relations policies is monitored;
- * their companies systematically review and adapt their policies to meet the needs and anticipated effects of changing circumstances;
- * the directors and top management themselves give sustained attention to the policy needs of their companies;
- * managers and employees are given the means to influence company industrial relations policy appropriately;
- * necessary knowledge and understanding of industrial relations is available

at the most senior level of management and among supporting staff;

* overall responsibility for industrial relations is assigned to a particular director or manager as a major or sole responsibility; and

* policy is effectively communicated to all managers, employees and their representatives.

The report comments that these are necessarily general recommendations, and that boards need to decide which matters to determine finally themselves and which to delegate to operating levels of management.

In examining the respective roles of personnel and line management in carrying out company industrial relations policy the commission dealt with issues of collective bargaining, communications and consultation, procedures, manpower and pay and conditions. It concludes:

* Both personnel and line managers need the authority to carry out their respective functions. The line manager is responsible for industrial relations within his particular area; he needs freedom to manage his plant, department or section effectively within agreed policies and with access to specialist advice. The personnel manager should help by supplying expert knowledge and skill and by monitoring the consistent execution of industrial relations policies throughout the company.

* Their respective roles need to be clarified so that all know what is expected of them, and that, should there be conflict between them, there is a clear way for its resolution.

* Constant cross-consultation and collaboration between line and personnel managers make both more effective. The personnel manager should be part of the management team and should take part in its regular meetings. Line managers should be involved in the formulation of personnel policies and plans.

* The relationship between the two is likely to be constructive only if there are clearly defined industrial relations policies.

* Managers at all levels should be properly trained in their industrial relations responsibilities.

The commission says that while consultants can provide useful assistance on problems which appear to be beyond the scope of a company's existing resources, they need careful selection; and to make best use of them the client himself must play an active part in their assignment. Prime responsibility for the conduct of industrial relations, it is emphasised, must remain with management and employees and their representatives.

Mr. Robin Chichester-Clark, Minister of State for Employment, welcoming the report said it made "a number of detailed recommendations which reinforce and elaborate what is said in the Code of Industrial Relations Practice." He urged managements to give careful consideration to the commission's conclusions.

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

From February 1 employers within the scope of the Iron and Steel Industry Training Board will be liable to a levy at the rate of £2 a head for the first 100 employees and £4 for each remaining employee under proposals submitted by the board and approved by Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment (SI 1973, No. 1, HMSO 7½p.).

Employers with fewer than 11 employees will be exempt. The number of employees will be calculated as the average of those employed on April 7, 1972 and on October 6, 1972.

The board operates a two-part grant scheme, Part A, consisting of general and related grants and Part B, specific grants. The grants under Part A are held in abeyance so that it is only necessary to raise levy for the specific grants under Part B (covering those areas of training which particularly need to be encouraged). This system enables the board to function on a much reduced rate of levy.

Grants will be made out of the levy for the training of managers, foremen and supervisors; the attendance of junior operatives and office workers at courses of further education; the provision of industrial training to vacation and sandwich course students; group training; training research; training in industrial relations; language instruction; and the provision of additional off-the-job-training places.

Proposals for a levy on employers within the scope of the Knitting, Lace and Net Industry Training Board equal to 0.425 per cent. of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1972 have been approved by Mr Macmillan (SI 1973, No. 2, HMSO 7½p.).

The proposals operate from February 1. Each employer's total payroll will be reduced by £15,000 before assessment. This operates for one establishment only for each employer. Levy assessed at less than £10 will not be collected.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of managers, supervisors, office workers, professional and administrative staff, trade union representatives, technicians and technologists; and for the employment of training officers. Grants are also available for attendance at courses leading to recognised qualifications, correspondence and evening courses, the use of consultants, safety courses, and language training for immigrants.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In December, 32 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 42 in November. This total included 20 arising from factory processes, ten from building operations and works of engineering construction and two in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included five in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended 30 December, compared with six in the four weeks ended 25 November. These five included five underground coal mine workers and none in quarries,

compared with three and two a month earlier.

In the railway service there were three fatal accidents in December and five in the previous month.

In December, no seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with one in November.

In December, three cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised one of chrome ulceration, and two of lead poisoning.

TASK FORCES FOR WALES

Three task forces have been set up to plan comprehensive economic and social measures for three localities in Wales faced with a substantial reduction in employment in the steel industry.

They consist of senior officials from the Welsh Planning Board and the Departments of Employment, Environment and Trade and Industry who will identify the need for new industry and a programme of environmental and infrastructure improvements in the Cardiff, Ebbw Vale and Shotton areas.

In accordance with government policy their primary aim is to produce proposals for creating new jobs. They will also review industrial training arrangements required for these new jobs.

Trade unions and the CBI are to be closely consulted and kept fully informed of the progress of the work of the task forces, and special arrangements are being made for the task forces to work closely with the British Steel Corporation social policy division.

The advice of the Welsh Council, local authorities, the Development Corporation for Wales and other bodies will be sought.

SAFETY IN CHROMIUM PLATING

New safeguards against the risk of contamination of the atmosphere in works where chromium plating is carried on are set out in regulations made by the Secretary of State for Employment, which came into operation on February 1 (SI 1973, No. 9, HMSO 3p.).

They include regular monitoring of the atmosphere against contamination by chromic acid spray which will replace the existing fortnightly medical inspections of workers.

These medical inspections, formerly carried out by the appointed factory doctor, were intended to check on chrome ulceration of the nose and skin caused by contact with air contaminated by chromic acid spray from chromium plating baths.

The number of cases of ulceration occurring is now small, and greatly out of proportion to the number of medical examinations being carried out. Surveys by HM Factory Inspectorate show that the risk will be even further reduced by regular measurement of the atmosphere which will provide a constant check on the efficiency of control measures.

Two methods of controlling the risk from chromic acid spray are in use at present. These are: local exhaust ventilation applied

to the chromium plating bath to remove any contaminated air before it reaches the worker; and the addition of chemicals to the bath which suppress the emission of the chromic acid spray itself.

At the moment one method of measuring the atmosphere for chromic acid contamination has been given a certificate of approval by the Chief Inspector of Factories. It is described in detail in Technical Data Note No 40, copies of which are available free from all Factory Inspectorate offices.

Approximately 1100 firms through the country will be affected by the new regulations. They have been informed of the changes by the Factory Inspectorate, and have been sent explanatory leaflets to give to their employees. In addition, a programme of visits to all the factories concerned will be carried out by the Factory Inspectorate.

Two inspectors from each division of the inspectorate have been specially trained and equipped for carrying out the approved method of testing. They will be available to check a firm's ability to carry out the tests; to carry out tests themselves to check the efficiency of a firm's measures for controlling chromic acid spray emission; and to advise in difficult cases. The inspectorate's industrial hygiene laboratory will also be able to assist inspectors in cases of doubt or difficulty.

In addition to the new safeguards, the existing regular inspection of the hands and forearms of people working in chromium plating processes will be maintained. These inspections are normally carried out by supervisors.

MARKETING DIRECTOR FOR EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AGENCY

Mr Keith Williams, formerly communications adviser to IBM United Kingdom Ltd, has been appointed director of marketing in the Department of Employment's Employment Service Agency (ESA).

Mr Williams will plan the structure of marketing within the new network of the agency and its marketing strategy under the direction of Mr Ken Cooper, its Chief Executive.

Mr Williams, who is 41, has joined ESA on a two-year secondment from IBM. He has extensive marketing and managerial experience, and for the last two years has been associated with the CBI marketing committee, whose main role is to promote the marketing concept to industry. For five years he was director of IBM's executive education centre.

PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE RECRUITMENT

The total number of persons registered with the Professional and Executive Recruitment service on December 6, 1972 was 54,851 consisting of 47,499 men and 7,352 women, of whom 17,544 men and 1,669 women were in employment.

During the period September 7, 1972 to December 6, 1972 the number of vacancies filled was 1,890. The number of vacancies unfilled at December 6 was 11,068.

Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

Employment in production industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production in Great Britain at mid-December 1972 was 10,076,100 (7,421,700 males and 2,654,500 females). The total included 8,095,800 (5,606,800 males and 2,489,000 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,248,700 (1,163,300 males and 85,400 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 20,400 lower than that for November 1972 and 168,800 lower than in December 1971. The total in manufacturing industries was 7,400 lower than in November 1972 and 176,600 lower than in December 1971. The number in construction was 11,300 lower than in November 1972 and 31,500 higher than in December 1971.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs, in Great Britain on January 8, 1973 was 760,358. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 705,300, representing 3.1 per cent. of all employees, compared with 727,500 in December 1972. In addition, there were 9,071 unemployed school-leavers and 15,589 unemployed adult students, so that the total number unemployed was 785,018, a rise of 40,130 since December. This total represents 3.5 per cent. of all employees.

Of the number unemployed in January, 279,639 (35.1 per cent.) had been on the register for up to 8 weeks, 176,772 (22.2 per cent.) for up to 4 weeks, and 108,151 (13.6 per cent.) for up to 2 weeks.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on January 3, 1973 was 184,951; 5,075 higher than on December 6, 1972. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 200,800, compared with 188,700 in December 1972. Including 46,757 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on January 3, 1973 was 231,708; 6,288 higher than on December 6, 1972.

Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on January 8, 1973 was 9,461, a rise of 2,012 since December 11, 1972.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended December 9, 1972 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 1,826,900. This is about 33.7 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of 8½ hours overtime during the week.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 18,100 or about 0.3 per cent. of all operatives, each losing 10½ hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At January 31, 1973, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July 31, 1972=100) were 108.1 and 108.4, the same as at December 31, 1972.

Index of Retail Prices

At January 16 the official retail prices index was 171.3 (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 170.2 at December 12 and 159.0 at January 18, 1972. The index for food was 180.4, compared with 176.9 at December 12.

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in January, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment, was 170 involving approximately 152,700 workers. During the month, approximately 167,000 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 375,000 working days were lost, including 90,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-December 1972, and for the two preceding months and for December 1971.

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

The figures are based primarily on estimates of the total numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at mid-year which have been compiled on the basis of counts of insurance cards. For manufacturing industries the returns rendered monthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, have been used to provide a ratio of change since the preceding June.

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

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	December 1971*			October 1972*			November 1972*			December 1972*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production industries†	7,543.8	2,701.1	10,244.9	7,413.2	2,649.9	10,063.0	7,435.1	2,661.5	10,096.5	7,421.7	2,654.5	10,076.1
Total, manufacturing industries‡	5,737.4	2,535.0	8,272.4	5,613.4	2,483.9	8,097.3	5,607.2	2,496.0	8,103.2	5,606.8	2,489.0	8,095.8
Mining and quarrying	378.6	17.5	396.2	367.2	17.5	384.8	366.6	17.5	384.2	365.8	17.5	383.4
Coal mining	330.3	12.7	343.0	318.9	12.7	331.6	318.3	12.7	331.0	317.5	12.7	330.2
Food, drink and tobacco	487.5	351.2	838.7	483.6	351.9	835.5	482.9	354.2	837.1	480.2	349.7	829.9
Grain milling	23.0	6.7	29.7	22.6	6.3	28.9	22.6	6.4	29.0	22.4	6.6	29.0
Bread and flour confectionery	80.4	70.9	151.3	78.5	69.0	147.5	78.0	69.8	147.8	77.7	70.0	147.7
Biscuits	18.1	29.8	47.9	18.3	31.8	50.1	18.3	31.1	49.4	17.9	29.4	47.3
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	66.4	58.2	124.6	67.6	59.6	127.2	67.7	61.1	128.7	66.3	60.1	126.4
Milk and milk products	40.6	16.1	56.7	41.0	16.4	57.4	40.7	16.1	56.8	40.5	16.0	56.5
Sugar	12.2	4.1	16.3	11.7	3.9	15.6	11.8	3.9	15.7	11.8	3.9	15.7
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	34.5	42.2	76.7	35.0	43.7	78.7	34.8	43.6	78.4	34.7	43.5	78.2
Fruit and vegetable products	29.5	36.2	65.7	28.9	35.8	64.7	29.1	36.5	65.6	29.1	36.1	65.2
Animal and poultry foods	25.4	5.8	31.2	24.4	5.7	30.1	24.5	5.6	30.1	24.5	5.6	30.1
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	6.4	1.5	7.9	6.4	1.4	7.8	6.4	1.4	7.8	6.4	1.4	7.8
Food industries not elsewhere specified	22.2	16.4	38.6	21.2	15.7	36.9	21.1	15.6	36.8	20.9	15.4	36.4
Brewing and malting	72.4	18.7	91.1	71.8	18.2	90.0	71.7	18.4	90.1	71.8	18.3	90.1
Soft drinks	19.8	10.4	30.2	19.1	10.1	29.2	19.1	10.0	29.1	19.0	10.0	29.0
Other drink industries	19.5	12.9	32.4	19.9	13.2	33.0	20.0	13.3	33.3	19.8	12.8	32.6
Tobacco	17.2	21.3	38.5	17.3	21.1	38.4	17.3	21.2	38.5	17.2	21.0	38.3
Coal and petroleum products	49.3	7.5	56.8	47.1	7.0	54.1	46.8	7.0	53.8	46.8	7.0	53.7
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	15.8	8	23.8	14.9	8	22.9	14.8	8	22.8	14.8	8	22.8
Mineral oil refining	27.5	5.2	32.7	26.6	4.9	31.5	26.5	4.8	31.3	26.3	4.8	31.1
Lubricating oils and greases	6.0	1.7	7.7	5.6	1.5	7.2	5.6	1.5	7.1	5.7	1.6	7.2
Chemicals and allied industries	326.4	133.2	459.6	317.5	128.2	445.7	317.0	128.3	445.3	317.5	128.7	446.1
General chemicals	112.6	23.7	136.3	107.9	22.2	130.1	107.3	21.9	129.3	107.3	22.0	129.3
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	42.9	34.1	77.0	41.9	33.0	74.9	41.9	33.0	74.9	42.1	33.6	75.7
Toilet preparations	8.4	17.9	26.3	8.5	17.6	26.1	8.4	17.7	26.2	8.4	17.4	25.7
Paint	21.9	8.9	30.8	21.8	8.6	30.4	21.8	8.6	30.4	21.8	8.6	30.4
Soap and detergents	11.7	6.3	18.0	11.0	6.5	17.4	10.9	6.3	17.2	10.8	6.3	17.1
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	46.5	8.9	55.4	45.0	8.5	53.5	45.4	8.6	54.0	45.7	8.7	54.5
Dyestuffs and pigments	21.3	3.6	24.9	20.9	3.3	24.2	20.8	3.4	24.2	20.9	3.4	24.3
Fertilizers	10.5	2.2	12.6	10.6	2.0	12.6	10.6	2.1	12.7	10.7	2.1	12.8
Other chemical industries	50.5	27.6	78.1	50.0	26.6	76.6	49.9	26.6	76.5	49.8	26.6	76.4
Metal manufacture	469.6	65.8	535.4	454.3	62.7	517.0	454.7	62.9	517.6	455.2	63.0	518.1
Iron and steel (general)	228.5	23.5	252.0	221.6	22.2	243.8	221.4	22.4	243.8	22.4	244.2	
Steel tubes	40.7	6.9	47.6	38.7	6.3	45.0	38.4	6.2	44.6	38.4	6.2	44.6
Iron castings, etc.	91.3	11.2	102.4	87.6	10.8	98.4	88.2	10.8	99.0	88.1	10.7	98.8
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	43.6	9.5	53.2	43.1	8.8	52.0	43.3	8.9	52.2	43.6	8.9	52.5
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	41.3	8.7	50.0	40.6	8.6	49.2	41.0	8.7	49.6	41.1	8.8	49.9
Other base metals	24.2	6.0	30.2	22.7	6.0	28.7	22.3	5.9	28.3	22.3	5.9	28.2
Mechanical engineering	910.3	180.6	1,090.8	867.7	171.7	1,039.4	867.0	172.7	1,039.7	868.4	172.1	1,040.5
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	24.3	3.8	28.2	24.3	3.7	28.0	24.5	3.7	28.2	24.4	3.7	28.1
Metal-working machine tools	69.2	11.7	80.9	63.7	10.7	74.4	63.2	10.7	73.9	62.8	10.6	73.4
Pumps, valves and compressors	63.7	14.4	78.1	62.4	13.9	76.3	62.1	13.9	76.0	61.9	13.8	75.8
Industrial engines	24.4	6.0	30.4	23.8	4.0	27.8	23.8	4.0	27.8	23.9	4.0	27.9
Textile machinery and accessories	34.1	4.0	38.1	31.3	5.7	36.9	31.2	5.6	36.9	31.4	5.7	37.1
Construction and earth-moving equipment	35.6	4.7	40.3	34.5	4.5	38.9	34.7	4.5	39.2	34.8	4.5	39.3
Mechanical handling equipment	55.5	8.1	63.5	53.6	7.8	61.4	53.6	7.9	61.5	53.6	7.8	61.5
Office machinery	36.3	15.4	51.7	34.0	13.4	47.3	34.1	13.5	47.6	33.9	13.5	47.5
Other machinery	213.7	43.3	256.9	203.7	41.3	245.0	205.0	41.8	246.7	205.2	41.8	247.0
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	159.6	19.0	178.6	149.6	18.4	168.0	148.5	18.4	166.9	148.6	17.4	166.0
Ordnance and small arms	15.4	4.9	20.3	15.3	5.0	20.3	15.2	5.0	20.3	15.2	5.0	20.2
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	178.6	45.1	223.7	171.6	43.4	215.0	171.0	43.8	214.8	172.6	44.2	216.8
Instrument engineering	100.1	55.5	155.6	97.2	53.4	150.7	97.0	54.2	151.2	97.0	54.3	151.4
Photographic and document copying equipment	10.5	3.8	14.3	11.3	3.8	15.1	11.3	3.8	15.1	11.4	3.9	15.3
Watches and clocks	6.6	7.4	14.0	6.4	7.4	13.9	6.5	7.5	14.0	6.5	7.5	14.0
Surgical instruments and appliances	18.2	13.7	31.9	17.8	13.1	30.9	17.8	13.4	31.2	17.8	13.4	31.3
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	64.9	30.6	95.5	61.7	29.1	90.8	61.4	29.4	90.8	61.4	29.4	90.8
Electrical engineering	531.8	332.5	864.4	517.9	333.2	851.1	517.0	337.8	854.8	516.5	339.2	855.7
Electrical machinery	122.1	41.2	163.3	115.2	39.1	154.3	114.4	39.6	153.9	114.3	39.6	153.9
Insulated wires and cables	34.3	14.2	48.5	32.5	12.9	45.4	32.7	12.7	45.4	32.2	12.7	44.9
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	49.9	42.9	92.8	49.2	39.4	88.6	49.4	39.8	89.1	49.2	40.0	89.2
Radio and electronic components	65.1	67.2	132.3	63.8	70.5	134.3	63.8	71.5	135.3	64.1	71.8	135.9
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	31.2	36.2	67.5	34.7	43.2	77.9	34.9	43.6	78.5	35.4	43.8	79.2

* See footnote on page 175.
† Industries included in the Index of Production namely, Order II—Order XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).
‡ Order III—XIX.
§ Under 1,000.

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

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	December 1971*			October 1972*			November 1972*			December 1972*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Electrical engineering (continued)												
Electronic computers	40.1	14.4	54.5	37.1	13.1	50.3	37.1	13.3	50.4	36.9	13.4	50.3
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	67.3	27.7	95.0	62.9	25.2	88.0	62.8	25.5	88.3	62.0	25.2	87.2
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	40.7	23.6	64.4	42.7	23.3	66.0	41.8	23.7	65.5	42.0	23.9	65.9
Other electrical goods	81.1	65.1	146.2	79.8	66.5	146.3	80.3	68.1	148.4	80.4	68.8	149.2
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	175.2	13.7	189.0	170.2	13.2	183.5	168.0	13.3	181.3	168.1	13.2	181.3
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	146.4	10.8	157.2	144.0	10.5	154.5	141.6	10.6	152.2	141.6	10.4	152.1
Marine engineering	28.8	2.9	31.7	26.2	2.7	29.0	26.4	2.7	29.1	26.5	2.7	29.2
Vehicles	692.8	100.6	793.4	691.9	97.2	789.0	693.4	97.4	790.8	695.1	97.7	792.8
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	18.1	1.3	19.5	19.2	1.4	20.6	19.6	1.4	21.0	19.7	1.4	21.1
Motor vehicle manufacturing	431.7	64.6	496.4	436.5	62.4	499.0	438.1	62.6	500.7	440.3	62.8	503.2
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	14.2	4.9	19.1	14.6	4.9	19.5	14.7	4.9	19.7	14.6	5.0	19.6
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	183.1	26.8	209.9	179.1	26.0	205.1	178.9	26.0	205.0	178.6	26.1	204.6
Locomotives and railway track equipment	20.6	1.5	22.1	19.5	1.2	20.7	19.3	1.2	20.5	19.2	1.2	20.4
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	25.0	1.4	26.3	22.9	1.3	24.1	22.8	1.3	24.1	22.7	1.3	24.0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	417.5	179.4	596.9	407								

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended December 9, 1972, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,826,900 or about 33.7 per cent. of all operatives, each working about 8½ hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 18,100 or 0.3 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 10½ hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below and a time series is given in table 120 on page 212.

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

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries*—Great Britain: Week ended December 9, 1972

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME†				OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME								
	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours of overtime worked		Stood off for whole week		Working part of a week		Total		Hours lost		
			Total	Average per operative working overtime	Number of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lost	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Total	Average per operative on short-time	
(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
Food, drink and tobacco	200.2	35.3	1,987.6	9.9	0.3	11.1	0.4	4.3	10.0	0.7	0.1	15.3	21.8
Bread and flour confectionery	36.7	35.0	370.5	10.1	—	0.2	—	0.5	4.9	0.1	—	0.7	6.3
Coal and petroleum products	5.4	18.2	48.8	9.0	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	40.0
Chemicals and allied industries	62.0	25.3	546.2	8.8	—	—	0.1	2.8	19.9	0.1	—	2.9	20.1
Metal manufacture	119.0	31.8	1,071.4	9.0	—	0.6	1.1	11.0	10.4	1.1	0.2	11.7	10.9
Iron and steel (general)	33.0	19.1	304.5	9.2	—	0.5	0.3	2.1	7.4	0.3	0.1	2.6	8.9
Iron castings, etc	36.9	48.2	314.6	8.5	—	—	0.6	7.3	12.6	0.6	0.7	7.3	12.7
Mechanical and marine engineering	308.1	45.7	2,679.6	8.7	0.1	5.4	2.0	16.4	8.0	2.2	0.3	21.8	10.0
Instrument engineering	36.6	38.3	251.1	6.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineering	155.7	29.6	1,153.5	7.4	—	1.2	1.0	14.2	14.1	1.0	0.1	15.4	14.9
Vehicles	229.1	40.3	1,714.0	7.5	0.1	2.9	0.8	6.9	8.2	0.9	0.1	9.8	10.7
Motor vehicle manufacturing	165.2	42.3	1,218.2	7.4	—	1.0	0.8	6.2	7.8	0.8	0.2	7.2	8.8
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	41.6	36.5	313.1	7.5	—	—	—	0.6	14.9	—	—	0.6	14.9
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	160.3	38.4	1,294.6	8.1	—	0.4	0.9	7.9	9.1	0.9	0.2	8.3	9.5
Textiles	117.7	25.0	999.0	8.5	0.2	9.2	2.7	23.4	8.7	2.9	0.6	32.6	11.2
Spinning and weaving	19.3	18.5	154.1	8.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.3	6.8	0.1	0.1	3.4	26.8
Woollen and worsted	33.1	35.9	317.3	9.6	—	0.9	0.2	2.1	9.9	0.2	0.2	3.0	12.9
Hosiery and other knitted goods	17.0	16.0	112.1	6.6	0.1	3.6	1.9	15.1	8.1	2.0	1.8	18.7	9.5
Leather, leather goods and fur	10.8	29.7	86.6	8.0	—	—	0.2	1.8	7.5	0.2	0.6	1.8	7.5
Clothing and footwear	37.7	10.1	188.7	5.0	0.2	9.8	6.3	39.6	6.3	6.6	1.7	49.4	7.5
Footwear	11.1	14.7	51.8	4.7	0.2	6.3	5.4	32.4	6.0	5.6	7.3	38.7	6.9
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	77.6	34.5	741.8	9.6	—	0.2	0.7	5.3	7.9	0.7	0.3	5.5	8.1
Timber, furniture, etc	88.3	44.1	716.0	8.1	—	0.4	0.2	2.9	13.6	0.2	0.1	3.3	14.9
Timber	31.5	46.6	245.7	7.8	—	—	—	0.1	6.4	—	—	0.1	6.4
Furniture and upholstery	31.2	45.3	217.1	7.0	—	0.2	0.1	1.2	18.4	0.1	0.1	1.4	20.2
Paper, printing and publishing	140.0	36.7	1,216.4	8.7	—	1.9	0.4	7.9	19.8	0.4	0.1	9.8	21.9
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	61.5	39.2	511.3	8.3	—	1.7	0.2	3.8	23.5	0.2	0.1	5.6	26.9
Other manufacturing industries	78.4	32.9	712.5	9.1	—	0.3	0.1	0.8	11.1	0.1	—	1.1	13.7
Plastics products not elsewhere specified	31.1	37.2	304.3	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1,826.9	33.7	15,407.8	8.4	1.1	43.6	17.0	145.2	8.5	18.1	0.3	188.8	10.4

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ON JANUARY 8, 1973

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students, in Great Britain on January 8, 1973, was 760,358; 27,004 more than on December 11, 1972. The seasonally adjusted figure was 705,300 (3.1 per cent. of employees). This figure fell by 22,200 between the December 1972 and January 1973 counts, and by an average of 22,800 per month between October 1972 and January 1973.

Between December and January the number unemployed rose by 40,130. This change included a fall of 674 school-leavers, and a rise of 13,800 adult students seeking vocational jobs.

The proportions of the number unemployed who on January 8, 1973 had been registered for up to 2, 4 and 8 weeks were 13.6 per cent., 22.2 per cent., and 35.1 per cent., respectively. The corresponding proportions in December were 11.2 per cent., 19.2 per cent., and 32.1 per cent., respectively.

Table 3 Total unemployed in Great Britain: Duration analysis: January 8, 1973

Duration in weeks*	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less	42,181	4,756	12,099	3,471	62,507
Over 1, up to 2	32,879	2,611	8,346	1,808	45,644
Over 2, up to 3	20,795	1,579	5,307	1,012	28,693
Over 3, up to 4	29,370	1,944	7,357	1,257	39,928
Over 4, up to 5	22,649	1,607	4,848	1,029	30,133
Over 5, up to 6	20,395	1,294	4,288	875	26,852
Over 6, up to 7	17,833	1,162	4,015	806	23,816
Over 7, up to 8	16,681	982	3,775	628	22,066
Over 8, up to 9	16,837	879	3,806	731	22,253
Over 9, up to 13	55,415	2,639	12,463	1,918	72,435
Over 13, up to 26	104,551	5,346	20,733	3,382	134,012
Over 26, up to 39	55,709	1,650	8,822	1,024	67,205
Over 39, up to 52	36,525	825	5,671	480	43,501
Over 52	160,659	853	14,897	504	176,913
Over 8	429,696	12,192	66,392	8,039	516,319
Total, unadjusted	632,479	28,127	116,427	18,925	795,958
Total, adjusted	623,685	28,039	114,378	18,916	785,018

* See footnote * below.

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: January 8, 1973

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students																
Actual	149,947		16,451	44,551	66,338	37,923	71,946	127,925	74,835	45,056	125,386	760,358	36,112	796,470	102,990	63,408
Seasonally adjusted* Number	135,400		14,700	39,300	63,500	35,700	66,900	122,900	69,200	41,300	116,400	705,300	32,800	738,100	94,100	56,000
Percentage rates†	1.7		2.3	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.4	4.3	5.3	4.3	5.5	3.1	6.3	3.2	1.7	1.9
School-leavers (included in unemployed)‡																
Boys	417	199	73	171	360	201	480	1,168	1,149	423	1,566	6,008	518	6,526	286	204
Girls	288	151	64	132	248	104	295	607	461	293	571	3,063	211	3,274	215	137
Adult students (included in unemployed)‡																
Men	708	162	132	404	763	278	1,988	2,080	1,754	1,439	1,795	11,341	1,081	12,422	280	560
Women	145	25	30	108	391	82	670	728	907	673	514	4,248	836	5,084	51	124
Unemployed																
Total	151,505	75,037	16,750	45,366	68,100	38,588	75,379	132,508	79,106	47,884	129,832	785,018	38,758	823,776	103,822	64,433
Men	126,880	63,921	13,602	35,938	55,038	31,581	61,327	106,246	61,060	36,782	95,231	623,685	26,669	650,354	87,877	52,605
Boys	3,637	1,765	435	964	2,039	1,104	2,335	5,728	3,802	1,975	6,020	28,039	1,646	29,685	2,501	1,571
Women	18,764	8,370	2,388	7,629	9,622	5,124	9,870	16,882	11,659	7,531	24,909	114,378	9,686	124,064	11,971	9,181
Girls	2,224	981	325	835	1,401	779	1,847	3,652	2,585	1,596	3,672	18,916	757	19,673	1,473	1,076
Married females‡§	5,758	2,404	829	2,636	3,447	2,035	3,410	6,466	4,324	2,802	12,584	44,291	5,572	49,863	3,454	3,133
Percentage rates†																
Total	2.0	1.8	2.6	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.8	4.6	6.0	4.9	6.1	3.5	7.5	3.5	1.9	2.2
Males	2.8	2.5	3.4	4.4	4.0	3.7	5.0	6.3	7.8	6.1	7.8	4.6	8.8	4.7	2.7	3.0
Females	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	3.0	2.7	3.4	1.6	5.3	1.6	0.6	0.9
Length of time on register																
Males																
Up to 2 weeks	24,268	12,644	1,973	5,247	6,905	3,937	7,622	12,818	5,572	4,210	9,875	82,427	2,281	84,708	16,926	9,315
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	12,571	6,621	1,042	2,752	4,050	2,499	5,235	8,645	5,094	3,370	8,430	53,688	2,824	56,512	8,733	4,880
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	19,551	10,446	1,890	4,883	7,129	3,844	7,350	13,671	7,017	4,911	12,357	82,603	3,819	86,422	13,964	7,477
Over 8 weeks	76,742	37,666	9,177	24,677	39,637	23,085	44,202	77,738	47,632	26,528	72,470	441,888	19,713	461,601	52,848	33,071
Total (unadjusted)‡	133,132	67,377	14,082	37,559	57,721	33,365	64,409	112,872	65,315	39,019	103,132	660,606	28,637	689,243	92,471	54,743
Females																
Up to 2 weeks	6,124	2,870	589	1,948	2,071	1,283	2,288	4,007	2,134	1,559	3,721	25,724	966	26,690	4,075	2,638
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	2,486	1,229	227	770	1,096	583	1,393	2,584	1,862	1,135	2,797	14,933	1,360	16,293	1,664	1,049
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	3,585	1,693	447	1,284	1,696	875	1,842	3,143	2,020	1,327	4,045	20,264	1,446	21,710	2,373	1,659
Over 8 weeks	9,397	3,922	1,475	4,610	6,321	3,278	6,344	11,028	8,364	5,140	18,474	74,431	6,916	81,347	5,758	

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at January 8, 1973

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	651,724	133,294	785,018	680,039	143,737	823,776
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	660,606	135,352	795,958	689,243	146,040	835,283
Total, Index of Production industries	336,742	39,649	376,391	352,148	43,801	395,949
Total, manufacturing industries	189,660	38,077	227,737	194,914	42,073	236,987
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	15,114	1,377	16,491	17,221	1,451	18,672
Agriculture and horticulture	11,393	1,344	12,737	13,248	1,416	14,664
Forestry	499	23	522	595	24	619
Fishing	3,222	10	3,232	3,378	11	3,389
Mining and quarrying	19,772	195	19,967	19,917	204	20,121
Coal mining	18,214	129	18,343	18,217	131	18,348
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	544	17	561	646	22	668
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	350	12	362	372	12	384
Petroleum and natural gas	270	16	286	272	16	288
Other mining and quarrying	394	21	415	410	23	433
Food, drink and tobacco	19,857	6,418	26,275	20,841	7,050	27,891
Grain milling	630	85	715	687	94	781
Bread and flour confectionery	4,351	961	5,312	4,579	1,021	5,600
Biscuits	881	591	1,472	887	603	1,490
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	2,926	1,191	4,117	3,130	1,252	4,382
Milk and milk products	1,214	287	1,501	1,330	342	1,672
Sugar	476	93	569	478	93	571
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1,295	649	1,944	1,114	661	1,975
Fruit and vegetable products	1,260	791	2,051	1,368	866	2,234
Animal and poultry foods	1,264	137	1,401	1,339	150	1,489
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	414	40	454	416	41	457
Food industries not elsewhere specified	787	275	1,062	793	278	1,071
Brewing and malting	1,779	177	1,956	1,806	186	1,992
Soft drinks	1,237	304	1,541	1,288	321	1,609
Other drink industries	690	576	1,266	709	580	1,289
Tobacco	653	261	914	717	562	1,279
Coal and petroleum products	1,794	133	1,927	1,809	136	1,945
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	308	15	323	310	16	326
Mineral oil refining	1,327	95	1,422	1,339	97	1,436
Lubricating oils and greases	159	23	182	160	23	183
Chemicals and allied industries	10,774	1,788	12,562	10,903	1,818	12,721
General chemicals	4,796	418	5,214	4,844	425	5,269
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	902	365	1,267	915	375	1,290
Toilet preparations	289	179	468	292	180	472
Paint	916	103	1,019	925	103	1,028
Soap and detergents	570	105	675	575	105	680
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	1,448	142	1,590	1,459	149	1,608
Dyestuffs and pigments	436	41	477	437	42	479
Fertilizers	322	30	352	352	31	383
Other chemical industries	1,095	405	1,500	1,104	408	1,512
Metal manufacture	17,939	963	18,902	18,053	979	19,032
Iron and steel (general)	8,839	372	9,211	8,874	377	9,251
Steel tubes	1,709	82	1,791	1,717	85	1,802
Iron castings, etc.	3,848	185	4,033	3,883	188	4,071
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1,323	146	1,469	1,335	147	1,482
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	1,214	88	1,302	1,227	89	1,316
Other base metals	1,006	90	1,096	1,017	93	1,110
Mechanical engineering	28,790	2,299	31,089	29,420	2,393	31,813
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	666	55	721	689	57	746
Metal-working machine tools	2,562	165	2,727	2,572	167	2,739
Pumps, valves and compressors	1,332	176	1,508	1,372	180	1,552
Industrial engines	632	46	678	635	47	682
Textile machinery and accessories	919	87	1,006	1,042	113	1,155
Construction and earth-moving equipment	741	43	784	747	44	791
Mechanical handling equipment	1,650	88	1,738	1,666	89	1,755
Office machinery	1,134	252	1,386	1,155	267	1,422
Other machinery	7,698	670	8,368	7,914	697	8,611
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	5,905	189	6,094	5,962	193	6,155
Ordnance and small arms	398	33	431	399	34	433
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	5,153	495	5,648	5,267	505	5,772
Instrument engineering	2,054	800	2,854	2,092	844	2,936
Photographic and document copying equipment	232	61	293	234	64	298
Watches and clocks	319	296	615	321	299	620
Surgical instruments and appliances	295	111	406	314	145	459
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1,208	332	1,540	1,223	336	1,559
Electrical engineering	13,244	4,387	17,631	13,477	4,673	18,150
Electrical machinery	3,452	689	4,141	3,500	711	4,211
Insulated wires and cables	1,020	163	1,183	1,040	179	1,219
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	1,163	622	1,785	1,196	757	1,953
Radio and electronic components	1,689	887	2,576	1,707	905	2,612
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	710	357	1,067	736	266	1,002
Electronic computers	595	254	849	622	235	857
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	1,208	222	1,430	1,215	235	1,450
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	1,410	474	1,884	1,424	487	1,911
Other electrical goods	1,997	719	2,716	2,037	752	2,789
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	9,587	164	9,751	9,864	177	10,041
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	8,890	137	9,027	9,146	150	9,296
Marine engineering	697	27	724	718	27	745
Vehicles	14,580	1,090	15,670	14,769	1,127	15,896
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	340	10	350	341	11	352
Motor vehicle manufacturing	8,466	718	9,184	8,581	728	9,309
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	645	69	714	646	69	715
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	3,479	241	3,720	3,549	267	3,816
Locomotives and railway track equipment	906	30	936	906	30	936
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	744	22	766	746	22	768

* See footnote on page 181.

Table 2 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	17,777	2,730	20,507	18,033	2,801	20,834
Engineers' small tools and gauges	1,351	101	1,503	1,363	153	1,516
Hand tools and implements	700	153	853	713	101	814
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	446	153	599	453	157	610
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	756	163	919	763	166	929
Wire and wire manufactures	1,085	117	1,202	1,089	117	1,206
Cans and metal boxes	570	234	804	585	242	827
Jewellery and precious metals	308	103	411	312	103	415
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	12,561	1,707	14,268	12,755	1,762	14,517
Textiles	13,212	4,605	17,817	14,418	5,709	20,127
Production of man-made fibres	1,069	101	1,170	1,245	180	1,425
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	2,145	635	2,780	2,502	871	3,373
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	1,187	334	1,521	1,398	510	1,908
Woolen and worsted	2,825	816	3,641	2,861	891	3,752
Jute	887	199	1,086	892	203	1,095
Rope, twine and net	223	892	1,115	255	248	503
Hosiery and other knitted goods	1,158	1,059	2,217	1,269	1,257	2,526
Lace	57	41	98	63	53	116
Carpets	649	254	903	693	286	979
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	355	184	539	381	198	579
Made-up textiles	515	358	873	564	540	1,104
Textile finishing	1,587	300	1,887	1,734	383	2,117
Other textile industries	555	86	641	561	89	650
Leather, leather goods and fur	1,444	380	1,824	1,478	400	1,878
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	857	103	960	874	112	986
Leather goods	483	242	725	496	253	749
Fur	104	35	139	108	35	143
Clothing and footwear	3,802	5,747	9,549	4,008	7,113	11,121
Weatherproof outerwear	281	315	596	291	329	620
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	763	1,123	1,886	793	1,280	2,073
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	552	573	1,125	555	587	1,142
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	231	863	1,094	312	1,590	1,902
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	602	1,784	2,386	631	1,991	2,622
Hats, caps and millinery	76	56	132	99	111	210
Dress industries not elsewhere specified	267	456	723	274	558	832
Footwear	1,030	577	1,607	1,053	667	1,720
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	8,988	837	9,825	9,241	867	10,108
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	2,406	103	2,509	2,513	104	2,617
Pottery	1,069	274	1,343	1,083	290	1,373
Glass	2,353	264	2,617	2,372	268	2,640
Cement	251	24	275	253	24	277
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	2,909	172	3,081	3,020	181	3,201
Timber, furniture, etc.	7,826	867	8,693	8,029	894	8,923
Timber	2,755	185	2,940	2,833	190	3,023
Furniture and upholstery	2,756	283	3,039	2,837	296	3,133
Bedding, etc.	516	211	727	524	214	738
Shops and office fitting	610	74	684	627	77	704
Wooden containers and baskets	649	60	709	657	62	719
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	540	54	594	551	55	606
Paper, printing and publishing	9,516	2,763	12,279	9,671	2,884	12,555
Paper and board	2,064	348	2,412	2,356	356	2,712
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	1,338	638	1,976	1,379	687	2,066
Manufactured stationery	332	151	483	337	157	494
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	690	207	897	692	208	900
Printing, publishing of newspapers	1,235	229	1,464	1,281	259	1,540
Printing, publishing of periodicals	1,094					

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 January 8, 1973

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Percentage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*						
South Western	6,240	156	1,587	123	8,106	5.9
Merseyside	43,075	3,355	6,785	2,197	55,412	7.2
Northern	61,766	3,832	12,039	2,630	80,267	5.9
Scottish	87,955	5,710	23,924	3,571	121,160	6.4
Welsh	25,323	1,446	5,689	1,163	33,621	5.3
Total all Development Areas	224,359	14,499	50,024	9,684	298,566	6.2
Northern Ireland	26,669	1,646	9,686	757	38,758	7.5
INTERMEDIATE AREAS*						
North West	62,465	2,343	9,717	1,410	75,935	3.7
Yorkshire and Humber-side	61,999	2,354	9,999	1,864	76,216	3.8
North Wales	2,828	103	639	125	3,695	5.2*
South East Wales	8,631	426	1,203	308	10,568	4.6*
Notts/Derby Coalfield	2,212	30	200	17	2,459	3.8
Scottish	7,276	310	985	101	8,672	4.6*
South Western	3,240	110	814	108	4,272	4.1
Oswestry	362	11	92	9	474	3.5
Total all Intermediate Areas	149,013	5,687	23,649	3,942	182,291	3.8
LOCAL AREAS (by Region)						
South East						
†Greater London	63,921	1,765	8,370	981	75,037	1.8
†Aldershot	423	19	109	9	560	1.8
†Aylesbury	274	9	32	10	325	1.0
†Basingsstoke	534	25	97	9	665	2.0
†Bedford	648	27	108	21	804	1.5
†Bournemouth	3,641	42	602	23	4,308	3.9
†Braintree	474	111	17	17	624	2.1
†Brighton	3,284	69	454	34	3,841	3.2
†Canterbury	1,104	28	186	17	1,335	3.9
†Chatham	2,029	101	383	96	2,609	3.7
†Chelmsford	1,080	14	197	7	1,298	2.2
†Chichester	799	14	103	10	926	2.1
†Colchester	1,094	17	191	20	1,322	2.8
†Crawley	1,121	32	156	17	1,326	1.1
†Eastbourne	805	5	109	7	926	2.6
†Gravesend	1,727	67	192	26	2,012	3.2
†Guildford	695	26	138	12	871	1.6
†Harlow	848	40	153	17	1,058	2.0
†Hastings	1,107	19	134	9	1,269	3.3
†Hertford	256	7	26	2	291	0.9
†High Wycombe	635	17	138	16	806	1.0
†Letchworth	420	14	83	10	527	1.3
†Luton	2,035	66	354	50	2,505	2.2
†Maidstone	1,221	62	216	26	1,525	2.2
†Newport (I.O.W.)	1,354	34	294	39	1,721	4.8
†Oxford	1,976	67	614	48	2,705	1.9
†Portsmouth	3,628	154	524	107	4,413	2.8
†Ramsgate	1,032	26	156	22	1,236	4.5
†Reading	1,669	64	306	34	2,073	1.5
†Slough	1,155	26	163	10	1,354	1.3
†Southampton	3,976	103	612	57	4,748	3.1
†Southend-on-Sea	5,236	142	788	115	6,281	3.8
†St. Albans	829	17	145	10	1,001	1.3
†Stevenage	489	34	94	22	639	2.2
†Tunbridge Wells	1,026	15	165	28	1,234	1.7
†Watford	1,262	42	204	20	1,528	1.4
†Weybridge	861	41	154	21	1,077	1.3
†Worthing	1,019	13	117	5	1,154	2.3
East Anglia						
Cambridge	857	27	234	22	1,140	1.6
Great Yarmouth	1,374	48	188	14	1,624	4.5
†Ipswich	1,343	66	275	44	1,728	2.1
Lowestoft	665	11	110	10	796	2.9
†Norwich	2,562	48	297	24	2,931	2.7
Peterborough	992	53	226	46	1,317	2.2
South West						
Bath	839	19	139	21	1,018	2.9
†Bristol	7,598	183	1,078	111	8,970	3.2
LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued						
South West—continued						
Cheltenham	1,215	30	292	21	1,558	3.0
†Exeter	1,495	48	264	29	1,836	3.1
Gloucester	1,199	46	292	36	1,573	2.5
†Plymouth	2,891	99	729	98	3,817	4.0
†Salisbury	588	20	180	27	815	2.6
Swindon	1,716	61	243	45	2,065	2.9
Taunton	646	22	100	14	782	2.4
†Torbay	2,902	62	643	72	3,679	6.4
†West Wiltshire	424	17	128	17	586	1.3
†Yeovil	585	18	182	17	802	2.4
West Midlands						
†Birmingham	19,627	776	2,999	425	23,827	3.7
Burton-on-Trent	668	26	117	10	821	2.5
Cannock	848	16	119	24	1,007	4.1
†Coventry	5,609	317	1,401	241	7,568	3.3
†Dudley	2,575	50	368	27	3,020	2.1
Hereford	609	56	107	35	807	2.6
†Kidderminster	574	9	136	9	728	2.0
Leamington	845	26	112	22	1,005	2.4
†Oakengates	1,531	96	431	87	2,145	5.0
Redditch	410	12	79	6	507	2.0
Rugby	512	30	170	43	755	2.9
Shrewsbury	926	32	136	35	1,129	3.4
†Stafford	920	35	274	29	1,258	2.9
†Stoke	4,833	120	651	50	5,654	2.9
†Tamworth	884	18	211	17	1,130	3.8
†Walsall	3,194	75	476	77	3,822	3.3
†West Bromwich	2,439	78	288	55	2,860	2.2
†Wolverhampton	4,062	146	749	89	5,046	3.6
Worcester	1,063	26	182	24	1,295	2.8
East Midlands						
†Chesterfield	2,952	115	428	78	3,573	4.9
Coalville	438	11	65	5	519	1.8
Corby	551	70	190	49	860	3.2
Derby	2,896	105	528	84	3,613	3.2
Kettering	404	9	47	13	473	1.7
Leicester	3,941	158	632	95	4,826	2.3
Lincoln	2,057	84	432	50	2,623	4.8
Loughborough	575	12	107	13	707	1.8
†Mansfield	1,335	50	245	47	1,677	2.8
†Northampton	733	26	81	22	862	1.1
†Nottingham	7,279	200	871	127	8,477	3.3
Sutton-in-Ashfield	775	9	72	4	860	2.9
Yorkshire and Humber-side						
3,030	91	499	97	3,717	5.2	
†Barnsley	4,498	134	499	109	5,240	3.3
†Bradford	2,013	76	269	42	2,400	4.3
†Castleford	1,425	34	258	25	1,742	2.7
†Dewsbury	4,058	244	774	177	5,253	5.3
†Doncaster	3,137	151	338	83	3,709	5.3
Grimsby	1,121	41	115	27	1,304	2.2
Halifax	676	16	134	11	837	2.7
Harrrogate	1,118	20	276	7	1,421	1.6
Huddersfield	8,680	373	1,112	212	10,377	6.1
Keighley	680	18	156	19	873	3.0
Leeds	7,987	255	1,081	154	9,477	3.3
†Mexborough	1,805	95	479	114	2,493	8.0
Rotherham	2,351	122	501	157	3,131	5.3
†Scunthorpe	1,312	103	482	127	2,024	3.5
†Sheffield	8,010	265	1,245	227	9,747	3.5
Wakefield	1,092	28	123	29	1,272	2.4
York	1,636	36	304	35	2,011	2.9
North West						
†Accrington	659	20	161	7	847	2.9
†Ashton-under-Lyne	2,704	136	384	84	3,308	3.8
†Blackburn	1,454	62	291	44	1,851	2.8
†Blackpool	4,152	123	912	88	5,275	5.7
†Bolton	3,506	141	503	121	4,271	4.0
†Burnley	968	36	214	34	1,252	2.7
†Bury	1,215	31	250	17	1,513	2.7
†Chester	1,295	50	186	53	1,584	3.5
†Crewe	1,135	67	263	33	1,498	3.3
†Furness	706	30	380	45	1,161	2.8
†Lancaster	1,753	63	397	38	2,251	5.3
†Leigh	1,218	44	226	33	1,521	3.7
†Liverpool	39,024	3,073	6,069	2,022	50,188	8.2
†Manchester	24,551	948	2,325	422	28,246	4.2
†Nelson	516	9	150	8	683	2.8
†Northwich	1,212	60	193	35	1,500	4.4
†Oldham	2,257	41	368	37	2,703	3.5
†Preston	3,675	173	666	83	4,597	3.5
†Rochdale	1,518	24	292	15	1,849	3.7
†Southport	1,480	27	257	13	1,777	6.3
†St. Helens	2,176	123	282	57	2,638	4.7
†Warrington	1,491	79	305	78	1,953	2.8
†Widnes	1,875	159	434	118	2,586	5.1
†Wigan	2,904	86	703	51	3,744	5.5

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at January 8, 1973 (continued)

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Percentage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued						
North						
†Bishop Auckland	2,170	180	273	68	2,691	6.2
†Carlisle	1,019	49	285	38	1,391	3.1
†Chester-le-Street	1,842	125	321	104	2,392	6.1
†Consett	1,834	118	299	88	2,339	7.6
†Darlington	1,583	39	366	37	2,025	3.8
†Durham	1,049	72	188	31	1,340	4.9
†Hartlepool	2,547	125	477	125	3,274	8.0
†Peterlee	1,721	172	206	54	2,153	8.5
†Sunderland	7,268	682	1,257	376	9,583	8.2
†Teesside	10,075	627	1,810	519	13,031	6.7
†Tyneside	20,521	1,195	3,849	799	26,364	7.0
†Workington	1,041	55	498	52	1,646	5.6
Wales						
†Bargo						

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE OF UNEMPLOYED

The table below gives an analysis, according to (a) age and (b) the length of the current spell of unemployment, of the number of unemployed persons in Great Britain at January 8, 1973.

Duration of unemployment in weeks	AGE GROUPS													Total
	MALES													
	Under 18	18 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 30	30 and under 35	35 and under 40	40 and under 45	45 and under 50	50 and under 55	55 and under 60	60 and under 65	65 and over		
One or less	4,756	5,150	10,119	5,973	4,276	3,335	2,924	2,713	2,417	2,172	2,999	103	46,937	
Over 1 and up to 2	2,611	4,232	7,501	4,310	2,936	2,362	2,122	1,961	1,961	1,851	3,546	97	35,490	
Over 2 and up to 3	1,579	3,417	5,533	2,806	1,942	1,491	1,285	1,158	1,072	842	1,216	33	22,374	
Over 3 and up to 4	1,944	4,654	8,017	4,075	2,698	2,197	1,827	1,626	1,409	1,164	1,659	44	31,314	
Over 4 and up to 5	1,607	2,384	4,956	3,279	2,393	1,962	1,712	1,614	1,409	1,146	1,743	51	24,256	
Over 5 and up to 6	1,294	1,830	3,840	2,751	2,109	1,724	1,657	1,523	1,273	1,273	2,220	47	21,689	
Over 6 and up to 7	1,162	1,581	3,516	2,474	1,920	1,620	1,452	1,343	1,219	1,058	1,613	37	18,995	
Over 7 and up to 8	982	1,506	3,189	2,363	1,754	1,436	1,316	1,272	1,206	1,049	1,562	28	17,663	
Over 8 and up to 9	879	1,378	3,121	2,244	1,764	1,468	1,386	1,344	1,177	1,145	1,767	43	17,716	
Over 9 and up to 13	2,639	4,338	9,658	7,101	5,270	4,594	4,512	4,278	3,963	4,022	7,544	135	58,054	
Over 13 and up to 26	5,346	7,313	16,330	11,762	9,309	8,184	7,961	7,985	7,664	8,287	19,482	274	109,897	
Over 26 and up to 52	1,650	3,038	7,143	5,515	4,853	4,349	4,326	4,336	4,283	4,861	12,837	168	57,359	
Over 39 and up to 52	825	1,540	3,731	3,314	2,954	2,874	2,996	3,070	3,010	3,421	9,502	113	37,350	
Over 52	853	2,531	9,429	9,607	10,129	11,461	13,004	15,236	15,917	21,073	51,801	471	161,512	
Total	28,127	44,892	96,083	67,574	54,307	49,057	48,480	49,459	48,128	53,364	119,491	1,644	660,606	
FEMALES														
One or less	3,471	3,111	3,945	1,492	720	554	562	590	574	498	53	15,570		
Over 1 and up to 2	1,808	2,342	2,623	906	426	316	383	402	458	447	43	10,154		
Over 2 and up to 3	1,012	1,789	1,699	502	258	190	214	228	242	175	10	6,319		
Over 3 and up to 4	1,257	2,412	2,400	692	347	239	297	303	356	292	19	8,614		
Over 4 and up to 5	1,029	1,164	1,477	544	293	213	249	313	308	271	16	5,877		
Over 5 and up to 6	875	887	1,222	543	264	216	266	266	299	312	13	5,163		
Over 6 and up to 7	806	901	1,120	516	225	225	243	243	286	238	18	4,821		
Over 7 and up to 8	628	788	1,056	477	273	188	224	244	256	252	17	4,403		
Over 8 and up to 9	731	726	1,070	463	245	218	247	260	315	237	25	4,537		
Over 9 and up to 13	1,918	2,458	3,527	1,504	785	626	697	841	953	1,010	52	14,381		
Over 13 and up to 26	3,382	3,692	5,747	2,546	1,209	1,007	1,133	1,504	1,806	1,990	99	24,115		
Over 26 and up to 52	1,024	1,195	2,128	991	522	437	563	783	905	1,256	42	9,846		
Over 39 and up to 52	480	599	1,167	697	321	310	394	544	730	879	30	6,151		
Over 52	504	733	1,464	845	610	683	1,166	1,833	3,039	4,379	145	15,401		
Total	18,925	22,797	30,645	12,718	6,508	5,422	6,638	8,354	10,527	12,236	582	135,352		

Figures for the main age groups and "duration" categories are given in the following table for each region:

Duration of unemployment in weeks	MALES				FEMALES				MALES				FEMALES			
	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total
South East																
2 or less	4,259	11,740	8,269	24,268	2,147	2,757	1,220	6,124	1,294	2,838	1,440	5,572	1,051	872	211	2,134
Over 2 and up to 5	2,441	9,705	6,378	18,524	1,002	1,705	902	3,609	1,923	3,737	1,490	7,150	1,301	940	207	2,448
Over 5 and up to 8	1,163	6,500	5,935	13,598	548	1,113	801	2,462	914	2,456	1,591	4,961	609	595	230	1,434
Over 8 and up to 13	1,078	7,466	8,636	17,180	525	1,437	929	2,891	1,114	3,133	2,404	6,651	839	843	326	2,008
Over 13 and up to 26	961	8,067	12,326	21,354	402	1,412	1,265	3,079	2,056	4,384	5,277	11,717	1,274	1,157	546	2,977
Over 26 and up to 52	418	5,105	11,608	17,131	117	584	1,001	1,702	951	3,408	4,711	9,070	496	748	526	1,770
Over 52	179	3,230	17,668	21,077	56	346	1,323	1,725	473	4,912	14,809	20,194	207	389	1,013	1,609
Total	10,499	51,813	70,820	133,132	4,797	9,354	7,441	21,592	8,725	24,868	31,722	65,315	5,777	5,544	3,059	14,380
North																
2 or less	333	996	644	1,973	215	281	93	589	969	2,201	1,040	4,210	753	612	194	1,559
Over 2 and up to 5	247	782	560	1,589	138	158	71	367	1,212	2,668	980	4,860	767	609	169	1,545
Over 5 and up to 8	161	640	542	1,343	97	142	68	307	626	1,740	1,055	3,421	385	371	161	917
Over 8 and up to 13	170	721	904	1,795	125	211	126	462	712	2,265	1,613	4,590	497	513	270	1,280
Over 13 and up to 26	127	805	1,471	2,403	85	191	166	442	853	3,034	2,808	6,695	592	751	426	1,769
Over 26 and up to 52	59	378	1,174	1,611	23	85	126	234	385	2,092	2,731	5,208	253	384	359	996
Over 52	37	433	2,898	3,368	18	76	243	337	177	2,487	7,371	10,035	90	267	738	1,095
Total	1,134	4,755	8,193	14,082	701	1,144	893	2,738	4,934	16,487	17,598	39,019	3,337	3,507	2,317	9,161
East Anglia																
2 or less	333	996	644	1,973	215	281	93	589	969	2,201	1,040	4,210	753	612	194	1,559
Over 2 and up to 5	247	782	560	1,589	138	158	71	367	1,212	2,668	980	4,860	767	609	169	1,545
Over 5 and up to 8	161	640	542	1,343	97	142	68	307	626	1,740	1,055	3,421	385	371	161	917
Over 8 and up to 13	170	721	904	1,795	125	211	126	462	712	2,265	1,613	4,590	497	513	270	1,280
Over 13 and up to 26	127	805	1,471	2,403	85	191	166	442	853	3,034	2,808	6,695	592	751	426	1,769
Over 26 and up to 52	59	378	1,174	1,611	23	85	126	234	385	2,092	2,731	5,208	253	384	359	996
Over 52	37	433	2,898	3,368	18	76	243	337	177	2,487	7,371	10,035	90	267	738	1,095
Total	1,134	4,755	8,193	14,082	701	1,144	893	2,738	4,934	16,487	17,598	39,019	3,337	3,507	2,317	9,161
Wales																
2 or less	909	2,497	1,841	5,247	704	920	324	1,948	2,461	4,877	2,537	9,875	1,598	1,621	502	3,721
Over 2 and up to 5	711	2,169	1,323	4,203	356	523	215	1,094	2,774	6,394	2,703	11,871	1,612	1,711	558	3,881
Over 5 and up to 8	417	1,557	1,458	3,432	263	487	210	960	1,567	4,584	2,765	8,916	1,010	1,416	535	2,961
Over 8 and up to 13	438	1,973	2,443	4,854	385	747	477	1,609	1,919	5,585	3,900	11,404	1,343	1,953	806	4,102
Over 13 and up to 26	373	2,073	3,734	6,180	280	655	555	1,490	2,674	7,690	6,630	16,994	1,543	2,973	1,264	5,780
Over 26 and up to 52	149	1,199	3,636	4,984	94	222	343	659	1,963	6,942	7,384	16,289	865	2,529	1,332	4,726
Over 52	84	1,079	7,496	8,659	37	143	672	852	920	9,187	17,676	27,783	317	1,063	2,486	3,866
Total	3,081	12,547	21,931	37,559	2,119	3,697	2,796	8,612	14,278	45,259	43,595	103,132	8,288	13,266	7,483	29,037
South West																
2 or less	909	2,497	1,841	5,247	704	920	324	1,948	2,461	4,877	2,537	9,875	1,598	1,621	502	3,721
Over 2 and up to 5	711	2,169	1,323	4,203	356	523	215	1,094	2,774	6,394	2,703	11,871	1,612	1,711	558	3,881
Over 5 and up to 8	417	1,557	1,458	3,432	263	487	210	960	1,567	4,584	2,765	8,916	1,010	1,416	535	2,961
Over 8 and up to 13	438	1,973	2,443	4,854	385	747	477	1,609	1,919	5,585	3,900	11,404	1,343	1,953	806	4,102
Over 13 and up to 26	373	2,073	3,734	6,180	280	655	555	1,490	2,674	7,690	6,630	16,994	1,543	2,973	1,264	5,780
Over 26 and up to 52	149	1,199	3,636	4,984	94	222	343	659	1,963	6,942	7,384	16,289	865	2,529	1,332	4,726

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on January 8, 1973 was 9,461. This figure was 2,012 higher than in December. These workers were suspended by their employers on the understanding that they would shortly resume work. They are still regarded as having jobs, and are not included in the unemployment statistics.

Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on January 8, 1973

Region	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on January 8, 1973				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
South East	151	10	37	—	198
Greater London	62	6	24	—	92
East Anglia	59	—	10	2	71
South West	109	5	5	2	121
Midlands	5,110	7	245	11	5,370
Yorkshire and Humberside	513	4	49	1	570
North West	665	15	117	9	806
North	661	17	36	4	718
Wales	63	1	14	6	84
Scotland	1,383	52	72	16	1,523
Great Britain	8,714	111	585	51	9,461
London and South Eastern	119	9	26	—	154
Eastern and Southern	91	1	21	2	115

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on January 8, 1973				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	8,714	111	585	51	9,461
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	8,675	123	555	54	9,407
Total, index of production industries	6,923	60	398	44	7,425
Total, all manufacturing industries	6,539	46	397	44	7,026
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,391	49	47	1	1,488
Mining and quarrying	2	—	—	—	2
Food, drink and tobacco	153	16	37	17	223
Coal and petroleum products	1	—	—	—	1
Chemicals and allied industries	6	—	—	—	6
Metal manufacture	432	—	5	—	437
Mechanical engineering	1,245	10	37	—	1,292
Instrument engineering	4	—	—	—	4
Electrical engineering	60	—	5	—	65
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	26	—	1	—	27
Vehicles	121	5	12	—	138
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	339	6	5	—	350

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on January 8, 1973				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Textiles	255	2	128	10	395
Leather, leather goods and fur	5	—	8	3	16
Clothing and footwear	94	3	66	12	175
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	212	2	67	—	281
Timber, furniture, etc.	32	2	1	2	37
Paper, printing and publishing	15	—	6	—	21
Other manufacturing industries	3,539	—	19	—	3,558
Construction	376	14	1	—	391
Gas, electricity and water	6	—	—	—	6
Transport and communication	181	8	11	—	200
Distributive trades	88	3	24	2	117
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	6	—	2	—	8
Professional and scientific services	10	—	18	—	28
Miscellaneous services	56	2	51	6	115
Public administration	20	1	4	1	26

* See footnote * to table 2 on page 181.

UNFILLED VACANCIES

The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on January 3, 1973 was 231,708; 6,288 higher than on December 6, 1972.

The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults on January 3, 1973 was 200,800; 12,100 higher than that for December 6, 1972 and 35,800 higher than on October 4, 1972 (see table 119 on page 211).

The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on January 3, 1973 was 46,757; 1,213 higher than on December 6, 1972.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on January 3, 1973. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 1

Region	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at January 3, 1973				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
South East	54,430	10,400	32,330	10,009	107,169
Greater London	24,847	4,947	15,789	4,584	50,167
East Anglia	3,992	897	2,630	846	8,365
South West	8,307	1,417	5,958	1,769	17,451
Midlands	16,247	3,860	10,463	3,887	34,457
Yorkshire and Humberside	7,523	2,215	6,168	2,204	18,110
North West	7,709	1,553	6,524	2,374	18,160
North	4,908	790	3,074	784	9,556
Wales	3,191	818	2,126	917	7,052
Scotland	5,202	795	4,169	1,222	11,388
Great Britain	111,509	22,745	73,442	24,012	231,708
London and South Eastern	34,595	7,229	21,685	6,827	70,336
Eastern and Southern	23,827	4,068	13,275	4,028	45,198

Table 2

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at January 3, 1973				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	111,509	22,745	73,442	24,012	231,708
Total, Index of Production industries	65,811	10,345	29,056	9,451	114,663
Total, all manufacturing industries	44,847	7,721	28,117	8,947	89,632
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,398	920	331	191	2,840
Mining and quarrying	1,716	235	17	12	1,980
Coal mining	1,447	213	8	—	1,668
Food, drink and tobacco	2,021	414	1,914	564	4,913
Coal and petroleum products	92	12	39	8	151
Chemicals and allied industries	1,636	263	1,035	346	3,280
Metal manufacture	2,761	324	569	142	3,796
Mechanical engineering	9,297	1,146	1,936	605	12,984
Instrument engineering	1,264	191	652	167	2,274
Electrical engineering	4,913	527	3,910	859	10,209
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	938	63	69	24	1,094
Vehicles	4,648	228	683	117	5,676
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	5,181	1,255	2,293	650	9,379
Textiles	2,030	526	3,202	1,029	6,787
Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving)	551	96	633	137	1,417
Woolen and worsted	495	133	584	218	1,430

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at January 3, 1973				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Leather, leather goods and fur	264	146	447	217	1,074
Clothing and footwear	1,389	552	7,121	2,597	11,659
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	1,397	256	562	208	2,423
Timber, furniture, etc.	3,224	778	638	259	4,899
Paper, printing and publishing	1,713	615	1,294	691	4,313
Paper, cardboard and paper goods	920	173	652	262	2,007
Printing and publishing	793	442	642	429	2,306
Other manufacturing industries	2,079	425	1,753	464	4,721
Construction	18,616	2,298	686	411	22,011
Gas, electricity and water	632	91	236	81	1,040
Transport and communication	8,242	505	1,230	455	10,432
Distributive trades	10,108	5,984	9,912	5,793	31,797
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	3,805	977	2,271	1,454	8,507
Professional and scientific services	6,020	887	11,151	1,488	19,546
Miscellaneous services	11,650	2,534	17,170	4,592	35,946
Entertainments, sports, etc	607	136	1,086	143	1,972
Catering (MLH 884-888)	4,866	646	8,438	686	14,636
Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc	351	145	881	370	1,747
Public administration	4,475	593	2,321	588	7,977
National government service	2,283	255	1,252	348	4,138
Local government service	2,192	338	1,069	240	3,839

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded, except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortage of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1971 on pages 438 to 446 of the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in January*, which came to the notice of the department, was 170. In addition, 28 stoppages which began before January were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 167,000, consisting of 152,700 involved in stoppages which began in January, and 14,300 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 4,300 workers involved for the first time in January in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 152,700 workers involved in stoppages which began in January, 135,900 were directly involved and 16,800 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 375,000 working days lost in January includes 90,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING JANUARY

Over 3,500 production workers at a tyre and rubber plant in Wolverhampton were laid off when 250 mill room workers walked out on January 4. This was in protest against the management view that, because of the counter-inflation policy, negotiations over pay differentials, deferred since an earlier wages agreement, could not be resumed. The stoppage ended on January 12 after the company had agreed that talks could take place.

Alleged breach of existing agreements relating to piecework, holidays and fringe benefits, by new management after take-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 involved from January 3. Later, 300 workers in other departments were laid off. The stoppage was still in progress at the end of the month.

Workers in the gas industry in various parts of the country continued unofficial industrial action, including bans on overtime, work-to-rule and, from January 17, began token stoppages, in protest against the counter-inflation policy as affecting settlement of their claim for improved pay and conditions. The Gas Board's offer of £2.24 a week, within the limits imposed by that policy, was rejected, and the situation was unresolved at the end of the month.

At a Scunthorpe steel works, 6,500 production workers withdrew their labour following the suspension of 40 crane drivers and eight operatives who had earlier stopped work on union instructions, as a result of an inter-union dispute over recognition. The three-week stoppage ended on January 8, by which time

another 1,500 men had been laid off. It was agreed that the suspended men should be reinstated, and further negotiations should take place over negotiating rights.

Stoppages of work in the first month of 1973 and 1972

Industry group (1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	January, 1973			January, 1972		
	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal mining	15	2,400	5,000	3	308,900	4,874,000
All other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food, drink and tobacco	9	1,800	3,000	3	2,200	18,000
Coal and petroleum products	1	1,000	5,000	1	600	6,000
Chemicals, and allied industries	5	1,400	5,000	4	700	3,000
Metal manufacture	12	25,400	70,000	13	7,600	34,000
Engineering	24	17,700	93,000	43	15,800	69,000
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	6	2,600	10,000	4	4,700	15,000
Motor vehicles	25	23,100	51,000	27	38,000	255,000
Aerospace equipment	4	1,800	4,000	3	6,100	39,000
All other vehicles	6	2,800	7,000	5	4,700	20,000
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	8	2,100	15,000	9	1,400	8,000
Textiles	3	700	2,000	6	2,100	16,000
Clothing and footwear	1	†	†	2	100	†
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	4	600	1,000	5	1,300	2,000
Timber, furniture, etc	2	400	1,000	2	800	6,000
Paper and printing	2	300	1,000	1	600	2,000
All other manufacturing industries	5	4,200	28,000	4	3,500	45,000
Construction	9	3,700	27,000	32	6,200	31,000
Gas, electricity and water	1	9,100	21,000	3	400	1,000
Port and inland water transport	3	800	†	14	26,700	33,000
Other transport and communication	13	2,100	7,000	11	1,400	8,000
Distributive trades	2	100	1,000	4	200	†
Administrative, financial and professional services	9	62,900	19,000	1	200	1,000
Miscellaneous services	1	†	†	2	100	†
Total	170	167,000	375,000	‡200	434,200	5,486,000

Causes of stoppages§

Principal cause	Beginning in January 1973	
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Pay—wage-rates and earnings levels	66	97,300
—extra-wage and fringe benefits	4	500
Duration and pattern of hours worked	4	600
Redundancy questions	12	16,600
Trade union matters	18	2,700
Working conditions and supervision	13	2,200
Manning and work allocation	29	9,400
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	24	6,500
Miscellaneous	—	—
Total	‡170	135,900

Duration of stoppages ending in January

Duration of stoppage in working days	Number of		
	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	45	72,600	23,000
Over 1 and not more than 2 days	15	17,300	21,000
Over 2 and not more than 3 days	14	6,400	27,000
Over 3 and not more than 6 days	34	6,300	31,000
Over 6 and not more than 12 days	21	12,900	80,000
Over 12 days	13	7,400	121,000
Total	142	122,900	303,000

* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision; those for earlier months have been revised where necessary in accordance with the most recent information. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; in the tables the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown.
 † Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.
 ‡ Some stoppages of work involved workers in more than one industry group, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the total for all industries taken together.
 § See article on page 117.
 ¶ Includes four stoppages involving "sympathetic" action.

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

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

Indices:

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

ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES

Date	Indices July 31, 1972=100			Percentage increase over previous 12 months	
	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Basic hourly rates
1972 December 31	108.1	99.8	108.4	13.8	14.2
1973 January 31	108.1	99.8	108.4	12.8	13.2

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

Changes reported in January

Brief details of changes, with operative dates, are set out below. The figures in brackets against an item relate to the page in the volume TIME RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK, APRIL 1972 (HMSO, or through booksellers, price £2.40, by post £2.51½) on which details for the industry at that date are given. Further details of these changes can be had on application to the Director of Statistics (C4), Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford WD1 1PJ (Telephone: Watford 28500, ext 316).

- Button manufacture—GB (149):** Increases in minimum time rates of 1p or 2p an hour for certain male workers under the age of 21 (January 1).*
- Retail bread and flour confectionery trade—Scotland (203) (247):** Increases in statutory minimum remuneration of amounts ranging from £2.05 to £3.20 a week according to weekly trade and area for managers, and from £2.05 to £3.35 for managers. Increases of amounts ranging from £1.65 to £2.40 a week, according to area and occupation, for adult male workers, from £2.15 to £4.75 for adult female workers with proportional amounts for young workers. Adult rates now payable at 21 or over (previously 22) with separate rates for males and females no longer specified (January 22).*
- Retail bookelling and stationery trades—GB (201) (247):** Increases in statutory minimum remuneration of £2 a week for managers and of £1.55 or £1.60 according to area for managers. Increases of £2 a week for adult males, of £2.40, £2.45, £2.50 or £2.55, according to area and occupation, for adult females, with proportional amounts for young females. Adult rates now payable at 21 or over (previously 22). Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 40 (January 9).*
- Hairdressing undertakings—GB (233) (247):** Increases in statutory minimum remuneration of amounts ranging from £1.80 to £2.05 a week, according to area, for managers and male chargehands and of £1.80 to £2.20 for managers and female chargehands. Increases of amounts ranging from £1.15 to £1.70 a week according to experience and area for male operative hairdressers, of £1.25 to £1.90 for female hairdressers; increases ranging from £1.55 to £1.70 according to occupation and area for other male workers 22 or over, of £1.40 to £1.60 for other female workers with proportional amounts for young workers (January 1).*

* These changes took effect under orders made under the Wages Councils Act and in accordance with paragraph 15 of the White Paper; A PROGRAMME FOR CONTROLLING INFLATION: THE FIRST STAGE (Cmnd 5125).

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

Estimates of the changes reported in January indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 140,000 workers were increased by a total of £205,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in local 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 January, with operative effect from earlier months (20,000 workers, £35,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £205,000 about £35,000 resulted from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, and £170,000 from statutory wages regulation orders. During January about 26,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of two hours.

Analysis of aggregate changes

The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes, by industry group and in total, during January 1973, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes over the most recent period of thirteen months. In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only once.

Table (a)

Industry group (1968 SIC)	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase (£)	Approximate number of workers affected by reduction	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	—	—	—	—
Mining and quarrying	—	—	—	—
Food, drink and tobacco	—	—	—	—
Coal and petroleum products	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	—	—	—	—
Metal manufacture	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—
Instrument engineering	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineering	—	—	—	—
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—
Vehicles	—	—	—	—
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	—	—	—	—
Textiles	—	—	—	—
Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—
Clothing and footwear	—	—	—	—
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	—	—	—	—
Timber, furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—
Paper, printing and publishing	—	—	—	—
Other manufacturing industries	—	—	—	—
Construction	—	—	—	—
Gas, electricity and water	—	—	—	—
Transport and communication	—	—	—	—
Distributive trades	37,000	68,000	26,000	52,000
Public administration and professional services	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous services	83,000	102,000	—	—
Totals—January 1973	120,000	170,000	26,000	52,000
Totals—January 1972	1,260,000	1,950,000	7,000	14,000

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

Table (b)

Month	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by increases	Estimated net amount of increase (£000's)	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours (000's)
1972				
January	1,260	—	7	14
February	260	415	40	80
March	575	765	472	484
April	760	1,425	56	56
May	1,150	2,080	—	—
June	1,375	3,050	—	—
July	820	1,595	—	—
August	2,315	5,570	210	371
September	1,935	7,260	170	170
October	665	1,175	482	482
November*	985	1,880	—	—
December	45	140	180	180
1973				
January	120	170	26	52

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

RETAIL PRICES, JANUARY 16, 1973

At January 16, 1973 the general* retail prices index was 171.3 (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 170.2 at December 12, 1972, and with 159.0 at January 18, 1972.

The rise in the index during the month was due mainly to higher prices for beef, lamb, other meat and most fresh vegetables. There was a fall in the average price of eggs.

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

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 187.1; and that for all other items of food was 179.5. The index for all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 170.8.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

Food: Increases in the average prices of beef, lamb, bacon, pork, sausages, fish, onions, cauliflower and other fresh vegetables were partly offset by reductions in the average prices of eggs and butter. The index for the food group as a whole rose by 2 per cent. to 180.4 compared with 176.9 in December. The index for foods whose prices show significant variations, rose by rather more than 1½ per cent. to 187.1, compared with 184.0 in December.

Alcoholic drink: A rise in the average level of prices of wine was mainly responsible for the rise of nearly one-half of one per cent. in the group index which was 163.3, compared with 162.7 in December.

Services: There were rises in the average levels of charges for a number of services and the group index rose by one per cent. to 189.6, compared with 187.8 in December.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of one per cent. in the average level of prices in this group and the index was 190.2, compared with 188.3 in December.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Group and sub-group	Index figure
I Food: Total	180.4
Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	179
Meat and bacon	216
Fish	220
Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	147
Milk, cheese and eggs	165
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	131
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	178
Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	188
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	157
Other food	163
II Alcoholic drink	163.3
III Tobacco	141.6
IV Housing: Total	203.8
Rent	211
Rates and water charges	209
Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations	171

Group and sub-group Index figure

V Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	178.3
Coal and coke	212
Gas	146
Electricity	174
VI Durable household goods: Total	144.2
Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	165
Radio, television and other household appliances	119
Pottery, glassware and hardware	152
VII Clothing and footwear: Total	146.8
Men's outer clothing	160
Men's underclothing	156
Women's outer clothing	146
Women's underclothing	143
Children's clothing	141
Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials	132
Footwear	153
VIII Transport and vehicles: Total	159.4
Motoring and cycling	143
Fares	213
IX Miscellaneous goods: Total	169.8
Books, newspapers and periodicals	243
Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites	149
Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods	138
Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc.	157
X Services: Total	189.6
Postage and telephones	183
Entertainment	185
Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning	194
XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home	190.2†
All Items	171.3

* The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE; later figures are given in special articles in the February, May, August and November issues.

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

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on December 12, 1972 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations December 12, 1972	Average price December 12, 1972	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Beef: Home-killed		P.	P.
Chuck	803	47.4	42-52
Sirloin (without bone)	762	67.0	58-80
Silverside (without bone)*	830	59.5	54-66
Back ribs (with bone)*	616	43.2	36-52
Fore ribs (with bone)	700	42.2	35-50
Brisket (with bone)	700	30.3	22-44
Rump steak*	826	82.7	70-94
Beef: Imported, chilled			
Chuck	72	41.2	38-45
Silverside (without bone)*	54	48.2	42-56
Rump steak*	107	60.3	50-70
Lamb: Home-killed			
Loin (with bone)	737	48.1	40-55
Breast*	720	14.4	10-20
Best end of neck	685	36.3	24-46
Shoulder (with bone)	727	32.6	27-38
Leg (with bone)	739	45.3	40-50
Lamb: Imported			
Loin (with bone)	533	38.9	33-44
Breast*	527	9.9	6-12
Best end of neck	508	31.5	22-38
Shoulder (with bone)	531	27.1	24-30
Leg (with bone)	544	40.1	36-44
Pork: Home-killed			
Leg (foot off)	801	39.8	34-46
Belly*	805	25.1	20-28
Loin (with bone)	849	45.8	40-50
Pork sausages	816	23.3	20-26
Beef sausages	718	20.6	18-24
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.)	657	18.7	17-20
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb.) oven ready	392	22.4	19-26
Fresh and smoked fish			
Cod fillets	530	35.9	30-40
Haddock fillets	550	39.2	32-45
Haddock, smoked, whole	470	35.8	30-42
Plaice fillets	460	49.9	40-60
Halibut cuts	221	67.9	50-80
Herrings	465	17.4	14-20
Kippers, with bone	583	22.4	18-26
Bread			
White, 1½ lb. wrapped and sliced loaf	784	10.4	9½-11
White, 1½ lb. unwrapped loaf	647	10.4	9½-11
White, 14 oz. loaf	663	6.6	5½-7
Brown, 14 oz. loaf	673	7.4	6½-8
Flour			
Self-raising, per 3 lb.	815	12.1	10-15

* Or Scottish equivalent.

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

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 259 of the March 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

Item	Number of quotations December 12, 1972	Average price December 12, 1972	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Fresh vegetables		P.	P.
Potatoes, old, loose			
White	596	2.2	2-2½
Red	463	2.5	2-3
Potatoes, new, loose			
Cabbage, greens	791	18.9	14-24
Cabbage, hearted	579	4.4	3-6
Cauliflower or broccoli	673	3.9	2-5
Brussels sprouts	753	8.1	4-12
Peas			4-7
Carrots	807	3.7	2½-5
Runner beans			3-6
Onions	816	4.7	3-6
Mushrooms per ½ lb.	766	7.2	6-8
Fresh fruit			
Apples, cooking	803	9.7	8-12
Apples, dessert	827	13.1	10-16
Pears, dessert	771	11.7	10-14
Oranges	766	9.1	6-12
Bananas	804	8.8	6-10
Bacon			
Collar*	593	29.9	25-34
Gammon*	673	43.9	38-50
Middle cut*, smoked	456	39.1	33-46
Back, smoked	404	44.6	40-50
Back, unsmoked	424	42.9	37-48
Streaky, smoked	391	28.6	22-34
Ham (not shoulder)	733	62.4	52-72
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	721	14.5	12-18
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	824	33.4	30-38
Milk, ordinary, per pint		5.5	
Butter, New Zealand	735	23.7	22-26
Butter, Danish	793	25.2	23-28
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per ½ lb.	154	6.1	5½-6½
Margarine, lower priced, per ½ lb.	132	5.2	5-5½
Lard	858	8.7	7-11
Cheese, cheddar type	844	32.0	30-35
Eggs, large, per doz	735	25.1	23-28
Eggs, standard, per doz	742	22.2	20-24
Eggs, medium, per doz	384	20.0	18-22
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb.	859	8.7	8-9½
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz	770	29.4	27-34
Tea, per ½ lb.			
Higher priced	293	10.8	10½-11
Medium priced	1864	8.4	7½-9½
Lower priced	688	8.0	7-8½

Statistical Series

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hours worked. This group of tables provides additional information about the level of industrial activity. Table 120 gives estimates of overtime and short-time working by operatives in manufacturing industries; table 121 the total hours worked and the average hours worked per operative per week in broad industry groups in index form. Average weekly hours of employees are included in tables in the following groups.

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

Retail Prices. Table 132 gives the all-items and broad item group figures for the official General Index of Retail Prices. Quarterly all-items (excluding housing) indices for pensioner households are given in special articles in the February, May, August and November issues of this GAZETTE.

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:
 .. not available
 — nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
 n.e.s. not elsewhere specified
 S.I.C. U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or 1968 edition as indicated)

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

TABLE 101

		THOUSANDS									
Quarter		Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Numbers unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which		
									Males	Females	
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations											
1967	September	22,905	1,694	24,599	526	25,125	413	25,538	16,556	8,982	
	December	22,733	1,696	24,430	559	24,988	412	25,400	16,479	8,921	
1968	March	22,561	1,698	24,259	572	24,831	407	25,238	16,286	8,952	
	June	22,645	1,701	24,346	506	24,853	400	25,253	16,305	8,948	
	September	22,701	1,719	24,420	535	24,954	395	25,349	16,364	8,986	
1969	December	22,647	1,737	24,384	540	24,924	390	25,314	16,378	8,936	
	March	22,515	1,755	24,270	566	24,836	384	25,220	16,268	8,952	
	June	22,600	1,773	24,373	483	24,856	380	25,236	16,220	9,016	
1970	September	22,619	1,776	24,395	540	24,935	377	25,312	16,267	9,044	
	December	22,523	1,778	24,301	566	24,867	376	25,243	16,249	8,993	
	March	22,425	1,780	24,205	602	24,807	374	25,181	16,177	9,004	
1971	June	22,404	1,783	24,187	524	24,710	372	25,082	16,061	9,021	
	September	22,407	1,785	24,192	579	24,771	370	25,141	16,102	9,039	
	December	22,328	1,787	24,116	604	24,720	371	25,091	16,118	8,973	
1972	March	21,970	1,790	23,759	700	24,459	369	24,828	15,951	8,877	
	June	22,027	1,791	23,818	687	24,506	368	24,874	15,914	8,960	
	September	21,868	1,791	23,659	810	24,470	368	24,838	15,862	8,976	
1973	December	21,808	1,791	23,599	868	24,467	372	24,839	15,943	8,896	
	March	21,870	1,791	23,661	925	24,586	371	24,957	15,894	9,062	
	June	21,853	1,791	23,644	767	24,411	371	24,782	15,852	8,930	
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations											
1967	September	22,831		24,525				25,463	16,523	8,940	
	December	22,716		24,412				25,365	16,424	8,941	
1968	March	22,664		24,362				25,309	16,343	8,966	
	June	22,633		24,334				25,290	16,337	8,953	
	September	22,631		24,350				25,278	16,331	8,947	
1969	December	22,626		24,363				25,281	16,324	8,957	
	March	22,614		24,369				25,283	16,315	8,968	
	June	22,590		24,363				25,276	16,260	9,016	
1970	September	22,555		24,331				25,245	16,238	9,007	
	December	22,500		24,278				25,209	16,196	9,013	
	March	22,519		24,299				25,236	16,213	9,023	
1971	June	22,395		24,178				25,124	16,107	9,017	
	September	22,350		24,135				25,082	16,077	9,005	
	December	22,302		24,089				25,056	16,064	8,992	
1972	March	22,060		23,850				24,877	15,980	8,897	
	June	22,020		23,811				24,918	15,963	8,955	
	September	21,816		23,607				24,783	15,840	8,943	
1973	December	21,782		23,573				24,804	15,890	8,914	
	March	21,957		23,748				25,000	15,918	9,082	
	June	21,845		23,636				24,828	15,904	8,924	

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102

		THOUSANDS										
		South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain*
		Standard Regions										
1968	September	7,858	615	1,289	2,269	1,397	2,023	2,900	1,269	950	2,122	22,701
	December	7,842	619	1,282	2,264	1,409	2,020	2,912	1,262	940	2,088	22,647
1969	March	7,808	616	1,274	2,265	1,407	1,989	2,883	1,247	930	2,088	22,515
	June (a)	7,835	626	1,295	2,271	1,402	1,997	2,883	1,253	936	2,091	22,600
	June (b)	7,791	632	1,304	2,278	1,395	2,001	2,892	1,258	942	2,098	22,619
1970	September	7,743	630	1,288	2,276	1,401	2,010	2,913	1,265	957	2,128	22,619
	December	7,733	628	1,283	2,249	1,408	2,007	2,907	1,258	946	2,095	22,523
	March	7,705	614	1,278	2,253	1,396	1,985	2,899	1,265	938	2,084	22,425
1971	June	7,698	637	1,310	2,259	1,392	1,976	2,842	1,270	935	2,077	22,404
	September	7,640	636	1,281	2,258	1,403	1,990	2,863	1,281	940	2,105	22,407
	December	7,649	635	1,275	2,247	1,409	1,985	2,835	1,280	934	2,070	22,328
1972	March	7,510	605	1,285	2,224	1,378	1,947	2,806	1,245	919	2,040	21,970
	June	7,616	620	1,308	2,218	1,363	1,924	2,779	1,242	930	2,018	22,027
	September	7,509	596	1,299	2,201	1,367	1,931	2,779	1,226	922	2,030	21,868
1973	December	7,488	589	1,289	2,198	1,378	1,926	2,779	1,230	920	2,003	21,808
	March	7,560	618	1,290	2,184	1,369	1,924	2,756	1,225	913	2,023	21,870
	June	7,521	614	1,300	2,193	1,362	1,929	2,756	1,223	924	2,022	21,853

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

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

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

TABLE 103 THOUSANDS

	Total all industries and services*	Index of production industries†		Manufacturing industries		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles
		Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)											
1960 June	22,036	11,222.5	100.3	8,662.9	100.8	595.8	766.0	788.1	528.6	616.6	2,029.2	253.3	911.8			
1961 June	22,373	11,384.2	101.7	8,793.5	102.2	570.7	733.4	803.4	529.5	632.6	2,120.5	243.1	890.8			
1962 June	22,572	11,328.5	101.2	8,718.4	101.4	551.5	711.0	813.1	516.1	595.5	2,155.6	235.1	875.8			
1963 June	22,603	11,201.4	100.1	8,581.5	99.8	553.7	682.4	804.9	511.2	591.4	2,125.1	211.2	865.9			
1964 June (a)	22,603	11,375.9	101.4	8,704.2	101.2	526.5	655.2	801.9	506.3	620.2	2,181.5	203.3	869.5			
(b)§	22,892	11,408.3	101.4	8,731.4	101.2	528.4	656.8	804.6	507.7	621.8	2,187.2	203.8	871.4			
1965 June	23,147	11,537.8	102.6	8,846.7	102.6	486.1	624.5	810.1	514.9	631.9	2,260.1	204.5	861.8			
1966 June (a)**	23,301	11,548.8	102.6	8,868.2	102.6	466.5	576.3	811.2	524.6	618.8	2,308.2	200.5	852.6			
(b)**	22,828	11,610.1	102.7	8,976.4	102.9	464.1	574.2	832.1	524.5	622.6	2,347.7	200.1	845.2			
1967 June	22,645	11,220.7	99.3	8,700.5	99.7	432.6	550.5	824.2	515.2	591.4	2,319.6	196.8	815.5			
1968 June	22,645	11,017.3	97.5	8,613.1	98.7	413.3	485.9	806.9	497.2	579.7	2,281.0	188.1	802.8			
1969 June (a)	22,600	11,009.3	97.5	8,728.8	100.1	392.2	441.1	817.9	516.1	582.0	2,318.6	183.7	821.9			
(b)	22,404	11,025.5	97.5	8,740.8	100.0	390.9	442.2	849.6	58.0	470.4	1,180.6	149.6	903.4			
1970 June	22,027	10,845.5	95.9	8,726.5	96.6	370.4	415.0	861.7	63.1	472.5	1,200.9	154.0	898.4			
1971 June	22,027	10,450.3	92.4	8,431.6	96.6	344.5	401.3	837.4	57.6	466.1	1,142.3	157.4	880.5			
1970 January	10,936.3	96.7	8,785.3	100.3	426.4	854.4	61.3	474.5	590.8	1,208.4	152.4	910.4	191.4	838.5		
February	10,917.6	96.6	8,777.7	100.2	424.6	849.9	61.6	474.0	591.9	1,209.5	152.6	907.9	192.6	840.3		
March	10,902.2	96.4	8,766.0	100.2	420.0	850.1	62.0	474.7	593.2	1,206.3	153.0	907.4	191.7	838.0		
April	10,895.0	96.3	8,771.3	100.2	420.1	852.8	62.4	475.1	593.4	1,207.0	154.1	905.7	191.4	838.0		
May	10,875.9	96.1	8,750.6	100.1	417.6	854.6	62.9	473.2	592.7	1,205.1	153.8	901.8	190.3	836.8		
June	10,845.5	95.9	8,726.5	100.0	415.0	861.7	63.1	472.5	591.2	1,200.9	154.0	898.4	188.8	834.6		
July	10,856.3	95.7	8,749.7	99.9	412.4	880.8	63.1	472.9	592.7	1,201.9	154.9	898.4	187.8	833.7		
August	10,864.6	95.5	8,756.6	99.7	411.0	878.8	62.9	475.1	592.6	1,202.4	155.4	900.8	188.6	833.7		
September	10,844.3	95.2	8,749.8	99.4	409.1	865.4	62.9	474.4	591.9	1,203.7	156.4	905.3	190.6	837.0		
October	10,831.1	95.0	8,755.6	99.3	406.4	870.0	60.3	474.3	591.3	1,202.9	157.7	906.6	191.3	837.1		
November	10,816.9	94.8	8,750.6	99.1	405.1	866.5	60.1	473.2	590.5	1,199.7	158.3	911.1	191.2	838.6		
December	10,779.3	94.5	8,732.2	98.8	404.1	860.2	59.7	473.2	589.8	1,197.4	159.0	911.7	190.5	840.2		
1971 January§§	10,682.8	94.5	8,657.9	98.9	405.1	841.2	59.3	470.0	585.5	1,189.7	158.9	909.4	189.7	837.5		
February§§	10,624.4	94.0	8,604.2	98.3	406.2	834.5	58.9	469.8	579.7	1,179.9	159.1	905.3	190.0	832.6		
March	10,547.7	93.2	8,528.2	97.4	404.7	828.9	58.5	467.3	569.1	1,164.6	158.4	896.6	193.4	824.2		
April	10,501.2	92.8	8,479.7	97.0	403.6	830.5	58.0	466.5	561.5	1,154.5	158.3	890.1	192.5	817.9		
May	10,450.3	92.4	8,431.6	96.6	401.3	837.4	57.6	466.1	554.8	1,142.3	157.4	880.5	191.8	812.9		
June	10,447.1	92.1	8,427.8	96.2	400.1	854.2	57.5	467.0	553.8	1,131.9	156.9	875.2	191.6	810.5		
July	10,429.3	91.7	8,418.5	95.8	401.1	856.0	57.8	467.5	550.7	1,125.7	157.6	871.4	191.6	807.9		
August	10,391.6	91.3	8,382.1	95.3	400.7	842.4	57.7	464.7	548.7	1,118.5	157.2	871.0	191.4	807.1		
September	10,336.4	90.7	8,344.3	94.7	399.4	841.8	57.3	462.9	544.4	1,107.6	156.2	867.8	190.6	803.9		
October	10,288.8	90.2	8,299.5	94.1	397.8	841.4	56.9	460.9	539.7	1,097.5	156.1	865.0	189.3	795.8		
November	10,244.9	89.8	8,272.4	93.7	396.1	838.7	56.8	459.6	535.4	1,090.8	155.6	864.4	189.0	793.4		
December	10,142.1	89.7	8,187.2	93.5	395.8	822.7	56.2	454.9	530.6	1,078.9	154.3	856.6	186.1	790.6		
1972 January	10,090.1	89.2	8,150.9	93.1	395.8	816.7	55.7	452.8	526.3	1,069.5	153.4	862.1	185.8	788.8		
February	10,041.3	88.8	8,097.4	92.5	391.4	814.3	55.5	451.2	519.5	1,060.8	152.1	853.3	186.6	784.7		
March	10,051.9	88.8	8,091.3	92.4	390.5	815.8	55.3	449.8	519.1	1,055.8	151.5	851.8	186.8	782.8		
April	10,042.1	88.7	8,077.9	92.4	389.3	819.0	55.0	450.4	516.9	1,050.9	151.1	846.5	186.7	782.0		
May	10,029.1	88.7	8,061.5	92.4	388.1	822.8	54.4	448.0	516.4	1,048.0	151.1	839.6	184.0	781.4		
June	10,054.9	88.7	8,082.4	92.3	385.8	836.7	54.4	448.9	516.5	1,046.2	151.3	845.9	183.3	781.5		
July	10,074.0	88.6	8,102.4	92.3	386.0	841.4	54.3	450.2	515.2	1,043.5	150.6	848.0	183.0	784.1		
August	10,051.8	88.3	8,100.2	92.1	385.3	836.6	54.4	448.3	516.6	1,043.6	150.3	846.6	184.0	787.9		
September	10,063.0	88.3	8,097.3	91.9	384.8	835.5	54.1	445.7	517.0	1,039.4	150.7	851.1	183.5	789.0		
October	10,096.5	88.5	8,103.2	91.9	384.2	837.1	53.8	445.3	517.6	1,039.7	151.2	854.8	181.3	790.8		
November	10,076.1	88.3	8,095.8	91.7	383.4	829.9	53.7	446.1	518.1	1,040.5	151.4	855.7	181.3	792.8		
December																

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT
employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

TABLE 103 (continued) THOUSANDS

	Metal goods	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Professional and scientific services	Miscellaneous services	Public administration and defence†																
																	544.7	840.9	62.9	565.3	335.4	288.5	597.1	300.5	1,422.7	370.9	1,633.6	2,773.6	538.1	1,973.0	1,965.1	1,251.7
																	558.0	835.6	62.6	569.2	343.5	287.3	612.7	304.7	1,477.5	379.8	1,658.4	2,800.7	556.4	2,052.3	1,978.5	1,272.2
549.2	796.9	62.4	561.1	347.4	284.7	621.2	304.3	1,512.2	386.9	1,670.0	2,870.4	575.9	2,146.0	2,051.7	1,301.7																	
545.8	776.4	61.6	542.8	337.0	280.8	620.6	306.8	1,540.4	397.1	1,649.7	2,903.5	602.5	2,214.3	2,064.2	1,350.7																	
566.2	776.6	62.2	536.4	350.3	288.0	621.7	320.1	1,614.1	402.4	1,634.1	2,924.6	621.3	2,301.5	2,150.7	1,283.1																	
568.3	780.7	62.3	539.3	351.3	288.6	623.4	321.0	1,616.9	403.2	1,637.2	2,937.0	623.0	2,312.7	2,159.7	1,285.7																	
588.1	767.4	60.4	531.5	354.1	296.4	633.2	332.3	1,656.0	410.6	1,628.4	2,961.9	636.3	2,408.4	2,185.5	1,302.9																	
593.3	756.6	59.3	524.8	348.3	290.8	641.0	338.2	1,681.0	423.3	1,602.9	2,973.7	639.0	2,516.8	2,207.0	1,346.1																	
596.0	757.3	59.2	527.6	361.0	314.1	644.1	344.9	1,636.6	422.9	1,609.3	2,925.6	638.8	2,512.5	2,196.0	1,344.3																	
565.8	702.0	56.1	498.9	348.5	301.1	633.4	332.0	1,545.6	424.1	1,602.6	2,798.4</																					

UNEMPLOYMENT
Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	1.0	213.2	4.2	..	208.9	..	1.0
1956	1.1	229.6	3.7	..	225.9	..	1.0
1957	1.3	294.5	5.2	..	289.4	..	1.3
1958	1.9	410.1	8.3	..	401.9	..	1.9
1959	2.0	444.5	11.7	..	432.8	..	2.0
1960	1.5	345.8	8.6	..	337.2	..	1.5
1961	1.4	312.1	7.1	..	304.9	..	1.3
1962	1.7	431.9	13.1	..	418.8	..	1.8
1963	2.3	520.6	18.3	..	502.3	..	2.2
1964	1.6	372.2	10.4	..	361.7	..	1.6
1965	1.4	317.0	8.6	..	308.4	..	1.4
1966	1.4	330.9	7.4	..	323.4	..	1.4
1967	2.2	521.0	9.1	2.0	509.8	..	2.2
1968	2.4	549.4	8.6	2.5	538.4	..	2.3
1969	2.4	543.8	8.6	4.4	530.7	..	2.3
1970	2.5	582.2	9.0	5.4	567.8	..	2.5
1971	3.3	758.4	14.8	6.7	737.0	..	3.2
1972	3.7	844.1	19.1	9.1	816.0	..	3.6
Monthly averages							
1969	2.5	584.0	3.7	..	580.3	522.9	2.3
1969	2.5	576.1	2.5	..	573.6	524.1	2.3
1969	2.5	566.1	1.8	..	564.3	528.8	2.3
1969	2.4	550.0	8.4	..	541.6	521.3	2.3
1969	2.2	509.2	3.2	..	505.9	519.3	2.2
1969	2.1	483.3	2.3	..	481.0	523.7	2.3
1969	2.2	503.5	9.8	16.9	476.8	526.6	2.3
1969	2.4	552.4	35.8	21.3	495.3	532.2	2.3
1969	2.3	539.9	21.2	14.7	504.0	536.7	2.3
1969	2.4	542.6	7.8	..	534.8	541.8	2.3
1969	2.4	552.5	4.2	..	548.3	543.2	2.4
1969	2.4	565.5	2.9	..	562.6	551.6	2.4
1970	2.7	611.8	4.1	..	607.7	551.4	2.4
1970	2.6	606.4	3.1	..	603.3	554.6	2.4
1970	2.6	601.8	2.2	..	599.6	562.3	2.5
1970	2.6	593.5	7.5	..	586.0	563.6	2.5
1970	2.4	553.3	3.4	..	549.9	562.6	2.5
1970	2.3	523.6	2.6	..	521.0	563.0	2.5
1970	2.4	551.2	9.1	23.3	518.8	567.1	2.5
1970	2.6	597.2	36.3	25.6	535.3	570.7	2.5
1970	2.5	579.2	20.7	16.1	542.5	574.4	2.5
1970	2.5	576.3	9.9	..	566.3	573.5	2.5
1970	2.6	588.3	5.4	..	582.9	580.2	2.5
1970	2.6	604.3	3.8	..	600.5	592.6	2.6
1971	3.0	674.8	5.5	..	669.3	613.8	2.7
1971	3.0	683.7	4.5	..	679.2	630.9	2.8
1971	3.1	700.0	3.4	..	696.6	658.3	2.9
1971	3.2	730.3	7.6	16.5	706.2	682.8	3.0
1971	3.1	715.4	6.5	..	708.9	721.1	3.2
1971	3.0	687.2	4.9	..	682.3	723.5	3.2
1971	3.3	743.4	14.8	24.4	704.2	751.6	3.3
1971	3.6	817.6	55.5	24.5	737.6	772.3	3.4
1971	3.6	810.5	34.7	14.2	761.6	793.3	3.5
1971	3.6	819.3	19.3	0.8	799.2	806.7	3.6
1971	3.7	851.2	11.9	..	839.3	837.7	3.7
1971	3.8	867.8	8.6	0.2	859.0	852.5	3.8
1972	4.1	928.6	10.1	2.0	916.6	861.5	3.8
1972	4.1	925.2	8.4	0.1	916.7	868.8	3.8
1972	4.1	924.8	7.1	0.1	917.6	878.8	3.9
1972	4.1	928.2	16.5	16.4	895.4	871.1	3.8
1972	3.7	832.0	10.1	0.2	821.8	833.6	3.7
1972	3.4	767.3	8.4	1.8	757.1	798.0	3.5
1972	3.5	803.7	19.2	28.6	755.9	802.9	3.5
1972	3.8	863.8	60.9	30.4	772.5	807.1	3.6
1972	3.7	848.0	42.0	25.0	781.0	812.4	3.6
1972	3.5	792.1	23.2	2.6	766.3	773.8	3.4
1972	3.4	770.4	13.4	..	757.1	756.1	3.3
1972	3.3	744.9	9.7	1.8	733.4	727.5	3.2
1973	3.5	785.0	9.1	15.6	760.4	705.3	3.1

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(22,715,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
males: Great Britain

TABLE 105

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	1.0	137.4	2.3	..	135.1	..	1.0
1956	1.1	151.0	2.0	..	148.9	..	1.1
1957	1.4	204.3	3.0	..	201.3	..	1.4
1958	2.1	293.8	5.0	..	288.8	..	2.0
1959	2.3	322.6	7.5	..	315.1	..	2.2
1960	1.7	248.3	5.4	..	242.9	..	1.7
1961	1.6	226.3	4.3	..	222.0	..	1.5
1962	2.2	321.9	7.9	..	314.0	..	2.1
1963	2.7	393.8	11.1	..	382.8	..	2.6
1964	1.9	279.6	6.4	..	273.2	..	1.8
1965	1.6	240.6	5.1	..	235.5	..	1.6
1966	1.7	259.6	4.5	..	255.1	..	1.7
1967	2.9	420.7	5.7	1.7	413.4	..	2.8
1968	3.2	460.7	5.5	2.0	453.1	..	3.1
1969	3.2	461.9	5.6	3.4	452.9	..	3.1
1970	3.5	495.3	5.7	4.1	485.4	..	3.4
1971	4.5	639.8	9.5	5.0	625.3	..	4.4
1972	5.0	705.1	12.4	6.5	686.2	..	4.9
Monthly averages							
1969	3.4	497.1	2.4	..	494.6	444.4	3.1
1969	3.4	490.8	1.7	..	489.1	447.4	3.1
1969	3.3	483.8	1.2	..	482.6	452.3	3.1
1969	3.2	469.3	5.8	..	463.5	445.3	3.1
1969	3.0	434.9	2.3	..	432.6	443.2	3.1
1969	2.9	414.9	1.6	..	413.3	446.1	3.1
1969	3.0	428.2	6.2	11.2	410.8	448.3	3.1
1969	3.2	463.2	23.0	16.6	423.7	453.4	3.1
1969	3.1	454.7	13.6	12.7	428.4	457.5	3.2
1969	3.2	456.0	5.0	..	451.0	462.4	3.2
1969	3.2	466.5	2.8	..	463.7	464.6	3.2
1969	3.3	483.0	1.9	..	481.1	473.4	3.3
1970	3.7	526.5	2.6	..	523.9	473.7	3.3
1970	3.6	520.2	2.0	..	518.2	476.9	3.3
1970	3.6	517.0	1.4	..	515.6	483.3	3.4
1970	3.6	508.3	5.1	..	503.1	482.9	3.4
1970	3.3	473.3	2.4	..	471.0	481.0	3.4
1970	3.2	450.0	1.8	..	448.5	480.7	3.4
1970	3.3	469.8	5.7	16.8	447.4	483.8	3.4
1970	3.5	501.5	23.7	19.8	458.1	486.8	3.4
1970	3.4	486.9	13.4	12.7	460.9	489.7	3.4
1970	3.4	483.1	6.6	..	476.6	488.3	3.4
1970	3.5	494.6	3.5	..	491.1	494.4	3.5
1970	3.6	512.5	2.5	..	510.0	505.0	3.5
1971	4.1	575.0	3.5	..	571.5	521.6	3.7
1971	4.1	578.7	2.9	..	575.8	534.7	3.8
1971	4.2	590.0	2.2	..	587.8	554.5	3.9
1971	4.4	617.7	4.6	12.3	600.8	579.6	4.1
1971	4.3	608.9	4.5	..	604.4	614.0	4.3
1971	4.2	589.1	3.4	..	585.7	617.4	4.4
1971	4.5	630.7	9.1	18.5	603.1	639.0	4.5
1971	4.8	681.6	35.4	18.1	628.1	656.3	4.6
1971	4.8	677.0	22.2	10.7	644.1	672.8	4.8
1971	4.8	684.4	12.3	0.6	671.4	683.4	4.8
1971	5.0	712.9	7.8	..	705.1	709.3	5.0
1971	5.2	731.6	5.7	0.1	725.8	721.9	5.1
1972	5.5	783.7	6.4	1.5	775.8	726.0	5.1
1972	5.5	781.3	5.5	0.1	775.7	734.7	5.2
1972	5.5	780.3	4.7	0.1	775.5	741.7	5.2
1972	5.5	779.0	10.9	12.3	755.8	734.0	5.2
1972	5.0	699.8	7.0	0.2	692.5	701.9	5.0
1972	4.6	648.2	5.8	1.4	641.0	672.5	4.8
1972	4.7	670.2	12.1	20.4	637.6	673.2	4.8
1972	5.0	707.2	38.9	21.1	647.1	675.2	4.8
1972	4.9	699.3	26.8	17.5	655.0	683.6	4.8
1972	4.6	654.9	15.2	2.2	637.5	649.6	4.6
1972	4.5	637.2	8.9	..	628.3	633.0	4.5
1972	4.4	620.2	6.5	1.3	612.4	609.0	4.3
1973	4.6	651.7	6.0	11.3	634.4	584.6	4.1

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(14,131,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Great Britain: females

TABLE 106

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	1.0	75.7	1.9	..	73.8	..	1.0
1956	1.0	78.6	1.6	..	77.0	..	1.0
1957	1.2	90.2	2.2	..	88.1	..	1.2
1958	1.5	116.3	3.3	..	113.1	..	1.5
1959	1.6	121.9	4.2	..	117.7	..	1.5
1960	1.2	97.6	3.2	..	94.3	..	1.2
1961	1.1	85.8	2.8	..	83.0	..	1.0
1962	1.3	110.0	5.2	..	104.8	..	1.3
1963	1.5	126.7	7.2	..	119.5	..	1.5
1964	1.1	92.6	4.1	..	88.5	..	1.1
1965	0.9	76.4	3.5	..	72.9	..	0.9
1966	0.8	71.3	2.9	..	68.3	..	0.8
1967	1.2	100.2	3.5	0.3	96.5	..	1.0
1968	1.0	88.8	3.0	0.5	85.2	..	0.9
1969	0.9	81.9	3.0	..	77.9	..	0.9
1970	1.0	86.9	3.0	1.3	82.5	..	1.0
1971	1.4	118.6	5.3	1.7	111.7	..	1.3
1972	1.6	139.0	6.7	2.6	129.7	..	1.5
Monthly averages							
1969	1.0	87.0	1.3	..	85.7	78.5	0.9
February 10	1.0	85.3	0.8	..	84.5	76.7	0.9
March 10	1.0	82.3	0.6	..	81.7	76.5	0.9
April 14	0.9	80.6	2.5	..	78.1	76.0	0.9
May 12	0.9	74.2	0.9	..	73.3	76.1	0.9
June 9	0.8	68.4	0.7	..	67.7	77.6	0.9
July 14	0.9	75.3	3.6	5.7	66.0	78.3	0.9
August 11	1.0	89.2	12.8	4.7	71.7	78.8	0.9
September 8	1.0	85.2	7.6	2.0	75.6	79.2	0.9
October 13	1.0	86.6	2.7	..	83.9	79.4	0.9
November 10	1.0	86.1	1.4	..	84.7	78.6	0.9
December 8	1.0	82.5	0.9	..	81.5	78.2	0.9
1970	1.0	85.3	1.5	..	83.9	77.7	0.9
February 9	1.0	86.2	1.1	..	85.1	77.7	0.9
March 9	1.0	84.8	0.7	..	84.0	79.0	0.9
April 13	1.0	85.2	2.4	..	82.9	80.7	0.9
May 11	0.9	80.0	1.1	..	78.9	81.6	0.9
June 8	0.8	73.4	0.8	..	72.6	82.3	1.0
July 13	0.9	81.3	3.4	6.5	71.5	83.3	1.0
August 10	1.1	95.7	12.7	5.8	77.2	83.9	1.0
September 14	1.1	92.3	7.3	3.4	81.6	84.7	1.0
October 12	1.1	93.2	3.4	..	89.8	85.2	1.0
November 9	1.1	93.6	1.9	..	91.7	85.8	1.0
December 7	1.1	91.8	1.3	..	90.4	87.6	1.0
1971	1.2	99.8	2.0	..	97.8	92.2	1.1
January 11	1.2	105.0	1.6	..	103.4	96.2	1.1
February 8	1.3	110.0	1.2	..	108.8	103.8	1.2
March 8	1.3	112.5	3.0	4.2	105.4	103.2	1.2
April 5	1.2	106.5	2.0	..	104.5	107.1	1.2
May 10	1.1	98.1	1.5	..	96.6	106.1	1.2
June 14	1.3	112.7	5.7	5.9	101.1	112.6	1.3
July 12	1.6	136.0	20.1	6.4	109.5	116.0	1.4
August 9	1.6	133.5	12.5	3.5	117.5	120.5	1.4
September 13	1.6	134.9	7.0	0.1	127.9	123.3	1.4
October 11	1.6	138.4	4.2	..	134.2	128.4	1.5
November 8	1.6	136.2	2.9	0.1	133.2	130.6	1.5
December 6	1.6	136.2	2.9	..	133.2	130.6	1.5
1972	1.7	144.9	3.7	0.5	140.8	135.5	1.6
January 10	1.7	143.9	2.8	..	141.1	134.1	1.6
February 14	1.7	144.5	2.4	..	142.1	137.1	1.6
March 13	1.7	149.2	5.6	4.2	139.4	137.1	1.6
April 10	1.5	132.2	3.0	..	129.2	131.7	1.5
May 8	1.4	119.1	2.6	0.4	116.0	125.4	1.5
June 12	1.6	133.6	7.1	8.2	118.3	129.7	1.5
July 10	1.8	156.6	22.0	9.3	125.3	131.8	1.5
August 14	1.7	148.7	15.2	7.6	126.0	128.8	1.5
September 11	1.6	137.3	8.0	0.5	128.7	124.1	1.4
October 9	1.6	133.3	4.5	..	128.8	123.1	1.4
November 13	1.5	124.7	3.2	0.5	120.9	118.4	1.4
December 11	1.5	124.7	3.2	..	120.9	118.4	1.4
1973	1.6	133.3	3.1	4.2	126.0	120.7	1.4

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(8,584,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
males and females: South East Region

TABLE 107

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	..	48.1	0.8	..	47.3	..	..
1956	..	54.0	0.7	..	53.3	..	..
1957	..	71.6	1.0	..	70.6	..	..
1958	..	95.2	1.5	..	93.7	..	..
1959	..	92.8	1.8	..	91.0	..	..
1960	..	74.3	1.5	..	69.8	..	..
1961	..	71.4	1.4	..	70.0	..	..
1962	..	96.8	2.4	..	94.4	..	..
1963	..	109.9	2.6	..	107.3	..	..
1964	..	76.7	1.6	..	75.1	..	..
1965	0.8	68.1	1.4	..	66.7	0.8	..
1966	0.9	75.6	1.2	..	74.3	0.9	..
1967	1.6	127.8	1.4	0.1	126.3	1.6	..
1968	1.6	128.6	1.4	0.1	127.0	1.6	..
1969	1.5	122.4	1.3	0.5	120.7	1.5	..
1970	1.6	126.6	1.4	0.7	124.5	1.6	..
1971	2.0	153.6	1.9	0.8	150.9	1.9	..
1972	2.1	162.8	1.8	0.8	160.2	1.9	..
Monthly averages							
1969	1.7	135.9	0.5	..	135.4	120.1	1.5
January 13	1.7	134.4	0.4	..	135.0	119.6	1.5
February 10	1.7	132.4	0.3	..	132.1	120.9	1.5
March 10	1.6	127.6	1.6	..	126.0	120.0	1.5
April 14	1.5	115.4	0.5	..	114.9	118.4	1.5
May 12	1.4	108.0	0.3	..	107.7	119.3	1.5
June 9	1.4	108.0	0.3	..	107.7	119.3	1.5
July 14	1.4	107.5	0.4	1.7	105.4	119.5	1.5
August 11	1.5	118.5	5.6	2.1	110.8	120.8	1.5
September 8	1.5	117.7	3.4	1.9	112.4	122.2	1.5
October 13	1.5	121.8	1.3	..	120.6	123.3	1.6
November 10	1.6	123.3	0.7	..	122.6	122.1	1.5
December 8	1.6	125.7	0.4	..	125.3	123.1	1.6
1970	1.8	138.5	0.6	..	137.9	122.9	1.6
January 12	1.8	138.9	0.4	..	138.5	123.5	1.6
February 9	1.8	138.3	0.3	..	138.0	125.9	1.6
March 9	1.8	138.3	0.3	..	138.0	125.9	1.6
April 13	1.7	132.8	1.3	..	131.5	124.9	1.6
May 11	1.6	121.5	0.5	..	121.0	124.3	1.6
June 8	1.5	114.2	0.4	..	113.8	125.1	1.6
July 13	1.5	114.7	0.5	3.3	110.9	124.6	1.6
August 10	1.6	124.0	5.6	3.3	115.0	124.6	1.6
September 14	1.5	120.5	3.5	1.9	115.1	124.7	1.6
October 12	1.6	122.8	1.8	..	121.0	123.7	1.6
November 9	1.6	125.1	0.8	..	124.3	124.7	1.6
December 7	1.6	128.0	0.5	..	127.5	125.9	1.6
1971	1.9	144.7	0.6	..	144.1	129.5	1.7
January 11	1.9	147.1	0.5	..	146.6	131.8	1.7
February 8	1.9	150.1	0.4	..	149.7	137.4	1.8
March 8	1.9	150.1	0.4	..	149.7	137.4	1.8
April 5	2.0	153.4	1.3	0.6	151.5	144.6	1.9
May 10	1.9	147.3	0.9	..	146.3	149.5	1.9
June 14	1.8	136.7	0.6	..	136.2	147.2	1.9
July 12	1.9	144.8	0.9	4.5	139.4	152.9	2.0
August 9	2.0	158.2	7.4	3.8	147.0	156.4	2.0
September 13	2.0	156.4	5.1	1.0	150.4	160.0	2.1
October 11	2.1	161.5	2.5	0.1	159.0	161.7	2.1
November 8	2.2	170.8	1.3	..	169.5	169.8	2.2
December 6	2.2	172.2	0.8	..	171.4	170.4	2.2
1972	2.4	185.9	0.9	..	185.1	170.5	2.2
January 10	2.4	185.9	0.7	..	185.2	170.6	2.2
February 14	2.4	185.9	0.6	..	185.3	172.8	2.2
March 13	2.4	185.9	0.6	..	185.3	172.8	2.2
April 10	2.3	182.1	2.0	0.6	179.5	172.5	2.2
May 8	2.1	162.9	0.9	..	162.0	165.2	2.1
June 12	1.9	146.1	0.7	0.1	145.3	156.4	2.0
July 10	1.9	149.3	1.1	3.6	144.6	158.0	2.0
August 14	2.0	158.1	6.3	3.5	148.3	157.6	2.0
September 11	2.0	156.2	4.6	1.9	149.7	159.2	2.1
October 9	1.9	150.9	2.2	0.2	148.6	151.3	2.0
November 13	1.9	148.9	0.9	..	148.0	148.2	1.9
December 11	1.8	141.1	0.6	0.2	140.3	139.5	1.8
1973	2.0	151.5	0.7	0.9	149.9	135.4	1.7

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Excluding Dorset other than Poole.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (7,752,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
East Anglia Region: males and females

TABLE 108

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	..	5.4	0.1	..	5.3	..	..
1956	..	6.0	0.1	..	5.9	..	..
1957	..	8.9	0.2	..	8.7	..	..
1958	..	11.1	0.2	..	10.9	..	..
1959	..	9.9	0.4	..	9.6	..	..
1960	..	7.9	0.3	..	7.6	..	..
1961	..	7.3	0.2	..	7.1	..	..
1962	..	9.6	0.4	..	9.2	..	..
1963	..	11.0	0.4	..	10.5	..	..
1964	..	8.5	0.2	..	8.3	..	..
1965	1.3	7.8	0.2	..	7.6	1.3	..
1966	1.4	8.6	0.2	..	8.4	1.4	..
1967	2.0	12.4	0.2	0.1	12.1	2.0	..
1968	2.0	12.2	0.2	0.1	11.9	1.9	..
1969	1.9	12.3	0.2	0.1	12.0	1.9	..
1970	2.1	13.8	0.2	0.1	13.5	2.1	..
1971	3.1	19.8	0.3	0.1	19.4	3.0	..
1972	2.9	18.6	0.2	0.1	18.3	2.9	..
Monthly averages							
1969	2.1	13.6	—	..	13.6	11.7	1.8
February 10	2.2	13.9	—	..	13.9	11.6	1.8
March 10	2.2	14.1	—	..	14.1	12.0	1.9
April 14	2.1	13.4	0.3	..	13.2	11.9	1.9
May 12	1.9	12.0	0.1	..	11.9	11.7	1.8
June 9	1.7	10.6	—	..	10.6	12.0	1.9
July 14	1.6	10.4	0.3	0.3	9.8	12.1	1.9
August 11	1.8	11.7	1.3	0.5	10.0	12.1	1.9
September 8	1.7	11.2	0.6	0.1	10.5	12.1	1.9
October 13	1.8	11.5	0.2	..	11.3	12.1	1.9
November 10	1.9	12.3	0.1	..	12.2	12.5	1.9
December 8	2.1	13.3	—	..	13.2	12.8	2.0
1970	2.2	14.4	0.1	..	14.4	12.5	1.9
February 9	2.3	15.1	—	..	15.0	12.7	2.0
March 9	2.4	15.3	—	..	15.3	13.1	2.0
April 13	2.2	14.4	0.2	..	14.2	12.8	2.0
May 11	2.0	13.2	0.1	..	13.2	12.9	2.0
June 8	1.8	11.7	—	..	11.7	13.1	2.0
July 13	1.8	11.8	0.1	0.4	11.2	13.4	2.1
August 10	2.0	12.9	0.8	0.4	11.7	13.8	2.1
September 14	2.0	13.0	0.4	0.2	12.4	14.1	2.2
October 12	2.1	13.6	0.2	..	13.4	14.2	2.2
November 9	2.2	14.4	0.1	..	14.3	14.6	2.2
December 7	2.4	15.4	0.1	..	15.4	15.1	2.3
1971	2.8	18.1	0.1	..	18.0	16.2	2.5
February 8	3.0	19.1	0.1	..	19.1	16.8	2.6
March 8	3.1	19.9	0.1	..	19.8	17.6	2.8
April 5	3.4	21.4	0.4	0.1	20.9	19.5	3.1
May 10	3.2	20.4	0.2	..	20.2	19.9	3.1
June 14	2.8	18.0	0.1	..	17.9	19.2	3.0
July 12	2.9	18.2	0.5	0.2	17.6	19.7	3.1
August 9	3.0	19.3	1.0	0.2	18.1	20.1	3.2
September 13	3.1	19.6	0.6	0.1	18.9	20.6	3.2
October 11	3.2	20.4	0.3	..	20.1	20.9	3.3
November 8	3.3	21.1	0.2	..	20.9	21.2	3.3
December 6	3.4	21.6	0.1	..	21.4	21.2	3.3
1972	3.6	23.3	0.2	..	23.1	21.4	3.4
February 14	3.6	23.0	0.1	..	22.9	20.5	3.2
March 13	3.5	22.6	0.1	..	22.5	20.3	3.2
April 10	3.5	22.1	0.3	0.2	21.7	20.3	3.2
May 8	3.0	19.2	0.2	..	19.0	18.6	2.9
June 12	2.5	16.2	0.1	..	16.1	17.4	2.7
July 10	2.5	16.1	0.1	0.3	15.6	17.7	2.8
August 14	2.6	16.6	0.8	0.2	15.6	17.7	2.8
September 11	2.5	16.3	0.5	0.1	15.6	17.3	2.7
October 9	2.5	15.8	0.2	..	15.5	16.3	2.6
November 13	2.5	16.2	0.2	..	16.0	16.3	2.6
December 11	2.5	16.0	0.1	..	15.8	15.6	2.4
1973	2.6	16.8	0.1	0.2	16.5	14.7	2.3

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(638,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
males and females: South West Region

TABLE 109

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	1.1	13.2	0.1	..	13.1	..	1.1
1956	1.2	14.7	0.2	..	14.5	..	1.2
1957	1.7	20.9	0.3	..	20.6	..	1.7
1958	2.2	26.3	0.4	..	26.0	..	2.2
1959	2.1	25.7	0.5	..	25.2	..	2.1
1960	1.6	20.3	0.3	..	20.0	..	1.6
1961	1.4	17.5	0.3	..	17.2	..	1.3
1962	1.7	22.2	0.4	..	21.8	..	1.7
1963	1.9	25.3	0.5	..	24.8	..	1.9
1964	1.5	20.4	0.3	..	20.1	..	1.5
1965	1.5	20.6	0.3	..	20.3	..	1.5
1966	1.7	23.6	0.3	..	23.4	..	1.7
1967	2.5	33.2	0.3	0.1	32.8	..	2.4
1968	2.5	33.2	0.3	0.2	32.8	..	2.3
1969	2.7	35.5	0.3	0.2	35.0	..	2.6
1970	2.8	37.7	0.3	0.3	37.1	..	2.8
1971	3.4	45.5	0.5	0.4	44.7	..	3.3
1972	3.5	47.2	0.5	0.4	46.3	..	3.4
Monthly averages							
1969	2.8	38.0	0.2	..	37.8	32.5	2.4
February 10	2.9	38.0	0.1	..	37.9	32.9	2.5
March 10	2.8	37.6	0.1	..	37.5	34.3	2.6
April 14	2.7	35.7	0.3	..	35.4	34.2	2.6
May 12	2.5	33.2	0.1	..	33.1	34.7	2.6
June 9	2.2	29.7	0.1	..	29.6	34.6	2.6
July 14	2.3	30.5	0.2	1.3	29.0	35.2	2.6
August 11	2.5	33.4	1.2	0.7	31.5	35.8	2.7
September 8	2.6	34.0	0.8	0.8	32.4	36.3	2.7
October 13	2.8	37.0	0.3	..	36.6	36.5	2.7
November 10	2.9	39.2	0.2	..	39.1	36.5	2.7
December 8	3.0	39.8	0.1	..	39.7	36.7	2.8
1970	3.1	42.2	0.2	..	42.1	36.7	2.7
February 9	3.1	42.1	0.1	..	41.9	36.9	2.7
March 9	3.0	40.8	0.1	..	40.7	37.1	2.8
April 13	2.9	38.9	0.3	..	38.6	37.2	2.8
May 11	2.6	35.6	0.1	..	35.4	36.9	2.7
June 8	2.4	31.9	0.1	..	31.8	36.9	2.7
July 13	2.4	32.8	0.2	2.0	30.7	36.8	2.7
August 10	2.6	34.7	1.1	1.0	32.6	36.8	2.7
September 14	2.6	34.8	0.7	0.8	33.3	37.0	2.8
October 12	2.8	37.6	0.4	..	37.2	36.9	2.7
November 9	3.0	39.9	0.2	..	39.7	37.3	2.8
December 7	3.0	40.8	0.2	..	40.6	37.8	2.8
1971	3.3	44.8	0.2	..	44.6	39.3	2.9
February 8	3.4	45.5	0.2	..	45.3	40.3	3.0
March 8	3.4	45.4	0.1	..	45.2	41.6	3.1
April 5	3.4	45.4	0.2	0.5	44.7	43.1	3.2
May 10	3.1	41.4	0.2	..	41.2	42.7	3.2
June 14	2.8	37.9	0.2	..	37.7	42.7	3.2
July 12	3.0	40.7	0.3	1.7	38.7	44.9	3.3
August 9	3.3	44.9	1.7	1.4	41.8	45.9	3.4
September 13	3.4	45.1	1.1	0.6	43.4	47.1	3.5
October 11	3.6	48.5	1.0	0.1	47.8	47.6	3.5
November 8	3.9	52.4	0.4	..	52.0	49.9	3.7
December 6	4.0	53.9	0.3	..	53.6	50.9	3.8
1972	4.2	56.3	0.3	..	56.0	50.7	3.8
February 14	4.1	55.5	0.2	..	55.2	50.3	3.7
March 13	4.1	54.5	0.2	..	54.3	50.8	3.8
April 10	3.9	52.9	0.5	0.6	51.9	50.5	3.8
May 8	3.4	46.1	0.3	..	45.8	47.3	3.5
June 12	3.0	40.9	0.2	0.1	40.5	45.6	3.4
July 10	3.1	42.2	0.4	1.4	40.4	46.6	3.5
August 14	3.3	44.3	1.7	1.3	41.3	45.4	3.4
September 11	3.2	42.8	1.0	0.9	40.8	44.5	3.3
October 9	3.2	42.9	0.5	0.1	42.3	42.1	3.1
November 13	3.3	44.9	0.4	..	44.5	42.3	3.1
December 11	3.2	43.2	0.4	0.1	42.8	40.1	3.0
1973	3.4	45.4	0.3	0.5	44.6	39.3	2.9

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Including Dorset other than Poole.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (1,345,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE 110

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	0.5	9.6	0.2	..	9.4	..	0.4
1956	0.7	14.7	0.2	..	14.5	..	0.7
1957	1.1	23.0	0.5	..	22.5	..	1.0
1958	1.4	29.5	0.8	..	28.7	..	1.4
1959	1.3	28.6	0.9	..	27.6	..	1.3
1960	0.8	17.8	1.0	..	16.8	..	0.8
1961	0.9	21.1	0.7	..	20.4	..	0.9
1962	1.5	34.2	1.0	..	33.2	..	1.5
1963	1.7	38.3	1.6	..	36.8	..	1.6
1964	0.9	20.3	0.8	..	19.4	..	0.8
1965	0.7	16.3	1.3	..	15.1	..	0.6
1966	0.8	19.3	0.8	..	18.5	..	0.8
1967	1.8	42.9	1.1	0.1	41.7	..	1.8
1968	2.0	45.8	0.9	0.2	44.7	..	1.8
1969	1.8	40.8	0.8	0.5	39.5	..	1.7
1970	2.0	45.1	0.9	0.5	43.8	..	1.9
1971	2.9	67.1	1.3	0.6	65.2	..	2.9
1972	3.6	81.3	1.8	0.8	78.6	..	3.4
Monthly averages							
1969	1.8	42.7	0.2	..	42.5	39.5	1.7
1969	1.8	41.6	0.1	..	41.5	39.1	1.7
1969	1.8	41.1	0.1	..	41.0	39.4	1.7
1969	1.7	40.3	0.8	..	39.6	38.5	1.7
1969	1.6	37.5	0.2	..	37.3	38.7	1.7
1969	1.6	36.5	0.1	..	36.5	38.8	1.7
1969	1.7	39.1	0.3	2.5	36.3	39.4	1.7
1969	2.0	45.4	4.3	2.0	39.2	40.2	1.7
1969	1.9	43.1	2.5	1.0	39.6	39.8	1.7
1969	1.8	40.8	0.5	..	40.3	40.2	1.7
1969	1.7	40.3	0.2	..	40.0	40.1	1.7
1969	1.8	40.8	0.1	..	40.6	40.9	1.8
1970	1.9	44.6	0.2	..	44.4	41.6	1.8
1970	1.9	44.2	0.1	..	44.0	41.9	1.8
1970	1.9	44.3	0.1	..	44.2	42.7	1.9
1970	1.9	44.4	0.7	..	43.8	42.7	1.9
1970	1.8	41.2	0.2	..	41.0	42.3	1.8
1970	1.8	40.4	0.1	..	40.3	42.6	1.9
1970	1.9	43.6	0.3	2.9	40.4	43.4	1.9
1970	2.2	50.2	4.6	2.2	43.4	44.2	1.9
1970	2.1	48.1	2.3	1.0	44.8	44.9	2.0
1970	2.0	47.1	1.0	..	46.1	45.9	2.0
1970	2.0	46.0	0.4	..	45.7	45.8	2.0
1970	2.1	47.4	0.2	..	47.2	47.7	2.1
1971	2.3	52.9	0.2	..	52.7	49.9	2.2
1971	2.3	53.5	0.2	..	53.3	51.3	2.3
1971	2.5	56.4	0.1	..	56.2	54.5	2.4
1971	2.6	59.8	0.6	0.6	58.7	57.6	2.5
1971	2.7	61.2	0.4	..	60.8	62.1	2.7
1971	2.7	61.1	0.3	..	60.8	63.0	2.8
1971	2.9	66.2	0.5	2.5	63.3	66.0	2.9
1971	3.4	76.6	6.3	2.5	67.9	68.5	3.0
1971	3.4	76.4	3.3	1.1	72.1	72.2	3.2
1971	3.4	77.1	1.6	..	75.4	75.2	3.3
1971	3.5	80.5	0.9	..	79.5	79.6	3.5
1971	3.6	82.9	0.7	0.1	82.1	82.7	3.6
1972	3.8	87.3	0.7	0.1	86.5	83.8	3.7
1972	3.9	88.2	0.5	..	87.7	85.7	3.8
1972	3.9	90.0	0.5	..	89.5	87.9	3.9
1972	4.0	90.3	1.7	0.6	88.0	86.7	3.8
1972	3.6	82.5	0.9	..	81.6	83.0	3.6
1972	3.4	76.6	0.8	0.1	75.7	77.9	3.4
1972	3.5	78.7	1.1	2.9	74.7	77.4	3.4
1972	3.8	86.3	7.4	3.4	75.6	76.2	3.3
1972	3.7	83.6	4.6	2.8	76.2	76.2	3.3
1972	3.3	75.3	2.3	0.3	72.8	72.6	3.2
1972	3.1	70.2	1.1	..	69.1	69.3	3.0
1972	2.9	66.4	0.6	0.1	65.7	66.3	2.9
1973	3.0	68.1	0.6	1.2	66.3	63.5	2.8

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,279,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
males and females: East Midlands Region

TABLE 111

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	..	4.9	0.1	..	4.9	..	..
1956	..	5.9	0.1	..	5.9	..	..
1957	..	9.2	0.1	..	9.1	..	..
1958	..	15.6	0.2	..	15.4	..	..
1959	..	17.0	0.5	..	16.5	..	..
1960	..	12.5	0.4	..	12.1	..	..
1961	..	11.1	0.3	..	10.8	..	..
1962	..	16.3	0.5	..	15.8	..	..
1963	..	20.4	0.8	..	19.6	..	..
1964	..	13.2	0.4	..	12.8	..	..
1965	0.9	12.3	0.4	..	11.9	..	0.8
1966	1.0	14.6	0.4	..	14.2	..	1.0
1967	1.6	23.6	0.4	0.1	23.2	..	1.6
1968	1.8	26.3	0.3	0.1	25.8	..	1.8
1969	1.9	27.4	0.3	0.2	26.9	..	1.9
1970	2.2	31.9	0.4	0.3	31.2	..	2.2
1971	2.9	40.7	0.7	0.3	39.7	..	2.8
1972	3.1	43.0	0.8	0.4	41.9	..	3.0
Monthly averages							
1969	2.0	29.0	0.1	..	28.9	26.5	1.9
1969	2.1	29.3	0.1	..	29.2	26.8	1.9
1969	2.1	29.2	0.1	..	29.2	27.4	1.9
1969	1.9	27.6	0.3	..	27.3	25.9	1.8
1969	1.8	25.7	0.1	..	25.5	26.1	1.8
1969	1.8	24.9	0.1	..	24.8	26.4	1.9
1969	1.8	25.2	0.3	0.7	24.2	26.4	1.9
1969	1.9	27.1	1.1	0.8	25.2	26.6	1.9
1969	1.9	26.8	0.8	0.4	25.6	27.0	1.9
1969	1.9	26.7	0.3	..	26.4	27.4	1.9
1969	2.0	28.1	0.2	..	27.9	28.3	2.0
1969	2.0	28.9	0.1	..	28.8	28.7	2.0
1970	2.2	31.9	0.1	..	31.8	29.6	2.1
1970	2.3	32.6	0.1	..	32.5	30.2	2.1
1970	2.3	32.9	0.1	..	32.8	30.9	2.2
1970	2.3	33.1	0.4	..	32.7	30.7	2.2
1970	2.2	30.9	0.2	..	30.7	31.1	2.2
1970	2.1	29.7	0.1	..	29.6	31.2	2.2
1970	2.2	31.5	0.5	1.3	29.7	31.8	2.2
1970	2.3	33.4	1.4	1.3	30.7	32.0	2.3
1970	2.3	32.1	0.9	0.4	30.8	32.1	2.3
1970	2.2	31.2	0.4	..	30.8	31.9	2.2
1970	2.2	31.1	0.2	..	30.9	31.6	2.2
1970	2.3	32.0	0.2	..	31.8	32.1	2.3
1971	2.5	35.7	0.2	..	35.6	33.3	2.4
1971	2.6	36.5	0.2	..	36.3	34.2	2.4
1971	2.7	38.0	0.1	..	37.8	36.0	2.6
1971	3.0	41.4	0.7	0.6	40.2	37.8	2.7
1971	2.9	40.0	0.3	..	39.7	40.1	2.9
1971	2.7	38.4	0.2	..	38.2	39.8	2.8
1971	2.9	40.9	0.5	1.4	39.0	41.0	2.9
1971	3.1	44.1	2.5	1.3	40.4	41.7	3.0
1971	3.1	43.2	1.7	0.5	41.0	42.4	3.0
1971	3.0	42.5	0.9	..	41.6	42.7	3.0
1971	3.1	43.2	0.6	..	42.6	43.4	3.1
1971	3.2	44.7	0.4	..	44.3	44.6	3.2
1972	3.4	48.0	0.4	..	47.7	45.5	3.2
1972	3.4	47.9	0.3	..	47.6	45.4	3.2
1972	3.4	48.2	0.2	..	47.9	46.0	3.3
1972	3.4	47.8	0.6	0.6	46.6	44.0	3.1
1972	3.0	42.5	0.4	..	42.1	42.5	3.0
1972	2.8	39.6	0.4	..	39.2	40.8	2.9
1972	2.9	41.3	0.7	1.3	39.3	41.3	2.9
1972	3.1	44.0	2.6	1.6	39.8	41.1	2.9
1972	3.0	42.7	1.7	1.1	39.9	41.3	2.9
1972	2.8	39.4	0.9	..	38.6	39.9	2.8
1972	2.7	38.2	0.5	..	37.6	38.5	2.7
1972	2.6	36.7	0.4	0.1	36.3	36.6	2.6
1973	2.8	38.6	0.3	0.4	37.9	35.7	2.5

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,402,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABLE 112

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate per cent.	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent.
1955	..	13.1	0.3	..	12.8	..	..
1956	..	13.9	0.3	..	13.5	..	..
1957	..	18.5	0.4	..	18.1	..	..
1958	..	30.6	0.7	..	29.9	..	..
1959	..	34.0	1.1	..	32.9	..	..
1960	..	23.7	0.7	..	23.0	..	..
1961	..	19.7	0.5	..	19.2	..	..
1962	..	30.4	1.1	..	29.2	..	..
1963	..	37.2	1.6	..	35.5	..	..
1964	..	25.8	1.0	..	24.8	..	..
1965	1.1	22.2	0.8	..	21.4	1.0	..
1966	1.1	23.4	0.8	..	22.6	1.1	..
1967	1.9	39.9	0.9	0.5	38.5	1.9	..
1968	2.5	51.5	1.1	0.5	49.8	2.4	..
1969	2.6	52.6	1.1	0.7	50.8	2.5	..
1970	2.9	57.9	1.1	0.9	55.9	2.8	..
1971	3.8	76.1	1.8	1.0	73.3	3.7	..
1972	4.2	83.3	2.1	1.3	79.9	4.0	..
Monthly averages							
1969	2.7	55.6	0.3	..	55.3	50.4	2.5
1969	2.7	54.8	0.2	..	54.6	50.5	2.5
1969	2.6	54.1	0.2	..	54.0	50.8	2.5
1969	2.6	53.4	1.1	..	52.2	49.9	2.4
1969	2.4	48.4	0.4	..	48.0	48.9	2.4
1969	2.2	45.9	0.3	..	45.6	49.0	2.4
1969	2.3	47.8	0.9	1.7	45.2	49.5	2.4
1969	2.7	54.4	5.0	3.8	45.6	50.2	2.5
1969	2.6	53.5	2.9	3.0	47.5	51.1	2.5
1969	2.6	53.3	1.2	..	52.1	52.3	2.6
1969	2.7	54.3	0.5	..	53.7	53.0	2.6
1969	2.7	56.2	0.4	..	55.9	54.5	2.7
1970	2.9	59.7	0.4	..	59.3	54.3	2.7
1970	2.9	59.6	0.3	..	59.4	55.2	2.7
1970	2.9	59.5	0.2	..	59.3	56.0	2.8
1970	2.9	59.7	1.0	..	58.7	56.1	2.8
1970	2.7	55.3	0.4	..	54.9	55.8	2.8
1970	2.6	52.6	0.3	..	52.3	55.6	2.7
1970	2.7	55.5	0.8	2.9	51.8	56.1	2.8
1970	3.0	61.1	4.5	4.9	51.6	56.3	2.8
1970	2.9	58.1	2.7	2.6	52.7	56.5	2.8
1970	2.8	56.1	1.3	..	54.8	54.9	2.7
1970	2.9	58.1	0.8	..	57.3	56.7	2.8
1970	2.9	59.4	0.5	..	58.9	57.7	2.8
1971	3.3	64.9	0.4	..	64.5	59.4	3.0
1971	3.3	65.4	0.3	..	65.0	60.9	3.1
1971	3.4	67.5	0.3	..	67.2	63.9	3.2
1971	3.6	71.7	0.8	2.5	68.4	65.7	3.3
1971	3.6	72.1	0.8	..	71.3	72.2	3.6
1971	3.5	70.3	0.6	..	69.7	72.9	3.7
1971	3.8	76.1	1.3	3.3	71.5	75.8	3.8
1971	4.3	84.9	7.6	3.6	73.7	78.3	3.9
1971	4.2	83.4	4.7	2.0	76.7	80.5	4.0
1971	4.2	83.6	2.6	..	81.0	84.4	4.2
1971	4.3	85.6	1.5	..	84.1	83.6	4.2
1971	4.4	87.3	1.0	..	86.3	85.2	4.3
1972	4.6	91.4	0.8	0.4	90.1	85.2	4.3
1972	4.6	91.4	0.6	..	90.8	86.6	4.3
1972	4.6	91.0	0.6	..	90.5	87.1	4.4
1972	4.7	93.2	2.1	2.5	88.6	85.9	4.3
1972	4.1	82.7	1.2	0.1	81.4	82.3	4.1
1972	3.8	75.3	0.9	..	74.4	77.7	3.9
1972	3.9	78.8	1.6	4.1	73.1	77.3	3.9
1972	4.4	87.8	7.7	4.3	75.8	80.5	4.0
1972	4.2	84.7	5.2	3.6	75.8	79.6	4.0
1972	3.9	77.8	2.5	0.4	74.9	75.1	3.8
1972	3.7	74.0	1.2	..	72.8	72.3	3.6
1972	3.6	71.4	0.9	0.2	70.4	69.3	3.5
1973	3.8	75.4	0.8	2.7	71.9	66.9	3.4

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,995,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
males and females: North West Region

TABLE 113

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate per cent.	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent.
1955	1.1	32.2	0.8	..	31.4	..	1.0
1956	1.2	35.5	0.7	..	34.8	..	1.2
1957	1.5	44.8	1.0	..	43.8	..	1.5
1958	2.2	64.8	1.5	..	63.3	..	2.1
1959	2.5	73.1	1.9	..	71.2	..	2.4
1960	1.9	56.5	1.2	..	55.2	..	1.8
1961	1.5	46.4	1.2	..	45.3	..	1.5
1962	2.3	69.1	2.2	..	66.8	..	2.2
1963	2.9	86.5	3.4	..	83.1	..	2.7
1964	2.0	61.1	1.7	..	59.4	..	2.0
1965	1.6	47.3	1.2	..	46.1	..	1.5
1966	1.4	43.8	0.9	..	42.9	..	1.4
1967	2.3	69.2	1.1	0.3	67.8	..	2.3
1968	2.4	71.6	1.0	0.4	70.2	..	2.4
1969	2.4	71.6	1.2	0.7	69.9	..	2.4
1970	2.7	78.9	1.0	1.0	76.9	..	2.6
1971	3.9	111.1	2.0	1.1	108.0	..	3.7
1972	4.8	137.3	3.3	1.6	132.5	..	4.6
Monthly averages							
1969	2.5	73.8	0.2	..	73.6	68.1	2.3
1969	2.5	73.3	0.1	..	73.2	68.5	2.3
1969	2.5	72.7	0.1	..	72.6	69.3	2.3
1969	2.4	71.2	1.0	..	70.2	68.1	2.3
1969	2.3	67.8	0.3	..	67.5	68.2	2.3
1969	2.2	65.3	0.2	..	65.1	69.3	2.3
1969	2.3	68.3	1.1	2.5	64.7	69.6	2.4
1969	2.5	75.3	4.8	3.8	66.7	70.3	2.4
1969	2.5	72.8	2.7	1.8	68.3	71.0	2.4
1969	2.4	72.3	0.8	..	71.5	71.7	2.4
1969	2.5	73.3	0.4	..	72.9	71.9	2.4
1969	2.5	73.1	0.2	..	72.8	73.2	2.5
1970	2.7	78.8	0.3	..	78.5	73.3	2.5
1970	2.7	78.2	0.2	..	78.0	73.6	2.5
1970	2.7	78.0	0.2	..	77.8	74.5	2.6
1970	2.7	79.3	1.0	..	78.4	76.1	2.6
1970	2.6	75.7	0.4	..	75.3	75.8	2.6
1970	2.5	72.1	0.3	..	71.9	75.9	2.6
1970	2.7	77.4	0.7	4.4	72.3	77.0	2.6
1970	2.9	83.7	4.5	4.7	74.4	77.8	2.7
1970	2.8	81.4	2.6	2.8	75.9	78.4	2.7
1970	2.7	79.5	1.1	..	78.4	78.5	2.7
1970	2.8	80.3	0.6	..	79.7	79.0	2.7
1970	2.8	82.0	0.3	..	81.6	82.1	2.8
1971	3.2	91.8	0.4	..	91.4	86.3	3.0
1971	3.2	93.5	0.3	..	93.2	88.9	3.1
1971	3.4	97.6	0.3	..	97.3	93.9	3.3
1971	3.6	102.3	0.6	2.4	99.3	97.1	3.4
1971	3.6	103.1	1.0	..	102.1	102.5	3.6
1971	3.5	101.5	0.7	..	100.8	104.9	3.6
1971	3.8	110.9	1.5	4.0	105.4	109.9	3.8
1971	4.3	123.2	8.2	4.3	110.8	114.1	4.0
1971	4.3	123.5	5.1	2.4	116.0	118.5	4.1
1971	4.3	125.1	2.9	0.2	122.0	122.3	4.2
1971	4.5	129.0	1.7	..	127.3	126.8	4.4
1971	4.6	131.3	1.2	..	130.1	130.8	4.5
1972	4.9	140.4	1.1	..	139.3	134.3	4.7
1972	4.9	141.4	0.9	..	140.5	136.3	4.7
1972	5.0	142.9	0.8	..	142.1	138.7	4.8
1972	5.1	147.0	2.7	2.3	142.0	139.6	4.8
1972	4.7	135.9	1.7	..	134.2	134.5	4.7
1972	4.4	127.7	1.5	0.3	125.9	129.8	4.5
1972	4.7	135.5	2.8	..	127.6	132.1	4.6
1972	5.1	146.8	10.9	5.8	130.1	133.3	4.6
1972	5.0	144.2	7.7	4.5	132.0	134.4	4.7
1972	4.6	133.4	4.6	0.6	128.2	128.5	4.5
1972	4.4	128.1	2.6	..	125.4	125.0	4.3
1972	4.3	124.8	2.0	0.2	122.5	123.3	4.3
1973	4.6	132.5	1.8	2.8	127.9	122.9	4.3

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,881,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
North Region: males and females

TABLE 114

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	1.7	21.3	0.6	..	20.7	..	1.6
1956	1.5	18.9	0.4	..	18.5	..	1.4
1957	1.6	20.9	0.5	..	20.4	..	1.6
1958	2.3	29.3	0.7	..	28.6	..	2.2
1959	3.1	40.5	1.3	..	39.2	..	3.0
1960	2.8	36.1	1.1	..	35.0	..	2.7
1961	2.4	31.1	0.9	..	30.2	..	2.3
1962	3.5	46.0	2.2	..	43.8	..	3.3
1963	4.6	60.5	3.4	..	57.1	..	4.3
1964	3.3	43.5	1.8	..	41.8	..	3.2
1965	2.5	33.5	1.2	..	32.3	..	2.4
1966	2.5	33.7	1.0	..	32.7	..	2.4
1967	3.9	51.7	1.4	0.3	50.0	..	3.8
1968	4.6	60.6	1.4	0.4	58.8	..	4.5
1969	4.8	62.6	1.5	0.7	60.4	..	4.6
1970	4.7	61.9	1.6	0.7	59.6	..	4.5
1971	5.7	74.8	2.4	1.0	71.4	..	5.5
1972	6.3	83.1	3.1	1.2	78.8	..	6.0
Monthly averages							
1969	5.1	67.5	0.5	..	67.1	61.3	4.7
February 10	5.0	65.2	0.3	..	64.9	60.9	4.6
March 10	4.8	63.6	0.3	..	63.4	61.1	4.6
April 14	4.8	63.2	1.4	..	61.8	60.9	4.6
May 12	4.4	58.5	0.7	..	57.8	59.5	4.5
June 9	4.3	56.2	0.5	..	55.7	59.6	4.5
July 14	4.5	59.4	1.6	2.2	55.6	60.0	4.6
August 11	5.1	66.4	6.5	3.2	56.7	60.3	4.6
September 8	4.9	64.3	3.7	2.8	57.7	60.4	4.6
October 13	4.7	61.3	1.4	..	59.8	60.2	4.6
November 10	4.7	61.7	0.8	..	60.8	59.8	4.6
December 8	4.9	63.9	0.6	..	63.3	61.0	4.6
1970	5.0	66.8	0.6	..	66.2	60.5	4.6
February 9	4.9	65.1	0.5	..	64.7	60.7	4.6
March 9	4.8	63.9	0.4	..	63.6	61.2	4.6
April 13	4.8	64.0	1.2	..	62.8	61.9	4.7
May 11	4.5	59.4	0.7	..	58.7	60.3	4.5
June 8	4.2	56.3	0.5	..	55.8	59.5	4.5
July 13	4.4	58.7	1.3	2.4	55.1	59.2	4.5
August 10	4.9	65.6	7.0	3.3	55.3	58.7	4.4
September 14	4.7	62.0	3.4	2.7	55.9	58.6	4.4
October 12	4.5	59.4	1.6	..	57.8	58.2	4.4
November 9	4.5	60.1	0.9	..	59.1	58.3	4.4
December 7	4.6	61.0	0.7	..	60.3	58.3	4.4
1971	5.1	66.8	0.7	..	66.2	60.6	4.6
February 8	5.1	66.7	0.5	..	66.2	62.3	4.8
March 8	5.1	67.2	0.4	..	66.8	64.2	4.9
April 5	5.4	70.7	1.4	2.8	66.5	65.6	5.0
May 10	5.3	70.0	1.1	..	68.8	70.3	5.4
June 14	5.2	68.1	1.0	..	67.1	70.9	5.4
July 12	5.6	73.4	1.5	2.8	69.0	73.1	5.6
August 9	6.5	85.1	10.2	3.2	71.7	75.1	5.7
September 13	6.3	82.4	5.5	2.7	74.2	76.8	5.9
October 11	6.1	80.0	3.1	0.1	76.7	77.2	5.9
November 8	6.3	82.9	2.1	..	80.8	80.1	6.1
December 6	6.5	84.6	1.5	..	83.0	81.4	6.2
1972	6.9	90.1	1.4	0.6	88.2	82.6	6.3
February 14	6.7	88.4	1.1	..	87.3	83.4	6.4
March 13	6.7	87.3	0.9	0.1	86.3	83.7	6.4
April 10	6.8	89.6	2.7	2.8	84.1	83.1	6.3
May 8	6.1	79.7	1.8	..	77.9	79.4	6.1
June 12	5.7	74.6	1.4	..	73.2	76.8	5.9
July 10	6.0	78.0	2.1	3.3	72.6	76.6	5.8
August 14	6.8	89.5	10.9	3.6	75.0	78.4	6.0
September 11	6.7	87.7	6.9	3.5	77.3	79.9	6.1
October 9	6.1	79.5	4.0	0.3	75.2	75.7	5.8
November 13	5.9	77.2	2.4	..	74.8	74.1	5.7
December 11	5.8	75.5	1.8	0.4	73.3	71.8	5.5
1973	6.0	79.1	1.6	2.7	74.8	69.2	5.3

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,310,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Wales: males and females

TABLE 115

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	1.8	16.9	0.4	..	16.5	..	1.7
1956	1.9	18.2	0.4	..	17.8	..	1.9
1957	2.4	23.4	0.5	..	22.9	..	2.4
1958	3.5	33.3	0.9	..	32.4	..	3.4
1959	3.6	34.2	1.1	..	33.0	..	3.4
1960	2.6	25.0	0.7	..	24.3	..	3.4
1961	2.3	21.9	0.5	..	21.4	..	2.5
1962	3.0	29.4	1.0	..	28.4	..	2.9
1963	3.4	33.2	1.3	..	31.9	..	3.2
1964	2.5	24.6	0.8	..	23.7	..	2.4
1965	2.5	25.6	0.8	..	24.8	..	2.5
1966	2.8	28.4	0.8	..	27.5	..	2.7
1967	4.0	39.5	1.1	0.2	38.1	..	3.9
1968	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.2	38.0	..	3.9
1969	3.9	37.7	0.9	0.3	37.9	..	3.9
1970	4.7	45.1	0.8	0.4	36.5	..	3.8
1971	5.2	50.0	1.2	0.6	43.3	..	4.5
1972	5.2	50.0	1.4	0.9	47.7	..	4.9
Monthly averages							
1969	4.2	41.4	0.4	..	41.0	37.0	3.8
February 10	4.2	41.0	0.3	..	40.6	37.4	3.8
March 10	4.1	40.0	0.3	..	39.8	37.8	3.9
April 14	4.0	39.2	0.7	..	38.5	37.5	3.8
May 12	3.8	37.0	0.4	..	36.6	37.7	3.9
June 9	3.6	34.7	0.3	..	34.5	38.0	3.9
July 14	3.7	36.3	1.1	1.1	34.1	37.8	3.9
August 11	4.1	39.9	3.1	1.3	35.4	38.1	3.9
September 8	4.1	40.0	2.1	1.7	36.2	38.4	3.9
October 13	4.1	39.8	0.8	..	38.9	38.7	4.0
November 10	4.1	39.9	0.5	..	39.4	38.2	3.9
December 8	4.1	40.4	0.4	..	40.0	38.3	3.9
1970	4.3	41.8	0.4	..	41.4	37.6	3.9
February 9	4.2	40.9	0.3	..	40.6	37.3	3.9
March 9	4.1	39.7	0.2	..	39.4	37.3	3.9
April 13	4.1	39.7	0.7	..	38.9	37.9	3.9
May 11	3.7	36.2	0.4	..	35.9	36.8	3.8
June 8	3.4	32.9	0.3	..	32.6	36.1	3.7
July 13	3.6	34.5	0.7	1.5	32.3	35.9	3.7
August 10	3.9	37.6	2.7	1.8	33.1	35.7	3.7
September 14	3.8	37.0	1.7	1.8	33.5	35.7	3.7
October 12	3.7	36.0	0.8	..	35.2	35.2	3.6
November 9	3.8	37.2	0.6	..	36.6	35.5	3.7
December 7	4.0	38.7	0.5	..	38.2	36.5	3.8
1971	4.3	42.1	0.5	..	41.6	37.7	3.9
February 8	4.4	42.4	0.5	..	41.9	38.8	4.0
March 8	4.4	42.4	0.4	..	42.0	39.9	4.1
April 5	4.5	43.9	0.5	2.5	40.9	39.9	4.1
May 10	4.4	42.5	0.7	..	41.8	42.7	4.4
June 14	4.1	39.7	0.4	..	39.4	42.8	4.4
July 12	4.5	43.5	1.1	1.6	40.8	44.4	4.6
August 9	5.0	48.4	3.9	1.8	42.8	45.4	4.7
September 13	5.0	48.3	2.7	1.5	44.0	46.1	4.8
October 11	4.9	47.9	1.5	0.1	46.4	46.7	4.8
November 8	5.1	49.7	1.1	..	48.7	47.7	4.9
December 6	5.2	50.5	0.8	..	49.7	48.2	5.0
1972	5.7	55.7	0.8	0.4	54.5	50.7	5.2
January 10	5.7	54.8	0.6	..	54.2	51.1	5.3
February 14	5.6	54.1	0.6	..	53.5	51.5	5.3
March 13	5.7	55.1	1.3	2.5	51.3	50.3	5.2
April 10	4.9	48.0	0.9	..	47.2	47.9	4.9
May 8	4.5	43.8	0.6	0.1	43.1	46.5	4.8
June 12	4.9	47.4	1.1	2.5	43.9	47.5	4.9
July 10	5.3	51.5	4.1	2.5	44.9	47.5	4.9
August 14	5.3	51.0	3.1	2.5	45.4	47.5	4.9
September 11	4.9	47.1	1.7	0.2	45.3	45.6	4.7
October 9	4.8	46.1	1.0	..	45.1	44.1	4.5
November 13	4.7	45.4	0.7	0.4	44.4	42.9	4.4
December 11	4.9	47.9	0.7	2.1	45.1	41.3	4.3
1973	4.9	47.9	0.7	2.1	45.1	41.3	4.3

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(970,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate per cent.	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent.
1955	2.3	48.4	0.8	..	47.6	..	2.2
1956	2.2	47.8	0.6	..	47.2	..	2.2
1957	2.5	53.2	0.7	..	52.5	..	2.4
1958	3.5	74.4	1.3	..	73.2	..	3.4
1959	4.1	88.6	2.1	..	86.5	..	4.0
1960	3.4	74.8	1.4	..	73.4	..	3.4
1961	3.0	64.6	1.1	..	63.4	..	2.9
1962	3.5	78.0	1.9	..	76.1	..	3.5
1963	4.5	98.2	2.5	..	95.7	..	4.4
1964	3.5	78.1	1.8	..	76.3	..	3.5
1965	2.9	63.4	1.2	..	62.2	..	2.8
1966	2.7	59.9	1.0	..	58.8	..	2.7
1967	3.7	80.8	1.3	0.2	79.3	..	3.6
1968	3.7	80.7	1.2	0.3	79.3	..	3.6
1969	3.7	79.3	1.2	0.6	77.6	..	3.6
1970	4.2	90.9	1.5	0.6	88.9	..	4.1
1971	5.8	124.8	2.8	0.9	121.0	..	5.7
1972	6.4	137.5	4.1	1.5	131.9	..	6.2
Monthly averages							
1969	4.0	86.4	1.3	..	85.2	75.8	3.5
February 10	3.8	83.5	0.8	..	82.7	76.0	3.5
March 10	3.7	81.1	0.4	..	80.6	76.1	3.5
April 14	3.6	78.3	0.9	..	77.5	75.9	3.5
May 12	3.4	73.8	0.4	..	73.4	75.9	3.5
June 9	3.3	71.3	0.3	..	71.0	76.8	3.5
July 14	3.6	79.0	3.6	2.9	77.5	77.5	3.6
August 11	3.7	80.4	3.0	3.1	74.3	74.3	3.6
September 8	3.5	76.6	1.6	1.2	73.8	78.5	3.6
October 13	3.6	78.1	0.8	..	77.2	79.5	3.6
November 10	3.7	80.3	0.6	..	79.7	80.1	3.7
December 8	3.8	83.4	0.4	..	83.0	81.6	3.8
1970	4.3	93.1	1.4	..	91.6	82.4	3.8
February 9	4.2	89.8	1.0	..	88.8	82.2	3.8
March 9	4.1	89.1	0.6	..	88.5	83.8	3.9
April 13	4.0	87.3	0.8	..	86.5	84.9	3.9
May 11	3.9	84.3	0.5	..	83.8	86.0	4.0
June 8	3.8	81.7	0.4	..	81.3	87.0	4.0
July 13	4.2	90.6	4.0	2.2	84.4	89.0	4.1
August 10	4.4	94.1	4.1	2.7	87.4	90.8	4.2
September 14	4.3	92.3	2.5	1.9	88.0	92.5	4.3
October 12	4.3	93.1	1.3	..	91.8	94.0	4.4
November 9	4.5	96.1	0.8	..	95.3	96.1	4.5
December 7	4.6	99.7	0.6	..	99.0	98.0	4.5
1971	5.3	113.0	2.3	..	110.8	101.7	4.8
February 8	5.3	114.1	1.8	..	112.3	105.7	4.9
March 8	5.4	115.7	1.2	..	114.6	109.8	5.1
April 5	5.6	120.3	1.2	3.9	115.2	113.3	5.3
May 10	5.5	117.4	0.8	..	116.6	118.6	5.6
June 14	5.4	115.5	0.9	..	114.6	120.2	5.6
July 12	6.0	128.7	6.8	2.5	119.5	124.0	5.8
August 9	6.2	132.7	6.7	2.3	123.6	126.8	5.9
September 13	6.2	132.1	5.0	2.3	124.9	129.6	6.1
October 11	6.2	132.6	3.2	0.2	129.3	131.6	6.2
November 8	6.4	136.0	2.3	..	133.8	134.7	6.3
December 6	6.5	138.9	1.8	..	137.1	136.2	6.4
1972	7.0	150.2	3.7	0.5	146.0	137.1	6.4
February 14	7.0	148.8	3.3	..	145.5	138.9	6.5
March 13	7.0	148.2	2.7	..	145.6	140.8	6.6
April 10	6.9	148.2	2.6	3.8	141.7	139.9	6.6
May 8	6.2	132.5	1.8	0.1	130.6	132.6	6.2
June 12	5.9	126.6	1.7	1.0	123.9	129.5	6.1
July 10	6.4	136.5	8.2	4.1	124.2	128.7	6.0
August 14	6.5	138.9	8.6	4.1	126.2	129.5	6.1
September 11	6.5	139.0	6.7	4.1	128.2	132.8	6.2
October 9	6.1	130.1	4.5	0.6	124.9	127.2	6.0
November 13	5.9	126.8	3.0	..	123.8	124.7	5.8
December 11	5.8	124.3	2.2	0.2	121.9	121.1	5.7
1973	6.1	129.8	2.1	2.3	125.4	116.4	5.5

* See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,133,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

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

TABLE 117

SIC Order†	THOUSANDS									
	All industries§	Index of production industries§				Other industries§				
		All	Index of production industries II-XXI	Manufacturing industries III-XIX	Construction industry XX	Agriculture, forestry and fishing I	Transport and communication XXII	Distributive trades XXIII	Catering, hotels, etc. MLH 884-888	All other industries and services XXIV-XXVII*
Actual numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations										
1959	433	209	133	65	17	30	49	28	101	
1960	337	152	96	47	13	24	39	21	88	
1961	305	135	85	43	10	22	35	18	85	
1962	419	199	124	66	12	28	47	22	109	
1963	502	250	152	85	15	32	59	26	119	
1964	362	163	100	53	12	25	43	21	98	
1965	308	135	80	46	10	24	36	18	86	
1966	323	147	85	52	10	24	37	19	87	
1967	510	262	152	96	13	34	57	26	118	
1968	538	280	152	102	13	35	57	25	128	
1969	531	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	127	
1970	568	303	165	106	13	36	56	25	134	
1971	737	406	247	128	15	44	72	30	169	
1972	816	434	271	133	16	50	81	34	206	
1971	706	399	240	128	15	44	71	29	149	
April	709	399	245	123	15	42	70	25	158	
May	682	388	241	118	14	40	66	22	152	
June	704	395	246	118	13	40	68	23	164	
July	738	410	259	119	14	42	73	25	173	
August	762	419	264	123	14	43	76	28	182	
September	799	433	272	128	15	47	78	36	191	
October	839	453	283	137	17	50	81	41	198	
November	859	468	289	146	19	51	81	41	199	
December	917	504	309	160	20	55	88	41	208	
1972	917	502	308	160	20	56	90	41	208	
January	918	503	312	159	19	56	91	39	209	
February	895	487	305	150	18	53	89	36	212	
March	822	451	287	133	16	50	84	31	198	
April	757	415	264	122	15	46	76	26	187	
May	756	405	258	118	14	45	75	27	196	
June	772	407	258	119	14	46	78	28	206	
July	781	411	252	129	14	45	78	29	211	
August	766	390	242	117	14	46	76	36	212	
September	757	374	231	114	15	47	74	39	214	
October	733	361	221	112	16	47	70	37	208	
November	760	376	228	120	17	50	76	37	215	
December	760	376	228	120	17	50	76	37	215	
1973	760	376	228	120	17	50	76	37	215	
Number adjusted for normal seasonal variations‡										
1971	683	382	231	121	15	42	68	29	145	
April	721	402	245	127	15	43	70	29	161	
May	724	404	245	128	16	43	71	28	162	
June	752	414	253	131	16	44	73	30	175	
July	772	422	259	132	18	44	75	30	185	
August	793	434	267	135	16	45	77	32	189	
September	807	447	276	139	16	47	79	33	185	
October	838	464	288	142	17	49	81	35	191	
November	853	472	296	143	17	50	83	36	193	
December	862	473	303	135	17	52	84	36	199	
1972	869	477	301	141	17	53	85	37	200	
January	879	481	305	145	17	54	87	37	203	
February	871	470	296	143	17	52	87	36	208	
March	834	453	286	137	17	51	84	35	201	
April	798	430	269	132	16	48	81	33	196	
May	803	424	264	131	16	49	80	33	208	
June	807	419	258	133	16	49	80	33	218	
July	812	426	255	142	16	48	80	33	218	
August	774	405	247	128	16	47	77	33	207	
September	756	386	236	119	15	47	75	34	207	
October	728	366	228	108	14	46	72	32	202	
November	705	346	221	95	13	46	72	32	206	
December	705	346	221	95	13	46	72	32	206	
1973	705	346	221	95	13	46	72	32	206	

* Excluding MLH 884-888 (Catering, hotels etc.) in Order XXVI. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.
† The figures from June 1969 onwards have been compiled using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures between 1959 and May 1969 were compiled using the 1958 edition of the SIC. This change slightly affected the numbers unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.

‡ See article on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
§ The all industries figure is adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date that are notified on the Tuesday to Friday following the date of the count. All other figures from May 1972 are not so adjusted.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Great Britain: unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

		MALES AND FEMALES									
		Total	2 weeks or less		Over 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks and up to 8 weeks		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		(000's)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1956		226.7	67.9	30.0							
1957		291.4	74.5	25.6							
1958		404.0	87.5	21.7							
1959		436.7	82.3	18.9							
1960		339.2	68.7	20.3							
1961		306.4	67.9	22.2							
1962		425.6	87.4	20.5	53.4	12.6	67.1	15.8			
1963		513.1	88.2	17.2	57.2	11.2	75.7	14.8			
1964		366.8	71.3	19.4	39.9	10.9	49.6	13.5			
1965	Monthly averages	313.0	68.6	21.9	34.8	11.1	43.5	13.9			
1966		327.4	76.1	23.2	38.7	11.8	49.1	15.0			
1967		516.8	95.0	18.4	54.2	10.5	77.3	15.0			
1968		545.8	93.3	17.1	56.1	10.3	77.1	14.1			
1969		541.1	95.8	17.7	57.9	10.7	76.3	14.1			
1970		579.7	101.7	17.5	59.7	10.3	83.5	14.4			
1971		755.3	117.8	15.6	76.1	10.1	111.3	14.7			
1972	January—April	922.8	113.3	12.3	77.3	8.4	123.2	13.3			
1972	May—December	802.8	108.6	13.4	70.9	8.8	104.9	13.0			
1969	January 13	580.9	106.7	18.4	54.7	9.4	87.4	15.1	167.8	73.6	90.8
	February 10	573.1	96.5	16.8	57.8	10.1	77.9	13.6			
	March 10	562.9	87.1	15.5	55.7	9.9	78.6	14.0			
	April 14	547.2	90.2	16.5	59.0	10.8	74.3	13.6	152.2	79.4	92.0
	May 12	506.6	82.7	16.3	49.7	9.8	63.1	12.4			
	June 9	480.9	81.4	16.9	40.3	8.4	62.8	13.1			
	July 14	501.3	102.0	20.4	57.5	11.5	65.3	13.0	118.2	68.8	89.6
	August 11	550.4	103.2	18.7	74.5	13.5	78.9	14.3			
	September 8	537.7	96.9	18.0	58.5	10.9	79.3	14.7			
	October 13	540.1	109.0	20.2	64.7	12.0	76.8	14.2	132.4	61.7	95.5
	November 10	549.5	101.0	18.4	61.2	11.1	86.2	15.7			
	December 8	562.7	93.2	16.6	61.3	10.9	85.1	15.1			
1970	January 12	608.7	110.5	18.2	55.4	9.1	99.2	16.3	178.4	67.7	97.4
	February 9	603.5	100.0	16.6	64.0	10.6	82.1	13.6			
	March 9	598.8	95.3	15.9	59.9	10.0	86.6	14.5			
	April 13	590.6	105.9	17.9	52.4	8.9	85.6	14.5	168.5	79.9	98.3
	May 11	550.6	86.9	15.8	53.8	9.8	72.4	13.1			
	June 8	521.2	85.6	16.4	43.9	8.4	68.8	13.2			
	July 13	548.9	110.2	20.1	60.1	11.0	73.6	13.4	136.7	71.5	96.8
	August 10	595.0	104.0	17.5	78.3	13.2	86.5	14.5			
	September 14	577.1	111.7	19.4	54.3	9.4	81.0	14.0			
	October 12	573.9	109.6	19.1	65.7	11.4	83.7	14.6	143.1	70.2	101.7
	November 9	585.8	103.8	17.7	63.8	10.9	90.6	15.5			
	December 7	601.8	96.4	16.0	65.1	10.8	92.1	15.3			
1971	January 11	671.7	124.2	18.5	58.0	8.6	107.5	16.0	197.7	79.5	104.8
	February 8	680.4	104.4	15.3	72.3	10.6	97.2	14.3			
	March 8	696.7	102.5	14.7	68.3	9.8	103.5	14.9			
	April 5	726.9	124.3	17.1	74.9	10.3	105.1	14.5	214.6	96.3	111.8
	May 10	712.3	105.9	14.9	76.4	10.7	95.6	13.4			
	June 14	684.4	99.1	14.5	56.3	8.2	97.9	14.3			
	July 12	740.8	135.7	18.3	77.5	10.5	100.7	13.6	206.9	102.1	118.0
	August 9	815.0	127.7	15.7	104.4	12.8	122.3	15.0			
	September 13	807.6	130.7	16.2	71.2	8.8	122.8	15.2			
	October 11	816.0	132.3	16.2	88.6	10.9	118.9	14.6	238.1	108.1	129.9
	November 8	847.6	120.9	14.3	86.2	10.2	133.2	15.7			
	December 6	864.1	105.4	12.2	78.8	9.1	130.3	15.1			
1972	January 10	924.5	130.3	14.1	65.3	7.1	137.6	14.9	311.8	137.5	142.0
	February 14	921.4	110.5	12.0	79.2	8.6	121.0	13.1			
	March 13	921.0	97.5	10.6	75.9	8.2	118.9	12.9			
	April 10	924.5	115.1	12.4	88.8	9.6	115.1	12.5	282.1	166.2	157.2
	May 8	832.0	93.5	11.1	65.2	7.8	96.8	11.5			
	June 12	767.3	94.2	12.2	51.9	6.7	89.6	11.6			
	July 10	803.7	137.2	16.9	73.8	9.1	92.1	11.4	204.3	139.3	164.0
	August 14	863.8	122.6	14.1	101.5	11.6	127.7	14.7			
	September 11	848.0	123.8	14.5	71.7	8.4	125.9	14.7			
	October 9	792.1	115.6	14.4	73.8	9.2	103.4	12.9	212.9	116.5	177.6
	November 13	770.4	97.9	12.6	69.1	8.9	107.1	13.8			
	December 11	744.9	84.0	11.2	60.4	8.1	96.7	12.9			
1973	January 8	785.0	108.2	13.6	68.6	8.6	102.9	12.9	228.7	110.7	176.9

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

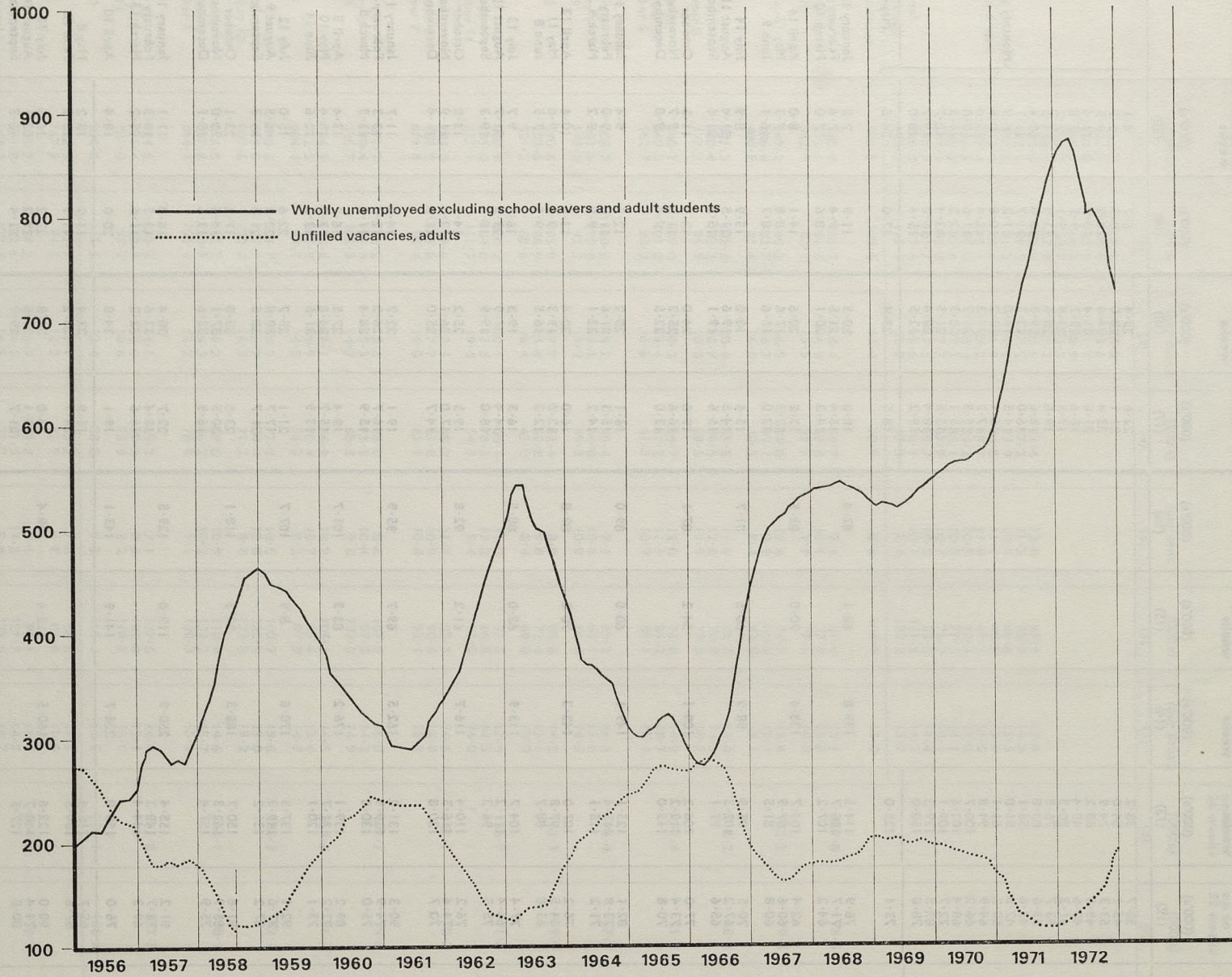
UNEMPLOYMENT
unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

TABLE 118 (continued)

Total	MEN					WOMEN		YOUNG PERSONS		
	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
141.9	38.7	38.2				22.6	23.4	6.7	4.1	
192.4	45.1	54.0				21.1	28.0	8.3	5.5	
273.4	53.3	74.9				23.4	34.6	10.9	9.3	
296.9	49.8	68.2				21.6	31.4	10.9	11.4	
228.8	40.6	49.4				18.6	25.7	9.5	7.8	
209.6	41.3	50.3				17.5	23.9	9.1	7.2	
295.3	53.7	76.5				19.8	29.6	13.9	14.5	
358.5	53.6	83.8				18.6	29.8	16.0	19.4	
257.2	43.6	56.1				16.0	22.3	11.7	11.1	
223.1	42.8	51.0				14.5	19.0	11.2	8.5	
242.3	50.2	61.1				15.1	18.2	10.8	8.3	
397.3	64.9	94.8				17.7	24.3	12.4	12.4	
439.2	66.2	100.7				15.5	21.7	11.6	10.8	
440.5	68.4	102.6				15.1	20.3	12.3	11.3	
471.3	72.7	109.1				15.5	21.5	13.4	12.7	
604.4	82.5	139.2				18.4	28.4	16.8	19.7	
743.5	78.8	150.0				19.2	32.5	15.4	18.0	
628.1	73.1	122.0				18.5	29.4	17.0	24.5	
478.6	76.9	114.5	139.8	65.1	82.4	18.0	20.3	11.9	7.3	January 13 1969
473.6	71.7	106.7				15.4	21.5	9.4	7.6	February 10
467.7	64.2	107.2				14.3	20.1	8.6	7.0	March 10
449.0	62.4	104.7	128.4	70.0	83.5	13.8	20.6	14.1	8.0	April 14
419.1	60.6	87.9				13.3	17.6	8.8	7.3	May 12
400.1	60.8	81.5				12.0	15.6	8.7	6.1	June 9
407.5	70.5	95.9	98.9	60.5	81.7	15.6	18.0	15.9	8.9	July 14
422.3	67.2	102.3				14.5	19.6	21.5	31.4	August 11
423.3	65.6	97.1				15.6	19.1	15.8	21.6	September 8
433.7	77.0	106.2	109.1	54.2	87.1	19.0	24.0	12.9	11.3	October 13
446.2	73.4	112.2				16.6	25.3	11.0	9.7	November 10
464.5	70.8	115.0				13.0	22.5	9.4	9.0	December 8
505.2	82.1	125.1	149.1	60.0	89.0	16.1	20.2	12.3	9.4	January 12 1970
500.3	73.8	115.4				15.3	21.6	11.0	9.0	February 9
498.0	71.2	115.1				14.2	22.1	9.9	9.2	March 9
485.7	76.2	107.0	142.3	70.3	89.8	16.0	20.4	13.6	10.6	April 13
454.8	64.5	97.8				12.8	19.3	9.6	9.0	May 11
433.3	63.8	88.7				12.3				

Unemployed and vacancies: Great Britain

Three-month moving average; seasonally adjusted
THOUSANDS



VACANCIES
vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE II9

THOUSANDS

	TOTAL	ADULTS						YOUNG PERSONS	
		Actual number			Seasonally adjusted†				
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
1960*	313.8	121.0	90.9	211.9				101.8	
1961*	320.3	123.9	89.4	213.3				106.9	
1962*	213.7	77.8	71.7	149.4				64.3	
1963	196.3	70.7	73.1	143.8				52.5	
1964	317.2	114.6	106.2	220.8				96.4	
1965	384.4	143.4	121.7	265.1				119.2	
1966	370.9	137.5	117.3	254.8				116.1	
1967	249.7	92.0	82.1	174.0				75.7	
1968	271.3	92.6	95.4	188.0				83.3	
1969	284.8	102.8	96.7	199.6				85.2	
1970	259.6	100.7	85.1	185.8				73.8	
1971	176.1	69.0	60.0	129.0				47.1	
1972	189.3	82.8	62.5	145.3				44.1	
Monthly averages									
1968	July 3	312.8	98.2	106.7	204.9	90.9	96.0	186.9	107.8
	August 7	286.4	94.6	98.3	192.9	90.9	95.4	186.3	93.5
	September	276.9	95.2	100.5	195.7	92.5	97.2	189.7	81.3
	October 9	267.8	93.9	97.5	191.4	94.5	98.6	193.1	76.4
	November 6	266.2	98.0	94.9	192.9	101.9	101.5	203.4	73.2
	December 4	266.8	100.3	95.0	195.3	105.1	104.4	209.5	71.5
1969	January 8	252.3	89.7	91.3	180.9	99.9	100.1	200.0	71.3
	February 5	263.8	93.8	92.8	186.7	100.6	100.1	200.7	77.1
	March 5	283.9	98.2	97.1	195.3	101.0	100.0	201.0	88.5
	April 9	302.6	102.9	102.5	205.4	101.2	100.1	201.3	97.3
	May 7	306.3	106.9	104.1	211.0	102.5	98.9	201.4	95.4
	June 4	322.4	110.6	108.0	218.5	102.5	97.1	199.6	103.9
	July 9	318.5	108.2	103.3	211.5	102.0	93.5	195.5	107.0
	August 6	301.3	107.7	98.4	206.1	104.4	95.8	200.2	95.2
	September 3	289.9	108.2	100.1	208.3	105.0	96.9	201.9	81.6
	October 8	271.8	104.5	93.0	197.5	104.4	93.6	198.0	74.4
	November 5	255.7	101.2	86.6	187.8	103.9	92.3	196.2	67.9
	December 3	248.8	102.1	83.8	186.0	105.4	92.1	197.5	62.8
1970	January 7	242.2	95.6	83.8	179.4	105.0	91.5	196.5	62.9
	February 4	250.1	97.1	84.0	181.1	103.7	91.3	195.0	69.0
	March 4	263.9	99.1	85.0	184.1	102.5	88.3	190.8	79.9
	April 8	273.9	103.9	88.7	192.6	102.9	86.8	189.7	81.3
	May 6	279.6	105.4	90.8	196.1	102.1	86.3	188.4	83.5
	June 3	295.5	107.8	96.0	203.8	100.5	85.5	186.0	91.7
	July 8	295.9	107.7	93.2	200.9	102.8	84.1	186.9	94.9
	August 5	272.4	103.2	86.2	189.4	99.8	83.6	183.4	82.9
	September 9	260.9	104.2	87.4	191.6	100.5	84.4	184.9	69.3
	October 7	244.3	101.7	81.1	182.8	100.9	81.3	182.2	61.6
	November 4	225.7	93.8	75.1	168.9	95.6	80.2	175.8	56.7
	December 2	210.9	89.5	69.8	159.3	91.9	77.3	169.2	51.6
1971	January 6	193.2	78.0	66.5	144.5	87.0	73.7	160.7	48.7
	February 3	184.7	76.1	61.5	137.5	82.6	68.7	151.3	47.2
	March 3	178.8	72.2	58.0	130.2	76.0	61.6	137.6	48.6
	March 31	184.8	70.0	60.5	130.6	69.3	58.9	128.2	54.2
	May 5	186.3	71.0	64.5	135.5	68.2	60.4	128.6	50.8
	June 9	197.8	73.8	70.9	144.6	66.8	60.6	127.4	53.1
	July 7	193.2	66.8	65.1	131.9	62.4	56.2	118.6	61.3
	August 4	179.2	68.2	60.0	128.2	64.8	57.4	122.2	51.0
	September 8	168.8	66.0	58.8	124.8	62.0	52.8	114.8	44.0
	October 6	159.2	64.5	54.6	119.1	63.6	54.6	118.2	40.0
	November 3	148.9	62.1	51.8	114.0	63.6	56.7	120.3	34.9
	December 1	138.7	59.7	47.4	107.1	61.7	54.6	116.3	31.6
1972	January 5	134.0	54.5	48.3	102.7	63.3	55.3	118.5	31.2
	February 9	144.5	61.7	50.4	112.1	68.2	57.6	125.8	32.3
	March 8	157.7	65.4	53.1	118.5	69.4	56.9	126.3	39.1
	April 5	173.6	71.9	58.2	130.0	71.4	56.7	128.0	43.6
	May 3	184.1	78.7	61.3	140.0	76.1	57.4	133.5	44.1
	June 7	202.9	86.8	68.7	155.5	80.0	58.5	138.5	47.3
	July 5	208.7	86.2	66.7	152.9	82.1	57.9	140.0	55.8
	August 9	203.0	88.5	65.3	153.8	85.0	62.6	147.6	49.3
	September 6	205.3	88.6	69.2	157.8	84.4	66.2	150.6	47.5
	October 4	212.5	97.3	68.7	166.0	96.3	68.7	165.0	46.6
	November 8	220.1	104.6	69.2	173.8	105.9	74.0	179.9	46.3
	December 6	225.4	109.0	70.9	179.9	110.8	77.9	188.7	45.5
1973	January 3	231.7	111.5	73.4	185.0	120.3	80.4	200.8	46.8

* These are averages of the monthly figures published in these years and so do not take account of the modifications to the figures of vacancies for adults prior to May 1962, made for seasonal adjustment purposes, mentioned on page 391 of the May 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and incorporated in the tables on page 392.

† See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME
Great Britain: manufacturing industries*

TABLE 120

Week ended	OPERATIVES													
	WORKING OVERTIME (excluding maintenance staff)				ON SHORT-TIME									
	Hours of overtime worked				Stood off for whole week†		Working part of week				Total			
	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Average per operative working overtime	Total Actual Number	Number Seasonally Adjusted	Total of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lost	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lost	Average per operative on short-time
(000's)	(per cent)		(Millions)	(Millions)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)		
1961 June	1,982	31.9	8	15.89	15.58	2	78	40	443	11	42	0.7	520	12½
1962 June	1,770	28.8	8	13.82	14.03	7	300	82	694	8½	89	1.4	994	11
1963 June	1,749	29.4	8	13.83	14.11	5	218	63	532	8½	68	1.1	750	11
1964 June	2,064	34.0	8½	17.20	17.55	2	72	27	226	8½	29	0.5	298	10½
1965 June	2,113	34.9	8½	17.88	18.42	1	47	23	227	9½	25	0.4	274	11
1966 June (a)	2,172	35.5	8½	18.50	18.75	1	38	27	208	7½	28	0.5	246	8½
(b)	2,199	35.5	8½	18.73	18.75	1	39	28	210	7½	29	0.5	249	8½
1967 June	1,939	33.0	8½	16.26	16.23	6	263	88	779	9	94	1.6	1,041	11
1968 June	2,045	35.3	8½	17.19	17.14	2	66	28	240	8½	30	0.5	305	10
1969 June (a)	2,139	36.3	8½	18.59	18.62	4	177	24	230	9½	28	0.5	407	14½
(b)	2,171	36.5	8½	18.91	18.62	4	169	25	233	9½	29	0.5	403	14
1970 June	2,086	35.3	8½	17.80	17.53	3	128	29	284	10	32	0.5	413	13
1971 June	1,731	30.7	8	14.19	13.93	4	174	66	586	9	70	1.2	760	11
1969														
October 18	2,214	36.8	8½	19.35	18.71	16	635	32	328	10½	48	0.8	963	20
November 15	2,243	37.2	8½	19.42	18.61	2	66	30	247	8	32	0.5	312	10
December 13	2,238	37.1	8½	19.54	18.59	4	145	25	216	8½	29	0.5	361	12½
1970														
January 17	2,070	34.6	8½	17.89	18.59	6	251	30	270	9	36	0.6	521	14½
February 14	2,095	35.1	8½	18.11	18.38	3	133	35	321	9½	38	0.6	454	12
March 14	2,080	34.9	8½	17.86	18.03	4	162	39	416	10½	43	0.7	578	13½
April 18	2,091	35.3	8½	18.01	17.93	6	220	46	453	10	51	0.9	673	13
May 16	2,095	35.4	8½	17.89	17.63	3	133	36	365	10	40	0.7	498	12½
June 13	2,086	35.3	8½	17.80	17.53	3	128	29	284	10	32	0.5	413	13
July 18	1,981	33.5	8½	17.30	17.41	2	62	21	195	9	23	0.4	257	11½
August 15	1,783	30.1	8½	15.09	16.96	2	83	19	175	9	21	0.4	258	12
September 19	1,982	33.5	8½	16.87	16.82	4	163	23	226	10	27	0.5	390	14½
October 17	2,058	34.9	8½	17.17	16.51	3	102	32	348	10½	35	0.6	450	13
November 14	2,096	35.6	8½	17.46	16.62	3	104	28	221	8	31	0.5	324	10½
December 12	2,023	34.4	8	16.56	15.54	3	99	63	518	8	66	1.1	617	9
1971														
January 16§	1,891	32.4	8	15.29	15.96	5	208	39	349	9	44	0.8	557	12½
February 13§	1,766	30.5	8	14.33	14.54	14	542	76	739	10	91	1.6	1,283	14
March 13	1,609	28.2	7½	11.69	11.65	27	1,092	63	649	10½	91	1.6	1,739	19
April 17||	1,761	31.0	8	14.19	13.94	7	269	76	681	9	82	1.4	951	11½
May 15	1,731	30.7	8	14.19	13.93	4	174	66	586	9	70	1.2	760	11
June 19	1,636	29.0	8½	13.63	13.77	8	337	59	558	9½	67	1.2	895	13½
July 17‡	1,490	26.5	8	12.16	14.03	10	418	64	573	9	74	1.3	991	13½
August 14‡	1,643	29.3	8½	13.58	13.51	10	400	85	866	10	95	1.7	1,264	13½
September 18‡	1,651	29.7	8	13.47	12.79	6	228	113	1,032	9	119	2.1	1,260	10½
October 16‡	1,647	29.8	8	13.39	12.53	9	348	118	1,127	9½	127	2.3	1,456	11½
November 13‡	1,672	30.3	8	13.61	12.56	9	380	96	864	9	105	1.9	1,244	12
December 11‡														
1972														
January 13‡	1,480	27.1	8	11.77	12.43	5	192	83	718	8½	88	1.5	910	10½
February 19‡**	1,246	22.9	8	9.93	10.20	49	1,972	1,057	14,697	14	1,106	20.4	16,669	15
March 18‡	1,565	29.0	8	12.63	12.88	10	385	121	1,304	10½	131	2.4	1,689	13
April 15‡	1,558	28.9	8	12.50	12.48	15	597	72	618	8½	87	1.6	1,215	14
May 13‡	1,654	30.7	8	13.41	13.16	5	212	69	665	9½	74	1.4	877	12
June 17‡	1,659	30.8	8	13.64	13.39	4	143	40	335	8½	44	0.8	479	11
July 15‡	1,590	29.5	8½	13.37	13.53	3	119	30	253	8½	33	0.6	372	11
August 19‡	1,570	29.1	8	12.84	14.71	5	193	30	255	8½	35	0.6	448	13
September 16‡	1,667	30.8	8	13.73	13.64	5	211	27	230	8½	32	0.6	441	13½
October 14‡	1,753	32.4	8½	14.49	13.80	4	159	26	235	9	30	0.6	393	13
November 18‡	1,839	33.9	8½	15.19	14.33	2	60	21	165	7½	23	0.4	224	10
December 9‡||	1,827	33.7	8½	15.41	14.35	1	44	17	145	8½	18	0.3	189	10½

Note: Annual figures relate to a particular week in June of each year.
* Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. They are adjusted to allow for establishments not rendering returns. The estimates from June 1966 onwards have been revised to take account of certain changes in industrial classification (see pages 206-207 of the March 1968 issue of this GAZETTE). The estimates for June 1966 are given on both bases, namely (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassification. Estimates prior to June 1969 are based on the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification and since June 1969 on the 1968 edition. The figures for June 1969 are given on both bases namely (a) the 1958 edition and (b) the 1968 edition.

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June (a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June (b) and later months.
‡ Figures after June 1971 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available.
§ See footnote §§ on table 103.
|| This week included Easter Monday.
¶ See page 176 for detailed analysis.
** In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time working was affected by the power crisis.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

Year	INDEX OF TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY ALL OPERATIVES*					INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE*				
	All manufacturing industries	Engineering electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All manufacturing industries	Engineering electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco
1956	104.6	98.6	106.9	119.0	100.1	103.7	103.7	104.1	104.3	102.8
1957	103.9	98.6	104.6	117.7	99.5	103.6	103.5	104.5	104.5	102.7
1958	100.4	96.5	101.6	108.3	100.1	102.5	102.4	103.2	103.0	102.5
1959	100.9	96.3	104.9	108.6	99.1	103.3	102.8	104.9	104.5	102.0
1960	103.9	99.4	107.9	110.1	100.1	102.4	101.7	101.7	104.8	101.7
1961	102.9	101.9	102.9	104.7	100.1	101.0	101.3	100.6	101.1	100.4
1962	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963	98.4	97.6	99.1	98.2	98.4	99.9	99.6	100.2	100.5	99.9
1964	100.7	101.7	99.1	98.8	97.3	100.7	100.7	100.8	101.4	99.9
1965	99.8	101.9	96.2	95.6	96.6	99.4	98.8	98.4	100.3	99.0
1966	97.3	101.0	91.5	91.7	95.2	97.8	97.4	95.7	98.5	99.1
1967	92.4	96.8	86.1	84.4	92.8	97.1	96.6	95.7	97.3	98.0
1968	91.5	94.6	87.0	83.3	90.4	97.9	96.8	96.9	98.3	98.3
1969	92.4	96.1	88.3	83.6	90.8	98.0	97.3	97.4	97.7	98.4
1970	90.2	94.3	86.7	78.3	89.3	97.0	96.1	95.4	96.9	97.5
1971	84.3	87.0	82.1	73.9	85.9	95.1	93.4	93.2	96.3	96.6
1972	80.6	81.3	80.6	70.8	84.7	94.6	92.5	93.5	95.7	96.3
Week ended										
1968										
October 19	94.7	92.2	97.7	89.6	93.0	98.3	98.3	97.3	97.3	98.5
November 16	94.8	92.0	97.8	89.7	93.3	98.3	98.3	97.4	97.4	98.7
December 14	94.7	92.1	97.7	90.4	92.7	98.5	98.5	97.6	98.0	98.9
1969										
January 18	93.3	93.0	96.6	90.4	89.5	97.6	98.4	97.0	98.0	97.6
February 15	93.4	92.6	96.6	90.5	89.3	97.5	97.9	97.5	97.7	97.6
March 15	92.8	91.8	96.4	88.4	89.4	97.4	97.6	97.0	96.2	97.6
April 19	94.2	92.7	97.9	91.1	86.3	98.2				

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

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

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

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered
Average weekly earnings												
1970 Oct.	£ 28.72	£ 26.06	£ 33.68	£ 28.60	£ 28.91	£ 28.86	£ 26.85	£ 26.02	£ 29.68	£ 23.89	£ 21.60	£ 28.05
1971 Oct.	31.95	29.25	36.04	30.96	31.37	31.05	30.11	30.74	33.73	26.67	24.51	30.93
1972 Oct.	37.25	34.06	41.21	35.10	36.20	35.12	36.59	35.29	37.97	29.53	26.93	35.82
Average hours worked												
1970 Oct.	46.9	45.6	45.3	45.5	44.9	51.8	47.5	44.0	49.2	44.4	43.7	45.7
1971 Oct.	46.3	44.7	44.4	44.2	43.6	49.3	47.2	43.7	48.0	43.9	43.5	44.7
1972 Oct.	46.5	45.0	44.7	44.4	44.1	49.0	47.0	43.1	48.5	43.6	43.5	45.0
Average hourly earnings												
1970 Oct.	p 61.24	p 57.15	p 74.35	p 62.86	p 64.39	p 55.71	p 56.53	p 59.14	p 60.33	p 53.81	p 49.43	p 61.38
1971 Oct.	69.01	65.44	81.17	70.05	71.95	62.98	63.79	70.34	70.27	60.75	56.34	69.19
1972 Oct.	80.11	75.69	92.19	79.05	82.09	71.67	77.85	81.88	78.29	67.73	61.91	79.60

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

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average weekly earnings													
1970 Oct.	£ 14.34	£ 15.28	£ 14.29	£ 13.63	£ 15.31	£ 14.55	£ 14.56	£ 14.17	£ 17.06	£ 13.37	£ 13.40	£ 12.08	£ 13.15
1971 Oct.	16.65	17.80	16.41	15.18	17.18	15.80	16.55	17.23	19.70	14.93	15.09	13.64	14.53
1972 Oct.	19.40	20.45	18.55	18.80	20.43	18.00	19.32	18.29	23.81	17.94	17.28	15.41	16.60
Average hours worked													
1970 Oct.	38.5	39.2	38.7	37.4	38.1	38.2	37.7	38.4	37.9	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.2
1971 Oct.	38.2	39.3	38.4	37.3	37.9	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.1	37.3	37.0	36.8
1972 Oct.	38.2	38.6	38.7	38.3	38.4	38.2	37.8	38.2	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.5	36.7
Average hourly earnings													
1970 Oct.	p 37.25	p 38.98	p 36.93	p 36.44	p 40.18	p 38.09	p 38.62	p 36.90	p 45.01	p 35.75	p 35.92	p 32.39	p 35.35
1971 Oct.	43.59	45.29	42.73	40.70	45.33	41.36	43.90	45.82	52.25	40.24	40.46	36.86	39.48
1972 Oct.	50.79	52.98	47.93	49.09	53.20	47.12	51.11	47.88	62.33	47.59	45.96	41.09	45.23

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

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

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

TABLE 123

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

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

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

TABLE 124

Fixed-weighted: April 1970=100

	ALL INDUSTRIES			ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		
	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees
1959 October	52.7	52.5	52.6	53.0	53.0	53.0
1960 October	55.9	55.2	55.6	56.0	56.5	55.6
1961 October	58.6	58.1	58.4	59.0	58.5	58.5
1962 October	61.8	61.7	61.8	61.6	61.5	61.2
1963 October	65.1	65.1	65.1	64.5	64.5	64.0
1964 October	68.8	68.5	68.7	68.9	68.9	68.3
1965 October	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.3	74.1	73.7
1966 October	78.0	77.5	77.9	77.6	75.7	77.3
1967 October	81.6	81.0	81.4	81.3	80.2	81.1
1968 October	87.1	85.7	86.6	87.0	85.6	86.8
1969 October	93.8	92.7	93.4	93.8	92.2	93.5
1970 April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
October	105.6	106.6	105.9	105.7	107.1	106.0
1971 April	112.4	112.4	112.4	111.6	112.9	111.7
1972 April	125.5	125.3	125.4	124.0	126.2	124.4
Weights	515	485	1,000	648	{ 49 part-time 303 full-time	1,000

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

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

TABLE 125

	Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Differences (col. (3) minus col. (4))
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1961 April	+ 6.6	+ 7.3	+ 6.5	+ 6.2	+ 0.3
October	+ 5.4	+ 7.0	+ 6.9	+ 6.4	+ 0.5
1962 April	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.1
October	+ 3.2	+ 4.1	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 0.2
1963 April	+ 3.0	+ 3.6	+ 4.0	+ 3.6	+ 0.4
October	+ 5.3	+ 4.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3
1964 April	+ 9.1	+ 7.4	+ 6.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.6
October	+ 8.3	+ 8.2	+ 8.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.4
1965 April	+ 7.5	+ 8.4	+ 8.0	+ 5.3	+ 2.7
October	+ 8.5	+ 10.1	+ 9.5	+ 7.3	+ 2.2
1966 April	+ 7.4	+ 9.8	+ 9.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.7
October	+ 4.2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.6	+ 0.9
1967 April	+ 2.1	+ 2.8	+ 3.0	+ 2.7	+ 0.3
October	+ 5.6	+ 5.3	+ 5.0	+ 5.3	— 0.3
1968 April	+ 8.5	+ 7.8	+ 8.1	+ 7.7	— 0.9
October	+ 7.8	+ 7.2	+ 7.0	+ 6.7	+ 0.3
1969 April	+ 7.5	+ 7.1	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.5
October	+ 8.1	+ 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 5.5	+ 2.5
1970 October	+ 13.5	+ 15.3	+ 16.0	+ 12.4	+ 3.6
1971 October	+ 11.1	+ 12.9	+ 13.7	+ 11.6	+ 2.1

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

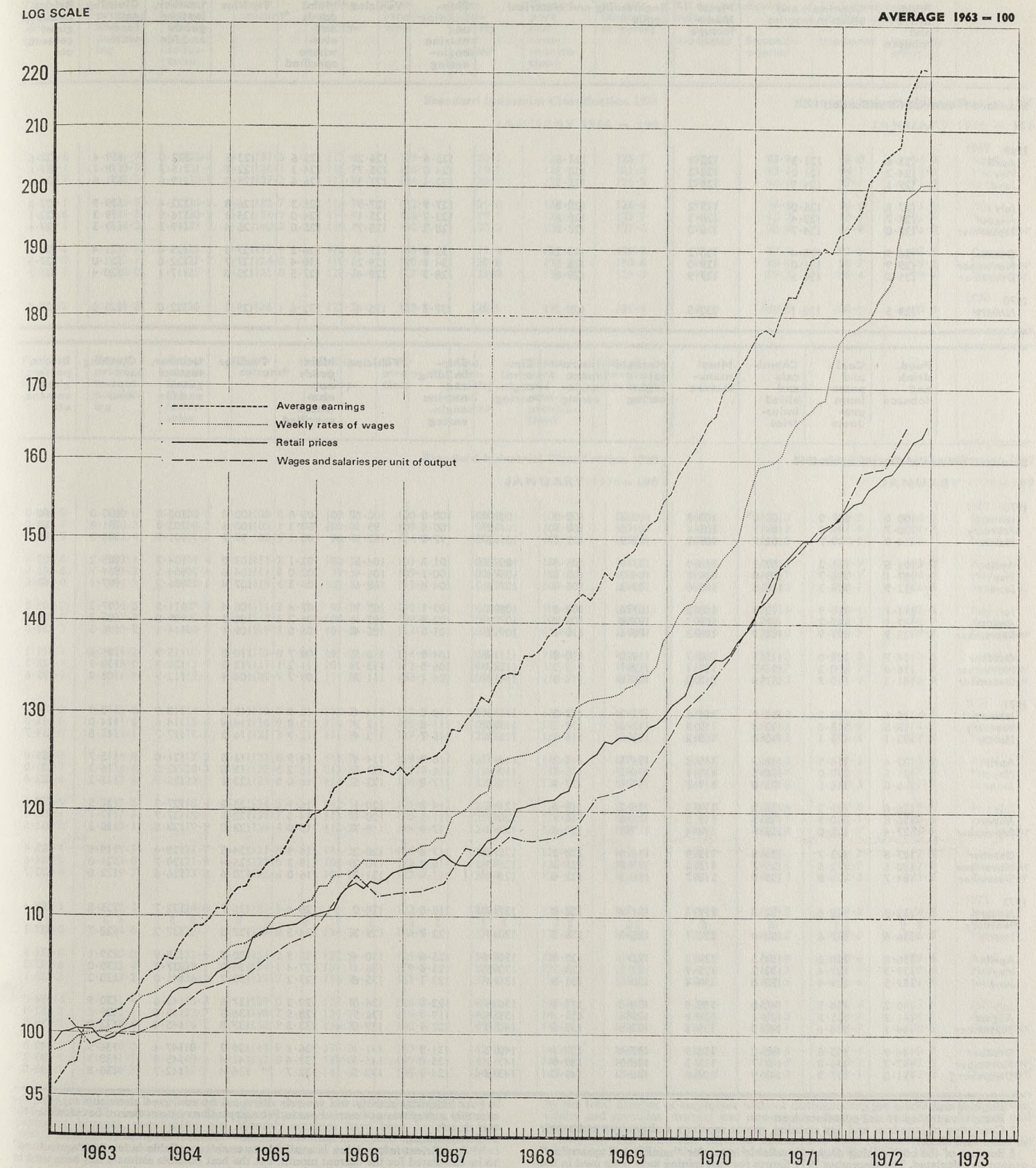
EARNINGS AND HOURS
Great Britain: manual and non-manual employees:
average weekly and hourly earnings and hours (New Earnings Survey estimates)

TABLE 126

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES					ALL INDUSTRIES				
	Average weekly earnings		Average hours	Average hourly earnings		Average weekly earnings		Average hours	Average hourly earnings	
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
	£	£	p	p	£	£		p	p	
Full-time manual men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	27.4	28.4	45.5	60.8	60.1	25.8	26.7	45.9	57.1	55.9
April 1971	30.2	31.1	44.4	68.2	66.6	28.8	29.4	45.0	64.0	62.2
April 1972	33.6	34.5	44.3	75.8	73.9	32.1	32.8	44.9	71.4	69.3
Full-time non-manual men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	35.6	35.8	39.5	89.3	89.6	34.9	35.1	39.0	88.7	89.0
April 1971	39.5	39.7	38.9	100.3	100.5	38.9	39.1	38.7	99.2	99.5
April 1972	43.7	43.8	38.8	111.0	111.1	43.4	43.5	38.6	110.5	110.6
All full-time men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	29.5	30.5	44.0	67.3	67.4	28.9	29.7	43.7	66.2	66.3
April 1971	32.6	33.5	43.0	75.4	74.9	32.3	32.9	42.9	74.4	74.1
April 1972	36.2	37.1	43.0	83.7	82.9	36.0	36.7	42.8	83.1	82.6
Full-time manual women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	13.2	13.9	38.2	34.8	34.6	12.8	13.3	38.6	33.5	33.2
April 1971	15.0	15.7	38.0	39.5	39.3	14.7	15.3	38.4	38.3	38.1
April 1972	17.0	17.7	38.3	44.4	44.2	16.6	17.1	38.6	43.1	42.8
Full-time non-manual women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	15.5	15.6	37.3	41.6	41.5	17.5	17.7	36.9	47.2	47.2
April 1971	17.5	17.6	37.2	47.0	46.9	19.7	19.8	36.9	53.0	52.9
April 1972	19.4	19.5	37.1	52.3	52.1	22.1	22.2	36.6	59.8	59.7
All full-time women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	14.0	14.6	37.9	37.1	37.0	15.7	16.2	37.6	41.8	41.7
April 1971	15.9	16.5	37.7	42.0	41.9	17.8	18.3	37.4	47.4	47.2
April 1972	17.8	18.4	37.9	47.1	46.9	20.1	20.5	37.3	53.5	53.3
Full-time youths and boys (under 21)										
April 1970	14.2	14.7	41.2	34.7	33.9	13.8	14.0	41.5	33.3	32.4
April 1971	15.2	15.6	40.5	37.6	36.8	14.6	14.9	40.9	35.6	34.9
April 1972	16.7	17.1	40.7	41.1	40.1	16.0	16.2	41.1	39.0	38.1
Full-time girls (under 18)										
April 1970	8.9	9.1	37.8	23.5	23.4	8.3	8.3	38.1	21.7	21.6
April 1971	9.8	10.1	37.7	25.8	25.7	9.3	9.4	38.1	24.5	24.4
April 1972	11.0	11.3	38.2	28.8	28.7	10.2	10.3	38.2	26.6	26.5
Part-time men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	9.1	9.2	20.7	42.2	41.5	10.8	10.8	19.2	54.1	53.9
April 1971	9.7	9.9	19.9	47.6	47.1	11.4	11.5	18.8	56.4	56.4
April 1972	10.4	10.5	20.2	49.7	49.2	12.1	12.2	18.5	61.8	61.7
Part-time women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	7.3	7.5	21.7	33.4	33.3	6.6	6.7	19.7	33.6	33.6
April 1971	8.2	8.4	21.7	37.8	37.6	7.6	7.7	19.7	38.3	38.2
April 1972	9.3	9.5	22.0	42.4	42.2	8.5	8.6	19.8	42.9	42.9

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

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



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

TABLE 128 GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964=100

Industry group SIC (1968)	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium						Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium					
	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	June 1972	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	June 1972
ENGINEERING*												
Timeworkers						£						p
Skilled	156.3	—	167.6	—	187.4	36.53	163.8	—	185.2	—	209.4	81.50
Semi-skilled	158.0	—	173.9	—	197.3	34.10	165.2	—	190.0	—	218.8	74.67
Labourers	156.5	—	170.5	—	190.8	26.72	162.5	—	183.4	—	211.6	57.83
All timeworkers	158.1	—	171.7	—	193.4	34.59	165.3	—	188.4	—	215.3	76.42
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	155.3	—	165.8	—	182.0	36.53	163.2	—	182.2	—	203.5	86.88
Semi-skilled	148.9	—	161.5	—	177.3	32.98	157.0	—	177.0	—	193.5	77.08
Labourers	153.1	—	159.6	—	178.4	26.53	159.5	—	176.9	—	199.0	58.79
All payment-by-result workers	152.0	—	163.6	—	179.7	34.45	160.0	—	179.7	—	198.8	81.11
All skilled workers	155.6	—	166.5	—	184.7	36.53	162.8	—	183.1	—	205.7	83.81
All semi-skilled workers	152.9	—	167.1	—	186.6	33.56	160.2	—	182.3	—	204.5	75.83
All labourers	155.8	—	168.0	—	188.0	26.68	161.9	—	182.1	—	208.8	58.03
All workers covered	154.9	—	167.5	—	186.5	34.53	162.3	—	183.9	—	206.8	78.48
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING†												
Timeworkers						£						p
Skilled	154.8	177.6	191.0	198.3	212.9	36.14	174.1	197.1	211.2	220.0	231.7	76.17
Semi-skilled	151.4	183.4	200.6	209.4	215.4	30.02	163.6	190.5	205.1	215.7	229.0	61.54
Labourers	166.6	185.1	196.0	214.2	213.6	28.44	183.9	206.3	211.5	225.7	236.7	58.29
All timeworkers	158.9	185.0	199.4	209.3	220.3	33.41	177.4	203.6	217.6	228.6	241.1	69.72
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	173.2	176.5	190.3	190.3	205.2	37.70	174.1	184.0	201.1	206.4	216.8	83.21
Semi-skilled	167.4	177.2	187.4	192.4	208.3	31.50	168.7	185.3	205.2	218.1	226.1	65.58
Labourers	152.0	163.3	163.4	172.7	189.2	29.71	158.1	163.4	181.3	195.9	204.2	58.63
All payment-by-result workers	168.9	174.8	187.0	189.7	204.9	35.47	170.5	181.7	199.4	207.4	217.7	76.66
All skilled workers	168.1	175.7	189.5	191.0	205.7	37.26	172.7	184.8	201.3	206.8	217.4	81.24
All semi-skilled workers	161.9	178.4	194.7	200.9	213.5	30.96	166.5	185.8	204.0	215.4	225.3	64.11
All labourers	159.0	173.1	176.6	188.8	200.4	29.27	168.9	179.8	194.0	208.6	218.0	58.51
All workers covered	165.5	176.4	189.2	193.6	207.4	34.83	171.4	185.8	202.8	210.9	221.6	74.52
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡												
Timeworkers												p
General workers	164.9	175.4	194.5	197.3	206.9	35.07	185.1	204.1	222.9	237.2	243.0	80.71
Craftsmen	170.4	170.4	192.6	187.9	199.6	37.56	177.3	193.7	215.0	224.0	228.4	86.00
All timeworkers	166.1	174.2	194.2	195.2	205.4	35.71	183.6	202.2	221.9	234.8	240.5	82.07
Payment-by-result workers												
General workers	166.3	171.7	181.8	188.2	192.5	34.24	167.3	180.0	193.5	204.4	205.0	78.63
Craftsmen	165.3	166.2	172.6	174.8	185.1	36.99	166.0	174.7	185.0	192.6	199.4	85.21
All payment-by-result workers	166.4	171.2	180.1	185.2	191.2	34.95	166.9	179.1	191.6	201.8	203.9	80.34
All general workers	164.6	173.0	190.0	193.4	201.9	34.92	176.8	193.3	210.0	223.6	227.9	80.34
All craftsmen	168.0	186.0	186.0	182.8	194.2	37.46	171.4	184.7	204.6	211.0	215.9	85.85
All workers covered	165.5	172.1	189.2	191.0	200.4	35.58	175.4	191.3	208.5	220.6	225.3	81.76

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968:
* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.
† 370-1.
‡ 271-273; 276-278.

WAGE RATE AND HOURS
Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours:
manual workers: United Kingdom

TABLE 130

	BASIC WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES				NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS*				BASIC HOURLY RATES OF WAGES				
	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	
JANUARY 31, 1956=100													
All industries and services													
1964	139.8	142.6	147.6	140.6	(44.4)	(45.2)	(44.7)	(44.6)	147.8	150.4	156.1	148.6	
1965	145.7	149.4	155.1	146.7	94.6	94.6	94.5	94.6	156.9	160.5	167.5	157.9	
1966	152.2	157.4	164.1	153.5	92.8	93.1	92.7	92.9	167.0	172.6	180.1	168.5	
1967	157.9	163.5	170.3	159.3	91.1	91.2	91.1	91.1	173.8	179.7	187.4	175.3	
1968	168.6	173.1	181.5	169.9	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	185.9	190.8	200.1	187.3	
1969	177.6	180.9	193.2	178.8	90.6	90.5	90.6	90.6	196.0	199.9	213.3	197.4	
1970	195.2	197.1	221.2	196.7	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.4	215.9	218.5	244.9	217.7	
1971	219.1	227.4	256.1	222.1	90.2	90.0	90.0	90.1	242.9	252.5	284.4	246.4	
1972	248.8	260.0	297.2	252.8	90.0	89.7	89.8	89.9	276.4	289.9	331.0	281.1	
1972	January	235.3	245.2	280.3	238.9	90.2	90.0	90.0	90.1	261.0	272.4	311.4	265.2
	February	235.6	245.4	281.2	239.3	90.1	90.0	90.0	90.1	261.4	272.6	312.4	265.6
	March	236.3	247.1	282.2	240.1	90.1	89.8	89.9	90.0	262.3	275.2	314.1	266.9
	April	237.6	250.0	284.3	241.7	90.1	89.8	89.8	90.0	263.8	278.4	316.5	268.6
	May	240.0	254.5	288.0	244.5	90.1	89.8	89.8	90.0	265.5	283.5	320.7	271.7
	June	244.1	256.7	290.9	248.2	90.1	89.8	89.8	90.0	271.1	285.9	323.8	275.9
	July	245.2	259.0	292.3	249.5	90.1	89.8	89.8	90.0	272.3	288.5	325.4	277.3
						(40.0)	(40.6)	(40.2)	(40.1)				
Manufacturing industries													
1964	137.0	141.0	144.7	138.0	(44.1)	(44.5)	(44.3)	(44.2)	144.4	149.1	152.9	145.6	
1965	141.9	147.5	152.4	143.3	94.9	94.6	94.6	94.8	153.0	159.1	164.4	154.5	
1966	148.1	156.1	161.5	150.1	92.7	92.7	92.7	92.7	162.2	171.2	177.1	164.4	
1967	154.0	162.1	167.6	156.0	91.4	91.2	91.2	91.3	169.2	178.8	184.6	171.6	
1968	165.8	173.3	179.0	167.7	91.0	90.7	90.8	90.9	182.7	191.9	197.7	185.0	
1969	175.3	180.4	191.6	176.9	90.8	90.3	90.5	90.6	187.2	191.9	197.7	185.0	
1970	192.1	197.7	227.2	194.6	91.0	90.1	90.4	90.5	193.3	200.2	212.0	195.5	
1971	213.9	230.2	263.4	218.9	90.6	90.2	90.3	90.4	212.0	219.6	251.5	215.2	
1972	242.7	263.1	301.7	248.9	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	236.2	255.8	291.6	242.1	
					90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	268.1	292.3	334.1	275.3	
1972	January	228.0	246.2	282.9	233.5	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	251.8	273.5	313.2	258.4
	February	228.3	246.4	283.3	233.8	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	252.1	273.7	313.7	258.7
	March	229.2	249.2	285.3	235.1	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	253.2	276.9	316.0	260.1
	April	231.0	251.1	287.8	236.9	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	255.1	278.9	318.7	262.1
	May	234.4	257.8	293.3	241.0	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	258.9	286.4	324.8	266.6
	June	238.0	259.7	296.3	244.3	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	262.9	288.5	328.1	270.3
	July	238.8	261.2	297.6	245.3	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	263.8	290.2	329.5	271.4
						(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)				
JULY 31, 1972=100													
All industries and services													
1972	July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	August	103.6	102.7	103.3	103.5	(40.1)	(40.3)	(40.3)	(40.2)	103.7	102.8	103.3	
	September	107.2	103.8	107.2	106.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	107.3	103.9	106.8	
	October	107.6	105.8	108.2	107.4	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	107.8	106.2	108.5	
	November	108.2	106.6	108.5	108.0	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.4	107.0	108.2	
	December	108.3	106.9	108.9	108.1	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.5	107.4	109.3	
1973	January	108.3	106.9	108.9	108.1	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.5	107.4	109.3	
Manufacturing industries													
1972	July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	August	107.0	105.4	106.3	106.7	(39.9)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	107.0	105.4	106.3	
	September	107.4	106.0	106.9	107.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.4	106.0	106.9</	

RETAIL PRICES
United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

TABLE 132

Weights	ALL ITEMS	FOOD†								All items except food	All items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations
		All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations			Items mainly produced for direct consumption	Items mainly imported for direct consumption			
				Primarily from home-produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All					
JANUARY 17, 1956 = 100											
1956	102.0	102.2								102.0	
1957	105.8	104.9								106.3	
1958	109.0	107.1								110.0	
1959	109.6	108.2								110.4	
1960	110.7	107.4								112.5	
1961	114.5	109.1								115.5	
1962 January 16	117.5	110.7								121.2	
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100											
1962	1,000	319	63.0-65.3	253.7-256.0	45.0-46.3	81.4-82.4	126.4-128.7	50.7	76.6	681	934.7-937.0
1963	1,000	319	62.0-63.8	255.2-257.0	45.8-46.9	84.0-84.7	129.0-131.6	50.4	75.0	681	936.2-938.0
1964	1,000	314	55.8-57.7	256.3-258.2	45.3-46.5	82.4-83.1	127.7-129.6	51.7	76.9	686	942.3-944.2
1965	1,000	311	52.1-53.8	257.2-258.9	47.3-48.4	78.2-78.8	125.5-127.2	55.2	76.5	689	946.2-947.9
1966	1,000	298	53.2-54.5	243.5-244.8	45.3-46.1	74.3-74.8	119.6-120.9	53.9	70.0	702	945.5-946.8
1967	1,000	293	53.9-54.9	238.1-239.1	43.0-43.6	75.7-76.1	118.7-119.7	51.9	67.5	707	945.1-946.1
1968§	1,000	289								711	
1968	1,000	263	46.4-48.0	215.0-216.6	39.6-40.7	64.4-64.9	104.0-105.6	53.4	57.6	737	952.0-953.6
1969	1,000	254	44.0-45.5	208.5-210.0	38.8-39.9	64.3-64.7	103.1-104.6	51.4	54.0	746	954.5-956.0
1970	1,000	255	46.0-47.5	207.5-209.0	38.5-39.5	64.6-65.1	103.1-104.6	48.7	55.7	745	952.5-954.0
1971	1,000	250	41.7-43.2	206.8-208.3	41.0-42.0	63.8-64.3	104.8-106.3	47.5	54.5	750	956.8-958.3
1972	1,000	251	39.6-41.4	209.6-211.4	39.9-41.1	61.7-62.3	101.6-103.4	50.3	57.7	749	958.6-960.4
1962	101.6	102.3	103.2	102.1	102.0	104.2	103.4	101.0	100.5	101.2	101.5
1963	103.6	104.8	106.3	104.4	103.0	108.1	106.3	101.7	103.2	103.1	103.5
1964	107.0	107.8	99.2	110.0	106.5	112.3	110.2	110.1	109.3	106.6	107.5
1965	112.1	111.6	106.0	113.1	109.3	115.0	113.0	115.2	111.7	112.3	112.5
1966	116.5	115.6	114.8	116.0	112.0	116.8	115.1	119.4	114.7	116.9	116.7
1967	119.4	118.5	119.8	118.4	114.6	120.4	118.3	121.2	116.5	119.8	119.5
1968	125.0	123.2	121.7	123.8	118.9	126.1	123.5	130.2	119.0	125.7	125.2
1969	131.8	131.0	136.2	130.1	126.0	133.0	130.5	136.8	123.8	132.2	131.7
1970	140.2	140.1	142.5	139.9	136.2	143.4	140.8	145.6	133.3	140.3	140.2
1971	153.4	155.6	155.4	156.0	150.7	156.2	154.3	167.3	149.8	152.8	153.5
1972	164.3	169.4	171.0	169.5	163.9	165.6	165.2	181.5	167.2	162.7	164.1
1963 January 15	102.7	103.8	102.2	104.2	102.7	107.3	105.7	103.4	102.3	102.2	102.7
1964 January 14	104.7	105.4	98.4	107.1	105.0	111.2	108.9	103.6	106.5	104.3	105.1
1965 January 12	109.5	110.3	99.9	112.9	108.9	114.8	112.6	113.9	112.5	109.2	110.2
1966 January 18	114.3	113.0	109.7	113.9	109.8	115.3	113.3	117.3	112.3	114.8	114.6
1967 January 17	118.5	117.6	118.5	117.6	113.9	119.6	117.6	119.1	116.5	119.0	118.6
1968 January 16	121.6	121.1	121.0	121.3	115.9	120.9	119.2	128.2	119.3	121.9	121.7
1969 January 14	129.1	126.1	124.6	126.7	121.7	129.6	126.7	133.4	121.1	130.2	129.3
1970 January 20	135.5	134.7	136.8	134.5	130.6	137.6	135.1	140.6	128.2	135.8	135.5
1971 January 19	147.0	147.0	145.2	147.8	146.2	151.6	149.7	153.4	139.3	147.0	147.1
October 19	156.4	158.0	145.5	160.9	152.8	158.2	156.4	174.9	157.6	156.0	157.0
November 16	157.3	160.1	153.0	162.0	155.0	158.4	157.4	174.7	159.7	156.5	157.6
December 14	158.1	162.8	161.9	163.3	155.8	160.5	158.9	175.2	161.5	156.6	158.0
1972 January 18	159.0	163.9	158.5	165.4	158.8	163.2	161.8	176.1	163.1	157.4	159.1
February 22	159.8	165.1	160.0	166.5	159.5	164.6	162.9	176.6	164.5	158.1	159.8
March 21	160.3	166.0	167.0	166.2	159.9	162.8	161.9	177.5	164.6	158.5	160.2
April 18	161.8	164.6	163.7	165.2	160.9	163.1	162.6	170.9	165.0	160.9	161.8
May 16	162.6	166.3	170.5	165.9	161.2	164.2	163.3	171.8	165.5	161.4	162.3
June 20	163.7	169.2	174.7	168.5	162.3	164.7	164.1	178.2	168.4	161.9	163.3
July 18	164.2	169.2	171.5	169.1	164.0	166.4	165.8	178.4	167.3	162.6	164.0
August 22	165.5	172.3	178.4	171.5	166.3	166.8	167.0	186.9	166.8	163.4	165.1
September 19	166.4	172.4	174.0	172.5	167.2	167.4	167.7	187.8	168.4	164.5	166.2
October 17	168.7	172.8	172.2	173.3	167.8	167.6	168.8	188.8	169.9	167.4	168.7
November 14	169.3	174.3	177.8	174.1	168.9	168.1	168.8	189.6	170.6	167.8	169.1
December 12	170.2	176.9	184.0	175.9	169.6	168.0	169.0	195.5	172.2	168.1	169.7
1973 January 16	171.3	180.4	187.1	179.5	170.8	168.8	170.0	205.0	176.0	168.4	170.8

* See footnote on page 188.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.
‡ Weights which would have been used in 1968 if expenditure on meals out had been treated as in previous years (see footnote † opposite). The weights actually used are given in the following line.

RETAIL PRICES
general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

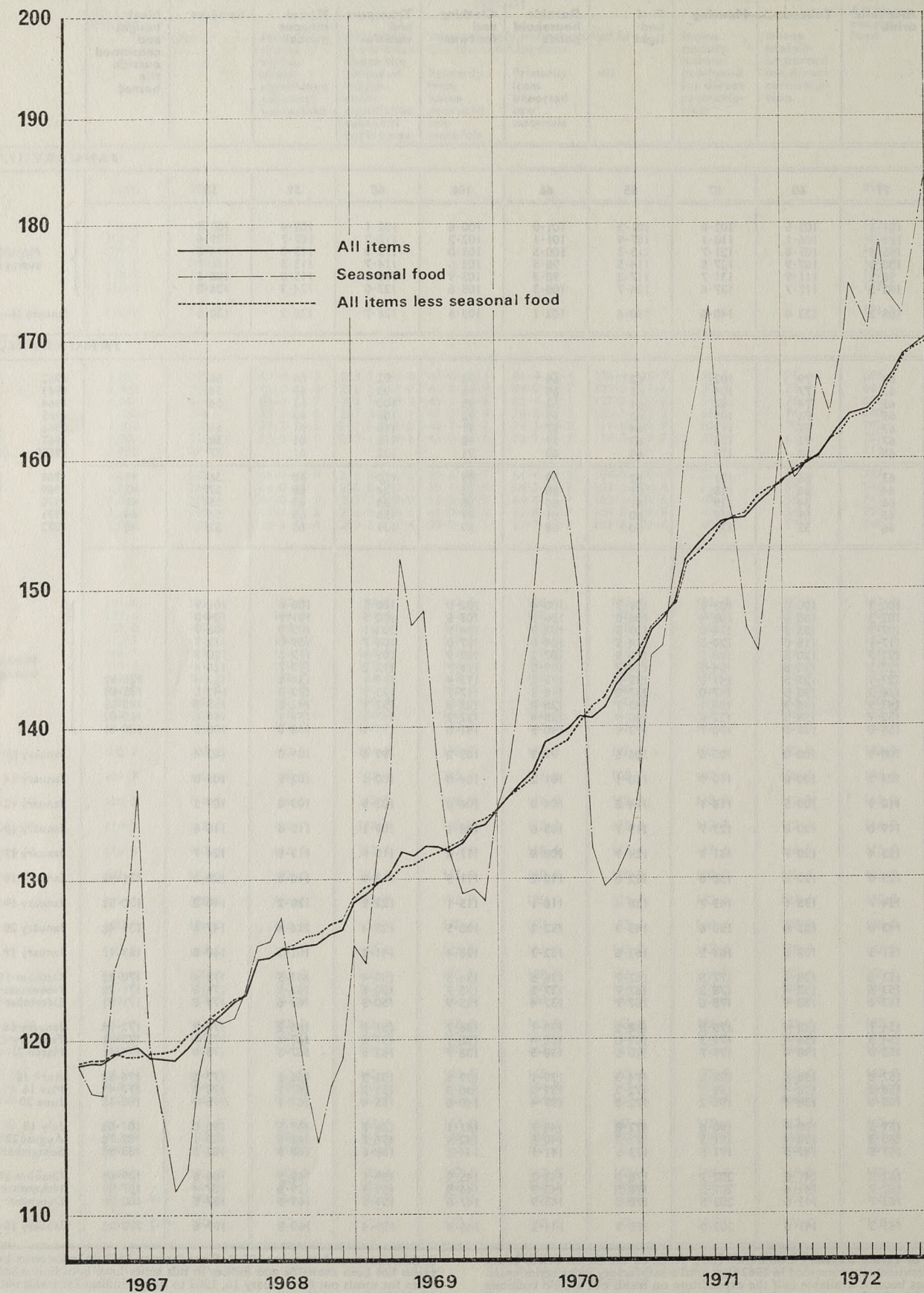
TABLE 132 (continued)

Goods and services mainly produced by nationalised industries	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡	Weights	
											1956	1962
JANUARY 17, 1956 = 100												
	71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58		1956	
	101.3	103.5	102.8	101.3	101.0	100.6	102.1	102.4	103.5		1957	
	104.3	106.1	110.1	107.9	101.1	102.2	110.2	107.7	109.4		1958	
	105.8	107.8	121.7	113.3	100.5	103.0	112.9	113.0	114.5		1959	
	100.0	107.9	127.8	114.5	98.5	102.6	114.7	113.5	116.1		1960	
	98.2	111.9	131.7	117.3	98.3	103.9	118.1	115.0	120.1		1961	
	102.5	117.7	137.6	124.7	100.3	105.6	123.0	124.3	126.2		1962	
1962 January 16	108.2	123.6	140.6	130.6	102.1	106.6	126.7	128.2	130.1		1962	
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100												
1962	97	64	79	102	62	64	98	64	56		1962	
1963	98	63	77	104	63	64	98	63	56		1963	
1964	100	63	74	107	66	62	95	63	56		1964	
1965	98	65	76	109	65	59	92	63	56		1965	
1966	99	67	77	113	64	57	91	61	56		1966	
1967	97	67	72	118	62	59	92	61	58		1967	
1968§	98	65	68	123	64	60	91	61	57		1968§	
1968	95	63	66	121	62	59	89	60	56	41	1968	
1969	93	64	68	118	61	60	86	66	57	42	1969	
1970	92	66	64	119	61	60	86	65	55	43	1970	
1971	91	65	59	119	60	61	87	65	54	44	1971	
1972	92	66	53	121	60	58	89	65	52	46	1972	
1962	101.7	100.3	100.0	103.3	101.3	100.4	102.0	100.5	100.6	101.9	1962	
1963	106.1	102.3	100.0	108.4	106.0	100.1	103.5	100.5	101.9	104.0	1963	
1964	110.2	107.9	105.8	114.0	109.3	102.3	104.9	102.1	105.0	106.9	1964	
1965	116.2	117.1	118.0	120.5	114.5	104.8	107.0	106.7	109.0	112.7	1965	
1966	123.3	121.7	120.8	128.5	120.9	107.2	109.9	109.9	112.5	120.5	1966	
1967	126.8	125.3	120.8	134.5	124.3	109.0	111.7	112.2	113.7	126.4	1967	
1968	135.0	127.1	125.5	141.3	133.8	113.2	113.4	119.1	124.5	132.4	1968	
1969	140.1	136.2	135.5	147.0	137.8	118.3	117.7	123.9	132.3	142.5	1969	
1970	149.8	143.9	136.3	158.1	145.7	126.0	123.8	132.1	142.8	145.5‡	1970	
1971	172.0	152.7	138.5	172.6	160.9	135.4	132.2	147.2	159.1	169.6	1971	
1972	185.2	159.0	139.5	190.7	173.4	140.5	141.8	155.9	168.0	180.5	1972	
1963 January 15												

Index of retail prices

January 1962 = 100

Log scale



Employers' Liability Insurance

The New Year's important pin-up.

The Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act has now been in force for a year.

The Act lays down that employers must have insurance to cover their liability against claims for injury or disease suffered by their employees at work.

The second part of the Act has now come into force. It rules that employers must not only be insured – they must also be seen to be insured.

So, from 1st January 1973, employers must display a copy of their certificate of insurance at all their places of business – in a prominent position where it can be easily seen and read by every employee.

The provisions of the Act, including the regulations for the display of certificates, are explained in detail in the leaflet *Guide to the Act*. You can obtain this publication free, from any Employment Exchange.



DE Issued by the Department of Employment

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES*
United Kingdom: stoppages of work

TABLE 133

	NUMBER OF STOPPAGES				NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STOPPAGES			WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡					
	Beginning in period				Beginning in period‡			All industries and services				Mining and quarrying	
	Total	of which known official†	Col (2) as percentage of col (1)	In progress in period	Total	of which known official	In progress in period	Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total	of which known official	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
				(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)		
1960	2,832	68	2.4	2,849	814	24	819	3,024	497	16.4	495	—	
1961	2,696	60	2.2	2,701	771	80	779	3,046	861	28.3	740	—	
1962	2,449	78	3.2	2,465	4,420	3,809	4,423	5,798	4,109	70.9	308	—	
1963	2,068	49	2.4	2,081	590	80	593	1,755	527	30.0	326	—	
1964	2,524	70	2.8	2,535	872	161	883	2,277	690	30.3	309	42	
1965	2,354	97	4.1	2,365	868	94	876	2,925	607	20.8	413	—	
1966	1,937	60	3.1	1,951	530	50	544	2,398	1,172	48.9	118	—	
1967	2,116	108	5.1	2,133	731	36	734	2,787	394	14.1	108	—	
1968	2,378	91	3.8	2,390	2,255	1,565	2,258	4,690	2,199	46.9	57	—	
1969	3,116	98	3.1	3,146	1,654	283	1,665	6,846	1,613	23.6	1,041	—	
1970	3,906	162	4.1	3,943	1,793	296	1,801	10,980	3,320	30.2	1,092	—	
1971	2,228	161	7.2	2,263	1,171	376	1,178	13,551	10,050	73.8	65	—	
1972	2,470	†		2,503	1,705	†	1,714	23,904	†		10,800	†	
				Total				Total			Total		
1969	January	216	8	3.7	246	146	158	364	100	27.5	10	—	
	February	241	9	3.7	288	143	154	433	174	40.2	2	—	
	March	261	10	3.8	299	96	145	754	454	60.2	6	—	
	April	252	10	4.0	295	105	121	310	48	15.5	10	—	
	May	264	10	3.8	315	108	122	402	107	26.6	9	—	
	June	255	6	2.4	308	96	112	405	167	41.2	3	—	
	July	229	8	3.5	282	170	183	434	124	28.6	2	—	
	August	241	10	4.1	284	133	142	563	45	8.0	5	—	
	September	289	6	2.1	351	92	122	400	59	14.8	22	—	
	October	386	10	2.6	456	300	332	1,853	86	4.6	965	—	
	November	330	6	1.8	406	204	224	536	142	26.5	6	—	
	December	152	5	3.3	215	61	84	392	107	27.3	1	—	
1970	January	337	18	5.3	374	143	151	446	148	33.2	1	—	
	February	444	20	4.5	503	193	209	880	132	15.0	2	—	
	March	431	15	3.5	530	163	195	875	191	21.8	4	—	
	April	430	9	2.1	503	150	177	928	48	5.2	3	—	
	May	344	12	3.5	457	128	165	911	16	1.8	12	—	
	June	369	9	2.4	445	194	224	962	256	26.6	6	—	
	July	232	10	4.3	322	115	156	1,105	688	62.3	1	—	
	August	290	9	3.1	353	103	123	530	92	17.4	3	—	
	September	371	17	4.6	433	143	171	773	155	20.1	1	—	
	October	289	19	6.6	403	243	268	1,659	1,070	64.5	57	—	
	November	249	18	7.2	324	173	254	1,600	323	20.2	1,001	—	
	December	120	6	5.0	185	46	62	310	201	64.8	1	—	
1971	January	261	37	14.2	296	276	283	2,043	1,676	82.0	3	—	
	February	218	18	8.3	285	102	304	5,119	1,828	35.7	8	—	
	March	148	13	8.8	217	47	304	2,335	2,149	92.0	2	—	
	April	156	7	4.5	206	60	127	493	206	41.8	2	—	
	May	221	12	5.4	276	72	103	439	143	32.6	5	—	
	June	217	10	4.6	275	141	157	537	229	42.6	4	—	
	July	186	13	7.0	242	62	75	275	82	29.8	3	—	
	August	161	11	6.8	217	72	83	438	169	38.6	3	—	
	September	197	12	6.1	241	99	120	569	65	11.4	7	—	
	October	183	13	7.1	245	97	138	409	87	21.3	9	—	
	November	187	11	5.9	240	103	160	619	265	42.8	12	—	
	December	93	4	4.3	146	40	53	276	152	55.1	6	—	
1972	January	200	15	7.5	233	425	434	5,486	5,022	91.5	4,874	—	
	February	150	5	3.3	225	75	420	6,514	6,123	94.0	5,855	—	
	March	169	24	14.2	225	55	83	522	305	58.4	8	—	
	April	225	33	14.7	288	77	109	859	535	62.3	2	—	
	May	231	8	3.5	339	90	139	1,003	361	36.0	1	—	
	June	263	17	6.5	373	188	230	1,131	184	16.3	2	—	
	July	203	12	5.9	298	172	217	1,184	306	25.8	18	—	
	August	198	4	2.0	296	180	255	3,132	820	26.2	4	—	
	September	213	6	2.8	304	109	284	2,517	259	10.3	11	—	
	October	324	6	1.9	405	123	165	953	86	9.0	14	—	
	November	205	†		295	95	116	375	†		9	—	
	December	89	†		128	115	122	228	†		2	—	
1973	January	170	†		198	157	167	375	†		5	—	

* The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1972 are provisional and subject to revision.

† Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrears and this table does not include those for the last three months.

‡ Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and

continuing into later months are counted, in cols. (5) and (6), in the month in which they first participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which began in an earlier month), and in col. (7), in each month in which they were involved.

§ Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

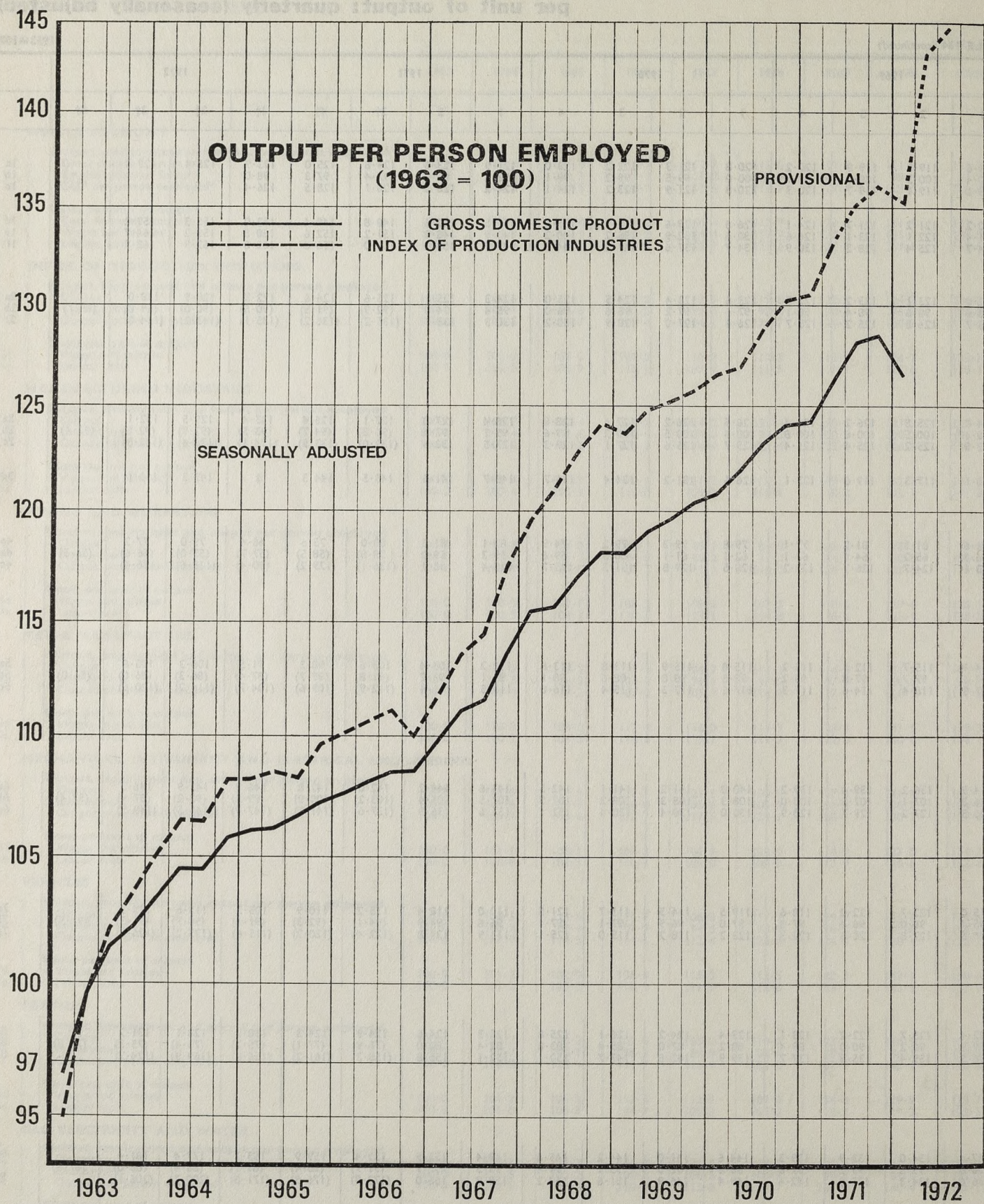
|| Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES*
stoppages of work: United Kingdom

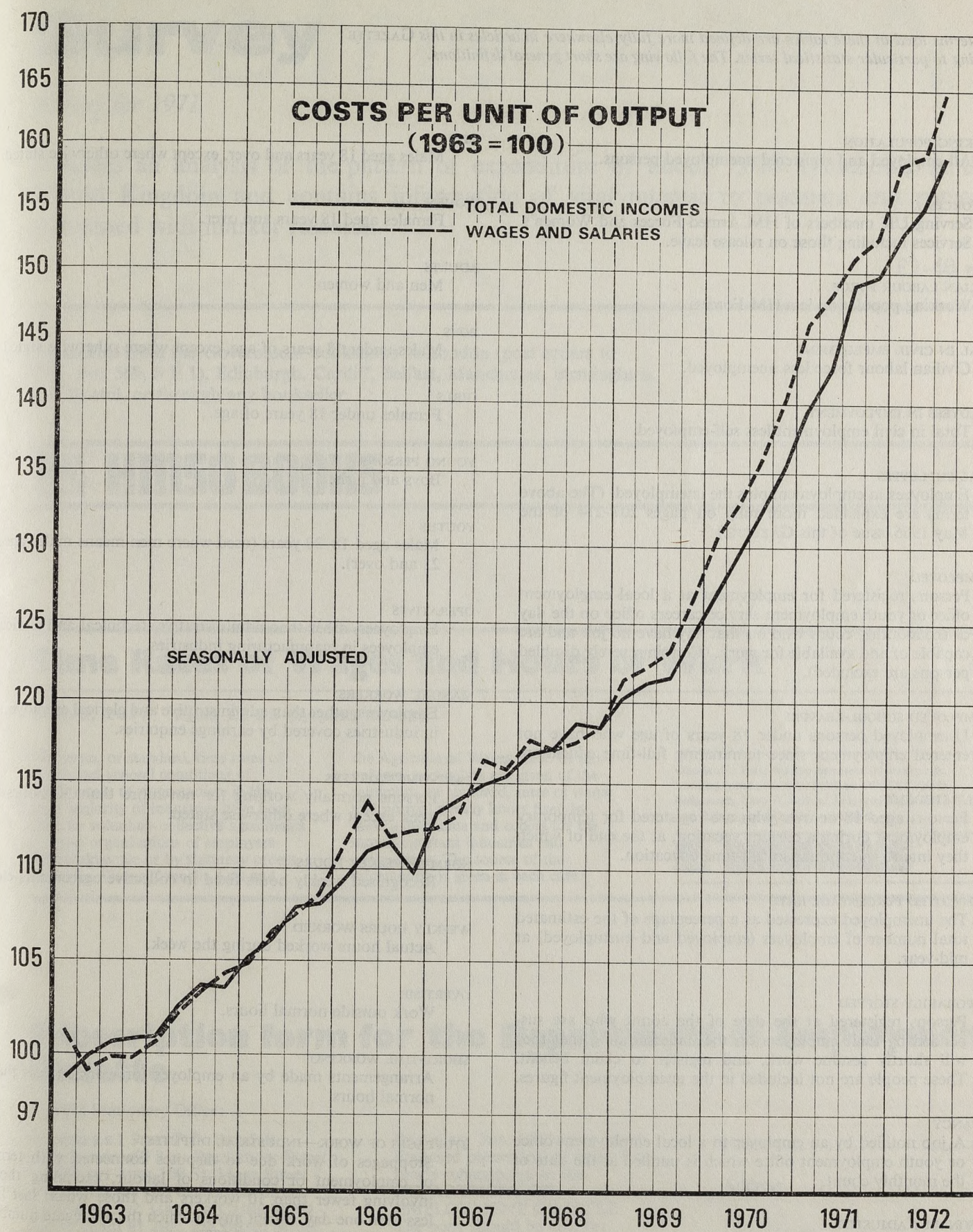
TABLE 133 (continued)

	WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡									
	Metals, engineering, shipbuilding and vehicles		Textiles and clothing		Construction		Transport and communication		All other industries and services	
	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1960	1,450	317	25	3	110	15	636	1	308	162
1961	1,464	624	22	14	285	44	230	36	305	143
1962	4,559	3,652	37	21	222	61	431	275	241	100
1963	854	189	25	4	356	279	72	7	122	49
1964	1,338	501	34	—	125	—	312	117	160	29
1965	1,763	455	52	20	135	16	305	20	257	95
1966	871	163	12	4	145	6	1,069	906	183	93
1967	1,422	205	31	10	201	17	823	136	202	26
1968	3,363	2,010	40	6	233	31	559	41	438	112
1969	3,739	1,229	140	7	278	12	786	90	862	274
1970	4,540	587	384	58	242	10	1,313	590	3,409	2,076
1971	6,035	3,552	71	10	255	21	6,539	6,242	586	225
1972	6,661	†	273	†	4,185	†	876	†	1,109	†
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1969	197	6	9	122	20	—	—	—	—	—
	337	5	25	26	38	—	—	—	—	—
	680	5	21	18	24	—	—	—	—	—
	177	1	21	50	51	—	—	—	—	—
	267	13	23	35	55	—	—	—	—	—
	273	13	21	39	56	—	—	—	—	—
	116	44	22	192	58	—	—	—	—	—
	447	12	27	32	40	—	—	—	—	—
	284	1	24	27	42	—	—	—	—	—
	461	19	49	73	286	—	—	—	—	—
	267	18	27	83	135	—	—	—	—	—
	233	3	9	89	57	—	—	—	—	—
	230	45	19	63	87	—	—	—	—	—
	462	49	24	62	179	—	—	—	—	—
	457	13	16	214	172	—	—	—	—	—
	522	29	18	57	298	—	—	—	—	—
	453	33	9	58	346	—	—	—	—	—
	479	9	28	59	382	—	—	—	—	—
	304	3	38	529	230	—	—	—	—	—
	371	21	24	34	77	—	—	—	—	—
	568									

Log scale



Log scale



DEFINITIONS

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

WORKING POPULATION

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

HM FORCES

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

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE

Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

Civilian labour force less unemployed.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Total in civil employment less self-employed.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES

Employees in employment plus the unemployed. (The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.)

UNEMPLOYED

Persons registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office on the day of the monthly count who on that day have no job and are capable of and available for work. (Certain severely disabled persons are excluded).

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating full-time education.

ADULT STUDENTS

Persons aged 18 or over who are registered for temporary employment during a current vacation, at the end of which they intend to continue in full-time education.

UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

The unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-year.

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

Persons registered at the date of the count who are suspended by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work, and register to claim benefit. These people are not included in the unemployment figures.

VACANCY

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

MEN

Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated.

WOMEN

Females aged 18 years and over.

ADULTS

Men and women.

BOYS

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

GIRLS

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

YOUTHS

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

OPERATIVES

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

MANUAL WORKERS

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

PART-TIME WORKERS

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

NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the week.

OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING

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

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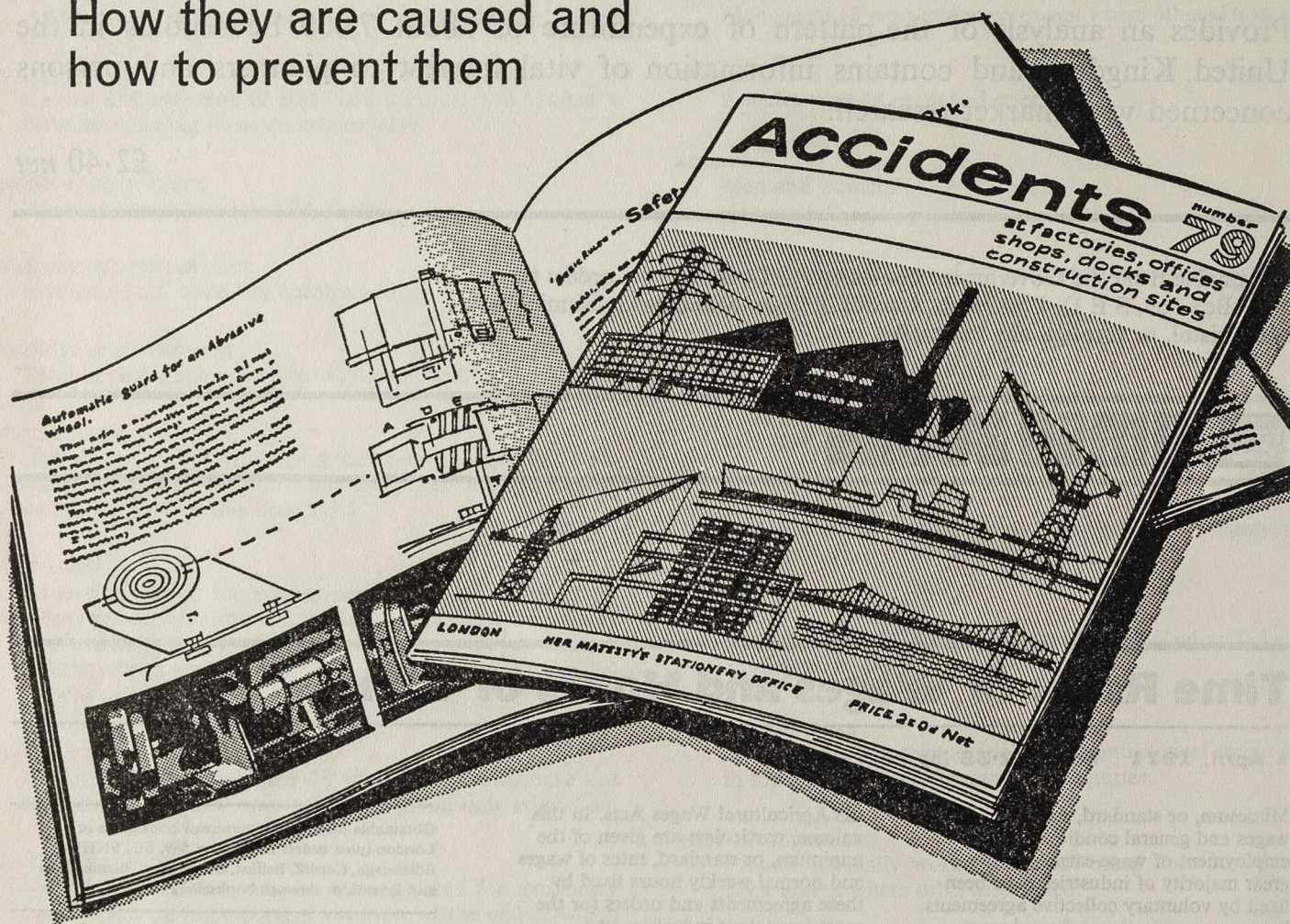
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