DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

November 1973 (pages 1081-1224)

Contents

SPECIAL ARTICLES

PAGE 1083 The fall in the labour force between 1966 and 1971

Part-time women workers 1950-1972 1088

1090 New Earnings Survey 1973: Results by industry and region

1144 EEC social action programme

1147 Membership of trade unions 1972

1149 Industrial rehabilitation 1972-73

- Numbers of workers covered by principal collective agreements in the UK 1151
- 1153 Indices of rents and other housing costs and fares in the Greater London area and in the rest of the UK

Numbers employed by local authorities and in police forces June 1973

- 1155 Labour turnover
- Females in part-time employment in manufacturing industries 1157

Unemployed coloured workers 1158

Work permit statistics: July-September 1973 1159

Occupational analysis of unemployed adults and of notified vacancies and placings 1160 June-September 1973

NEWS AND NOTES

Conciliation in complaints under the Industrial Relations Act—Redundancy 1171 payments—Review of DE research—Housing costs in Retail Prices Index— Developments in PER services—Safety in offices and shops—Occupational deafness—Training and education for offshore oil industry—Training for management development advisers—Training developments—Registration under IR Act —CIR recommends abolition of four wages councils—Shop stewards in industry— CIR members re-appointed—New Earnings Survey 1972—Pay settlements— Disabled Persons Register—Industrial diseases and fatalities

MONTHLY STATISTICS

- Summary 1175
- Employees in employment 1176
- Overtime and short-time in manufacturing industries 1178

1179 Unemployment

- Industrial analysis of unemployment 1180
- Area statistics of unemployment 1182
- Temporarily stopped 1184
- Unfilled vacancies 1185
- Stoppages of work 1186
- Changes of basic rates of wages and hours of work 1187

1188 Retail prices

Average retail prices of items of food 1189

STATISTICAL SERIES

1190 Introduction

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November 28, 1973

'MANPOWER' MAJOR THEME OF NOVEMBER EDITION OF 'DE GAZETTE'

Five aspects of manpower are discussed in the November edition of the Department of Employment's 'Gazette'* published today. Articles covering the changes in the labour force between 1966 and 1971 and on the employment of part-time women between 1950 and 1972 are included, together with articles on industrial rehabilitation, membership of trade unions and numbers employed by local authorities and in police forces.

The Fall in the Labour Force between 1966 and 1971

Between 1966 and 1971 the number of males in employment dropped by nearly a million whilst the number of females increased by 33,000. These figures are shown in the final results of the 1971 census of population which confirms the broad picture of changes in the labour force given in last year's White Paper on Unemployment Statistics.

The large fall in male employees almost exactly offsets the rise which occurred between 1951 and 1966, so that in 1971 the number of males in employment was the same as that in 1951. Females in employment have been increasing constantly over the past few years and in 1971 there were 1.5 million more in employment than in 1951.

This change in the number of male employees between 1966 and 1971 was accompanied by a large rise in the numbers of employers and self-employed recorded in the censuses of population and by a rise in the number of registered unemployed. For females, there was also a rise in the number who, in the census of population, described themselves as seeking work — although many were not registered as unemployed. Taking these changes into account the total 'economically active' in the censuses of population showed a fall of only 285,000 males and a rise of 208,000 females.

^{* *}Department of Employment Gazette* November 1973 - available from HMSO, price $52\frac{1}{2}p$.

These changes were accompanied by an unprecedented increase of 500,000 in the number of students, which reduced the number of persons available for employment. This caused a fall in 'activity rates' of the younger age groups. Activity rates including students showed hardly any change.

The only group to show a noticeable fall in activity rate was for men over 60. This had fallen by 144,000 since 1966.

Part-time Women Workers 1950 - 1972

The number of women in the labour force has increased by more than one and a half million over the last 20 years, and an increasing proportion of them are working on a part-time basis. Most of the increase in female employment in the last 10 years has been due to the increase in numbers working part-time, with relatively little change in the numbers working full-time.

In the manufacturing sector where female employment declined over this period, the numbers working part-time tended to rise. This points to a fairly large-scale shift towards the creation of part-time jobs as industry adapts itself to attract increasing numbers of housewives into the labour force.

In June 1972 there were 2,877,000 part-time female employees, of whom 891,000 were in professional and scientific services, 602,000 in distribution, 849,000 in the remaining services industries and 454,000 in manufacturing. Part-timers formed 44.1 per cent of the female labour force in professional and scientific services, 42.5 per cent in distribution, 26.1 per cent in insurance, banking, finance and business services - excluding private domestic service - 26.6 per cent in public administration and defence and 20.1 per cent in manufacturing.

While every industry has exhibited an overall upward trend in the proportion of women working part—time, the levels vary considerably between industries. The highest percentage has been in food, drink and tobacco, rising from 22 per cent in 1959 to just over 30 per cent in 1972. In 1959 the lowest percentage among the industrial groups was one per cent in shipbuilding and marine engineering, an industry for which the proportion grew fastest — to 16 per cent by 1972.

Two manufacturing industries which employed large numbers of females and also have a predominantly female labour force, namely 'clothing and footwear' and 'textiles' do not, as might have been expected, employ particularly high proportions of part—time females when compared with other manufacturing industries; possibly because most of the females in these industries are production workers. In 1959 both had percentages below the manufacturing average of 12 per cent—eight per cent and 10 per cent respectively—but by 1972 these had risen to 12 per cent and 15 per cent, again below the manufacturing average of 18 per cent.

In 1972, 28 per cent of the part-time women worked 16 hours or less during the week, 30 per cent worked over 16 but not more than 21 hours - and only two per cent worked over 30 hours.

While 66 per cent of those aged 15 - 19 were economically active in 1966 only two per cent of the age-group were working part-time. In the higher age bands, with the vast majority of women married and with activity rates at around 50 per cent, the proportion of the age-group working part-time has risen to about 20 per cent. More than 80 per cent of the part-timers are 35 or over.

Industrial Rehabilitation 1972-73

In the first six months of 1972, 52.7 per cent of those completing courses at Industrial Rehabilitation Units were regarded as satisfactorily settled - the highest rate recorded - and the figure of 30 per cent for those not in employment nor having worked since completing their course, the lowest recorded.

The article states that although nominal capacity has increased by 55 places 2,432, the number of people admitted to full-time courses dropped slightly from 14,026 in 1972 to 13,781 in 1973. Total average occupancy of places was 83.1 per cent and the completion rate was 83.4 per cent compared with 82.6 per cent in 1972.

The feature includes tables showing the types of entrants being received and their progress and breaks down the pattern by type of disability.

Membership of Trade Unions in 1972

This comprehensive statistical analysis of the Trade Union movement in the United Kingdom records the growth in union membership since 1962 - from just over 10 million to some 11.3 million in 1972. In the same period the number of unions has dropped from 649 to 466. Tables break down union membership by sexes, the number of unions by size, and by proportion of total membership.

Numbers Employed by Local Authorities and in Police Forces: June 1973

This article analyses in a series of tables the numbers employed by type of work, sex and whether full or part-time. The statistics are by country - with a total for Great Britain.

1082 NOVEMBER 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE essential reading; inindustrial relations... ROLE OF MANAGEMENT IN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS Summary of Report No. 34 CIR stresses need for company industrial relations policies The Commission on Industrial Relations (CIR) aims to resolve problems of unions and INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN THEATRE, FILMS & ITV management and to encourage a sounder basis for industrial relations. It has completed over 40 Summary of Report No. 40 reports on aspects of collective bargaining. Some reports of more general interest are listed below. To profit from the CIR's experience, just WORK AND ROLE OF THE COMMISSION indicate in the space provided how many of each publication you require and return your Summary of Report No. 37 (Part 1) The accent is on voluntary solutions order with a cheque/Postal Order payable to "H.M.S.O." **General Topics** Shop Stewards' facilities 43p Disclosure of Information 48p CIR Industrial Relations Training 80½p Employers' Organisations -Report -A Practical Guide 23p and Industrial Relations -Statistical Supplement £1.35

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The fall in the labour force between 1966 and 1971

Between 1966 and 1971 the number of persons in employment fell far more than the number of unemployed rose: so that it appeared as though a substantial number of people had disappeared altogether from the working population. The tendency for some people to leave employment without registering as unemployed is not a new phenomenon, and there is no evidence that it was greater after 1966 than before. Nevertheless, there has been a suspicion that following the sharp fall in employment there was a substantial fall in activity rates in this period

At the time there was considerable speculation about the reasons for this. An article on the fall in the working population since 1966 in the June 1970 issue of this GAZETTE discussed the evidence available at that date, and showed that much of the fall could be attributed to the expansion of the numbers in full-time education, which had reduced the numbers available for employment. There had also been a tendency to earlier retirement, which might have been either voluntary, because of the growth of occupational pension schemes, or in other cases due to a reduced demand for older workers. But, in addition, there were some unexplained features, including an apparent fall in the activity rates for men aged 25-64.

It was not until the first results of the 1971 Census of Population became available that this latter mystery was solved. Part of the explanation proved to be that the total population was lower than the provisional estimates had suggested, and there had been an actual reduction in the total number of men in the country in certain age groups. Moreover, the increase in the number of students between 1966 and 1971 had been large, and so had reduced still more the numbers available for employment. These findings were reported in the White Paper on Unemployment Statistics (Cmnd 5157) published in November 1972 (see this GAZETTE, November 1972, page 971) which gave figures from the first preliminary results of the 1971 Census of Population. Now that most final census results are available, this article gives a more detailed account of the changes and the supplementary evidence which has since become available from the General Household Survey and the new censuses of employment.

Size of the changes

At one time, the only source of information about the total numbers of employed and unemployed together was provided by the censuses of population; but these were infrequent and the information from them became very out of date. Later, after the institution of the national insurance scheme in 1948, more frequent data on changes

in the working population could be obtained from counts of national insurance cards. Although both the censuses and the card counts provide estimates of the total numbers of employed and unemployed, there are some important differences between them, and the figures they provide are distinguished by different names. The total based on the national insurance cards, which comprises employees (both employed and unemployed) with national insurance cards together with the total numbers in HM Forces both home and overseas, together with estimates of the numbers of employers and self-employed, gives a total known as the total working population. The census provides a slightly different total known as the economically active population. The main differences are:

- (a) Students and school pupils who take jobs in their free time are included in the working population. In the census however, they are classified as being in education, not as in employment, and so are not included in the economically active population.
- (b) The working population includes all HM Forces whether at home or overseas. The census includes only those HM Forces in Great Britain on the night of the census, together with foreign armed forces in Great Britain.
- (c) There are a considerable number of seasonal and irregular workers (other than students) who work in some weeks but not in others. These are included in the working population, provided that they have exchanged national insurance cards, but they are only included in the economically active population if they worked in the week of the census, or described themselves as out of employment (either seeking work or sick).
- (d) In the working population, the unemployed include only those available for work. In the census, the economically active include those who are out of work and sick.
- (e) The working population includes unemployed persons who register at local employment offices. The economically active population includes all persons who describe themselves as seeking work, including those who have not registered as unemployed at local offices.

Bearing in mind these substantial differences in definition it is not surprising that the changes in the economically active population in the period from 1966-71 differ considerably from the working population estimates based on the counts of national insurance cards. The figures are given in table 1 and 2.

Table 1 Working population (based on national insurance cards): Great Britain

	Males			Females	Females				
	1966	1971	Change	1966	1971	Change	Change 1966-71		
Employees in employment	14,704	13,542	-1,162	8,597	8,486	-111	-1,273		
Employers and self-employed*	1,251	1,430	+179	361	361		+179		
HM Forces	402	353	-49	15	15	_	-49		
Registered unemployed	199	589	+390	54	98	+44	+434		
Total	16.556	15.914	-642	9.027	8,960	-67	-709		

^{*} The numbers of employers and self-employed persons shown in table 1 are taken from the quarterly series published by the Department of Employment, and relate to June of each year. Although this series is linked with periodic benchmarks based on information from censuses of population, the figures differ slightly from the most recent census based estimates given in table 2.

Table 2 Economically active (Census of Population): Great Britain

THOUSANDS

THOUSANDS

	Males			Females			Total
	1966†	1971‡	Change	1966†	1971‡	Change	Change 1966-71
Employees in employment	14,288	13,385	-904	8,334	8,365	+31	-873
Employers and self-employed	1,247	1,436	+189	360	362	+2	+191
Armed forces	242	237	-5	12	11	-2	-7
Out of work—sick	135	192	+57	84	104	+20	+77
Out of work—other	290	667	+377	188	344	+156	+533
Total	16,202	15,917	-285	8,978	9,186	+208	-77

[†] All 1966 Census of Population estimates have been increased by 1·3 per cent to allow for under-enumeration.

‡ 1971 figures are based on the 100 per cent count except that the allocation of the total in employment to self-employed, employees and armed forces was based on the 1 per cent sample analysis.

It will be seen that, in round numbers, the working population (based on the card counts) fell by 700,000 while the economically active population (based on the censuses) fell by less than 100,000. The difference of 600,000 between these changes arose because:

- (a) The fall in employees in employment with national insurance cards was 400,000 larger than the fall recorded in the censuses;
- (b) There was a fall in the number of HM Forces outside Great Britain and a rise in the number of "out of work—sick", which together accounted for 100,000 of the difference;
- (c) There was a rise of 100,000 in the category of "unregistered unemployed" women.

Item (b) results from the differences of definition between the working and economically active populations. Items (a) and (c) are discussed further below.

Employees in employment

The large fall in the number of employees in employment, recorded in both the card counts and the censuses, is set in perspective in the following table, which brings up to date the comparison given in Appendix A to BRITISH LABOUR STATISTICS: HISTORICAL ABSTRACT 1866-1968.

Table 3 Employees in Employment (Great Britain)

100000000000000000000000000000000000000			5374	(MILLIONS)			
GIT BENEVALUE OF BY 19	1951	1961	1966	1971			
Males	1			C CONTRACTOR			
Censuses of Population	13.4	13.9	14-3	13-4			
Card counts	13.5	14-3	14-7	13.5			
Females							
Censuses of Population	6.5	7-4	8.3	8.4			
Card counts	7.0	8.0	8-6	8.5			

The new censuses of employment show 13.4 million males and 8.2 million females in 1971, excluding private domestic servants. It is possible that future employment trends from censuses of employment and censuses of population will be more closely aligned than the comparisons given above.

It will be seen that the rise of a million males in employment which occurred between 1951 and 1966 was completely offset by the fall between 1966 and 1971. According to both sources of data, the number of males employed in 1971 was almost exactly the same as it was 20 years earlier. For females, however, there was no such fall, and in 1971 there were at least 1.5 million more females in employment than in 1951.

The differences between the card counts and the censuses can be seen in perspective against these longer term trends. For males the difference was 0.1 million in 1951, rose to 0.4 million in 1961 and 1966 and fell to 0.1 million in 1971. These changes are presumably due to variations in the numbers of students and school pupils with national insurance cards, and in the number of other "part year workers" who have jobs in some weeks but not in others. For females the difference between the card counts and the censuses was 0.5 million in 1951 and 0.6 million in 1961, fell to 0.3 million in 1966 and has now fallen to 0.1 million in 1971. In the earlier censuses there were doubts whether all housewives with part-time jobs had recorded them.

Activity rates

In the past, in the absence of frequent regular direct measurements of activity rates, much work has been done on estimated activity rates, obtained essentially by dividing numbers of national insurance cards, plus estimates of the self-employed and HM Forces, by

provisional estimates of the total population. These estimated activity rates have often proved to be highly misleading, because they were not comparing like with like, and also because of major revisions to the estimates of the total population, following the 1971 Census of Population. There were also uncertainties about the numbers of self-employed because many people have national insurance cards as employees but describe themselves as self-employed in the census, or vice versa; and there were uncertainties about the numbers in full-time education who have part-time or vacation jobs. The census activity rates which are used in this article are free from these difficulties. In interpreting them, however, it is necessary to bear certain points in mind.

There is a presumption that activity rates based on card counts will vary, at least to some extent, with the pressure of demand for labour. The activity rates based on the censuses will be much more stable. For example, the proportion of those in education who take part-time jobs will be affected by the demand for labour, and this will affect the number of cards, but not the activity rates in the census. Again, if the demand for labour falls, there will be women who will leave employment, but who will then have little or no incentive to register as unemployed, particularly if they have opted out of the national insurance scheme: in this case the activity rate based on the cards counts will fall, but in the censuses most if not all of those concerned will be counted as "unregistered unemployed" and so will remain in the census activity rates. It seems likely that this is the explanation for the growth in the number of "unregistered unemployed" women between 1966 and 1971.

Yet another set of activity rates is now available from the General Household Survey (HMSO, £1.80 net). though this is based on a small sample of about 15.000 households a year, and does not cover the non-household sector. This report contains some comparisons between the activity rates derived from the different sources, as follows:

Activity rates in 1971 Persons aged 15 and over

	Card counts	Census of population	General household survey
Males	A RESERVED TO		
Employed Unemployed	77.8	77-0	80.1
Unemployed	3.0	4.5	3.3
Females			
Employed Unemployed	41.3	40.8	43.5
Unemployed	0.5	2.0	1.7

The survey reveals notably higher activity rates and fewer "unregistered unemployed" than the census of population; this is partly because it uses different definitions from the census, and in particular counts students with jobs as being employed, partly because the census relates to a particular date whereas the GHS is an average for the year, and partly because the GHS does not cover the non-household population. Of these, the treatment of students is the important difference.

The GHS report also gives (pp. 206-211) information about those who described themselves in it as "looking for work". Of these, 92 per cent of the males but only 46 per cent of the females were registered as unemployed.

Of those who were not registered, some 78 per cent either registered with a private employment agency, advertised, replied to an advertisement, made a direct approach to a prospective employer or were waiting for the result of a job application. The remainder looked at advertisements or were waiting for something to turn up.

The rest of this article relates to the activity rates found in the censuses of population. A summary of the main results is given in table 4, which gives an up-dated version of Annex B of the White Paper on Unemployment Statistics. Further details are given in table 5. (Tables 4 and 5 are on page 1087.)

Effect of students on activity rates

One of the major features of the period 1966-71 was the enormous growth of full-time further and higher education. The number of students recorded in the censuses increased as follows:

THOUSANDS

	1966	1971	Change
Males	683	954	+271
Females	598	831	+233

With more people studying there are fewer available for work, so the activity rates for the age groups up to 24 have fallen substantially. However, if we add the students to the economically active, to produce a new kind of activity rates which might be called "activity rates including students", it is possible to see how many people are known to be either working or studying. These totals have remained steady:

Activity rates excluding students

PER CENT

	1966	1971
Males aged 15-24	80.6	76.1
Females aged 15-24	64-2	58-1

Activity rates including students

PER CENT

	1966	1971
Males aged 15-24	97.5	98-6
Females aged 15-24	79-6	78-5

Thus the censuses provide no evidence that substantial numbers of young people have "dropped out" of the working population. All that has happened is that they are studying instead of working. Much of this change is probably independent of change in the pressure of demand for labour; but the fall in demand between 1966 and 1971 may have provided an added inducement for some persons to remain in full time education.

General trends in activity rates

For the prime groups of working age, in other words, men and women aged 25-59, the activity rates derived from the censuses are:

	PER CENT	
1966	1971	4000
97-9	98-0	
49-4	54.0	
	97-9	1966 1971 97-9 98-0

Thus, there has been no fall whatever in the activity rate for men aged 25-59, and the provisional estimates which suggested that there had (as described in this GAZETTE in June 1970) were misleading; due partly, as it now transpires, to revisions of the provisional estimates of the number of men aged 25–59 in the total population. For women aged 25-59, the overall activity rate has continued to rise due to the continuing trend for married women to return to work as their family responsibilities decrease. The trends in the activity rates of women, will be the subject of a separate article. The proportion of women who are working part-time is discussed in an article on pages 1088-1092.

For the remaining group of men and women over 59 the activity rates were:

PER CENT
1971
86.6
19-4
12-4

These falls in activity rates are the combined effects of several factors. The activity rate of men aged 65 and over has been falling for a long time: it was 58.9 per cent in 1921, 47.9 in 1931, 31.1 in 1951 and 24.4 in 1961. Thus, the further fall to 19.5 per cent in 1971 is a continuation of the long term trend, though the precise timing of the fall as between 1961-66 and 1966-71 may have been slightly affected by the differences in the pressure of demand for labour in these two periods (for example, some retirements may have been postponed from 1965 to 1967). The fall in the activity rate for men aged 60-64 will have been due, at least in part, to the growth of occupational pension schemes.

One way of assessing the effect of changes in the activity rates is to calculate what the changes in the economically active population in 1966-71 would have been, given the observed change in the total population, if the activity rates had remained as they were in 1966. This calculation is made in detail in table 5, which follows the form of that in the June 1970 article, but uses the new data which is now available from the 1971 census of population. The last column of the table, which takes account of the number of students, shows that in all groups except men over 50 and women over 64, the numbers who were either working or studying in 1971 were higher than if the activity rates (including students) had remained at their 1966 level; though in the case of men aged 50-64 they were 35,000 lower. In aggregate there were about 10,000 more males aged 15-64 and 600,000 more females aged 15-59 who were either workor studying in 1971 than there would have been if the activity rates had remained unchanged at their 1966 level. The continuing rise in the activity rates of women will be analysed in more detail in a subsequent article.

Conclusion

The final results of the 1971 census of population, now becoming available, confirm the broad picture of the changes in the labour force which was published last year in the White Paper on Unemployment Statistics, but they give firmer figures and additional detail.

Between 1966 and 1971 there was a fall of about a million in the number of male employees in employment (slightly more or slightly less according to whether one counts students with jobs as being in education or in employment). This large fall almost exactly offsets the rise which occurred between 1951 and 1966. Thus, in 1971 the number of male employees in employment was the same as in 1951. For females, however, there was no such fall between 1966 and 1971 and there were at least 1.5 million more female employees in employment in 1971 than in 1951. The trends are shown in table 3.

The large fall in the number of male employees in employment between 1966 and 1971 was accompanied by a rise in the number of employers and self-employed recorded in the censuses of population, and by a rise in the number of registered unemployed. For females, there was also a rise in the number who described themselves in the census of population as seeking work, even though many were not registered as unemployed. Taking these changes into account the total "economically active" in the censuses of population showed a fall of only 285,000 males and a rise of 208,000 females.

These changes were accompanied by an unprecedented increase of 500,000 in the number of students, which, of course, reduced the number of persons available for employment. Although conventional "activity rates" in the younger age groups fell, this was only because the persons concerned were studying instead of working. Activity rates including students showed hardly any change. The only groups which showed a noticeable fall in activity rates were men over 60. Overall, about 10,000 more males aged 15-64 and 600,000 more females aged 15-59 were working or studying in 1971 than there would have been if the activity rates (including students) had remained the same as in 1966.

Table 4 Changes in the economically active and inactive population 1966-71

	Males and females						FEMALES (15 AND OVER)				
	15 and over 7	Total	15-24	25-59	60-64	65 and over	Total	15-24	25-59	60 and ove	
Population							AND THE RESERVE			Water James Co.	
1. 1971 census	41,048	19,560	3,968	11,391	1,464	2,737	21,488	3,859	11,555	6,074	
2. 1966 census—unadjusted	40,041	19,030	3,803	11,391	1,388	2,448	21,011	3,737	11,695	5,579	
3. 1966 census—adjusted	40,561	19,277	3,852	11,539	1,406	2,480	21,284	3,786	11,847	5,652	
4. Change (1-2)	+1,007	+530	+165	+1	+76	+288	+477	+122	-140	+494	
5. Change (1-3)	+487	+283	+116	-148	+58	+256	+204	+73	-292	+422	
Economically active											
1. 1971 census	25,103	15,917	3.019	11,100	1,268	530	9.186	2.243	6.192	751	
2. 1966 census—unadjusted	24,857	15,994	3,065	11,122	1,231	576	8,863	2,401	5,762	700	
3. 1966 census—adjusted	25,180	16,202	3.105	11,267	1,247	584	8,978	2,432	5,837	709	
4. Change (1-2)	+246	-77	-46	-22	+37	-46	+323	-158	+431	+51	
5. Change (1-3)	-77	-285	-86	-166	+21	-54	+208	-189	+356	+42	
Students											
1. 1971 census	1.785	954	892	62	THE STEP SHE	OF MARK SHARES	831	787	44		
2. 1966 census—unadjusted	1,265	675	642	33			591	576	15		
3. 1966 census—adjusted	1.282	683	650	33			598	583	15		
4. Change (1-2)	+520	+279	+250	+29	E SECOND		+240	+211	+29		
5. Change (1-3)	+503	+271	+242	+29	_	_	+233	+204	+29		
Activity rates excluding students											
1. 1971 census	61.2	81-4	76-1	97-4	86-6	19.4	42-8	58-1	53-6	12-4	
2. 1966 census	62.1	84-0	80-6	97-6	88.7	23.5	42.2	64.2	49.3	12.6	
3. Change (1-2)	-0.9	-2.6	-4.5	-0.2	-2.1	-4.1	+0.6	-6.1	+4.3	-0.2	
Activity rates including students											
1. 1971 census	65-5	86-3	98-6	98-0	86-6	19-4	46-6	78-5	54-0	12.4	
2. 1966 census	65.2	87.6	97.5	97-9	88.7	23.5	45.0	79.6	49.4	12.6	
3. Change (1-2)	+0.3	-1.3	+1.1	+0.1	-2.1	-4.1	+1.6	-1.1	+4.6	-0.2	

All 1966 Census of Population adjusted estimates have been increased by 1·3 per cent to allow for under-enumeration. 1971 figures are based on the 100 per cent count.

Table 5 Detailed analysis by age groups (Census of Population)

	1966 CE	NSUS OF	POPULA	TION		1971 CE	NSUS OF	POPULA	TION			economic-						
		Econom-	active	ically active	ically active	ically active	ically active	Activity rate excluding	Activity rate includ- ing	Total popu-	Econom-	ically	Activity rate excluding	Activity rate includ- ing	students	ally active including students (5) applied	Differe	nces
	lation	active	students				active		students			to (6)) (8)—(12)				
WOUR OUT	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)				
MALES 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65 and over	2,104 1,748 1,608 1,577 1,650 1,755 1,618 1,695 1,638 1,406 2,480	1,486 1,619 1,568 1,551 1,625 1,725 1,786 1,650 1,563 1,247 584	2,033 1,722 1,587 1,558 1,628 1,727 1,587 1,650 1,563 1,247 584	70·6 92·6 97·5 98·3 98·5 98·3 98·0 97·3 95·4 88·7 23·5	96-6 98-5 98-7 98-8 98-7 98-4 98-1 97-4 95-4 88-7 23-5	1,896 2,073 1,770 1,608 1,557 1,618 1,709 1,552 1,577 1,464 2,737	1,155 1,864 1,717 1,577 1,531 1,590 1,674 1,508 1,503 1,268 530	1,863 2,048 1,750 1,590 1,539 1,595 1,677 1,509 1,503 1,503 1,268 530	60-9 89-9 97-0 98-0 98-3 98-3 98-0 97-2 95-3 86-6 19-4	98-3 98-8 98-8 98-9 98-9 98-5 98-1 97-3 95-3 86-6 19-4	1,338 1,919 1,726 1,581 1,534 1,591 1,675 1,510 1,504 1,504 1,298 643	1,831 2,042 1,747 1,589 1,537 1,592 1,676 1,511 1,504 1,298 643	-183 -56 - 9 - 4 - 3 - 0 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 31 -113	+32 +6 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 0 - 2 - 31 -113				
EMALES																		
15–19 20–24 25–29 30–34 35–39 40–44 45–49 50–54 55–59 60–64 65 and over	2,037 1,749 1,575 1,558 1,654 1,799 1,700 1,791 1,770 1,618 4,034	1,354 1,078 637 647 826 993 960 955 818 437 272	1,870 1,145 642 651 829 995 961 955 818 437 272	66-5 61-6 40-4 41-5 50-0 55-2 56-5 53-3 46-3 27-0 6-7	91·8 65·5 40·8 41·8 50·1 55·3 56·5 53·3 46·3 27·0 6·7	1,810 2,049 1,737 1,563 1,530 1,628 1,750 1,642 1,705 1,670 4,404	1,011 1,231 747 705 832 982 1,084 970 871 471 280	1,677 1,353 762 714 841 988 1,088 972 871 471 280	55-9 60-1 43-0 45-1 54-4 60-3 62-0 59-1 51-1 28-2 6-4	92·6 66·0 43·9 45·7 55·0 60·7 62·2 59·2 51·1 28·2 6·4	1,204 1,262 702 649 765 899 988 875 789 451 295	1,662 1,342 709 654 766 900 988 875 789 451 295	-192 - 31 + 45 + 56 + 67 + 84 + 96 + 95 + 82 - 15	+ 15 + 11 + 53 + 61 + 74 + 88 +100 + 97 + 82 + 20 - 15				

All 1966 Census of Population estimates have been increased by 1.3 per cent to allow for under-enumeration. 1971 figures are based on the 100 per cent count.

Part-time women workers 1950-1972

The number of women in the labour force has increased by more than one and a half million over the last 20 years, and an increasing proportion of them are working on a part-time basis. Most of the increase in female employment in the last 10 years has been due to the increase in numbers working part-time, with relatively little change in the numbers working full-time.

In the manufacturing sector where female employment declined over this period, the numbers working parttime increased. This points to a fairly large-scale shift towards the creation of part-time jobs as industry adapts itself to attract increasing numbers of housewives into the labour force.

Trends and patterns

Information on the number of women working parttime is available from a number of different sources, both from employers and from the workers themselves (sometimes through the head of the household) and based on slightly different definitions. This article draws together data from these various sources and comments on the trends and patterns of part-time working.

The longest series of consistent data comes from returns made quarterly by manufacturing establishments to the Department of Employment (the L-returns) and related to women working part-time in manufacturing. These are considered below. From other sources it is possible to get a broad picture of trends in the extent of part-time working by women outside manufacturing.

Comprehensive coverage

The most comprehensive coverage comes from the Census of Population, in which economically active females in employment are analysed by whether or not they work on a part-time basis. While the coverage is comprehensive, with questions covering households and females living in institutions, the data is available only at infrequent intervals and there have been changes in the definitions.

The figures in the 1951 Census of Population are not comparable with those for later years. In 1961 people who had a job in the week before the census were asked to state whether it was full-time or part-time, and parttime was defined in the accompanying notes as meaning "less than the normal hours in the employment". There was an under-enumeration of almost 5 per cent of economically active women as revealed by the postenumeration survey CENSUS 1961 GREAT BRITAIN,

GENERAL REPORT, p. 139, and much of the understatement was of married women working part-time who had been entered on the schedules as inactive.

In 1966 there was a slightly different form of question: for those with a job in the week before the census the question was "Was the job . . . full-time?" but no definition of part-time was given. In the 1961 Census 25 per cent of the females in employment were working part-time, and by 1966 this had risen to 32 per cent. However, there is evidence (see Sample Census 1966 GREAT BRITAIN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY TABLES, Pt. 1, p. xx). that part of this increase was due to differences between the 1961 and 1966 questions and to coding procedures.

The 1971 Census of Population took a rather different approach to the question of part-time working. To bring this source closer into line with other Department of Employment sources of information on part-time working the census schedule simply asked "How many hours per week does the person usually work in this job? Exclude overtime and meal breaks". For Department of Employment purposes the dividing line between full and part-time working is drawn at 30 hours and those working 30 hours or less would be considered to be part-timers, with the possible exception, as mentioned later, of groups such as school-teachers. The only information so far available (Census 1971 Great Britain Summary TABLES 1 per cent sample, table 37) does not allow a calculation of the proportion of female workers who work

Annual data on the proportion of women employees (aged 18 and over) who work on a part-time basis is available from the Family Expenditure Survey back to 1963. This survey goes to a sample of households. It is in the field throughout the year so will pick up some seasonal workers who are not covered by the census, which is conducted in April. On the current schedule, female employees are asked to state how many hours a week (excluding meal intervals but including overtime) they usually work, and are coded as part-time if they work for 30 hours or less per week. From 1963-67 the question asked the employees if they were at present in part-time employment (over 10 hours but not more than 30 a week including overtime). However, for 1967 it has been possible to obtain the numbers of those "at present regularly employed for 10 hours a week or less". Making the assumption that the ratio of the number working 10 hours a week or less to the number working 10 to 30 hours remained constant from 1963 to 1967 a consistent series for 1963–72 can be derived. This series (see table 1) is illustrated in Fig 1, and shows an increase in the proportion of women working part-time from 37.5 per cent to 45.5 per cent over the period.

Table 1 Women working part-time

Source/coverage	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	
Manufacturing												
L-returns			10.5		400	44.4	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.9/11.7*	13.2	
Female employees	11.8	12.2	10.5	9.7	10-3	11-4	11.8	12.0	11.3	11-3/11-7	13 2	
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
L-returns			40.0	45.0	45.0	47.7	47.0	17.7	18.9 *	19-7	18-7	18-3
Female employees	13.7	13.8	13.8	15.0	15.9	17-7	17-0	17.7	10.7	13.7	10.7	103
Census of Population Females—all	20.2					24.3						
New Earnings Survey	202											00.0
Female employees								20.4		22·3 23·8	22·5 24·0	22·0 23·3
Women employees								22.2		23.8	24.0	73.3
Census of Employment Female employees											20.1	20.1
All industries												
Family Expenditure Survey†			37.5	38-3	36-9	39-1	† 40-1	43-2	43.7	46.3	44.9	45.5
Women employees Census of Population			3, 3	30 3	30 /	3, .	1 10 1	.5 2				
Females—all	25.0					32.0						
New Earnings Survey								27.0		30-5	31.3	32.1
Female employees								27·8 29·3		31.6	32.4	33.0
Women employees Census of Employment								2/3		3.3		
Female employees											33.5	34.5
General Household Survey											10.1	
Females—all											43.4	

* Standard Industrial Classification changes. † 1963-66 figures are estimated—see text.

Data for more recent years on women working parttime in all sectors of the economy are also available from a number of other sources. The New Earnings Survey, which was first conducted in 1968 and repeated in 1970 and subsequent years asked employers for details of specific employees identified by their national insurance numbers. Despite minor modifications in the question from which part-timers have been identified the basic definition of part-timers has not changed significantly between the surveys. A part-time worker was defined as an employee normally expected to work for not more than 30 hours, excluding all overtime and main meal breaks. An exception was made for school and university teachers with normal basic hours of under 25 hours a week who were only classified as part-time if described as such by their employer. The data yields figures for the proportion of part-time females and part-time women for the four dates as follows:

	Women aged 18 and over	Females
September 1968	29-3	27.8
April 1970	31.6	30-5
April 1971	32-4	31-3
April 1972	33.0	32-1

This confirms the upward trend observed from other sources. An industrial analysis for 1972 is given, with that from other sources, in table 2.

The General Household Survey is, like the Family Expenditure Survey, a continuous household survey. However, in this case the analysis is for females including employers and the self-employed rather than for women employees. From data on hours of work it is possible to derive a figure of 43.4 per cent for the percentage of women usually working 30 hours or less excluding main meal breaks and overtime in the main job held in the survey's reference week in 1971.

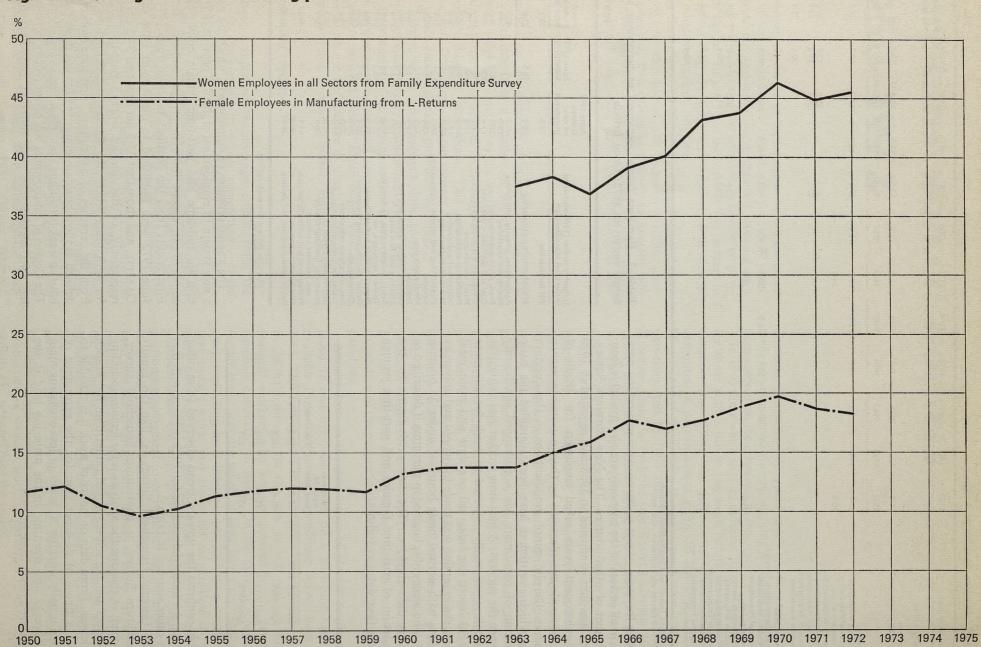
Table 2 Part-time female employees as percentage of all female employees 1972: Great Britain

Industry order (1968 standard industrial classification	June 1972 Census of em- ployment	June 1972 L-returns	April 1972 New Earn- ings Survey
All industries	34-5		32-1
Manufacturing industries	20-1	18-3	22.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	40.3		40-2
Mining and quarrying	19-0		24-4
Food, drink and tobacco	32.3	30·3 13·3	35·2 7·1
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries	17·4 18·7	17.6	19.4
Metal manufacture	19.0	16.2	17.4
Mechanical engineering	17.3	15.2	18.7
Instrument engineering	17-3	15.5	20.0
Electrical engineering	20.7	20.1	21.1
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	20.2	16.1	31.1
Vehicles	12.6	11-4	12.8
Metal goods nes	22-9	21.3	26.2
Textiles	16.9	15.3	18-4
Leather, leather goods and fur	19.5	16.9	19-9
Clothing and footwear	13.9	11.7	17-6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc.	15.8	13.6	14-1
Timber, furniture, etc.	20.0	15.2	24.0
Paper, printing and publishing	19.6	16·8 23·4	20·4 25·9
Other manufacturing industries Construction	25·6 30·3	23.4	30.9
Gas, electricity and water	20.5		19.2
Transport and communication	19.0		18-1
Distributive trades	42.5		39-3
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	26.1		22.5
Professional and scientific services	44.1		40.2
Miscellaneous services	48.4*		47.9
Public administration and defence	26.6†		24.7†

* Excludes private domestic service. † Excludes HM forces.

The annual censuses of employment, which are part of a new system of employment statistics, provide information on full-time and part-time female employees in employment, except those in private domestic service. First results from the censuses taken in June 1971 and June 1972 were published in the August issue of this GAZETTE, and show that 33.5 per cent and 34.5 per cent, respectively, of the females worked part-time. Except for agriculture where the figures and definitions come from the censuses of agriculture, part-time workers are defined as those normally employed for not more than 30 hours a week (excluding main meal breaks and overtime). The Census of Employment will count twice a person who has two regular jobs with different employers during

Fig 1 Percentage of women working part-time



census week, though there is no evidence that this had much impact on the figures in the first two years.

Industrial analysis

The censuses of employment give a detailed industrial analysis with the Orders and Minimum List Headings of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification (see table 2). In June 1972 there were 2,877,000 part-time female employees, of whom 891,000 were in professional and scientific services, 602,000 in distribution, 849,000 in the remaining services industries and 454,000 in manufacturing. Part-timers formed 44.1 per cent of the female labour force in professional and scientific services, 42.5 per cent in distribution, 26.1 per cent in insurance, banking, finance and business services, 48.4 per cent in miscellaneous services (excluding private domestic service), 26.6 per cent in public administration and defence and 20.1 per cent in manufacturing. The comparable figure for manufacturing from the L-returns was 18.3 per cent.

While the censuses of employment give details of the current breakdown of part-time employment in manufacturing the L-returns provide the longest series (from 1950) of data collected by the Department of Employment on the percentage of females employed part-time in manufacturing industries. Employers are asked on the L-returns to state the total number of female employees in the current month and the number of part-time female employees included in this total. Among part-timers the employers are asked to include all those whose service ordinarily involves not more than 30 hours a week. No mention is made on the L-return of meal breaks or overtime. This information is collected on a quarterly basis from all manufacturing establishments with 100 or more employees and from one in four of those with 11-99 employees. Establishments with less than 11 employees are not approached.

Over the period 1950-72 no changes have been made in the basic definitions, the only discontinuities in this series arise from the changes in the SIC in 1959 and 1969—however, for total manufacturing these changes are of minor significance.

The data described above is illustrated for June of each year in Fig 1 where it can be seen that since the early 1950s there has been a gradual underlying upwards trend in the proportion of women employees in manufacturing working on a part-time basis.

An industrial analysis is available of the L-return data from 1959 onwards, see British Labour Statistics: HISTORICAL ABSTRACT table 142, and the figures for 1972 are given in table 2.

While every industry has exhibited an overall upward trend in the proportion of women working part-time, reflecting the total for manufacturing, the levels vary considerably between industries. The highest percentage has always been in food, drink and tobacco rising from 22 per cent in 1959 to just over 30 per cent in 1972. In 1959 the lowest percentage amongst the industrial orders was in shipbuilding and marine engineering, one per cent. However, in this industry the proportion grew fastest, to 16 per cent by 1972. It should be noted that this industry employs few women.

Two manufacturing industries which employed large numbers of females and also have a predominantly female labour force, namely "clothing and footwear" and "textiles" do not, as might have been expected, employ particularly high proportions of part-time females when compared with other manufacturing industries; possibly because most of the females in these two industries are production workers. In 1959 both had percentages (8 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively) slightly below the manufacturing average of 12 per cent; by 1972 these had risen to 12 per cent and 15 per cent again below the manufacturing average of 18 per cent.

Occupations—The most recent data available on the occupations of part-time female workers is the New Earnings Survey for 1972 which categorises them by 16 occupation groups. Of the 21,000 part-time females in the sample 42 per cent were in catering, domestic and service occupations; 10 per cent in professional and technical occupations (groups 3-7) and 17 per cent in office and communications which is the occupational group where 37 per cent of the full-timers are found. More detailed information on occupations is available for 1966 from the Census of Population for all economically active females working part-time.

Hours—The New Earnings Survey also provides information on the numbers of hours worked by parttimers and this analysis is available from the 1972 survey, published in the November 1972 issue of this GAZETTE. This shows that 28 per cent of part-time women* worked 16 hours or less during the week and a further 30 per cent worked over 16 but not more than 21 hours. Only two per cent worked over 30 hours.

Other characteristics—While other sources give us information on the industries and occupations of parttime females and women, their hours and earnings, only from the Census of Population are comprehensive analyses available of the personal characteristics of female workers, their age, marital status and family circumstances. More than 80 per cent of all the part-time female workers in 1966 were married, and more than 90 per cent of these aged 25-49 were married. At this time 17 per cent of married females were working parttime forming 46 per cent of the married women who were working.

The young, as would be expected, are much less likely to work on a part-time basis than their elders. While 66 per cent of those aged 15-19 were economically active in 1966 only two per cent of the age-group were working part-time. In the higher age bands, with the vast majority of women married and with activity rates at around 50 per cent, the percentage of the age group working part-time has risen to about 20 per cent. More than 80 per cent of the part-timers are 35 or over.

^{*} This data relates to employees whose pay was not affected by absence, and the number of hours stated above means that the number of basic hours the employee was expected to work in a normal week plus the number of hours per week in the pay-period for which the employee received overtime pay.

† For consistency with earlier sections the figures in this paragraph are based on 1966 Sample Census of Population England and Wales Household Composition Tables, table 29, page 310. The corresponding figure for 1971 based on working 30 hours or less a week would be 37 per cent but it should be borne in mind that 10 per cent of married women with no children who claimed in 1966 to work part-time stated hours of work of more than 30 per week, which would suggest that the proportion working part-time has increased over the five year period.

An analysis of the economic activity of wives and mothers in Great Britain shows that whilst only 37 per cent† of working married women with no dependent children work part-time this percentage increases with the number of children to 53 per cent with one child, 62 per cent with two children, and 67 per cent with five or more children. As the number of children increases the number of married women involved decreases, as would be expected, and also the proportion of them who are economically active decreases. Consequently 44 per cent of part-time married women workers have no

dependent children, 25 per cent have one child and 20 per cent have two children.

Summary

The proportions of women working on a part-time basis has increased in line with the increasing activity rates of women. The majority are in service industries, and form a high proportion of the female labour force in these industries. About 60 per cent work less than 21 hours a week. Most are over 35, married, with small families.

New Earnings Survey 1973

Results by industry and region

An article in the October issue of this GAZETTE (pages 948 to 990) included general descriptions of the New Earnings Survey 1973 and of the various kinds of analyses of the results which are being published in instalments.

The first instalment consisted of (a) general results for broad categories of employees (tables 1 to 14) and (b) detailed results for workers affected by particular collective wage agreements (tables 15 to 26).

The present instalment consists of results for manual and non-manual workers in particular industries (tables 29 to 54), and in particular regions and sub-regions (tables 55 to 62), together with two further analyses by collective agreement (tables 27 and 28).

Further results will be published in subsequent issues. These will include analyses by occupation and analyses giving the components of total earnings—payment by results and other incentive payments, overtime payments and premium payments for shift, night and week-end work not treated as overtime.

As usual, a comprehensive booklet of results and report on the 1973 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.

Tables 124 and 126, published monthly in this GAZETTE, now include April 1973 figures, based on this survey, of the general index of salaries and estimates of average earnings and hours for both manufacturing and all industries.

Table 27 Overtime hours and overtime earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board or council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 28)

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

APRIL 1973

Agreement or order note 1)			OR THE				77 - 77 #1		YEES WHO R THE SU			
	in	Average hours	weekly	Average earnings	weekly	Over- time pay as per-	Percent- age who received	Average hours	weekly	Average earnings	weekly	Over- time pa as per-
	sample	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime		overtime	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	
				£	£	per cent	per cent			£	£	per cent
ATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN	THE PRIV	ATE SEC	CTOR									
Building industry NJC (Eng-												
land and Wales) Building industry NJC (Scot-	2,757	40-9	7.5	32.8	6.5	16-7	71-3	40.6	10-4	31.5	9.2	22.6
land) Civil engineering construction	514	40-2	7-8	31.1	7-2	18-8	79-4	40-2	9.7	30-6	9-1	22.9
CB (GB) Electrical contracting industry	986	41.0	13-7	33-3	13-0	28-1	88-1	40-8	15-4	32.5	14.8	31-3
JIB (England and Wales)	367	40-4	10.7	32-2	11-3	25-9	77-9	40-1	13-6	31.8	14-4	31.2
Engineering, shipbuilding, etc Engineering—manual workers												
(UK) Engineering—clerical workers	7,438	39-9	5-9	34-3	6-0	14.9	65.7	39-9	9.0	33-0	9.1	21.6
(UK) Engineering—draughtsmenand	698	38-0	2.7	36-1	2.8	7-1	37-7	38-4	7-1	31-6	7-4	18-9
allied technicians (UK) Shipbuilding and ship-repairing	899	37-5	1.7	43.5	2.2	4.8	29-0	37-7	5.8	40-5	7.5	15.7
(UK)	438	40-1	8-6	34.7	10-3	22.9	73.7	40-0	11.6	34-6	13-9	28.7
Food and drink Baking industry—multiple												
Baking industry—multiple bakers NJC (England and	213	40-6	13-5	26-2	11.6	30-6	77.5	40.5	16-4	24-7	14-9	37-7
Wales) Food manufacturing industry	266	40-3	8.2	28.0	6.9	19-8	69-6	40.2	11.3	26.5	10-0	27.4
JIC (GB)	200	40.3	8.2	26.0	0.3	17.0	07-0	40.2	mental en ce	20.5	100	2,7
Printing and bookbinding (Eng-	strigtin ,											
land and Wales, except London)	573	39-7	7-1	35.5	8-6	19-4	64-9	39-8	10-8	34-5	13-2	27.7
Textiles, clothing and footwear												
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	211	39-4	5-1	27.0	4.5	14-2	58-3	39-3	8.7	25-8	7-7	22.9
Woollen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	238	40.7	8-1	28-4	6.5	18-6	70-6	40-5	11-3	27.0	9.2	25.4
Other manufacturing												
Chemicals and allied industries JIC (GB)	663	40-2	5-4	33-7	5-3	13-5	50-1	40-1	10.8	31-1	10.5	25.3
Furniture trade JIC (GB) Paper, paperboard and build-	305	40.1	4.5	35-6	4.4	11.1	62-0	40.0	7-2	34-6	7:1	17.1
ing-board making (UK) Rubber manufacturing industry	371	41.5	8.8	31.8	7.9	20.0	68-7	41-4	12.6	29.7	11.5	28-0
NJIC (GB)	319	39-4	6.4	34-6	6.0	14.8	61.8	39-2	10-4	33-0	9.7	22.8
Retail and wholesale distribu- tion												
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC (UK)	650	40-9	4.9	28-3	4-3	13-3	63-7	40-4	7.6	27-1	6.8	20.1
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	504	40.0	5.5	28-1	4.5	13.7	53-2	40-1	10-3	25.9	8-4	24-5
Other agreements in the	301	10.0		20 1		137	JJ _					
private sector Road passenger transport—												
company-owned undertak-	433	40-2	10-3	29-1	9.1	23.9	84-8	40.2	12-1	28-7	10-7	27-3
ings (GB)	733	40.7	10.3	77.1	3.1	23.7	010	40.2	121	20 /	107	2, 3
ATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN	THE PUI	BLIC SEC	TOR									
Gas, electricity and water Gas supply industry NJIC—												
workers other than mainten- tenance craftsmen	262	40.2	7.9	29-4	6.6	18-4	74-1	40-2	10-6	29-4	9.0	23.4
Electricity supply industry NJIC—workers other than												
building operatives	695	40.0	2.2	39.4	2.0	4.8	30-4	40-0	7-3	39-4	6.5	14.2
Local authorities (England and Wales)												
Administrative, professional and technical staff	1,635	37.0	0.5	48-0	0.6	1.2	10.8	37-5	4.6	36.8	5.5	13-1
General and clerical division Building and civil engineering	248	37-2	1.1	30.3	1.0	3.2	20.2	37-7	5.2	29-1	5.0	14.7
JNC Manual workers NJC	605 2,353	40·2 40·1	3·9 5·1	34·3 26·9	3·6· 4·3	9·6 13·9	46·0 58·0	40·1 40·1	8·4 8·8	33·0 27·2	7·9 7·5	19·3 21·6
Local authorities (Scotland)	2,033											
Manual workers NJC	293	40.7	5.5	25-6	4.5	14-9	59-0	40-5	9-3	25.7	7-6	22.8
National government	622	27.4	1.6	27.6	1.5	F-2	18-0	37-9	8.7	28-5	8-5	22.9
Civil Service—clerical grades Civil Service—executive grades Civil Service—technical and	622 956	37·1 36·8	1·6 0·8	27·6 51·6	1·5 1·0	5·2 1·8	12.1	37.1	6.4	38.4	7.9	17.0
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	710	37-0	1.1	53-8	1-4	2.5	15-8	37-1	7-0	39-9	8-6	17-7
Government industrial estab- lishments	1,113	40.0	5.4	28-2	4.8	14.5	51-2	40-0	10.5	27-9	9-3	25.0

Table 27 (continued) Overtime hours and overtime earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board or council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 28)

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

APRIL 1973

agreement or order note 1)	OVERTI	ME PAY	FOR THE	SURVEY I	SE WITH	NO		PAY FO	YEES WHO	RVEY PA	ED OVER Y-PERIOD	TIME
	Number in sample	Average	weekly	Average earnings	weekly		age who	Average	weekly	Average earnings	weekly	Over- time pay
	sample	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	as per- centage of gross pay	received overtime pay	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	as per- centage of gross pay
				£	£	per cent	per cent		-	£	£	per cent
National Health Service Nurses and midwives Whitley												
Council Ancillary staff Whitley Council	297 660	39·9 39·9	1·7 5·3	28·6 24·8	1·2 4·4	3·9 15·2	24·2 58·3	40·0 40·0	7·0 9·0	28·1 25·2	4·8 7·6	14·7 23·2
Post Office												
Post Office clerical and execu- tive grades	378	37-0	3.2	37-4	4.0	9.6	53-4	37-1	6.0	35.1	7-4	17.5
Post Office engineering grades (manual)	966	39-3	5-3	36-2	7.0	16.1	73-2	39-4	7-2	36-7	9.5	20-6
Post Office manipulative grades (manual)	1,067	38-3	10-5	26-3	9.7	27.0	67-8	38-3	15.5	26.5	14-3	35-1
Railways												33 1
Railway conciliation and mis- cellaneous staff	725	40.0	11-1	26.5	10-3	28-0	78-3	40.0	14-1	26-6	13-1	33·C
Railway footplate staff Railway workshops	235 324	40·0 40·0	4·4 6·3	35·6 32·5	5·3 6·1	12·9 15·7	64·3 55·6	40·0 40·0	6.8	35-8	8.2	18-6
Railway salaried staff	332	38-0	4.2	39.9	5.1	11.4	45.2	38.0	11·3 9·1	32·2 35·2	10·9 11·3	25·3 24·9
Road passenger transport Municipal undertakings NJNC	293	40-0	10-0	30-2	0.0	00.4						
London Transport—drivers and conductors	150				9.2	23-4	86.4	40.0	11.6	30-1	10-7	26.2
Other transport	130	44-1	4-6	35-8	5-6	13.5	68-0	44.5	6.7	35-6	8.2	18.7
British Road Services NJNC-												
operating and other wages grades (GB) (manual)	166	40-2	14-3	27-2	12-9	32-1	95-8	40-1	14-9	26.6	13-4	33-5
Civil air transport NJC (manual)	174	40-0	4.0	42-9	4-7	9-8	39-1	39-9	9.4	39.6	12-0	23-2
Other agreements in the											in a citizent	232
public sector Coalmining (GB) (manual)	1,891	37-1	5-2	33.7	6.2	15.5	46-1	37-3	10-2	31.9	13-4	29-6
Fire services (GB) Iron and steel—British Steel	213	56-4	1.0	42.6	1.0	2.2	26.8	54.3	3.6	39.0	3.6	8.4
Corporation Police service	1,023 973	39·9 39·1	4·3 3·6	37·3 44·7	4·7 5·0	11·1 10·1	43·3 67·9	40-0	9.9	34.2	10.8	24.0
			30	11/	3.0	10-1	67-7	38-9	5-3	43.4	7-4	14.6
AGES BOARD AND COUNC	CIL ORDER	S										
Agriculture Agricultural (England and												
Wales)	772	42.0	5.3	23-6	3.8	13-9	56.9	42.1	8-9	23-1	6.7	22.5
Retail and wholesale distribu-												
Milk distributive (England and Wales)	384	40-6	9.6	29-9	7-7	20-6	76-0	40-5	12-1	28-3	10-2	26-4
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	495	40.7	2.7	29.3	2.1	6.8	32.9	40-3	7.6			
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	508	40.1	2.1	31.7	1.7	5.2	25.2	39.9		26.7	6.5	19.5
Other wages board and	order conservation	ation in engine and		Property and the second		3.2	23.2	39.9	8-1	27-4	6.9	20.1
council orders Road haulage (GB)	1,060	41.4	13-3	28-6	11-6	28-9	83-1	41.0	15-6	27.0	14.0	34-2
All									orden ()			test half
All wages board and council orders (manual)	4,352	41-1	7.5	26.9	6-1	18-5	59-9	40-9	12.0	26-2	10-2	28-1
All wages board and council orders (non-manual)	1,596	40.0	1.6	34-7	1-3	3.7	19-9	40-1	7-1	29.5	6.8	18-6

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those agreements and orders for which estimates of average weekly earnings are included in table 15 of the October 1973 issue of this GAZETTE and in which overtime pay accounts for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay the standard error of the estimate of average overtime earnings may be relatively high. Table 15 also shows whether the agreements and orders cover only manual, only non-manual, or both manual and non-manual, employees.

2. These are the actual hours (per week in the pay-period) for which the employee received overtime pay in the survey pay-period. If, for example, four hours were paid at "time and a half", making six pay hours, the relevant number is four, not six.

Table 28 Overtime hours and overtime earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board or council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 29)

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

APRIL 1973

Agreement or order note 1)	OVERTI	ME PAY I	OR THE	SURVEY I	PAY-PERI	OD	er work y	PAY FO	R THE SU	RVEY PA	Y-PERIOD	() ste
	in	Average hours	weekly	Average earnings	weekly		Percent- age who received	Average hours	weekly	Average	weekly	Over- time pa as per-
	sample	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	as per- centage of gross pay	overtime	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	
aprilation of the second		handle the same of the same	-	£	£	per cent	per cent			£	£	per cent
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN	THE PRI	VATE SE	CTOR									
Engineering, shipbuilding, etc											riviotes base lic	
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	1,172	39-5	1.0	21.5	0.6	2.9	19-5	39-8	4.9	21.6	3-3	13.3
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	641	37-3	0.6	20.7	0-4	1.9	13.0	37-4	4-3	20.9	3.1	12.7
Food and drink												
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	154	39.5	1-3	19-3	0.9	4.5	27-3	39-9	4.7	20.0	3-4	14-4
Textiles, clothing and foot-												
Wear Cotton and man-made fibres,	457	20.0	0.0	19-5	0.6	2.9	17-8	38-7	4.5	19-2	3.3	14-6
spinning and weaving Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	157 199	38·9 39·1	0·8 0·7	20.5	0·4 0·2	2·0 1·2	14-1	39·7 39·5	4·8 3·7	21.5	3·0 2·6	12·4 10·1
Footwear manufacture (UK) Retail and wholesale distri-	179	38.7	0.4	21.4	0.7	1.2		373		25.5	econolista stablishe	
bution Retail co-operative societies											020,700,000	
(GB) Retail multiple grocery and	397	39-0	1-0	17-5	0.6	3.2	17:1	39-4	5.6	17-8	3.4	16.0
provisions trade JC (England and Wales)	183	39-1	1.6	15-4	0.7	4.5	19-1	39-3	8-4	15.7	3-8	19-3
Other agreements in the												
private sector Banking JNC	698	35-1	0.8	24.0	0.8	3-2	55-7	35-1	1.4	24-1	1-4	5-6
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN								0-31-	665	7.11		
Gas, electricity and water												
Gas supply industry NJC— administrative and clerical												
staff Electricity supply industry	148	37-9	0-7	26.3	0.6	2.4	19-6	37-9	3.8	25.9	3.2	11-1
NJC—administrative and clerical staff	169	38-0	0.5	23.7	0-3	1.3	15-4	38-0	3-2	23.0	2.1	8-2
Local authorities (England	107	300										
and Wales) Manual workers NJC	932	36-6	0.8	19.0	0.6	3.0	14-2	39-0	5-8	21.6	4.2	16.2
National government	/32	300										
Government industrial estab-	171	39-8	1.9	20-9	1.4	6-3	21-6	40-0	8.9	20-5	6-5	24.2
National Health Service		3,0		201							lossibat set	g of the part
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	762	38-8	1.3	18-8	0.8	4.0	19.7	39-2	6.6	19-5	4.0	17-1
Post Office Post Office clerical and execu-												
tive grades Post Office manipulative grades	333	37-0	0.6	27-1	0.6	2.3	18-3	37-1	3.5	27-2	3.5	11-4
(non-manual)	249	37-2	1-1	21.8	0-8	3.5	15-3	37-0	7-1	22.0	5-1	18-9
WAGES BOARD AND COUN	CIL ORDE	RS										100 403
Catering Industrial and staff canteen												
undertakings (GB)	288	38-0	1.4	16-8	0.9	4.9	24.0	38-3	5.5	17:3	3.6	17-3
Manufacturing— textiles/clothing												
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	259	38-2	0-5	17-6	0-3	1.7	13-9	39-5	3.8	18-6	2.1	10-3
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	275	38.4	0.8	18-5	0.5	2.6	17.5	38.4	4.7	19-6	2.8	12.6
Retail and wholesale distri-												
bution												
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	1,146	38-3	0.6	18-8	0.3	1.8	11-6	38-0	4-8	19-1	3.0	13-6
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	574	39-1	1.3	16.2	0.7	3.9	21.1	39-6	6-2	16-3	3.1	16.1
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	456	38-9	0.4	16-9	0.3	1.5	11.0	38-9	3.9	16-6	2.3	12-1
Other wages board and												
council orders Laundry (GB)	128	39-3	0.9	15-0	0.4	2.7	27-3	40-1	3-3	15-1	1.5	9.0
All wages board and council										47.5		
orders (manual) All wages board and council	2,560	38.7	1.0	17-0	0.6	3.2	18.0	39.4	5.5	17-5	3-1	15.0
orders (non-manual)	2,705	38-7	0.8	17-6	0.4	2.4	14-3	38-8	5.2	17-5	3.0	14-7

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those agreements and orders for which estimates of average weekly earnings are included in table 16 of the October 1973 issue of this GAZETTE and in which overtime pay accounts for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay the standard error of the estimate of average overtime pay may be relatively high. Table 16 also shows whether the agreements and orders cover only manual, only non-manual or both manual and non-manual, employees.

2. See note 2 to table 27.

Table 29 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 30.

In that table the figures for hourly earnings and weekly hours included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in the sample	WEEKLY	1	AVERAGE HOURL EARNIN	Y	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS*	Standard	error of	the avera	ige
equints odd to not to bushes equintum ytheod excitates ythe (A seed) (O no.	VANSON A 221 VANSO	(note 2)	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	overtime pay and	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	for whom hourly	weekly ex (note 3)	arnings	hourly (note 4	earnings)
	Surfaceores	exposi	£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent of average	new pence	per cent of average
All industries and services	I-XXVII	62,159	37.0	38-1	81.7	79-2	46.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	43,093	38-5	39.8	85-5	83-3	46-6	0-1	0.2	0-1	0-1
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	31,209	38-6	39-9	86-0	83.7	46-4	0.1	0.2	0-1	0.2
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	30,950	35-4	36.4	77-6	74-8	46-9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture	001	1,090 923	29·3 27·7	29·5 27·8	58.9 57.9	56·4 55·4	47·7 47·8	0·3 0·2	1·2 0·9	0·4 0·4	0·7 0·7
fining and quarrying Coal mining	II 101	2,883 2,610	36·6 36·4	39·7 39·7	90·1 92·9	85·3 87·4	43·6 42·3	0·2 0·2	0·6 0·7	0·4 0·4	0·5 0·5
ood, drink and tobacco	III	2,719	37-9	38-8	80.4	76.8	48-4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6
Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish pro-	211-219, 221, 229 212	2,006 457	36·9 36·0	37·9 36·6	77·3 71·7	73.7	49·0 51·4	0·3 0·5	0·7 1·3	0·5 0·8	0.6
ducts Milk and milk products Drink	214 215	347 258	36·4 37·1	37·6 37·8	76·4 75·2	73·5 72·6	48·9 49·8	0·7 0·7	1·9 2·0	1·3 1·3	1·7 1·7
Brewing and malting	231, 232, 239 231	617 419	40·5 43·0	41.1	87·8 92·4	84·1 88·8	47·0 47·4	0·5 0·7	1·3 1·5	1·0 1·2	1·1 1·3
coal and petroleum products	IV	203	41-1	42-2	94-6	92.5	44-6	0.7	1.8	1-4	1-5
hemicals and allied industries General chemicals Synthetic resins and plastics	Y 271	1,753 756	38·7 40·0	39·6 40·7	87·4 91·2		45·2 44·6	0·3 0·4	0·7 0·9	0·5 0·7	0·6 0·7
materials and synthetic rubber	276	246	38-4	39-8	88-3	86-3	45-1	0.6	1.6	1-1	1.2
letal manufacture	VI 311-313	2,961 2,331	39-7 39-9	40·9 41·2	89.0	87-6	46.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5
Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc	311	1,585	40-3	41.6	89·7 92·4	88·4 91·4	45·9 45·0	0·2 0·3	0·6 0·7	0·5 0·6	0·5 0·6
Other metals	313 321-323	513 630	38-0 38-9	39·5 40·0	82·1 86·8	80·7 84·5	48·1 46·1	0·5 0·4	1.3	1.0	1.2
Copper, brass and other copper	321	251	40-8	42.5	91.8	89-3	46-3	0.7	1.7	1-4	1.5
alloys lechanical engineering	322	225	37-2	38-2	83-2	81.0	45-9	0.7	1.8	1-4	1-7
Metal-working machine tools	VII 332	4,389 326	38·0 38·3	39·1 39·2	83·6 85·3	83.0	46·8 46·0	0·2 0·6	0·5 1·5	0·3 1·2	0·4 1·4
Pumps, valves and compressors Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving	333 335	322 166	37·4 37·2	38-0	83·9 84·1	82-4	46·1 45·2	0.6	1.6	1.1	1.3
equipment Mechanical handling equipment	336 337	206 230	40·9 40·1	41.1	87·8 85·1	82-1	47·6 48·3	0·8 0·7	1.9	1-4	1.6
Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant	339	1,048	36-9		81.0		46.7	0-3	0.9	0.6	0-7
and steelwork Other mechanical engineering	341	662	40.8		87.3		48-6	0-6	1.4	1.2	1.3
n.e.s.	349	965	37-6		83-0		46.6	0.4	1.0	0.6	0-8
strument engineering Scientific and industrial instru- ments and systems	VIII 354	290	35.2		79.9		45-3	0.5	1.4	0.9	1.2
ectrical engineering			34.7		78.6		45.0	0.6	1.7	1.1	1-4
Electrical machinery Telegraph and telephone apparatus	1X 361	2,442 599	37·0 36·6		83·9 82·6		45·6 45·8	0·2 0·4	0·6 1·2	0·4 0·7	0.5
and equipment Radio and electronic components	363 364	285 266	35·7 35·5		83·0 80·4		44-6	0.7	1.8	1.3	1.6
Radio, radar and electronic capital	367	219	36-8		80· 4 81·7		45·9 45.0	0.7	1.9	1.2	1.5
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368	264	35.5		83.9		45·8 44·7	0.7	2.0	1.6	2.0
Other electrical goods	369	433	37.9		88.0		44.3	0·7 0·5	1.9	1.6	1.9
nipbuilding and marine engin- eering	X (370)	1,121	39-4	42.0	87-9	83-3	47-8	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.7
	XI 381	4,353 2,940	41·9 43·4				44·5 44·3	0·2 0·2	0·4 0·5	0.4	0.4
Aerospace equipment manufactur-	383	753							1.1	0.5	0.5
Railway carriages and wagons and	385								1.8	1.0	1.0
etal goods not elsewhere speci-	se for whom nourly	eti biga sabis	100 100 22	STATE OF YOU	TO STATE OF	out submitted	i de sacendo, i			. •	12
fied Engineers' small tools and gauges	XII 390 399	2,281 302 1,323	37·5 39·4 37·1	39-8		81-9	46·8 46·9	0·2 0·6	0·7 1·6	0·5 1·2	0·6 1·5
	XIII	1,880	34-4					0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cot-	411	168	38-3	39.6	92-0	91-0	45·9 43·1	0·2 0·7		0·5 1·7	0·7 1·8
Woollen and worsted	412 414	233 411	32-8	33.7	70-5	69-1		0·7 0·5	2.0	1.3	1.8
	417 419	274 183						0·7 0·8	1·9 2·0	1·5 1·7	1.8

Table 29 (continued) Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time manual men, by industry, **April 1973**

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 30.

In that table the figures for hourly earnings and weekly hours included employees whose pay was affected

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	in the sample	AVERACE WEEKLY EARNING		AVERAG HOURL EARNIN	Y	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS*	Standar	d error of	the avera	ge
		(note 2)	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	overtime pay and	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	for whom hourly	weekly (note 3)	earnings)	hourly (note 4)	earnings)
The state of the s	THE GIRT	A 23 2.55	£	£	new pence	new pence	1983	£	per cent of average	new pence	per cent of average
Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	XV 441-446, 449 450	570 344 226	32·6 30·3 36·1	33·3 31·2 36·3	77·1 71·4 85·8	76·2 70·2 85·1	43·0 43·5 42·4	0·4 0·5 0·7	1·3 1·7 1·9	1·0 1·0 1·7	1·3 1·5 2·0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Glass	XVI 461 463	1,472 329 357	39·1 39·1 40·3	40·3 40·9 41·5	81·4 82·7 89·2	79·2 80·6 87·1	49·3 49·6 46·5	0·3 0·7 0·6	0·8 1·7 1·5	0·6 1·3 1·1	0·7 1·6 1·3
Abrasives and building materials, etc, n.e.s.	469	511	38-9	39-9	78-1	75-7	50-6	0.5	1-4	0.9	1.2
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery	XVII 471 472	1,179 431 431	36·7 34·6 37·9	38·1 35·7 39·4	81·6 76·1 87·9	79·2 73·7 86·8	46·6 46·7 44·9	0·4 0·5 0·6	1·0 1·4 1·6	0·7 0·9 1·3	0·8 1·2 1·5
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Paper and board Printing and publishing Other printing, publishing,	XVIII 481-484 481 485, 486, 489	2,097 844 429 1,253	42.9 39.2 37.9 45.4	44·1 40·5 39·0 46·4	94·2 82·9 78·9 102·0	90·7 80·0 76·8 97·8	46·9 48·8 49·5 45·6	0·4 0·4 0·5 0·5	0·9 1·1 1·3 1·1	0·8 0·8 1·0 1·2	0·9 1·0 1·3 1·2
book-binding, engraving, etc	489	792	41.1	42·0 39·0	90·7 83·0	85·3 80·9	46.4	0·5 0·3	1·3 0·8	1.0	1·1 0·8
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	XIX 491 496	1,203 556 369	38·0 39·9 36·8	41·5 37·4	89·9 77·7	88·1 74·8	46·2 48·1	0·5 0·5	1·2 1·5	1·0 1·0	1·1 1·3
Construction	XX (500)	7,588	38.7	39-9	81.9	80.0	48-7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	XXI 601 602 603	1,413 371 807 235	38·4 36·7 40·3 34·2	39·3 37·6 41·1 35·4	88·7 78·3 97·6 77·4	88·6 76·6 98·0 75·3	44·3 48·0 42·2 45·4	0·3 0·6 0·3 0·6	0·7 1·6 0·8 1·9	0·5 0·9 0·6 1·2	0·6 1·2 0·6 1·5
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for gen-	XXII 701 702	7,198 1,226 1,469	39·1 37·1 36·7	40·2 38·8 38·6	82·1 78·9 78·0	78·3 74·2 74·8	48·9 49·2 49·4	0·1 0·4 0·3	0·4 1·0 0·8	0·3 0·6 0·4	0·3 0·7 0·6
eral hire or reward Port and inland water transport Air transport	703 706 707	1,230 515 287	39·1 45·5 47·1	39·8 48·5 47·1	73·0 109·2 105·8	67·7 104·6 104·2	54·5 44·8 44·5	0·8 0·6	0·8 1·7 1·3	0·5 1·8 1·5	0·7 1·6 1·4
Postal services and telecommuni- cations	708	2,071	39-3	39-5	84•6	80-4	46-7	0-3	0.7	0-4	0.5
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food	XXIII 810-812	3,167 986	31·7 33·7	32·2 34·2	70·3 75·0	67.9 72.2	45·9 45·7	0·2 0·4	0·6 1·2	0·4 0·9	0·1 1·1
and drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and	810 812 820-821	496 359 1,444	32·8 30·2 30·0	33·4 30·4 30·4	71·1 69·1 67·3	68·9 67·0 65·4	47·2 43·8 45·3	0·5 0·6 0·3	1·5 2·0 0·8	1·0 1·2 0·5	1·4 1·7 0·7
and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in other industrial mater-	820 821	584 860	30·7 29·6	31·2 29·9	66·2 68·1	64·2 66·2	47·3 44·0	0.4	1:3	0.6	1.2
ials and machinery	832	404	33.0	33.6	71.6	69-0	47-0	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.4
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	533	32-8	33-1	76-2	74-1	44.0	0.5	1.7	1.2	1.6
Professional and scientific ser- vices Educational services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 874	1,874 641 931	29·5 27·7 30·0	30·2 28·2 30·8	67·5 63·8 67·6	65·3 62·2 65·0	44·9 44·1 45·6	0·2 0·4 0·3	0·8 1·3 1·1	0·4 0·7 0·5	0·6 1·1 0·8
Miscellaneous services	XXVI 884-888	2,580 620	30·0 25·8	30·3 26·2	66·7 57·1	64·7 56·7	45·8 45·8	0·2 0·4	0·8 1·7	0·5 1·1	0·7 1·9
Catering Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	894	1,198	31.0	31-4	68.9	67.0	45.6	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.9
	VVVII	2 424	30.1	31.1	60.3	67.2	44.9	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4

Results are generally given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample and for which the estimates of average weekly earnings had a percentage standard error of not more than 2.0 per cent. Corresponding results for some other industries not included above are available on request.
 These numbers are the totals in the sample, including those whose pay was affected by absence, and those for whom hourly earnings were not calculated; excluding those who received no pay in the period.
 The standard errors given in the table relate to average gross weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence. The standard errors of average weekly earnings excluding those whose pay was affected by absence are generally similar.
 The standard errors given in the table relate to average gross hourly earnings including overtime pay and overtime hours. The standard errors of average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are generally similar.
 Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

69·3 66·3 70·4

44·9 44·8 45·0

0·2 0·4 0·2

0·6 1·2 0·7

0·3 0·6 0·3

0·4 0·9 0·5

Public administration
National government service
Local government service

XXVII 901 906

2,624 718 1,906

30·1 28·8 30·5

Table 30 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 31.

In that table the figures for hourly earnings and weekly hours included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	sample	AVERAG WEEKLY EARNIN		AVERAG HOURL EARNIN	Y	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS*	Standar	d error of	the avera	ge
CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	con march or the con-	(note 2)	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	overtime pay and	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	for whom hourly	weekly (note 3)	earnings	hourly ((note 4)	earnings
			£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent of average	new pence	per cent of average
All industries and services	I-XXVII	33,951	47-8	48-1	121-6	121-7	38-8	0-1	0.3	0.4	0.3
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	13,460	48-3	48-6	122-1	122-2	39-2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	10,654	48-4	48-7	122-4	122-4	39-2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	23,297	47-6	47-9	121-2	121-4	38-5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Food, drink and tobacco	III	957	47-5	47-5	121-4	121-7	38-7	1.0	2.0	2.6	2·1
Chemicals and allied industries	v	957	52.9	53-1	138-2	138-6	38-3	0.8	1.6	2-3	1.7
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	VI 311-313	598 443	44·9 43·4	45·4 43·9	115·8 113·2	115·4 112·9	38·4 ⁻ 38·2	0·8 0·9	1·8 2·0	2·2 2·4	1·9 2·1
Mechanical engineering Other machinery	VII 339	1,697 449	45·7 44·1	46·0 44·2	115·2 111·6	115·3 111·7	39·3 39·0	0·5 0·9	1·1 1·9	1·3 2·4	1·2 2·1
Electrical engineering	IX	1,537	49-8	50-2	124-6	124-8	39-6	0.6	1-3	1.5	1.2
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufactur-	XI 381	1,243 647	49·3 52·8	49·7 53·2	122·7 131·2	121·8 129·5	40·4 40·6	0.6 0.8	1·2 1·6	1·6 2·2	1·3 1·7
ing and repairing	383	516	45.9	46.1	114-2	114-1	40-2	0.9	1.9	2.4	2.1
Metal goods not elsewhere speci- fied	XII	581	46-7	46-9	116-8	116-9	39-0	0.9	1.9	2.4	2.0
Paper, printing and publishing Printing and publishing	XVIII 485, 486, 489	984 707	50·9 50·8	51-4 51-3	129·8 130·8	129·8 130·6	38·7 38·6	0·8 0·9	1·7 1·8	2·2 2·6	1.7
Construction	XX (500)	1,520	48-2	48-6	121-4	121-8	39.7	0.5	1-1	1.5	1.2
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	XXI 601 602	951 312 547	47·0 42·2 49·1	47·6 42·7 49·9	121·2 106·7 127·8	121·6 106·5 128·1	39·2 40·1 38·8	0·6 0·8 0·9	1·3 2·0 1·8	1·7 2·2 2·3	1·4 2·1 1·8
Transport and communication Railways Postal services and telecommuni-	XXII 701	2,465 395	48·5 45·5	48·9 46·0	113·9 107·2	113·7 104·8	41·2 42·7	0·5 0·8	1·0 1·7	1.1	1.0
cations	708	780	45-9	46-1	113-1	112-8	40.8	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.4
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Other retail distribution	XXIII 810-812 820-821 821	3,245 898 1,884 1,343	40·9 45·6 37·9 39·0	41·1 45·9 38·1 39·2	99·3 116·2 90·1 94·0	99·3 116·3 89·9 94·0	40·5 39·2 41·2 40·5	0·5 0·9 0·6 0·7	1·1 2·0 1·5 1·8	1·3 2·8 1·5 1·9	1·3 2·4 1·7 2·0
nsurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV 860	3,067 1,135	54·6 51·2	55⋅0 51⋅6	148·6 145·0	148·8 145·1	36·7 35·6	0·7 0·9	1·2 1·8	2·0 3·8	1.4
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 874	5,340 2,943 1,029	49·2 50·7 47·2	49·5 50·8	136·7 157·7	137·0 157·8	34·2 30·2	0·3 0·4	0·7 0·7	1·0 1·3	0·7 0·8
Miscellaneous services	XXVI			47.7	111.5	112-1	39.5	0.9	2.0	2.4	2.2
Public administration	XXVII	1,671	42.8	43.0	105-1	105-0	41.0	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.6
National government service Local government service	901 906	4,560 1,966 2,594	46·6 45·1 47·7	47·0 45·5 48·0	117·4 118·0 117·0	117·2 118·4 116·3	40·0 38·6 41·0	0·3 0·5 0·4	0·7 1·2 0·8	0·9 1·5 1·0	0·7 1·3 0·9

Notes: 1 to 4—See footnotes 1 to 4 to table 29.

* Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

Table 31 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 32.

In that table the figures for hourly earnings and weekly hours included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over			APRIL 197

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	in the sample	WEEKLY EARNIN	1	AVERAG HOURL EARNIN	Y	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS*	Standard	error of	the avera	ge
		(note 2)	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	overtime pay and	overtime	for whom hourly	weekly e (note 3)	arnings	hourly (note 4)	earnings
Milatury with aggregation to some the		930 92000	£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent of average	new pence	per cent of average
All industries and services	I-XXVII	14,081	19-1	19-7	49-6	49-1	39-9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
All Index of Production indus-	11 VVI	8,956	19-6	20-5	51-2	50-7	40-1	0-1	0.3	0.2	0.3
tries All manufacturing industries	II-XXI	8,891	19-6	20.5	51-2	50.7	40.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	5,190	18-2	18-6	47·1	46.5	39.7	0-1	0-5	0.2	0.4
Food, drink and tobacco	III See	1,034	20.4	21.3	52.2	51.2	40.7	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.9
Fruit and vegetable products	211-219, 221, 229 218	788 133	19·0 18·8	19·9 19·8	48·8 49·4	48·1 49·0	41·0 40·1	0·2 0·4	1·1 2·0	0·4 0·8	0·8 1·7
Chemicals and allied industries	٧	373	19-8	20-6	51-7	51-2	39-8	0.3	1.6	0.7	1-4
Mechanical engineering	VII	413	21-1	21.7	53-6	53-1	40-5	0.3	1-4	0.7	1-3
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	157	21.4	22.1	54-8	54-4	40-4	0.4	2.0	1-1	1.9
nstrument engineering	VIII	211	20.0	20.5	51-1	50-6	40-1	0.4	1.8	0.7	1-5
Electrical engineering Telegraph and telephone apparatus	IX	1,327	20.0	21.4	53-1	52.7	40-3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.7
and equipment Radio and electronic components Other electrical goods	363 364 369	210 300 272	20·7 18·9 20·6	22·3 19·9 22·0	55·7 49·6 54·4	55·4 49·3 54·1	40·1 40·2 40·3	0·4 0·3 0·4	1·9 1·5 1·8	0·9 0·7 0·9	1·6 1·3 1·7
/ehicles	XI	312	24.0	25.0	61-9	61-4	40-6	0.4	1.8	1:1	1.8
Metal goods, not elsewhere specified	XII	627	18-8	19-6	48-6	48-2	40-3	0.2	1.2	0.5	1-1
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	369	18-2	19.0	47.5	47-2	40-0	0-3	1.6	0.7	1-4
Textiles Spinning and doubling on the	XIII	1,251	19-2	19-8	49-8	49-5	39-8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.8
cotton and flax systems Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	412 414 417	165 248 378	19·4 17·7 19·9	20·1 18·1 20·7	50·1 45·2 52·1	49·7 45·0 51·9	40·1 40·0 39·7	0·4 0·3 0·3	2·0 1·6 1·6	0·9 0·7 0·8	1.9 1.5 1.5
Clothing and footwear	XV 441-446, 449	1,563 1,284	18·1 17·5	18·9 18·3	48·6 47·2	48·4 47·1	38-9 38-9	0·1 0·2	0·8 0·9	0·4 0·4	0·8 0·8
Men's and boys' tailored outer- wear	442	342	18-0	19-0	48.7	48-5	39-2	0.3	1-4	0.7	1.4
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Footwear	445 450	378 279	17·1 20·8	18·1 21·4	46·7 54·7	46·5 54·6	38·8 39·1	0·3 0·4	1·7 1·8	0·8 0·9	1·6 1·7
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement,	XVI	281	18-8	19-9	49-7	49-5	40-0	0.4	2.0	1.0	2.0
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	597	20-1	21.0	51-6	51-1	40.8	0.2	1.2	0.6	1-1
Paper, etc Printing and publishing	481-484 485, 486, 489	280 317	19·6 20·6	20·6 21·4	50·8 52·3	50·4 51·7	40·6 41·0	0.3	1·7 1·7	0.8	1·6 1·6
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	489	297	20.6	21-4	52.0	51.3	41-2	0.4	1.7	0.8	1.6
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	490	18-6	19-8	49-1	48-5	40-4	0.3	1-4	0-6	1.2
Fransport and communication	XXII	359	26-1	27-4	60-6	58-2	44-1	0.5	2.0	1.0	1.7
Distributive trades Retail distribution Other retail distribution	XXIII 820-821 821	673 443 350	16·9 16·7 16·7	17·2 16·9 16·9	43·9 43·3 43·7	43·6 43·0 43·5	39·0 38·9 38·8	0·2 0·2 0·3	1·3 1·5 1·7	0·5 0·6 0·7	1·2 1·4 1·6
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 874	1,826 858 917	18·0 17·1 18·8	18·4 17·4 19·6	48·2 47·9 48·6	47·9 47·8 48·1	38·5 36·5 40·3	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·7 1·0 1·0	0·3 0·4 0·4	0·6 0·8 0·7
Miscellaneous services Catering services	XXVI 884-888	1,637 659	16·6 15·1	16·8 15·4	42·1 37·8	41·7 37·6	40·4 41·0	0·2 0·2	0·9 1·4	0·4 0·5	0.9
Hotels and other residential establishments Laundries and dry cleaning Laundries Other services	884 892-893 892 899	292 191 162 438	15·6 14·6 14·6 19·8	15·8 15·2 15·3 20·0	37·8 37·9 38·1 51·9	37·5 37·7 37·9 51·4	41·8 40·1 40·2 39·1	0·3 0·2 0·3 0·3	1·9 1·6 1·7 1·5	0·7 0·5 0·5 0·7	2·0 1·3 1·3 1·3
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	431 211 220	21·6 21·1 22·0	21·8 21·3 22·3	55·0 52·5 57·5	54·4 51·6 57·0	39·9 40·6 39·2	0·3 0·4 0·4	1·3 1·7 2·0	0·6 0·7 1·0	1·2 1·4 1·7

Table 32 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 33.

In that table the figures for hourly earnings and weekly hours included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	sample	AVERAC WEEKLY EARNIN		AVERAG HOURL EARNIN	T	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS*	Standard	l error of	the avera	ge
TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	Control of the contro	(note 2)	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	overtime pay and	overtime	for whom hourly	weekly e (note 3)	arnings	hourly e (note 4)	
			£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent of average	new pence	per cen of average
All industries and services	I-XXVII	25,631	24-5	24-7	66-2	66-1	36-8	0-1	0.3	0.2	0.3
All Index of Production indus- tries	II-XXI	5,488	22-0	22-1	59-1	58-9	37-4	0-1	0.4	0.3	0.5
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	4,650	21.8		58-5	58-3	37-3	0-1	0.4	0.3	0.5
All non-manufacturing industries	ı, ıı, xx-xxvıı	20,981	25-1	25.3	68.0	67-9	36-7	0-1	0.3	0.3	0.5
Food, drink and tobacco	III	575	22-0		59-3	59-1	37-4	0.3	1.6	1.0	1-6
	211-219, 221, 229	422	21-1	21-3	56-3	56-1	37.8	0.4	1.9	1.1	2.0
Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture	V	415	23-3		62.9	62-8	37-3	0.4	1.8	1-2	1.9
Iron and steel	311-313	233 172	21·2 20·4		58·5 56·2	58·4 56·1	36·4 36·2	0·4 0·4	1·8 1·8	1.1	1·8 1·9
Mechanical engineering	VII	619	20.7	20-6	55-4	55-3	37-3	0.2	1.2	0.6	1.2
Electrical engineering	IX	565	22.2	22.4	58-9	58-6	38-0	0-3	1-1	0.7	1-1
Vehicles	XI	313	23-3	23.5	62-1	61.8	37-8	0-4	1.7	1-1	1.7
Metal goods not elsewhere speci- fied	XII	293	20.5	20-6	55-4	55-3	37-0	0.4	1.8	1.0	1.8
Textiles	XIII	275	19.7	19-7	53-0	52.9	37-1	0.4	2.0	1-1	2.1
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	504	24-3	24-5	66-1	65-8	36-8	0.4	1.8	1-2	1.8
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	172	20-6	20.7	55-4	55-3	37-3	0.4	1.9	0.9	1.7
Construction	XX (500)	361	21.0	21.1	56.7	56-6	37-2	0.3	1.6	0.9	1.6
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	XXI 601 602	369 166 185	25·0 26·1 23·8	26.8	66·2 69·2 62·7	66·0 68·9 62·7	38·5 38·6 38·5	0·3 0·5 0·5	1·4 2·0 2·0	0·9 1·3 1·3	1·3 1·9 2·0
Transport and communication	XXII	1,321	25-8	25-8	68-6	68-2	37-8	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.9
Postal services and telecommunications	708	621	26.3	26.3	69-6	69-3	37.9	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.3
Distributive trades Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and	XXIII 820-821	4,286 3,415	18·4 17·8		47·6 45·8	47·3 45·6	38·9 39·3	0·1 0·1	0·7 0·7	0·3 0·3	0·6 0·7
drink Other retail distribution	820 821	885 2,530	16·5 18·3			41·7 46·9		0·2 0·1	1·0 0·8	0·4 0·4	1.0
nsurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting	XXIV 860 861	2,706 711 1,051	24·6 23·6 25·4	23.8	67.5	68·3 67·4 69·8	35-2	0·2 0·3 0·3	0·8 1·3 1·2	0·5 0·9 0·9	0·8 1·4 1·2
Professional and scientific ser- vices Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 873 874	3,130 360	35·8 21·0	29·5 36·1 21·1	82·7 20·8 1	20·8 59·3	34·8 29·4 35·4	0·2 0·2 0·4	0·5 0·6 1·8	0·6 1·0 1·1	0·7 0·8 1·8
discellaneous services Other services	XXVI 899	1,519	25·0 22·9	23-1	60-3	60-1	38-4	0.3	0·8 1·2	0.5	0.8
Public administration National government service	XXVII 901	2,744	26·6 26·3 25·7	26-4	71-0		37-2	0·4 0·2 0·3	1·5 0·7 1·0	1·1 0·5 0·7	1·5 0·8 1·0

Notes: 1 to 4—See footnotes 1 to 4 to table 29.

* Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

Notes: 1 to 4—See footnotes 1 to 4 to table 29.

* Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

Table 33 Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 34. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either period MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2) Standard error of Order or MLH of SIC (1968) Industry (note 1) matched sample whose pay was not affected by absence in either period (note 4) (note 3) Weekly Weekly earnings Hourly earnings earnings including including excluding overtime excluding overtime pay and pay pay overtime hours per cent number new pence new pence new pence 38.695 10.6 0.1 I-XXVI All industries and services 0.1 25,349 11.8 11-4 6.0 4.6 All Index of Production industries II-YXI 0.1 18,355 0.1 III-XIX 5.6 4.2 10.8 10-4 All manufacturing industries 69 19.211 4.3 10.9 10.7 0.1 0.1 I, II, XX-XXVII 5-4 All non-manufacturing industries **634** 542 60 8.8 0.4 Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture 001 1,569 1,392 0.3 5·4 5·5 3·1 3·0 10·5 10·7 7-1 0.2 11 101 Mining and quarrying Coal mining 1,656 1,188 282 161 149 404 280 66 0·3 0·4 0·7 0·9 0·9 0·7 0·9 0·2 0·4 0·6 0·7 0·5 0·6 Food, drink and tobacco 211-219, 221, 229 212 214 215 231, 232, 239 231 8·9 9·8 9·1 11·1 11·8 13·3 8·5 9·0 9·1 11·3 10·9 12·2 Bread and flour confectionery
Bacon curing, meat and fish products
Milk and milk products Brewing and malting 150 85 0.6 0.8 8.5 8-1 3.0 Coal and petroleum products 1,260 549 0.3 Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and
synthetic rubber 271 8.0 0.6 0.7 159 72 3.2 8.8 276 4.4 11·4 11·8 12·1 10·8 9·8 10·4 9·5 1,624 1,270 898 230 346 143 114 11·8 12·2 12·5 11·5 10·4 11·3 10·0 0.2 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·8 0·6 1·1 1·1 Metal manufacture 0·2 0·3 0·5 0·4 0·8 0·6 311-313 Iron and steel (general) 65 52 64 65 60 313 321-323 321 322 Iron castings, etc Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys 2,416 177 200 89 106 128 576 63 10·8 10·0 11·5 7·4 14·2 11·6 10·0 Mechanical engineering
Metal-working machine tools
Pumps, valves and compressors
Textile machinery and accessories
Construction and earth-moving equipment
Mechanical handling equipment 0·2 0·7 0·6 0·8 0·8 1·0 0·3 0·3 1·1 0·9 1·2 1·3 1·1 0·5 63 62 Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and 325 524 1.1 57 62 0.7 11.2 11.4 Other mechanical engineering n.e.s. 241 62 0.7 0.4 3.3 Instrument engineering
Scientific and industrial instruments and VIII 149 59 8.7 8.2 0.5 0.8 4.5 3.2 354 systems 1,350 347 63 9.6 Electrical engineering Electrical machinery
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and 0·9 0·7 1·0 136 124 114 10·1 8·7 10·9 9·2 7·8 10·5 56 54 58 0.8 Radio and electronic components
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic 136 249 0.9 Other electrical goods 0.7 493 61 8.7 0.6 5.3 3.5 9.4 Shipbuilding and marine engineering 2,146 1,354 64 11·6 12·5 11-6 Vehicles
Motor vehicle manufacturing
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and 5·4 5·9 0.6 405 151 3.9 9·5 11·6 9.5 0.4 Railway carriages and wagons and trams 63 1.233 Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Metal industries n.e.s. 4·5 4·5 4·3 11·6 12·5 11·2 1,146 68 5·0 (5·3) 0.2 0.3 Textiles
Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and
flax systems 4·0 3·3 10·2 9·9 10·0 8·4 0·8 0·6 0·9 1·3 9·2 10·3 11·4 10·9 0·6 0·4 0·5 0·8 119 250 165 109 58 66 412 68 Hosiery and other knitted goods 0·6 0·6 1·0 335 191 144 3·8 3·6 4·2 9·3 8·4 10·4 9·4 8·7 10·3 Clothing and footwear XV 441-446, 449 63 70 0.3 Clothing Footwear 926 215 239 286 71 75 76 62 10·3 12·4 10·5 11·4 0·5 1·0 0·8 0·9 Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods XVI 461 Abrasives and building materials, etc, n.e.s.

Table 33 (continued) Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 34.

In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	E IN AVER. SS BETWEE RIL 1973 (not	N APRIL 19	772	Standard the increa (note 3)		Number matched whose pa	sample y was not
		Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ear	rnings	Weekly	Hourly	affected babsence i	
(2.90 kg) palmidson pribors probable and another and another and another another and another a	man bermann mere seed seed a bor son de me on seed seed seed seed seed	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	earnings	earnings	period (note 4)	
		£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	number	per cent
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery	XVII 471 472	7·4 7·1 7·2	5·7 5·2 6·2	14·5 13·3 15·6	14·0 12·5 15·3	0·3 0·5 0·5	0·6 0·3 1·0	595 234 207	58 62 57
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Paper and board Printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	XVIII 481-484 481 485, 486, 489 489	5·6 4·3 2·2 6·5	4·1 4·8 2·0 4·8	10·4 5·9 3·1 13·5	10·1 6·2 3·6 12·5	0·3 0·4 0·5 0·4	0·5 0·6 0·8 0·7	1,383 535 270 841 495	73 71 71 73 69
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	XIX 491 496	4·7 4·1 4·9	3·6 3·3 4·2	10·0 9·0 10·2	9·8 8·7 10·1	0·3 0·5 0·6	0·5 0·7 0·9	666 324 190	62 68 56
Construction	XX (500)	8-3	7.0	16.8	17-2	0.2	0.3	3,990	59
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	XXI 601 602 603	4·3 1·2 6·0 3·1	4·5 1·4 6·3 2·6	10·3 3·1 15·2 5·6	11·2 3·6 15·9 5·8	0·3 0·7 0·3 0·5	0·4 0·8 0·4 0·8	1,022 258 598 165	79 75 81 79
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire	XXII 701 702	5·0 6·0 5·8	3·6 4·1 4·2	9·1 10·9 10·2	9·1 10·1 10·6	0·1 0·4 0·3	0·2 0·4 0·3	4,951 853 928	75 77 74
or reward Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	703 706 707 708	5·0 5·7 6·7 3·8	3·4 4·5 6·3 2·6	8·4 12·4 14·9 7·0	8·4 11·8 14·7 7·1	0·3 0·8 0·6 0·3	0·5 1·4 0·8 0·3	693 299 190 1,712	62 69 68 84
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	XXIII 810-812 810 812 820-821 820 821	4·3 4·8 4·9 4·6 3·8 3·8 3·7	3·4 3·9 3·6 4·0 3·1 2·8 3·3	8-9 9-8 9-1 9-8 8-2 7-1 8-7	8-9 10-0 9-2 9-9 8-2 7-7 8-4	0·2 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·2 0·3 0·3	0-3 0-7 0-7 0-9 0-4 0-8 0-5	1,823 571 278 204 856 336 506	61 62 60 60 61 60 61
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	3.6	3-5	9.0					
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 874	3·4 4·1 2·6	2·8 3·5 2·2	7·0 8·6 5·5	8·8 7·0 8·6 5·6	0·5 0·2 0·3 0·3	0·8 0·3 0·6 0·4	1,187 429 617	58 68 71 72
Miscellaneous services Catering Motor repairers, distributors, garages and	XXVI 884-888	4·2 4·3	3.6 3.6	9·0 8·7	8·7 8·7	0·2 0·4	0·4 1·0	1,339 250	55 43
filling stations Public administration National government service	894 XXVII 901	4·2 4·2 3·6	3·8 3·6 2·8	9·4 9·0 7·5	9·3 9·1 7·2	0.3	0·6 0·2	651 1,712	59 72
Local government service	906	4.5	3.9	9.6	9.8	0·3 0·2	0·4 0·3	485 1,225	76 71

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries or groups of industries shown in table 29 and relate to those persons employed in the same industry or group in each

This column gives (a) the numbers of the matched sample to whom the estimated increases in weekly earnings relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in each industry or group in the complete 1973 sample whose pay was not affected by absence. The numbers on which the estimated increases in hourly earnings are based are similar.

year.

2. An estimated increase is shown in brackets if it is based on relatively small numbers or its standard error is high.

3. The standard errors given in these columns relate to the estimated increases including overtime pay (and overtime hours). The standard errors of the corresponding estimates of hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar; those for increases in weekly earnings excluding overtime pay are given as percentages in table 34.

4. This column gives (a) the numbers of the matched sample to whom the estimated increases in weekly earnings relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the

Table 34 Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 35. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	PERCENT EARNING APRIL 197	AGE INCRE S BETWEE 3 (note 2)	N APRIL 19	72 AND	as a percer average	rror of the i	1972
		Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ear	nings	Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	(note 3)
Dinasa kadusus Musal Asab 7 92	new pance area pen	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
AU : dustries and convices	I-XXVII	16.5	15-1	15-2	15-2	0.1	0.1	0.1
All industries and services All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	17-3	15-6	15-8	15-6	0.2	0-1	0-1
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	15-9	14.0	14-1	14-0	0.2	0.1	0.1
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	17-0	16.2	16-2	16-4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture	I 001	13·3 13·9	17·1 18·8	17·4 18·2	18·0 19·1	1·5 0·9	1·5 0·7	0.7 0.7
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	101	15·7 15·8	10·1 9·7	13·1 12·9	9·1 8·5	0·6 0·7	0·4 0·4	0·4 0·4
Food, drink and tobacco	III 244 240 224 229	14·5 13·0	12·9 12·3	13·6 12·7	13·3 12·7	0·6 0·7	0·4 0·5	0·5 0·5
Food Bread and flour confectionery	211-219, 221, 229 212	16·0 15·0	14·6 14·4	15·6 13·7	15·4 14·3	1·3 1·8	1.1	1.1
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products	214 215 231, 232, 239	16·7 18·5	15·4 14·3	16·7 15·4	17·8 14·7	1.9	1·4 0·9	1·4 0·9 1·1
Drink Brewing and malting	231	20.4	15.0	16.7	15.8	1.6	1.2	0.9
Coal and petroleum products	IV and a son	9.2	8-5	9·7 11·7	9·4 11·7	0.7	0.4	0.4
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals	271	12·2 11·6	11·8 11·1	11.2	11.4	0.9	0.5	0.5
Synthetic resins and piastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	12-2	10-0	10-8	10-1	1.6	0.9	0.8
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	VI 311-313	16·8 17·1	14·3 14·8	14·9 15·4	14·5 15·0	0·6 0·7 0·8	0·6 0·7	0·5 0·7
Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc.	311 313	16·0 20·4	14·7 14·9	15·4 15·9	15·0 15·2 12·6	1·5 1·2	1·2 0·8	1·1 0·8
Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321-323 321	15·8 (17·9)	12·3 12·9	13·1 13·5 13·2	12·8 12·7	2.2	1·3 1·5	1·3 1·4
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	322	14·2 17·9	12.2	14-6	14.0	0.6	0.4	0.4
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools	332 333	18·0 18·1	11·6 16·3	12·8 15·8	11·3 16·3	1.9	1.6	1.5
Pumps, valves and compressors Textile machinery and accessories	335 336	(13·0) (24·8)	8·5 17·2	9·7 18·7	8·7 16·7	2·2 2·4	1·7 1·8	1·6 1·7 1·5
Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment	337 339	(16·3) 17·8	14·1 12·3	15·1 13·7	14·9 12·6	2·7 1·1 2·0	1·3 0·7 1·6	0·7 1·5
Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	341 349	16·2 16·3	15·9 12·9	14·7 13·6	15·8 13·2	1.0	0.7	0-7
Instrument engineering Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	VIII 354	15·0 14·8	12·2 11·9	12·6 12·4	12·3 11·9	1·3 1·7	1·0 1·2	0·9 1·2
Electrical engineering	ix	15·9 17·6	13·2 14·3	13·5 14·6	13·1 14·3	0·7 1·4	0·5 1·2	0·5 1·0
Electrical machinery Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	361 363	13·8 15·3	12·8 11·0	13·4 11·6	12·6 10·9	1.7	1·3 1·1	1·2 1·0
Radio and electronic components Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	364 367 368	(17·8) (14·8)	15·0 (15·7)	14·9 (14·5)	14·8 (15·6)	2.3	1.4	1·4 2·3 1·0
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	369	15.4	13.9	14-1	13.8	1.5	1.0	0.9
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	× (370)	14-5	11.8	12·0 13·2	11.8	0.5	0.3	0.3
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	XI 381	13·9 14·5	13·5 13·9 11·8	13·6 11·4	13·7 11·7	0·6 1·0	0·4 0·7	0·4 0·7
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Railway carriages and wagons and trams	383 385	11·1 20·0	15-2	15.9	15-4	1.7	1.2	1.0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII 390	18·7 21·5	15·8 15·8	16·0 16·9	15·8 16·4	0.7 2.0	0·6 1·7 0·9	0·6 1·7 0·8
Engineers' small tools and gauges Metal industries n.e.s.	399	16.6	15.2	15.6	15·4 15·0	1·0 0·6	0.5	0.5
Textiles Production of man-made fibres	XIII 411	16·0 (15·1)	15·0 9·8	15·0 11·5	9.8	2.1	1.1	1.1
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	18·3 16·4	16·6 16·7	16·1 16·7	15·7 17·0	2·0 1·4	1·6 1·4	1·3 1·0
Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	414 417	15·3 (13·2)	15·4 13·6	15·2 13·3	15·9 13·6	1·7 2·2	1·4 1·5	1·2 1·6
Carpets	419 XV	15.1	14-2	13-4	13-9	1.0	0.8	0·8 0·9
Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	441-446, 449 450	14·7 15·6	14·2 14·2	12·9 14·0	13·7 14·0	1·1 1·7	1·0 1·3	1.4
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	16-1	15.7	14·2 17·5	14·9 18·4	0·8 1·5	0·7 1·7	0·6 1·5
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Glass	461 463	19·2 15·0	19·5 13·4 19·4	13·1 16·6	13·1 18·3	1.6	1.1	1·0 1·3
Abrasives and building materials, etc., n.e.s.	469	17.1	18·4 20·6	20.7	20.5	1:1	0.9	0.8
Timber, furniture, etc Timber	XVII 471 472	23·9 21·0	20·7 20·2	20·8 20·3	20·1 20·0	1·5 1·5	1.5	1·3 1·3

Table 34 (continued) Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 35. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

Industry (note 1)		Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	TAGE INCR GS BETWEE 73 (note 2)				error of the ntage of the	
			Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ea	rnings	Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly
(0000)		grafibution granular artification on the year flow man benefits on the year artificial on the teach	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	earnings (note 3)
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
Paper, printing and po Paper, etc. Paper and board	ublishing	XVIII 481-484 481	14·2 11·6 5·9	12·4 9·6 6·4	12·1 7·6 4·0	12·1 8·3 4·8	0·8 1·2 1·4	0·5 0·8 1·1	0·6 0·7

		Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ea	rnings	Weekly ea	arnings	Hourly
6 200	graftmann gaerree artiste on engineen the ree to a contract well on a contract annual energy	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	earnings (note 3)
		per cent	per cent					
2 02 25 26 26		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	14-2	12-4	12-1	12-1	0.8	0.5	0.6
Paper, etc. Paper and board	481-484	11.6	9.6	7.6	8.3	1.2	0.8	0.7
Printing and publishing	481	5.9	6.4	4.0	4.8	1.4	1.1	1.0
Other printing, publishing, book-binding	485, 486, 489	15.6	13.8	14.8	14-2	1.1	0.7	0.8
engraving, etc	489	12.4	11.8	11.9	12-0	1.3	0.6	0.7
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	13-1	12-3	13-2	13-2			
Rubber	491	10.8	10-1	10.8	10.7	0·9 1·2	0.7	0.6
Plastics products n.e.s.	496	14.8	15.6	14.8	15.4	1.8	0·9 1·6	0·8 1·3
Construction	XX (500)	25.9	26.7	25.4	26.9	0.5	0.5	0.4
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	12-3	14-3	13-0				contractor to
Gas	601	3.2	4.7	4.1	14·3 4·9	0.8	0.5	0.5
Electricity	602	16.8	19.1	18-3	19.2	1.9	1·3 0·5	1.1
Water supply	603	9-8	9.3	7.9	8.4	1.7	1.2	1.1
Transport and communication	XXII	14-0	12.7	12-2	12.9	0.4	0.3	0.3
Railways	701	18-1	16-0	16.0	15.7	1.1	0.7	0.6
Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire		17-3	15.8	14.8	16.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
reward	703	14-1	13.6	12.8	13-9	0.8	0.9	0.8
Port and inland water transport Air transport	706	12.9	12-4	12-3	12.2	1.9	1.4	1.4
Postal services and telecommunications	707 708	16·6 10·6	17·9 8·9	16·6 8·8	16·7 9·5	1·6 0·7	1·1 0·3	0.9
Distributive trades	XXIII	45.0						
Wholesale distribution	810-812	15·0 15·5	14.0	14-2	14.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	16.6	15·1 14·2	14·4 14·3	15·5 14·9	1.2	1.1	1.0
Other wholesale distribution	812	17.3	17.5	16.4	17.4	1·4 1·8	1·2 1·5	1.1
Retail distribution	820-821	14.2	13-2	13.7	14.1	0.8	0.7	1·4 0·7
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	13.6	11.6	12.0	13.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Other retail distribution	821	14-2	14.1	14.5	14.3	1.0	0.9	0.8
Dealing in other industrial materials and madinery	:h- 832	14-3	12.9					September
		14.3	12.9	13.9	14.4	1.5	1.3	1.2
nsurance, banking, finance and business se vices	r- XXIV	11.8	13-1	12.0	43.4			11000
				12.8	13-1	1.5	1.3	1-1
Professional and scientific services	XXV	12.5	12.0	11-6	12.0	0.7	0.5	0.5
Educational services Medical and dental services	872	16.9	16.2	15.7	16-1	1.4	1.0	1.0
	874	9-2	9-1	8-7	9.2	1.0	0.7	0.6
discellaneous services	XXVI	15-3	15.0	15-2	15-2	0.9	0.7	0.7
Catering	884-888	18-5	17-1	17.3	17.5	1.9	1.9	1.9
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	1g 894	14-9	15.8	15.4	15.8			
ublic administration						1-1	1.1	1.0
Public administration National government service	XXVII	15.7	15.5	15.0	15.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
Local government service	901 906	13.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	1.1	0.8	0.7
a	700	16.4	16.5	15.8	16.8	0.6	0.5	0.4

Notes: 1 and 2.—See footnotes 1 and 2 to table 33.

3. The percentage standard errors given in this column relate to the estimated increases in hourly earnings including overtime pay and overtime hours; those relating to hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar.

0·3 0·3 0·4

Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men employed in the same industry in Table 35 both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 36.

In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either period

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	E IN AVER S BETWEE RIL 1973 (no	N APRIL 19	772	Standard of the increa (note 3)		Number matched whose pa affected b	sample y was not
		Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ear	rnings	Weekly	Hourly	absence i	
And the second s		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	earnings	earnings	(note 4)	
		£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	number	per cent
All industries and services	I-XXVII	5.7	5.5	14-5	14-6	0-1	0.2	25,290	76
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	5.5	5-2	13-6	13-6	0-1	0-3	9,869	75
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	5.7	5-2	13-7	13-6	0.1	0.3	7,879	76
III non-manufacturing industries	ı, ıı, xx-xxvii	5.8	5.6	14-9	15.0	0-1	0.2	17,032	75
ood, drink and tobacco	THE TOTAL	5.5	5-5	14-9	14-9	0.4	1:3	686	73
Chemicals and allied industries	V	6.2	5.9	16-3	16-3	0.3	0.8	716	76
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	VI 311-313	4·3 4·1	3·6 3·6	11·5 11·3	11·2 11·0	0·3 0·3	0·6 0·7	446 331	77
Mechanical engineering Other machinery	VII 339	5·2 3·9	4·5 3·7	11·7 10·2	11·7 10·3	0·3 0·4	0·6 0·7	1,206 316	73 72
Electrical engineering	IX	6.4	5.7	14-2	14-2	0-4	0.9	1,135	76
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	XI 381 383	6·2 7·0 5·5	5·1 5·5 4·7	13·6 15·0 12·1	13·3 14·4 12·4	0·4 0·6 0·5	0·8 1·2 1·3	919 465 398	77 75 80
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	4.9	4.5	11-9	11-7	0.5	1.3	392	69
Paper, printing and publishing Printing and publishing	XVIII 485, 486, 489	5·6 5·5	5·6 5·5	14·9 15·0	14·7 15·0	0·4 0·5	0·9 1·1	713 507	75 74
Construction	XX(500)	6-8	6-5	17-6	17-8	0.3	0.6	932	63
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	XXI 601 602	3·0 3·3 2·5	3·4 3·7 3·0	8·9 9·6 7·5	8·9 9·6 7·5	0·2 0·4 0·3	0·5 1·0 0·7	771 254 442	84 84 84
Transport and communication Railways Postal services and telecommunications	XXII 701 708	6·0 7·4 4·8	5.6 5.5 5.1	13·9 15·0 13·3	14·1 14·3 13·6	0·2 0·4 0·3	0·4 0·5 0·6	1,840 321 642	77 84 83
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Other retail distribution	XXIII 810-812 820-821 821	5·9 5·5 5·9 6·3	5·5 5·2 5·4 5·9	14·2 14·2 13·9 15·1	14·2 14·1 13·9 15·1	0·4 0·4 0·4 0·5	1·0 1·2 1·0 1·3	2,068 538 1,220 876	65 61 66 67
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance	XXIV 860	7·7 7·1	7·5 7·1	20·6 21·2	20·7 21·2	0·4 0·9	0·9 1·6	2,189 812	73 73
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 874	6·0 6·0 5·6	6·0 5·9 5·6	17·2 19·4 13·0	17·2 19·5 13·0	0·1 0·2 0·3	0·4 0·5 0·9	3,872 2,275 694	74 79 70
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	4-9	5-3	13-0	13-7	0.4	0.9	1,003	61
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	4·7 2·6 6·4	4·4 2·6 5·8	12·5 7·2 16·4	12·3 7·2 16·0	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·3 0·4 0·4	3,631 1,590 2,039	82 83 80

as percentages in table 36. 4. See footnote 4 to table 33.

Table 36 Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men employed in the same industry in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 37.

In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either period MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE Industry (note 1) PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2) Order or MLH of SIC (1968) Standard error of the increase as a percentage of the 1972 average Weekly earnings Hourly earnings Weekly earnings Hourly including overtime including excluding including (note 3) excluding overtime pay and overtime hours overtime pay and overtime hours overtime overtime pay per cent per cent per cent per cent All industries and services I-XXVII 13-1 12.8 13.1 13-1 0.2 0.2 All Index of Production industries II-XXI 12.5 12.0 12-2 12-2 0.2 0.2 0.2 All manufacturing industries III-XIX 12-8 12-1 12.3 12-2 0.3 0.3 All non-manufacturing industries I. II. XX-XXVII 13-3 13.2 13-5 13-6 0.2 Food, drink and tobacco III 12-3 12-4 13.0 13.0 1.0 0.9 1.1 Chemicals and allied industries 12.7 12-3 12.9 12.9 0.6 Metal manufacture Iron and steel VI 311-313 0.6 0.6 Mechanical engineering Other machinery 12·4 9·6 11.0 Electrical engineering IX 14-4 13-2 12-6 12-6 0.9 0.9 0.8 Vehicles
Motor vehicle manufacturing
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and re-12·0 12·0 12-1 11.9 383 13.4 12.0 11.7 12.0 1.2 1.2 1.2 Metal goods not elsewhere specified XII 11.4 10.8 11-1 11.0 1-1 1-1 1.2 Paper, printing and publishing Printing and publishing XVIII 485, 486, 489 11.9 12·3 12·3 12.6 12·5 12·8 Construction XX (500) 15.6 15.2 16-1 16.2 0.6 0.5 0.6 Gas, electricity and water 0·5 1·0 0·6 Gas Electricity 8·1 5·2 6.3 Transport and communication Railways XXII 701 708 13·8 19·2 11·4 13.7 13·6 16·0 13·1 13·9 15·6 13·5 15·6 13·6 Postal services and telecommunications Distributive trades
Wholesale distribution
Retail distribution
Other retail distribution 15·9 13·1 17·6 18·0 XXIII 810-812 15·1 12·5 16·4 17·2 16·0 13·0 17·3 18·1 16·0 13·2 17·3 18·0 1-1 Insurance, banking, finance and business services
Insurance XXIV 15·6 15·0 0.9 0.6 Professional and scientific services 13·2 12·7 12·4 13·2 12·7 12·6 13·6 13·6 12·7 Educational services
Medical and dental services 0·3 0·4 0·9 Miscellaneous services XXVI 12-4 13.8 13-1 13.9 1.0 1.0 0.9

Notes: 1. See footnote 1 to table 35.

National government service Local government service

Public administration

XXVII

10-4

6.1

11.5

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries or groups of industries shown in table 30 and relate to those persons employed in the same industry or group in each year.

2. See footnote 2 to table 33.

3. The standard errors given in these columns relate to the estimated increases including overtime pay (and overtime hours). The standard errors of the corresponding estimates of hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar; those for increases in weekly earnings excluding overtime pay are given

An estimated increase is shown in brackets if it is based on relatively small numbers or its standard error is high.
 The percentage standard errors given in this column relate to the estimated increases in hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar.

Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual women employed in the same industry in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 38. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	E IN AVERA S BETWEE IL 1973 (not	N APRIL 19	772	Standard the increa (note 3)		Number i matched whose pay affected b	sample y was not
	sycianse visueti	Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ea	rnings	Weekly	Hourly earnings	absence in	n either
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	earnings	Carinings	(note 4)	
		£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	number	per cent
All industries and services	I-XXVII	2.9	2.7	7-1	7.0	0.0	0-1	6,701	57
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	3-1	2.9	7-6	7.5	0-1	0-1	3,976	56
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	3.0	2.9	7.5	7.5	0.1	0-1	3,943	56
All non-manufacturing industries	ı, ıı, xx-xxvii	2-6	2.4	6.2	6-2	0-1	0-1	2,623	56
Food, drink and tobacco	111	3.5	3·1	8:3	7.9	0.2	0.3	463	55
Food Fruit and vegetable products	211-219, 221, 229 218	3·0 2·5	2·8 2·5	7·1 6·0	6·9 5·9	0·2 0·2	0·3 0·4	339 59	53 60
Chemicals and allied industries	v	2.7	3.0	7-4	7-7	0.3	0.5	169	55
Mechanical engineering	VII	3-1	2.8	7-3	7-1	0.2	0.4	171	51 50
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	2.8	3.0	7-4	7-4	0-4	0.7	63	54
Instrument engineering	VIII	3.1	3.0	7-6	7-6	0.3	0.7	92 492	50
Electrical engineering Telegraph and telephone apparatus and	IX	3.1	2.9	7.5	7-5	0.2	0.3	86	54
equipment Radio and electronic components	363 364	3·0 2·6	3·0 2·8	7·5 6·7	7·4 7·1	0·4 0·3	0.8	88	38 50
Other electrical goods	369	2.8	2.8	6.9	6.9	0.3	0.5	103	
Vehicles	XI	3.6	3-4	8-6	8.8	0-4	0.8	116	50
Metal goods, not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	3·0 2·8	2·8 2·7	7·3 6·9	7·3 7·1	0·2 0·2	0·4 0·5	2 69 163	54 55
Textiles	XIII	3.0	2.9	7.3	7-3	0-1	0.3	615	58
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	3.1	2.8	6.9	6.8	0-3	0·7 0·7	91 110	61 52
Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	414 417	2.7	2·8 2·8	6·7 7·4	6·8 7·4	0.3	0.7	184	58
Clothing and footwear	xv	2.8	2.7	7-1	7.0	0·2 0·2	0·4 0·4	641 514	52 51
Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	441-446, 449 442	2·8 3·3	2·6 2·8	7·1 7·8	7·0 7·6	0-3	0.6	131	50 50
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	445 450	(3·2) 2·8	(3·1) 2·8	(7·9) 7·2	(7·9) 7·2	0·4 0·4	0·9 0·9	153 123	56
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	2.3	2.4	5.7	5-8	0-4	0.9	119	57
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	2.8	2.8	7.2	7-3	0.2	0·4 0·6	281 129	59 58
Paper, etc Printing and publishing	481-484 485, 486, 489	2.7	2·7 3·0	6·8 7·5	6·9 7·6	0.3	0.6	151	59
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	489	3.0	3.0	7.6	7-7	0.4	0.6	141	59
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	3.0	2.8	7.3	7-2	0.2	0.5	205	52
Transport and communication	XXII	3.8	3.0	6-3	6.2	0.5	0-6	196	64
Distributive trades Retail distribution Other retail distribution	XXIII 820-821 821	2·1 2·1 2·1	2·3 2·3 2·1	5·7 5·8 5·4	5·8 5·8 5·3	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·3 0·4 0·4	293 209 167	47 50 50
Professional and scientific services	xxv	2.3	2.2	5.7	5.7	0-1	0.2	1,056	64 62
Educational services Medical and dental services	872 874	3·1 1·5	3·0 1·4	8·3 3·6	3·6	0·1 0·2	0.3	493 538	67
Miscellaneous services Catering services	XXVI 884-888	2·8 2·2	2·5 2·0	6·6 5·1	6·4 4·9	0·1 0·3	0·3 0·6	652 225	43 37
Hotels and other residential establishments	884	(2.2)	(2.0)	(5.3)	(5.0)	0.4	0.8	105	38
Laundries and dry cleaning	892-893 892	2.2	2.2	5⋅3 5⋅2	5·3 5·3	0·2 0·2	0·4 0·4	81 70	51 52
Laundries Other services	899	3.8	3.6	8.9	8.7	0.3	0.5	208	51
Public administration National government service Local government service	901 906	3·0 2·9 3·2	2·9 2·5 3·2	7·7 7·0 8·4	7·7 6·6 8·8	0·3 0·4 0·3	0·4 0·6 0·6	227 117 108	59 62 54

Table 38 Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual women employed in the same industry in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 39.

In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either period MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE Industry (note 1) PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2) Standard error of the increase as a percentage of the 1972 average Weekly earnings Hourly earnings Weekly earnings Hourly excluding (note 3) including including excluding including overtime pay and overtime hours overtime overtime overtime overtime per cent All industries and services I-XXVII 16-4 16.2 16-1 16-1 0.2 0.2 All Index of Production industries II-XXI 16.9 16.7 16.8 0.3 0.3 All manufacturing industries III-XIX 16.7 16-8 16-8 0.3 0.3 0.3 All non-manufacturing industries I, II, XX-XXVII 15.2 15-0 14.7 14-8 0.3 Food, drink and tobacco III 211-219, 221, 229 218 18·6 17·2 14·4 17·7 16·7 14·2 0·7 0·6 1·0 16·6 13·6 16·2 13·5 Fruit and vegetable products Chemicals and allied industries 14-5 16.4 15.9 16.7 1.4 1.1 Mechanical engineering
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s. 15·0 15·6 Instrument engineering VIII 17-8 17-5 17-4 17.5 1.7 1.6 1.6 16·1 14·7 14·7 13·9 Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Other electrical goods 363 364 369 XI 15-8 15-6 15.3 15.7 1.5 Metal goods, not elsewhere specified 1.3 16.6 16.6 XIII 17-0 16-8 16-7 16.7 0.8 0.7 0.7 Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax 17·2 17·5 16·1 15·9 18·6 16·2 15·3 17·2 16·5 15·1 17·7 16·6 Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Clothing and footwear Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear 16·6 17·2 20·2 (19·8) 14·5 16·1 16·5 17·8 (19·4) 14·9 16·2 16·7 18·3 (19·1) 14·5 XV 441-446, 449 18·8 (19·3) 14·5 1.7 2.3 1.9 1·5 2·3 1·8 Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear etc. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc XVI 12-0 13.2 12.3 12-6 1.9 1.9 1.9 Paper, printing and publishing XVIII 481-484 15·4 15·2 15·9 16·2 Printing and publishing
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, en-485, 486, 489 graving etc. 489 15.5 16-6 16-3 16-6 1.9 1.4 1.3 Other manufacturing industries XIX 17-7 16.9 17-1 16.9 1.3 1.1 Transport and communication XXII 15.3 14-0 11-6 11.9 2.0 1.4 1-1 Distributive trades 15·8 15·5 14·0 15·2 14·1 15·4 13·9 Other retail distribution

Notes: 1 and 2—See footnotes 1 and 2 to table 37.

itering services

Hotels and other residential establishments

Professional and scientific services

Medical and dental services Miscellaneous services

Laundries and dry cleaning

National government service Local government service

Public administration

17·7 15·1 (14·8) 16·6 16·4 21·7

18·6 15·9 (15·4) 16·2 15·9 22·4

15·3 14·8 15·5

13·2 20·3 8·0

17·9 15·4 (16·4) 15·9 15·7 20·2

13·3 20·5 8·0

17·4 14·8 (15·5) 16·1 16·0 19·9

0·6 0·8 0·9

0·5 0·7 0·7

0.9 1.7 2.4 1.4 1.3 1.6

0·5 0·7 0·6

0·8 1·7

2·4 1·3 1·2 1·2

XXV 872 874

XXVI

884 892-893

XXVII 901 906

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries or groups of industries shown in table 31 and relate to those persons employed in the same industry or group in each year.

2. An estimated increase is shown in brackets if it is based on relatively small numbers or its standard error is high.

3. The standard errors given in these columns relate to the estimated increases including overtime pay (and overtime hours). The standard errors of the corresponding estimates of hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar; those for increases in weekly earnings excluding overtime pay are given as percentages in table 32

centages in table 38.

4. This column gives (a) the numbers of the matched sample to whom the estimated increases in weekly earnings relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in each industry or group in the complete 1973 sample whose pay was not affected by absence. The numbers on which the estimated increases in hourly earnings are based are similar.

The percentage standard errors given in this column relate to the estimated increases in hourly earnings including overtime pay and overtime hours; those relating to hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar

NOVEMBER 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Table 39 Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women employed in the same industry in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 40.

In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either period MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	E IN AVER. S BETWEE RIL 1973 (no	N APRIL 19	72	Standard of the increase (note 3)		Number i matched whose pay	sample was not
		Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ear	rnings	Weekly	Hourly	affected b	
	milines galestante de averante de averante de averante de averante de averante de averante	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	earnings	earnings	period (note 4)	
		£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	number	per cent
All industries and services	I-XXVII	3-2	3-1	8-5	8-5	0.0	0-1	16,494	67
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	2.9	2.8	7-7	7-6	0-1	0·1	3,408	65
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	2.9	2.8	7.8	7-7	0-1	0.2	2,858	64
All non-manufacturing industries	ı, ıı, xx-xxvii	3-2	3-2	8-7	8-7	0.0	0-1	13,151	65
Food, drink and tobacco	III 211-219, 221, 229	2·8 2·8	2·7 2·8	7·8 7·5	7·7 7·4	0·2 0·1	0·3 0·4	319 226	59 57
Chemicals and allied industries	٧	3.3	3-2	8.7	8-6	0.2	0.6	240	61
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	VI 311-313	2·8 2·5	2·7 2·4	7·9 7·5	7·8 7·4	0·2 0·2	0·5 0·5	158 113	70 68
Mechanical engineering	VII	2.7	2.7	7-3	7-3	0.2	0.4	369	61
Electrical engineering	IX	2.8	2.7	7-5	7-4	0-1	0.3	347	64
Vehicles	XI	3-3	3-1	8.6	8-4	0.3	0.7	196	67
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	3-2	3-1	8.0	7.9	0.2	0.5	157	55
Textiles	XIII	2.4	2.4	6.5	6-5	0.2	0.3	168	63
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	3.3	3.0	8-6	8-3	0.2	0.6	282	58
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	3·1	3-1	8.5	8-5	0.2	0.6	96	57
Construction	XX (500)	2.9	2.8	7.9	7.8	0.2	0.4	182	51
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	XXI 601 602	2·3 2·8 1·8	2·3 2·7 1·9	6·1 6·8 4·9	6·1 6·7 5·1	0·3 0·5 0·3	0·6 1·2 0·6	241 108 119	70 72 68
Transport and communication Postal services and telecommunications	XXII 708	3·2 2·8	3·2 2·8	8·4 7·1	8·4 7·1	0·1 0·2	0·3 0·5	858 460	67 75
Distributive trades Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	XXIII 820-821 820 821	2·8 2·9 2·5 3·0	2·5 2·6 2·1 2·7	6·9 7·0 6·0 7·4	6·8 6·9 5·9 7·2	0·1 0·1 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·2 0·4 0·2	2,320 1,868 429 1,401	57 58 52 58
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting	XXIV 860 861	3·9 3·5 4·5	3·8 3·5 4·3	10·9 10·2 12·4	10·8 10·2 12·2	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·3 0·6 0·4	1,538 386 678	58 56 65
Professional and scientific services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 873 874	3·7 5·1 3·5 2·6	3·7 5·1 3·5 2·6	10·6 17·5 10·1 6·7	10·6 17·5 10·2 6·7	0·1 0·1 0·3 0·1	0·2 0·4 0·9 0·2	4,681 2,051 179 2,160	65 69 50 65
Miscellaneous services Other services	XXVI 899	3·6 3·7	3·4 3·6	9·1 9·5	9·0 9·5	0·2 0·2	0·4 0·6	737 324	51 54
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	2·0 0·8 4·1	2·1 1·0 4·0	6·0 2·6 12·1	6·0 2·7 12·1	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·2 0·2 0·3	1,871 1,200 663	70 75 62

Table 40 Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women employed in the same industry in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 41.

In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either period

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	EARNING	TAGE INCR GS BETWEE 73 (note 2)	EASE IN A	VERAGE 972 AND	Standard of as a percel average	error of the ntage of the	increase 1972
		Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly ea	rnings	Weekly ea	rnings	Hourly
marildade and company	5-30 - 1A - 22 	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	earnings (note 3)
TOO SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE	\$45 ARE	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
All industries and services	I-XXVII	13-9	13-7	13.9	13-9	0.1	0.1	0-1
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	14-3	14-0	14-3	14-2	0.3	0.3	0.3
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	14-8	14-4	14-8	14-6	0.3	0.3	0.3
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	13.7	13-5	13.7	13.7	0.2	0.1	0.2
Food, drink and tobacco Food	III 211-219, 221, 229	13·4 14·3	13·3 14·2	14·1 14·3	14·0 14·2	0·8 0·7	0·7 0·7	0·6 0·7
Chemicals and allied industries	V	15-3	14-8	15-2	15-0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	VI 311-313	14·5 13·9	14·0 13·4	15·2 15·0	15·1 14·8	1·0 1·1	1·0 1·1	1·0 1·1
Mechanical engineering	VII	14-6	14-6	14-6	14-6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Electrical engineering	IX	13-9	13-6	14-1	14-0	0.7	0.6	0.6
Vehicles	XI	16-1	15-2	15-5	15-3	1.3	1-3	1.3
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	16-7	16-2	15-7	15-6	1-1	1:1	1.0
Textiles	XIII	13-6	13-5	13-5	13-5	0.9	0.6	0.7
aper, printing and publishing	XVIII	14-5	13-4	13-8	13-5	0.9	0.8	0.9
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	17-3	17-2	17-7	17-7	1.2	1:1	1.2
Construction	XX (500)	15-5	15-0	15-4	15-3	0.8	0.7	0.7
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	XXI 601 602	9·5 10·9 7·6	9·7 10·7 8·4	9·6 10·3 8·1	9·6 10·2 8·4	1·1 2·0 1·1	1·0 1·8 0·9	1·0 1·8 0·9
Fransport and communication Postal services and telecommunications	XXII 708	13·6 11·3	13·6 11·5	13·3 10·8	13·3 10·9	0·5 0·8	0·5 0·7	0·5 0·7
Distributive trades Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	XXIII 820-821 820 821	17·1 18·1 16·8 18·5	15·6 16·4 14·5 17·0	16·4 17·2 16·0 17·6	16·1 16·9 15·6 17·3	0·6 0·5 1·2 0·6	0·5 0·5 1·1 0·5	0·6 0·5 1·1 0·6
nsurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting	XXIV 860 861	17·6 16·8 20·1	17·4 16·9 19·8	17·6 17·1 19·8	17·5 17·1 19·7	0·5 1·1 0·7	0·4 1·0 0·6	0·5 1·0 0·6
rofessional and scientific services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 873 874	13·4 15·2 18·8 10·7	13·5 15·3 19·0 10·7	13·6 15·6 19·7 10·9	13·6 15·6 19·8 10·9	0·2 0·2 1·7 0·4	0·2 0·2 1·7 0·3	0·3 0·3 1·8 0·4
1iscellaneous services Other services	XXVI 899	16·6 14·6	15·9 14·5	16·4 14·5	16·2 14·5	0·7 0·8	0·7 0·8	0·8 1·0
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	7·7 3·1 16·5	8·0 3·8 16·1	8·7 3·7 18·5	8·8 3·8 18·5	0·3 0·3 0·5	0·3 0·3 0·5	0·3 0·3 0·5

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries or groups of industries shown in table 32 and relate to those persons employed in the same industry or group in each year.

2. See footnote 2 to table 37.

3. The standard errors given in these columns relate to the estimated increases including overtime pay (and overtime hours). The standard errors of the corresponding estimates of hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar; those for increases in weekly earnings excluding overtime pay are given as percentages in table 40.

4. See footnote 4 to table 37.

Notes: 1. See footnote 1 to table 39.

2. An estimated increase is shown in brackets if it is based on relatively small numbers or its standard error is high.

3. The percentage standard errors given in this column relate to the estimated increases in hourly earnings including overtime pay and overtime hours; those relating to hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar.

Table 41 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 42)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (see notes)	Order or	Number	Percei	ntage wi	th week	ly earni	ngs less	than					
All Mark Mark to restor topic and the	MLH of SIC (1968)	sample	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
All industries and services	I-XXVII	54,858	1-1	2.2	4.9	10-8	25.7	43.9	62-0	76-2	85-9	95-3	99-3
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	37,166	0.4	0.9	2.2	5.7	18-7	36-8	57-0	72-8	83.7	94-5	99-2
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	26,968	0.5	1-1	2.5	6-1	18-3	36-1	56-2	72.5	83.7	94.9	99.3
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	27,890	1.6	3.3	7-1	15-2	32.9	51-4	67.7	79.8	88-1	95.6	99.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry and fishing	001 002, 003	1,056 901 155	2·5 2·3 3·2	6·5 6·6 6·5	19·6 21·0 11·6	38·5 41·1 23·2	63·1 67·2 39·4	80·7 84·9 56·1	89·4 93·5 65·8	94·1 97·0 77·4	96·0 98·6 81·3	98·1 99·7 89·0	99·4 100·0 96·1
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	11 101 103	2,149 1,893 121	0·1 0·1 0·0	0·1 0·1 0·8	0·4 0·2 0·8	1·1 0·7 0·8	18·4 19·0 12·4	31·9 31·4 40·5	59·7 59·5 69·4	74·6 74·2 85·1	85·6 85·3 90·9	95·3 95·3 95·0	99·5 99·6 99·2
Food, drink and tobacco	III 244 224 229	2,497 1,839	0·6 0·5	1.0	2·6 2·7	7·2 8·0	22·4 24·0	41·1 44·1	60·8 64·2	75·1 78·4	84·9 87·3	95·6 96·7	99·5 99·6
Food Grain milling	211-219, 221, 229 211	113 436	0.0	0.9	2.7	7·1 6·7	23·0 27·5	43·4 47·5	66·4 69·5	82·3 81·9	91·2 89·5	97·4 98·6	100·0 100·0
Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits	212 213	105 310	1.0	1.9	3·8 1·9	7·6 9·4	13·3 29·4	30·5 50·3	56·2 66·1	78·1 79·7	83·8 86·8	94·3 94·8	99·1 98·7
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products	214 215	243	0.8	1.2	4.5	11.5	22.6	45.3	62-6	77-4	87.2	97.5	99.6
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	182 155	0·0 0·7	0·6 0·7	2·8 2·6	8·2 9·0	19·8 29·0	38·5 52·9	57·1 74·2	74·2 84·5	85·7 92·9	94·0 99·4	100·0 100·0
Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods	218 219	107 570	0·0 1·1	0.0	2.8	5·6 5·6	20·6 18·8	36·5 33·5	58·9 52·1	72·9 66·5	87·9 78·1	99·1 93·7	100·0 99·1
Drink Brewing and malting	231, 232, 239 231	390	1.3	1.5	1.5	3.6	13.9	24-4	43-6	58-7	71.3	91.3	98-7
Coal and petroleum products Mineral oil refining	IV 262	177 110	0.0	0.0	0.0	1·7 1·8	6.8 4.6	17·5 12·7	42.4 33.6	71·2 72·7	87·6 89·1	96·1 94·6	98·9 98·2 99·7
Chemicals and allied industries	V 271	1,612 705	0·4 0·1	0·7 0·4	1·5 0·7	4·5 1·7	16·0 10·4	31·9 23·4	57.5 54.6	76·2 74·6	86·6 86·5	96·3 96·2	99.9
General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	160	1.3	1.9	3.8	10-6	33-8	55-0	68-8	81.9	92.5	99-4	100-0
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Other chemical industries	276 279	221 221	0·5 0·0	0·9 0·5	1·4 0·9	2·7 5·0	8·6 21·7	25·8 41·2	52·0 59·7	76·9 72·0	88·2 82·4	98·6 93·7	100·0 99·6
Metal manufacture	VI	2,562	0·1 0·1	0·5 0·4	1.5	3·6 3·2	12·3 11·4	28·4 27·4	49·5 48·7	69·7 69·2	83·9 83·3	95·9 96·2	99·7 99·6
Iron and steel Iron and steel (general)	311-313 311	2,020 1,372	0.1	0·2 0·5	1.2	2.7	10·1 11·5	23.9	45·6 51·7	67·7 67·5	82·9 79·0	96·3 94·3	99·7 98·6
Steel tubes Iron castings, etc	312 313	209 439	0.0	0.9	1.6	4·8 5·0	15·7 15·3	36·5 32·3	57·0 52·6	74·7 71·6	86·8 86·0	96·8 94·8	99·5 100·0
Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321-323 321	542 219	0·2 0·0	1·1 0·9	2·4 1·4	2.7	10.1	24.7	40.6	63.0	81.3	92.7	100-0
Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	322 323	189 134	0·5 0·0	1·1 1·5	3·2 3·0	4·8 9·0	19·1 18·7	39·7 34·3	64·0 56·0	78·8 75·4	88·4 90·3	96·3 96·3	100·0 100·0
Mechanical engineering	VII	3,831 281	0·3 0·4	0·9 0·7	2·0 2·1	5·5 5·7	18·9 15·3	39·0 33·8	59·6 56·9	75.9 75.8	86·1 87·5	95·8 97·5	99·4 99·6
Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors	332 333	271	0.0	0.4	1.5	2·6 5·6	14·4 17·6	38·0 42·6	63·1 68·5	79·0 83·3	90·0 92·6	98·2 98·2	99·6 100·0
Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories	334 335	108 152	0.7	0.7	2.0	5.3	19-1	42.8	59-2	78-3	89.5	98.7	100-0
Construction and earth-moving equip- ment	336	179	0.0	0·6 0·5	0·6 1·0	1.7	13·4 16·2	26·8 28·9	46·9 49·5	64·8 70·1	79·9 81·9	96·1 94·6	100·0 99·5
Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery	337 338	204 128	0.0	0.0	1.6	10.2	40.6	58·6 42·6	72·7 64·9	82·0 80·4	91·4 88·8	99·2 96·8	100·0 99·8
Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and	339	929	0.2	1.0	3.0	6.3	16.6	33.4	50.2	66-6	77.5	89-0	97-6
Steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	341 349	572 850	1·1 0·4	0.9	1.7	5.1	17.7	40.0	61.8	77-2	87-3	97-1	99.7
Instrument engineering	VIII	390	0.3	0.8	3.1	9.0	26-9	50.5	70-3	84-6	94-1	97-7	99.2
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	254	0.4	1.2	4.3	11.4	29-5	55.5	72.8	87-4	95-3	98.0	99-2
Electrical engineering	IX	2,140	0.5	0.9	2.1	6-1	20-3	42·4 44·4	62·2 65·7	78·4 81·9	88·6 90·0	96·5 97·2	99·6
Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables	361 362	531 201	0.2	0.4	0.9	3·4 3·5	19-4	29-4	49.3	61.7	75-1	91.0	99-5
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	243	0.4	0.8	2.9	11.9	28.4	50.2	63·8 71·3	76·5 81·7	87·2 89·1	97·5 95·7	100-0
Radio and electronic components Radio, radar and electronic capital	364	230	0.4	1.3	2.2	6.1	24·4 19·9	51·3 39·8	63.8	83.2	92.9	98-5	99.5
goods Electric appliances primarily for	367	196	1.0	2.0	3.1	8.7	24.9	44-2	64-1	81.1	88-9	97.7	99.5
use Other electrical goods	368 369	217 384	1·4 0·5	1·8 1·0	5·1 2·6	8·8 5·2	18.2	37-0	55.7	76.8	90.4	96.6	99-2
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	× (370)	806	0.1	0.4	1-1	3.7	14.0	30-0	49.9	65.6	77-3	92.8	98-8
Vehicles	XI 380	3,360 119	0·2 0·0	0.4	0.9	2·2 1·7	8·7 5·9	20·7 22·7	38·6 43·7	55·2 62·2	71·7 74·0	91·7 88·2	
Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	381	2,180	0.1	0-3	0.6	1.3	6.0	14.1	29.5	45.3	65.1	89.8	
and repairing Locomotives and railway track equip-	383	623	0.5	0.6	1.9	4.5	14.1	29.7	53.6	72.7	83.5	96.2	
ment	384	165	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.0	13.3	37.0	60.0	79-4	90.3	96.4	
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	385	. 199	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	15.6	41.2	62.8	79-9	89.5	97.5	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	XII 390 393	1,968 258 129	0·6 0·4 1·6	0·9 0·8 2·3	3·1 1·9 5·4	7·7 4·7 12·4	21·0 16·3 25·6	40·1 33·3 41·1 40·1	61·0 54·7 57·4 58·4	76·9 72·9 83·7 75·6	86·5 84·5 87·6 87·3	95·6 96·1 96·1 93·9	100-1 100-1 99-1
Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Metal industries n.e.s.	394 395 399	197 104 1,137	2·0 0·0 0·4	2·0 0·0 0·5	3·6 1·0 2·8	9·6 2·9 7·7	19·3 13·5 22·1	36·5 41·5	58·7 63·1	70·2 77·2		91·4 96·1	98-

Table 41 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 42)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (see notes)	Order or	Number	Perce	ntage w	ith weel	dy earni	ings less	than					
	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
												10.00	
Textiles Production of man-made fibres	XIII 411	1,690 148	1·7 0·7	3·4 0·7	7·0 0·7	14·6 2·0	30·7 14·9	51·1 25·7	72·0 64·9	84·6 75·0	92·3 89·2	99·0 98·7	99·8 100·0
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	206	2.9	6.8	10-2	18-5	39-3	61.7	81-6	93-2	94.7	98-5	99.5
Weaving of cotton, linen and man- made fibres	413	146	3-4	6.9	15-1	28-8	39.7	63-0	81.5	90.4	97-3	99-3	99-3
Woollen and worsted	414	378	2.4	4.0	8.2	18.8	36-0	57-1	75.4	87.8	95.5	99.2	100-0
Hosiery and other knitted goods Carpets	417 419	243 169	1·2 0·6	2·1 0·6	5·8 1·2	14·8 3·0	27·2 11·2	44·0 34·3	63·0 58·0	80·3 71·6	91·0 82·3	99·2 97·0	100.0
Textile finishing Other textile industries	423 429	173 103	0.6	2.3	5.2	13.3	29·5 27·2	55·5 41·8	75·7 57·3	87·9 76·7	93·1 86·4	99.4	99·4 100·0
eather, leather goods and fur	XIV	122	1.6	3.3	11-5	17-2	45-1	64-8	77.9	90-2	94-3	99.2	100.0
Clothing and footwear	xv	511	2.4	5-1	10-0	19-6	38-9	60-3	79-3	90-2	94.9	98-4	100-0
Clothing	441-446, 449	304	3.6	7-2	13.8	23.4	46.7	69.7	84.5	94.4	97.7	99.3	100-0
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Footwear	442 450	122 207	3·3 0·5	4·9 1·9	9·8 4·4	15·6 14·0	43·4 27·5	72·1 46·4	89·3 71·5	96·7 84·1	98·4 90·8	100·0 97·1	100·0 100·0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	1,305	0.2	1.2	2.3	5-1	16-6	33.9	53-7	70-3	82-2	94-8	99-4
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	461 462	287 153	0.4	0·7 3·3	2·1 4·6	4·2 12·4	16·0 28·8	30·7 45·1	51·2 64·1	68·6 81·7	79·4 90·2	94.8	99·7 99·4
Glass	463	313	0.0	0.3	1.0	2.6	12.1	28.8	49.2	65.8	80.8	98·0 93·6	99.4
Abrasives and building materials, etc, n.e.s.	469	460	0-4	1.5	3.0	5.7	17-2	37-0	57-0	72-4	83-3	94-1	98-9
Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	1,024	1.1	2.3	4.4	9.7	23.1	42.9	61.8	77-4	87-8	95.5	99.3
Furniture and upholstery	471 472	379 365	0·8 1·6	1·9 1·9	4·8 3·3	11·6 7·4	28·8 17·8	50·4 35·9	71·8 55·1	85·5 73·4	92·9 86·0	97·6 95·6	99·7 99·5
Shop and office fitting	474	124	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.2	15.3	29.0	43.6	58-1	73.4	87.1	97.6
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc	XVIII 481-484	1,901 751	0·6 0·1	1·2 0·9	2·2 1·9	4·7 5·2	14·9 15·9	30·5 34·1	48·0 55·1	62·8 72·6	73.9 84.7	86·6 94·1	96·1 98·8
Paper and board	481	381	0.0	0.3	1.1	4.2	16.3	34.1	58.5	76.6	90.3	97.4	99.7
Packaging, products of paper, board and associated materials	482	243	0.4	2.1	2.5	6.6	16-1	33-3	49-8	66.7	76-1	89.3	97-1
Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489 485	1,150 288	0.9	1.3	2·4 1·7	4.4	14.4	28-2	43.3	56.4	66.8	81.7	94-4
Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	486	144	0.7	1·4 0·7	0.7	2·1 1·4	5·2 8·3	11·5 23·6	21·9 40·3	34·4 47·9	44·4 57·6	64·6 79·2	89·9 88·2
Other printing, publishing, book- binding, engraving, etc	489	718	0.8	1.4	2.9	6-0	19.2	35-8	52.5	66-9	77-6	89-0	97-4
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	1,072	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.3	18-7	37-1	57-4	75-2	86-3	96.9	00.5
Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	491 496	479	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.7	12·3 21·7	28·0. 44·3	47·2 63·9	67·6 80·9	81·0 89·4	95·2 98·0	99·5 99·6 99·7
Construction	XX (500)	6,757	0.2	0.4	1.6	5-6	21.0	41.8	58.9	72.7	82.0	92.5	98.8
Sas, electricity and water	XXI	1,292	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.2	15-4	33-8	58-1	77-2	89.4		
Gas	601	346	0.0	0.0	2.3	8.7	26.6	46.8	64.5	77.5	88-2	96· 7 97·1	99.9
Electricity Water supply	602 603	736 210	0.0	0.0	0·0 1·9	0·1 11·0	5·6 31·4	22·0 53·8	51·2 71·4	74·1 87·6	88·6 94·3	95·9 98·6	99·7 100·0
ransport and communication	XXII	4 404	0.3	0.7	4.0	7.4	40.4	2/0		70.0			
Railways	701	6,601 1,102	0.0	0·7 0·0	1·9 3·3	7·4 10·4	18·6 20·7	36·0 41·8	53·8 61·3	70·0 74·1	82·7 85·0	94·3 95·5	99·4 99·4
Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general	702	1,246	0.5	1.2	2.0	5.4	17-3	38-9	59-5	77-0	88-0	97.8	100-0
hire or reward	703	1,124	0.2	0.9	1.7	3.9	14.2	32-4	54-5	74-1	85.9	96-0	99.8
Sea transport Port and inland water transport	705 706	130 433	0.0	0.0	1·5 0·5	3·9 3·0	11·5 8·8	19·2 19·6	40·0 29·6	62·3 47·6	73·1 64·2	91.5	98.5
Air transport	707	281	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	8.9	26.7	45.2	68.3	80·6 88·3	94·7 100·0
Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and	708	2,050	0.2	0.5	0.9	10-1	24.8	40.3	54.7	69-4	82.2	94.4	99-6
storage	709	164	3-1	7.3	11-6	20.1	33.5	50-0	62.8	77-4	90-2	97.0	100-0
istributive trades Wholesale distribution	XXIII 810-812	2,993 926	3·3 2·8	7·2 7·0	13·7 13·4	26·1 25·7	47.6 42.7	66·9 59·1	80·3 72·6	88·8 81·4	94.5	97.9	99.7
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	466	2.6	6.7	12.2	23.0	40.8	58-2	74.9	81.4	89·9 94·0	95·8 97·6	99.7
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products	811	118	0.0	0.0	0.0								
Other wholesale distribution	812	342	4.1	9.9	19.6	3·4 37·1	6·8 57·6	17·0 74·9	30·5 83·9	44·9 89·5	58·5 95·0	83·9 97·4	98·3 99·7
Retail distribution	820-821	1,393	4-4	8.7	15.9	29-2	52.8	73.7	85.8	93.7	97-3	99-1	99.8
Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	820 821	563 830	3·7 4·8	6·4 10·2	13·5 17·6	27·7 30·1	49·6 54·9	68·6 77·1	83·0 87·7	92·4 94·6	97·7 97·1	99·1 99·2	99.6
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	314	2.2	4.5	10-2	24.5	48-4	70-1	82.5	91.4	95.9	97.8	
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	360	1.1	3.9	9.2	16.9	40.0	58-1	76.9	86.9	94.4	98-9	98·7 100·0
14 450 710 917 204 414		330			, ,	,	10 0	30 1	,0,	30-7	77.4	70'7	100.0
nsurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	511	4.3	9.6	17-2	29.2	48-3	63-4	75.5	84-5	92-0	96-1	99-4
Banking and bill discounting Property owning and managing, etc	861 863	105 125	4·8 7·2	4·8 19·2	6·7 38·4	13·3 58·4	24·8 80·0	41·9 92·8	62·9 96·0	74·3 99·2	86·7 99·2	95·2 100·0	98·1 100·0
rofessional and scientific services	xxv	1,738	3.0	7-8	16.5	33-4	56-7	76-1	86-3	92.5	96-0	98-9	99-8
Educational services	872	607	3.6	7.3	18-3	43.7	70-4	85.2	91.3	96.1	97-2	99.2	99-7
Medical and dental services Research and development services	874 876	862 153	1·9 0·7	7·8 2·0	16·1 4·6	29·5 11·8	53·1 24·2	73·7 58·8	84·9 77·1	91·7 85·6	96·2 92·2	98·8 99·4	99.9
1iscellaneous services	XXVI	2,417	8-6	13-4	20-6	31-8	55-5	73-3	84-4	91-7	04.0	00.0	
	881	133	1.5	3.8	6.8	12.8	32.3	45.9	58-7	70-7	94·9 77·4	98·0 87·2	99·5 95·5
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc			23.0	32.4	41.6	51-6	68-0	81.6	88-4	93.5	95.9	98-6	100-0
Catering Hotels and other residential estab-	884-888	587	23.0	32 1			000	0.0	00 4	,,,,	22.2	70.0	

Table 41 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 42)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (see notes)	Order or	Number	Percei	ntage w	ith week	ly earni	ngs less	than					
	MLH of SIC (1968)	sample	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	€80
Miscellaneous services—cont. Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	894	1,100	3·0	6·2	11·3	22·9	49·7	70·6	84·7	93·2	96·2	99·1	99·6
	899	298	4·4	8·1	17·1	27·9	55·7	74·2	83·9	89·3	93·6	97·0	99·3
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII	2,376	0·4	2·6	10·2	26·3	52·9	73·0	86·1	93·6	96·6	99·2	99.9
	901	642	0·5	7·6	15·6	35·5	61·4	78·0	88·6	95·2	97·0	98·6	99.8
	906	1,734	0·4	0·8	8·2	22·9	49·7	71·1	85·2	93·0	96·4	99·5	99.9

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.

2. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 49 and means in table 29.

3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 9 are available on request.

Table 42 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 43)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (see notes)	Order or	Number	Perce	ntage wi	th week	ly earni	ngs less	than		111111111111111111111111111111111111111		100	
pellulation and applications	MLH of SIC (1968)	sample	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
All industries and services	I-XXVII	33,136	1-1	2.1	3.7	7-4	17-8	30-4	42.8	54-9	65-6	79-9	92.5
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	13,108	0.5	0.9	1.8	4.2	12-6	25-1	39-5	53.9	65.9	80-4	93-1
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	10,386	0.5	0.9	1.7	4.3	12-5	25.4	39-8	54-4	66-4	80.7	92.8
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	22,750	1.3	2.7	4.6	8.9	20-2	32.7	44-2	55-2	65-2	79-5	92-3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1	143	1-4	3.5	6.3	11-2	23-1	40-6	51-8	59.4	67-1	79-7	89.5
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	101	316 231	0.3	0·3 0·0	0·3 0·0	1·9 0·4	10·8 9·5	26·0 25·5	37·7 37·2	53·2 52·4	64·2 63·2	79·8 79·7	94·0 95·2
Food, drink and tobacco Food Bread and flour confectionery Drink Brewing and malting	211-219, 221, 229 212 231, 232, 239 231	937 650 107 242 174	0·3 0·5 0·9 0·0 0·0	0·8 0·6 0·9 1·2 1·2	2·4 1·7 1·9 4·6 5·2	6·4 4·6 3·7 12·0 13·2	19·1 17·7 14·0 24·8 26·4	34·7 33·2 28·0 41·3 45·4	47·9 48·2 45·8 51·7 54·0	59·3 61·4 59·8 60·3 63·2	70·8 73·1 72·9 71·5 74·1	82·2 83·4 82·2 83·5 84·5	92·5 93·7 95·3 92·2 92·5
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and prepara-	Y 271	942 370	0·3 0·5	0·5 1·1	1·4 1·4	3·6 2·7	9·7 7·0	19·4 15·1	31·7 26·0	45·1 36·8	57.0 50.8	73·3 72·2	89·6 89·5
tions Other chemical industries	272 279	172 106	0.0	0.0	1·2 0·9	4·7 2·8	12·8 7·6	27·3 17·0	42·4 25·5	53·5 48·1	63·4 56·6	74·4 75·5	86·6 91·5
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) Other metals	VI 311-313 311 321-323	580 431 299 149	0·0 0·0 0·0	0·2 0·2 0·3 0·0	0·9 1·2 1·3 0·0	3·8 4·9 4·0 0·7	15·3 17·6 18·4 8·7	30·3 33·0 33·8 22·8	46·9 50·8 51·2 35·6	61·6 65·2 64·6 51·0	73·5 76·1 76·6 65·8	85·9 87·5 87·6 81·2	95·2 96·1 96·3 92·6
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Mechanical handling equipment Other machinery	VII 332 333 337 339	1,658 113 152 115 436	0·6 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·5	0·8 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·9	1·9 0·9 0·7 0·9 3·0	4·5 2·7 4·0 4·4 4·6	14·4 10·6 9·9 17·4 15·6	29·5 29·2 27·6 27·0 29·4	45·8 41·6 46·1 44·4 49·1	61·6 56·6 62·5 65·2 63·3	72·4 64·6 73·7 73·0 75·7	85·1 81·4 84·9 86·1 86·9	94·5 90·3 94·1 90·4 97·0
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	341 349	331 239	1·5 0·0	1·8 0·0	2·4 1·3	3·3 5·0	11·2 15·9	24·8 33·1	38·1 47·7	52·6 63·6	62·8 77·4	80·4 88·3	92·8 97·1
Instrument engineering	VIII	265	0.0	0.4	1.5	3.0	10-2	23.8	42-3	59-6	72-8	83.8	96-2
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	182	0.0	0.6	1.7	3.3	10-4	25-3	44.0	61-5	74-2	85-2	96.7
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	1X 361	1,488 246	0·2 0·4	0·4 0·4	0·8 0·8	2·2 2·4	8·6 12·2	20·0 28·9	34·4 45·5	49.6 62.6	64·1 77·2	80·4 87·8	92.5 94.7
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Other electrical goods	363 364 366 367 369	126 212 221 246 212	0·0 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·5	0·0 0·0 0·0 0·4 0·9	0·0 0·0 0·9 0·4 1·9	1·6 0·5 1·4 2·4 4·3	7·1 5·7 3·6 10·6 7·6	15·9 14·6 10·4 22·8 17·0	27·0 31·1 19·9 39·4 29·7	42·9 46·7 32·6 58·1 43·9	60·3 61·3 46·2 71·5 59·4	79·4 80·2 65·2 84·2 78·8	91·3 92·0 86·0 93·5 94·3

Table 42 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 43)

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

Industry (see notes)	Order or MLH of	Number	Perce	ntage w	ith weel	kly earn	ings less	than					
AND SECURITION OF THE PARTY OF	SIC (1968)	sample	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	X (370)	177	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	11.9	22.6	37.3	51.4	72.9	89-3	96.6
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	XI 381	1,196 623	0·3 0·2	0·4 0·3	0·8 0·5	2·3 1·6	7·8 5·1	18·2 13·6	31·2 25·0	48·4 40·6	61·2 53·5	80·4 74·3	93·7 90·9
and repairing	383	497	0.6	0.6	1.0	2.8	10-5	23.7	37-4	56-3	69-8	86-9	96-6
Metal good not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	568 345	0·4 0·3	1·1 0·3	1·6 1·2	4·6 4·1	13·7 13·9	28·2 28·1	44·4 44·1	59·0 59·7	69·2 70·4	83·6 83·5	94·0 93·6
Textiles	XIII	424	0.5	1.9	2.6	5-2	13-0	28-3	43-4	56-1	65-1	78-8	89.6
Clothing and footwear Clothing	XV 441-446,449	179 132	2·2 2·3	3·9 4·6	7·8 9·1	14·0 15·9	25·1 28·8	36·3 40·9	51·4 56·8	62·0 67·4	75·4 79·6	82·1 84·9	91·1 92·4
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Abrasives and building materials, etc,	XVI	316	1.0	1.0	1.6	4-4	12-3	25.0	40.8	53-5	65.2	79.8	94.0
n.e.s.	469	115	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.2	17-4	29-6	40.0	56-5	69-6	80.9	95.7
Fimber, furniture, etc Timber	XVII 471	257 122	1·2 1·6	2·3 3·3	3·9 4·9	10·1 12·3	19·1 23·8	35·8 35·3	48·6 50·0	61·9 64·8	73·2 75·4	83·7 85·3	95·3 94·3
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Paper and board Printing and publishing	XVIII 481-484 481 485, 486, 489	954 268 129 686	1·1 1·5 2·3 0·9	1·6 1·9 2·3 1·5	2·5 2·2 2·3 2·6	5·4 4·9 4·7 5·5	13·2 15·3 19·4 12·4	23·8 26·5 27·9 22·7	35·2 38·4 38·8 34·0	49·1 51·5 48·8 48·1	59·6 61·6 57·4 58·9	73.9 75.8 72.9 73.2	90·2 88·4 86·8 90·8
Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, book-	485 486	259 113	0·4 0·0	0·8 1·8	0·8 3·5	3·1 6·2	9·3 10·6	17·4 15·0	27·8 27·4	40·5 40·7	49·8 57·5	68·0 73·5	88·0 92·9
binding, engraving, etc	489	314	1.6	1.9	3.8	7-3	15-6	29-9	41-4	57-0	66-9	77-4	92.4
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	XIX 491	342 134	0.6	1·8 0·8	2·6 2·2	4·1 5·2	10·5 11·9	25·2 29·9	42.7 42.5	57·0 59·0	68·1 70·2	79.5 82.8	92·4 92·5
Construction	XX (500)	1,486	0.5	1.3	2.3	4.6	11-9	22.8	36.8	50.7	63-7	79-1	93.7
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	601 602	920 301 527	0·1 0·3 0·0	1·0 1·0 1·0	1·6 2·0 1·5	3·9 4·7 3·4	14·7 16·9 13·1	25·9 30·9 23·7	40·4 50·8 35·1	53·8 67·8 46·9	63·7 77·7 56·7	79·4 88·4 75·1	94·9 96·7 94·7
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general	XXII 701 702	2,403 383 113	0·7 0·0 0·0	1·2 0·0 0·9	1·6 0·0 1·8	4·4 1·6 7·1	13·6 12·0 23·0	27·1 23·5 36·3	40·4 40·5 52·2	52·3 54·1 69·0	63·2 64·8 80·5	78·9 82·5 92·9	92·8 97·7 96·5
hire or reward Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	703 705 706 707 708	145 292 143 285 770	1·4 3·1 0·7 0·0 0·1	2·8 3·8 2·8 0·0 0·1	3·5 4·1 3·5 0·0 0·8	6·2 5·8 4·2 2·5 3·8	17·9 9·3 9·8 4·6 13·9	41·4 20·2 16·1 9·8 30·4	57·2 38·0 27·3 16·8 43·3	71·0 48·3 42·7 25·6 53·8	80·7 57·2 60·1 36·1 66·2	89·7 70·6 78·3 56·8	95·9 87·0 94·4 80·0
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	709	263	1-1	2.7	3.4	9-1	25.9	43.4	53.2	66.5	73.0	83·5 82·1	96.0
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and	XXIII 810-812	3,170 881	2·4 0·8	4·7 2·0	9·0 4·1	18·3 12·4	37·4 28·5	53·2 43·7	64·6 56·2	72.7 64.3	79·4 71·5	86·8 81·5	94·1 91·3
drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution of Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials.	810 812 820-821 820 821	338 449 1,837 520 1,317	0·3 1·3 3·3 3·1 3·4	1·2 3·1 6·5 5·6 6·9	3·6 5·4 12·1 11·2 12·5	12·7 14·5 22·2 22·9 21·9	29·0 32·3 42·8 47·7 40·9	46·5 46·6 58·9 62·3 57·5	61·0 58·4 69·3 73·3 67·7	70·4 65·7 76·9 81·2 75·3	78·4 71·9 83·5 87·7 81·8	87·0 80·0 90·2 94·0 88·6	93·5 90·2 95·9 98·5 94·8
grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials	831	224	1.8	2.2	5.8	17-0	44.6	58-9	70.5	81-3	86-2	91-1	96-4
and machinery	832	228	1.3	2.6	5.7	11-4	21.5	38-2	53.5	63-6	70-2	76-3	88-6
nsurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	XXIV 860 861 862 863 865 866	3,017 1,116 833 355 138 206 275	1·0 0·8 1·2 0·6 3·6 1·5 0·4	2·4 2·1 3·1 1·4 7·3 1·5 0·7	3·9 3·7 4·7 2·8 8·7 4·4 1·1	7·2 7·0 7·9 6·8 15·2 8·7 1·5	16·9 18·5 15·5 18·3 30·4 16·0 8·0	28·2 30·5 24·5 29·9 46·4 27·2 19·6	38·6 41·0 35·9 41·1 52·2 39·8	48·7 51·6 47·1 51·0 58·7 47·1	57·7 62·4 55·7 58·3 66·7 54·4	71.9 76.1 71.4 71.3 76.8 72.3	86·5 88·4 88·7 83·1 85·5 89·8
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services	XXV 871 872	5,207 360 2,874	2·0 10·6 0·2	3·4 14·4 0·7	4·9 18·6 1·0	8·0 25·3 2·7	16·3 36·4 10·4	27·3 49·7 21·0	26·2 37·3 59·7 30·7	37·1 46·5 66·4 40·0	58·9 74·2 54·9	57·8 77·2 85·6 75·5	75·3 92·5 94·7 93·7
Legal services Medical and dental services Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	873 874 876	185 998 346 430	8·7 3·1 0·6	13·5 6·2 0·6	18·9 9·5 2·0	22·7 16·5 4·3	33·0 26·4 10·7	42·7 39·6 18·8	55·7 50·1 25·1	64·3 59·3 35·0	76·8 66·2 48·3	87·6 81·9 65·6	96·2 90·1 85·8
1iscellaneous services	XXVI	1,639	2.6	4.4	6.7	4·4 13·5	10·5 29·5	21·4 45·5	33·3 58·7	44·4 67·2	55·8	75.1	92.1
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc Catering Motor repairers, distributors, garages	881 884-888	262 239	2·3 3·4	2·3 5·0	3·4 10·0	9.9	18·7 45·2	27·9 64·0	33·6 76·6	39·3 82·0	73·5 48·5 85·4	83·8 61·8 89·5	93·5 83·6 96·7
and filling stations Other services	894 899	537 414	3·2 1·5	6·2 2·7	8·2 4·1	16·6 8·7	33·5 21·7	50·7 37·2	68-0 51-0	78·2 60·4	82·7 68·8	89·9 83·3	95·3 95·2
ublic administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	4,449 1,913 2,536	0·5 0·6 0·4	2·0 3·4 0·9	3·9 7·0 1·6	7·9 13·2 3·8	19·3 28·5 12·3	30·7 39·6 24·0	41·9 47·5 37·6	56·0 60·2 52·7	66·4 69·0 64·5	80·7 82·0 79·8	93·0 92·0 93·7

<sup>Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.
2. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 50 and means in table 30.
3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 9 are available on request.</sup>

Table 43 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1973 (This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 44)

Industry (see notes)	Order or	Number	Percei	ntage wi	th week	ly earni	ngs less	than			1000		
industry (see notes)	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40
All industries and services	I-XXVII	11,786	2-3	6.3	13-8	27-6	42.7	57.9	70-2	83.5	94-3	97.7	99-1
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	7,137	0.8	3.6	9-1	20.3	35.6	51-5	65-8	81.7	94-3	98-0	99-2
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	7,080	0.8	3.6	9.0	20-3	35-5	51-5	65-8	81.8	94-4	98-0	99-2
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	4,706	4.4	10-4	21.0	38-6	53.4	67.7	76.7	86.2	94.2	97.3	99.0
Food, drink and tobacco Food	111 211-219, 221, 229	849 643	1.3	3·5 4·0	6.5 7.5	14·8 17·3	29·0 34·8	45.5 54.6	60·8 72·3	79.9 88.2	93.4 96.9	96.8 98.9	98·2 99·2
Bacon, curing, meat and fish pro- ducts	214 231, 232, 239	155 115	2.6	7·1 3·5	12·3 6·1	20·7 13·0	34·8 18·3	56·1 28·7	76·8 41·7	91·6 73·0	96·8 90·4	98·7 97·4	99·4 99·1
Drink Chemicals and allied industries	V	306	0.3	3.9	7.5	16.7	35-3	52-6	68-6	81.7	94-1	98-0	99-4
Metal manufacture	VI	112	1.8	5.4	9.8	26-8	39-3	51-8	65-2	83.9	98-2	100-0	100-0
Mechanical engineering	YII	334	0.9	3.0	7.5	16·5 13·4	27·5 22·8	39·8 35·4	52.4 51.2	74·3 70·9	93·4 94·5	97·9 99·2	99·7 100·0
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	127 171	0.0	0·0 2·3	4·7 7·0	14-0	31.6	45.6	66-1	86-6	97-1	99-4	100-0
Instrument engineering	IX	992	0.4	1.2	3.8	10-9	24-3	40-4	60-3	79-6	95-3	98-5	99-3
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	159	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.3	16-4	35-2	54-1	73.0	95-6	98-7	100-0
Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound repro-	364	229	0.0	0.9	5.7	15.7	31.9	49-3	70-7	91.3	99·1 94·0	99-6	99.6
ducing equipment Other electrical goods	365 369	100 208	1.0	2·0 1·9	4.0	9·0 11·5	21·0 25·0	40·0 38·5	63·0 55·3	80·0 72·1	90.4	98-1	99-0
Vehicles	XI 381	232 150	0·4 0·7	1·7 0·7	3·0 0·7	7·3 3·3	13·8 6·7	25·0 16·0	36·2 26·7	51·3 42·7	80·2 74·7	89·7 86·0	96·6 95·3
Motor vehicle manufacturing Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	501	0.8	4.8	12.0	25-6	40-7	56-3	69-3	86-6	97-4	98-8	99-6
Metal industries n.e.s.	399	298	1.0	6.0	12.8	26-9	44.6	62.4	74.8	90.6	97·7 95·7	98·7 98·9	99.9
Textiles Spinning and doubling on the cotton	XIII	1,057	0.9	3.6	10.3	23.8	40·5 36·5	57·2 53·4	69.7 68.9	84·0 87·2	97.3	99-3	100.0
and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-	412	148	0.0	2.0	7·4 6·4	16·2 18·2	41.8	57.3	69-1	82.7	98-2	98-2	99-1
made fibres Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	413 414 417	210 318	1.4	4·3 3·5	14·3 11·3	34·8 22·3	52·9 35·2	73·8 51·3	84·3 64·5	92·9 77·0	99·1 91·5	100·0 98·1	100·0 100·0
Clothing and footwear	XV 441-446, 449	1,231 1,012	1.1	5·4 6·4	14·1 16·6	30-0 33-9	50·0 53·5	66·2 69·0	78·2 80·7	88·1 90·4	95·8 96·8	98·8 99·2	99·5 99·6
Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outer-	442	264	0.0	3.4	9.1	25.4	47.0	64-8	78-8	89-8	96-2	100-0	100-0
wear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear,	443	133	0-8	3.0	14-3	36.8	56-4	69-2	78-2	86·5 94·0	96·2 97·3	100·0 98·0	100·0 98·7
etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	444 445 450	150 306 219	0·7 2·0 0·0	6·0 8·8 0·9	20·0 19·6 2·3	38·0 36·3 11·9	55·3 53·3 34·3	74·0 69·6 53·4	82·0 82·4 66·2	90·9 77·2	97·1 90·9	99·0 96·8	99·4 99·1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	208 124	1.4	5·8 6·5	12·5 14·5	28·9 36·3	43·8 54·0	57·2 68·6	66·4 76·6	82·7 88·7	93·3 98·4	99·0 100·0	99.5
Pottery Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	132	0.8	3.8	10-6	16-7	27-3	37-9	45-5	66-7	81-1	93-2	97-7
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	476	0.2	2.1	6.9	15-6	27.9	48-7	64-5	81-1	93-3	98-1	98·7 99·1
Paper, etc Packaging products of paper, board	481-484	221	0.0	2.3	5.9	15.8	29.0	51.6	69·7 72·3	84·6 85·2	94·1 95·1	98-6	99-0
and associated materials Printing and publishing	482 485, 486, 489	101 255	0·0 0·4	3·0 2·0	6·9 7·8	19·8 15·3	33·7 27·1	55·5 46·3	60-0	78.0	92.6	97.7	98-4
Other printing, publishing, book- binding, engraving, etc	489	239	0.4	1.7	8.0	15.5	27-6	46-4	60-3	78-7	92-9	97-5	98-
Other manufacturing industries Plastics products, n.e.s.	XIX 496	392 141	1·0 0·7	4·1 5·0	9·7 11·4	22·2 25·5	38·3 36·9	55·4 56·7	71·4 76·6	85·7 87·9	95.7 97.9	98·5 99·3	100-0
Transport and communication Road passenger transport	XXII 702	306 115	1.0	2·6 2·6	3·9 3·5	8·8 6·1	17·7 7·8	24·8 12·2	33·3 16·5	40.9 22.6	63·4 45·2	80·4 74·8	90 -9 88-7
Distributive trades	XXIII	624	4·0 2·3	11·7 9·4	26·9 24·0	46·8 42·7	65·4 58·5	76·3 71·4	84·3 80·1	91·5 90·6	96·6 95·3	98·4 97·7	99.8
Wholesale distribution Other wholesale distribution	810-812 812 820-821	171 109 420	1.8	7·3 12·4	21·1 27·1	35·8 47·4	53·2 68·3	67·0 78·6	77·1 86·4	91·7 91·9	93·6 96·9	96·3 98·6	99·1 100·0
Retail distribution Other retail distribution	821	331	4.5	12.4	24-8	46.5	68-6	77-6	85.8	91.5	97-3	98-8	100-0
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 874	1,642 791 803	2·6 3·8 0·9	5·4 7·3 2·6	12·6 15·2 8·1	34·3 45·6 21·8	52·7 64·6 40·4	70·8 77·1 64·6	81·1 85·3 77·1	91·4 94·1 88·9	97·3 98·6 96·0	98·8 99·4 98·3	99.5 99.6 99.4
Miscellaneous services Catering services	XXVI 884-888	1,515 616	8·0 10·6	18·4 25·5	34·9 45·5	52·8 62·0	65·3 73·7	76·2 83·9	83·2 89·0	89.9 93.5	96.4 97.9	98·3 99·4	100-0
Hotels and other residential estab-	884	278	7-2	22.7	41-0	56-5	71-2	82.7	88-1	93.2	98-6	99·6 100·0	100-0
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Catering contractors	885 888	122 101	13·9 5·0	36·9 9·9	54·9 36·6	73·8 51·5	82·8 63·4	86·1 75·3	90·2 83·2 93·8	92·6 92·1 99·2	95·1 99·0 99·2	99·0 100·0	100-0
Hairdressing and manicure Laundries and dry cleaning	889 892-893	128 160	16.4	26·6 8·1	53·1 35·6	70·3 70·0	78·9 83·1 82·8	88·3 92·5 92·5	98·1 99·3	99·4 100·0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100-0
Laundries Motor repairers, distributors, garages	892	134	1.5	6·7 18·8	33·6 38·4	68·7 65·2	79-5	83.0	91.1	97-3	99-1	99-1	100-
and filling stations Other services	894 899	410	4.9	8-3	13.2	25.9	40.5	56.3	67-1	79-8	93.7	97-1	99-8
Public administration	XXVII	388	2.1	3-1	5.2	12-6	18-6	42.0	54-6	76.0	93·0 95·2	97·7 98·4	98.9

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.

2. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 51 and means in table 31.

3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 9 are available on request.

Table 44 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 45)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (see notes)	Order or MLH of	Number	Perce	entage w	ith week	dy earni	ings less	than					
	SIC (1968)	sample	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£22	£25 *	£30	£35	£40
All industries and services	I-XXVII	24,598	0.6	2.8	7.5	16-2	26.9	38-2	48-8	61.7	78-2	87-1	91-7
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	5,279	0.3	2-1	5.8	12.9	27-1	43.5	58-5	74-1	89-4	95-3	97-7
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	4,476	0-4	2.2	6-1	13-4	28.5	45.6	61-2	76-5	90-3	95-4	97:
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	20,122	0.6	2.9	7.9	16-8	26-6	36-5	46-1	58-5	75.5	85-3	90-3
Mining and quarrying	II	104	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.8	8.7	12-5	15.4	33.7	75.0	93-3	99.0
Food, drink and tobacco Food	111 211-219, 221, 229	543 398	0.6	2·2 1·8	8·8 10·3	17·7 20·6	32·2 37·4	46·2 53·0	58·0 65·8	74·2 78·9	87·9 90·5	93-2	96.97.
Bread and flour confectionery Drink	212 231, 232, 239	103 103	1.0	6.8	20.4	32·0 12·6	56·3 23·3	70·9 35·9	77·7 46·6	88·4 68·9	95·2 89·3	94·7 98·1 94·2	99-0
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and prepara-	V 271	396 109	0.0	1·5 0·9	3·5 3·7	9·6 6·4	20·5 16·5	37·4 28·4	52·0 44·0	68·4 57·8	86·4 78·9	93·7 89·9	97 -0
tions	272	100	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.0	14.0	31.0	46.0	69-0	91.0	96-0	98-
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general)	VI 311-313 311	226 165 115	0·0 0·0	2·2 3·0 1·7	8·0 9·7 9·6	11·5 12·7 13·9	30·1 33·3 33·0	47·4 53·3 48·7	61·1 67·3 62·6	78·8 84·9 82·6	94·7 97·0 97·4	96·9 98·2 98·3	99- 100- 100-
Mechanical engineering	VII	603	0.0	2.5	6.3	13-3	31-5	52.9	68-5	83-9	94-5	98-2	98-
Other machinery Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	339 349	152 117	0.0	0·7 3·4	6·6 4·3	13·2 14·5	29·0 27·4	51·3 52·1	67·8 70·1	84·9 88·0	93·4 96·6	98·0 99·2	98-7
Instrument engineering	VIII	121	0.0	2.5	5.8	13-2	31-4	49-6	66-1	76.9	90-1	94-2	95-
Electrical engineering	IX	541	0.0	1-1	2.2	5.7	17-9	34-4	54.9	74-1	92.2	96.9	98-
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	XI 381	294	0.0	1.0	2.7	8-2	16.0	29.9	46-9	69-4	87-1	95.9	96-
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	163	0.0	1.2	3-1	10.4	18-4	25.2	39-9	61.4	84.7	93.9	95.
SAND SAND SAND SAND SAND			0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	8.0	36-0	58-0	80-0	90.0	98-0	99-
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	284 166	1.1	3·2 2·4	7·8 4·2	17·6 13·9	32·8 28·9	50·7 48·8	72·2 70·5	82·4 80·7	93·0 92·8	96·5 95·2	98· 97·
Textiles	XIII	267	1-1	1.9	10-5	23-2	44.9	64-8	76-4	86-9	94-4	97-4	98-
Clothing and footwear Clothing	XV 441-446, 449	200 154	1.5	3·5 3·9	8·0 9·1	18·5 21·4	38·0 44·8	55.5 59.1	70·5 71·4	83-0 79-9	92.0 90.3	96.5 96.1	97 -
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	152	1.3	4.0	11-2	19-1	34-9	56-6	69-1	85.5	95.4	97-4	98-
Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	122	1-6	4.9	8-2	20-5	35.3	62-3	76-2	85.3	96-7	98-4	100-
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc	XVIII 481-484	487 120	0·2 0·0	2·3 0·8	5·5 4·2	12·9 15·8	26·1 39·2	37·2 55·8	48·3 64·2	61·6 75·8	78.9 86.7	88·1 93·3	93-
Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers Other printing, publishing, book-	485, 486, 489 485	367 101	0.0	2·7 1·0	6·0 5·9	12·0 11·9	21·8 19·8	31·1 30·7	43·1 42·6	57·0 51·5	76·3 67·3	86·4 78·2	91-
binding, engraving, etc	489	172	0.6	4.1	8-1	14.5	26.7	36-6	52-9	69-2	86-1	93.6	96.
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	168	0.0	1.2	2.4	10-1	28.0	48-8	71-4	84.5	93.5	98-2	100-
Construction	XX (500)	354	0.3	2.3	6.8	17-5	33.9	50.3	63.3	76-8	92.9	97-5	98-
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	601 602	345 151 176	0·0 0·0	0·6 0·7 0·6	2·6 2·7 2·3	4·1 2·7 5·1	7·8 4·0 10·8	18·6 8·6 27·8	31·3 17·9 44·3	51·3 41·1 62·5	79·1 76·2 83·5	92·5 91·4 92·6	97- 97- 97-
Fransport and communication Road passenger transport	XXII 702	1,287	0.2	1.1	4·4 6·7	11·2 15·4	17·4 25·0	23·5 35·6	32·2 51·0	53-1	73.4	87.9	93-
Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	707 708	104 616	0.0	0·0 0·7	0·0 4·1	1.0	1.9	2.9	2.9	69·2 5·8 52·8	90·4 22·1	97·1 44·2	98-
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	709	204	0.5	2.0	7.8	20.1	37-3	46-1	55.4	70.6	73·2 86·8	88·8 95·6	93.
Distributive trades	XXIII	4,076	1.3	7:1	18-3	39.7	57-8	71-1	79-6	87.6	94-4		
Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810-812	600 195	0.0	3·5 2·1	12.7	25·0 16·9	41·0 36·4	56·3 54·4	66.3	77·8 79·5	89·7 91·8	97·1 95·0	98· 97·
Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution	812 820-821	375 3,231	1.3	4·3 8·1	16·5 19·8	29·6 43·4	43·7 62·0	58·9 74·6	68·3 82·9	79.7	90-4	97·4 94·9	98· 97·
Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	820 821	828 2,403	2.1	10·8 7·2	25·0 18·0	49·6 41·3	69·0 59·6	80-4	88-3	89·9 94·6	95·3 98·4	97·5 99·5	98.
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	831	114	1.8	5.3	12-3	30.7	52.6	72·6 68·4	81.1	88.3	94-2	96.8	98-
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	832	131	0.0	1.5	11.5	23.7	36.6	55.0	76·3 61·8	87·7 76·3	95·6 92·4	98·3 97·7	99.
nsurance, banking, finance and busi-	224 246					23,	300	33 0	010	70-3	72.4	31.1	77.
ness services Insurance	XXIV 860	2,645 694	0·2 0·4	1.9	5·7 5·9	13·2 14·1	23·1 24·2	33·1 36·3	45·3 50·1	61.1	79·1 80·8	89·2 90·6	94-
Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions	861 862	1,037 321	0.0	0.9	4·5 5·3	11·7 16·5	20.9	31·0 34·6	40·7 50·8	57·9 67·3	77·7 86·3	88·0 93·2	93.
Property owning and managing, etc Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	863 865 866	131 262 139	0·8 0·4 0·0	5·3 4·2 1·4	13·0 9·2 2·9	18·3 16·0 5·8	33·6 26·0 10·8	43·5 37·4	58·8 49·6	71·0 63·4	81·7 80·5	92·4 90·5	95· 94·
rofessional and scientific services	XXV	7,162	0.5	1.7	4.5	9.5	16.5	16.6	25.9	39.6	62.6	78-4	88.
Accountancy services Educational services	871 872	173 2,993	0·6 0·3	6·4 0·5	11.6	23.7	39.3	48.6	31·6 57·2	41·9 70·5	89·0	73·6 97·7	81·4 97·7
Legal services Medical and dental services	873 874	357 3,324	0·8 0·5	4·5 2·2	1·0 12·0 6·5	2·4 23·3 13·5	4·2 35·0 24·1	6·8 50·4 35·1	9·1 62·8 46·3	15·4 75·4 59·3	38·8 89·1 74·4	55·2 96·4 85·1	97·2 92·8
Other professional and scientific ser- vices	879	199	0.5	2.5	5.5	14-1	22.6	34-7	43.7	54.8	74-4	87.4	94-

Table 44 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 45)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (see notes)	Order or	Number	Perce	entage w	ith week	dy earni	ngs less	than	instrument con				
	MLH of SIC (1968)	in sample	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40
100 Feb. 100 Feb. 1 Edward 200	000 - 437	8,50			013	termun.							
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,459	1.9	5.7	12.8	23.3	34.2	44.5	54-2	65-3	81.2	90-1	94.
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	881	141	1.4	5.0	9.2	15.6	21.3	27.0	34.8	44.7	66.7	79.4	84-
Catering Hotels and other residential establish-	884-888	207	2.9	7.7	19-3	32-9	44.0	59-9	72.0	83-1	91.3	96.6	97-
ments Motor repairers, distributors, garages	884	121	2.5	9-1	22.3	37-2	53.7	65-3	75.2	86-0	90-9	96.7	96-
and filling stations	894	284	1.4	6.3	15-1	35-6	55-3	71-1	84.2	91-6	97.9	98.6	98-
Other services	899	599	1.7	3.2	6.2	10-9	16-4	23-2	32-2	44.6	69-3	83-6	91-
Public administration	XXVII	2,657	0.2	0.5	2.8	6-1	11.4	23-3	37-2	53.5	77-4	87-8	92-
National government service	901	1,595	0.1	0.4	3.6	6.5	11.2	24.8	41.1	58-4	80-7	89.8	92-
Local government service	906	1,062	0.3	0.6	1.7	5.5	11.8	21.0	31-2	46.2	72.4	84.7	91.

<sup>Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.
2. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 52 and means in table 32.
3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 9 are available on request.</sup>

Table 45 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 46. In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number	Perce	entage w	ith hour	ly earni	ngs less	than					
12 73 14 14 14 14	of SIC (1966)	sample (note 2)	50p	55p	60p	65p	70p	75p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p
All industries and services	I-XXVII	53,074	3.4	7.8	14-4	22.8	32.7	42.8	52.7	68.9	81-0	95-6	98-9
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	36,287	1.6	4-1	8.9	15-6	24-6	34-5	44-8	62-6	76-8	94-8	98-7
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	26,476	1.9	4.7	9-3	15-8	24.0	33-4	43-3	61-4	76-3	94-4	98-7
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	26,598	5.0	10-9	19-6	29.7	41-3	52-2	62-0	76-3	85.6	96-7	99-1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture	I 001	875 799	16·5 16·9	43·5 45·7	68·2 71·5	79.9 83.2	87·1 89·5	91·7 93·9	94-4 95-7	97·1 97·9	98·7 99·1	99·9 100·0	100·0 100·0
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	II 101 103	1,941 1,689 119	0·4 0·1 2·5	1·0 0·1 7·6	2·9 0·7 17·7	5·5 1·9 26·9	13·3 9·4 40·3	21·8 16·9 50·4	33·1 28·3 59·7	50·1 46·0 77·3	64·2 60·2 92·4	97·7 97·8 100·0	99·9 99·9 100·0
Food, drink and tobacco Food Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits	III 211-219, 221, 229 211 212 213	2,323 1,691 108 366 105	2·4 2·7 2·8 3·8 2·9	6·2 7·3 6·5 9·6 5·7	13·0 15·8 11·1 22·1 7·6	22·5 26·8 21·3 33·3 19·1	32·7 38·4 35·2 48·1 25·7	44·2 50·1 47·2 63·1 37·1	55·3 61·0 61·1 73·8 54·3	72·7 78·2 80·6 89·3 81·9	83·7 87·6 88·9 95·1 87·6 89·8	96·6 97·5 100·0 98·9 97·1 98·6	99·1 99·4 100·0 100·0 100·0 99·3
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar con-	214 215	283 216	1.8	7·1 9·7	19·8 17·1	31·5 29·6	43·5 41·7	53·4 55·1	63.6	81·3 80·1	91-2	97.7	99-1
fectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Drink Brewing and malting	217 218 219 231, 232, 239 231	180 149 103 546 383	1·1 4·0 1·0 2·0 1·8	6·7 7·4 7·8 4·0 2·4	8·9 16·1 18·5 6·6 3·7	19·4 28·2 32·0 12·1 7·3	29·4 40·3 40·8 19·1 11·8	40·6 51·0 49·5 29·7 21·4	48·9 63·1 59·2 42·1 31·6	66·1 81·9 75·7 60·4 50·1	74·4 89·9 84·5 74·4 66·3	93·9 98·7 98·1 95·2 94·0	98·3 100·0 100·0 99·3 99·2
Coal and petroleum products Mineral oil refining	IV 262	176 110	0.0	0.0	1·7 1·8	4·6 2·7	9·7 4·6	15·3 6·4	21·0 9·1	38·6 18·2	59·1 38·2	96·6 94·6	98·9 98·2
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals	V 271	1,593 699	1·1 0·4	2·3 0·9	5·7 2·3	11·4 5·4	17·7 9·3	25·9 16·7	36·3 25·6	54·6 43·1	76·4 72·7	96·8 96·7	99·1 99·3
Pharmaceutical chemicals and prepara-	272	159	4.4	6.3	13.8	24-5	33-3	42.8	56-6	73-0	84-9	99-4	99-4
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Other chemical industries	276 279	217 218	1·4 0·5	1·8 2·3	2·8 7·3	4·2 18·4	8·8 27·1	17·1 36·2	27·7 51·4	53·9 71·6	76·0 81·2	99·1 92·7	100·0 97·7
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys	VI 311-313 311 312 313 321-323 321	2,539 2,002 1,363 203 436 537 216	1·1 1·0 0·5 0·5 2·5 1·7 0·5	3·4 3·1 2·1 2·5 6·2 4·5 2·8	6·2 5·8 3·8 6·9 11·7 7·5 5·6	10·8 10·4 7·9 10·8 18·1 12·3 8·3	17·7 17·0 14·2 15·3 26·4 20·5 17·1	25·2 24·5 20·4 24·6 37·4 27·8 20·8	34·2 33·1 27·9 37·4 47·5 38·2 30·6	52·5 51·3 45·5 58·6 66·1 56·8 45·8	71·1 69·7 64·9 78·8 80·3 76·4 65·3	94·3 93·6 92·2 94·6 97·3 97·0 94·9	98·9 98·9 98·7 98·5 99·8 99·1 98·6
Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	322 323	188 133	2·1 3·0	4·8 6·8	9·6 7·5	16·0 13·5	23·4 21·8	34·6 29·3	44·2 42·1	64·4 63·9	85·1 82·0	97·3 100·0	98·9 100·0
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories	VII 332 333 334 335	3,799 279 269 108 152	1·4 1·4 0·4 0·9 2·0	3·8 3·9 2·2 1·9 5·3	8·1 7·2 4·1 7·4 9·2	15·5 12·5 9·7 14·8 19·7	24·4 17·9 22·7 21·3 29·0	35·8 29·8 33·1 29·6 36·2	46·6 42·3 44·2 39·8 43·4	67·4 62·4 66·9 69·4 60·5	82·8 80·7 84·4 85·2 77·6	97·1 96·8 98·1 99·1 95·4	99·6 99·3 100·0 100·0
Construction and earth-moving equip- ment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery	336 337 338 339	177 201 127 921	0·6 1·5 0·0 1·5	0·6 2·0 1·6 5·1	6·2 7·0 10·2 9·1	9·0 12·4 22·1 18·8	20·9 20·4 34·7 25·8	29·9 27·9 50·4 38·6	37·3 38·8 59·8 49·8	56·5 62·2 75·6 72·6	75·1 81·1 83·5 87·4	97·2 97·5 96·9 98·8	99·4 100·0 100·0 99·7
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	341 349	567 842	2·3 1·3	5·6 3·2	7·8 7·8	15·0 13·7	24·2 22·8	36·0 34·8	44·6 47·9	63·8 69·2	79·5 83·9	93·0 98·0	96·7 99·6

Table 45 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 46 In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH	Number	Perce	ntage w	ith hour	ly earni	ings less	than					
The second second second second second	of SIC (1968)	sample (note 2)	50p	55p	60p	65p	70p	75p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p
Instrument engineering	VIII	386	1.3	4.4	10-4	21.5	31.9	40.9	55-2	75.9	88-9	97.9	99-2
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	252	1.6	6.0	12.3	23.8	34-1	41.7	57.5	78-6	90-9	98.0	99.6
Electrical engineering	IX	2,117	1.1	3-2	7.8	14-6	23-1	34-6	46.5				
Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus	361 362	529 198	0.6	1.7	5.9 3.5	11·7 13·1	21·4 17·7	33·8 29·8	48·2 37·4	67·7 72·2 60·1	80·7 86·0 78·8	97·1 98·7 97·0	99·3 99·6 100·0
and equipment Radio and electronic components	363 364	238 225	1·3 1·8	3·4 4·9	13·0 11·1	21·4 17·3	28·6 29·8	40·8 40·9	49·6 52·4	70·2 73·8	79·0 86·2	96·2 99·1	100-0
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	194	2.6	5.7	10.8	18-0	26-3	37-1	49.0	72.2	85-1	97.9	99-5
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	368 369	217 381	1.8	6.0	10-1	15.2	24-4	34-6	52-1	67-3	80-2	94.0	98-2
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	X (370)	801	1.1	2.9	6·0 3·6	9.0	18·6 17·5	29.7	38-6	57.0	69-3	96-1	99-0
Vehicles	XI	3,342	0.7						36.8	57.3	76-3	97-5	99-4
Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	380 381	119 2,171	0.0	1·5 0·0 1·1	2·8 0·8 2·0	5·6 4·2 4·1	8·9 7·6 6·1	14·8 11·8 10·3	20·7 18·5 14·4	35·6 41·2 24·9	53·5 58·8 41·8	85·8 89·9 81·4	98·4 99·2 98·2
and repairing Locomotives and railway track equip-	383	615	1.1	3-3	6.0	10-6	15-8	23-6	30-6	49-9	72-0	93-0	98-9
ment Railway carriages and wagons and	384	165	0.0	0.6	1.8	6-1	12-7	24-9	37-6	70-3	84-9	98-2	100-0
trams	385	199	1.5	1.5	3.5	7-0	12-6	25.6	39-7	67-3	87-4	100-0	100-0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges	XII 390	1,942 255	2·0 2·4	6·0 3·9	13·1 9·0	19·6 16·5	28·8 21·2	38·6 29·0	50·0 43·1	69·1 65·9	82·3 79·2	95·8 96·9	99·0 99·6
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures	393 394	128 194	5·5 2·6	9·4 6·7	18·8 12·9	23·4 19·6	29·7 29·9	37·5 38·1	47·7 51·6	70·3 69·1	84·4 84·5	99·2 95·9	100-0
Cans and metal boxes Metal industries n.e.s.	395 399	103 1,119	0·0 1·6	1·9 5·9	5·8 13·9	10·7 20·6	16·5 31·3	24·3 42·3	32·0 53·1	62·1 70·2	78·6 82·9	92·2 95·1	98·1 98·8
Textiles Production of man-made fibres	XIII 411	1,638 148	6·2 1·4	13·4 1·4	22·1 4·7	30·2 6·1	39·7 15·5	49·7 20·3	60·0 28·4	74·4 42·6	85·5 59·5	98·4 96·6	99·8 98·0
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	199	10-1	17-6	29-2	38-7	48-2	59-3	71.4	84-9	91-0	99-0	100-0
Weaving of cotton, linen and man- made fibres Woollen and worsted	413 414	146	10-3	19-2	30-1	37-7	42.5	50-7	60-3	79-5	90-4	100-0	100-0
Hosiery and other knitted goods Carpets	417 419	368 231 157	3.9	20·9 9·5	29·1 19·1	37·5 28·6	51·9 33·3	64·1 41·6	72·8 48·5	84·5 62·8	93·8 75·8	99·7 97·0	100-0
Textile finishing Other textile industries	423 429	166 101	0·6 4·2 2·0	1·3 14·5 5·9	4·5 28·3 9·9	10·2 38·6 17·8	17·2 47·6 28·7	25·5 60·2 41·6	36·3 74·7 55·5	53·5 86·1 78·2	73·3 92·2 94·1	94·3 98·8	99·4 100·0
Leather, leather goods and fur	XIV	116	5.2	15-5	25.9	42-2	55-2	65-5	76.7	87.9	94-0	100·0 99·1	100-0
Clothing and footwear	xv	506	6.3	13-2	22-3	30-6	42-5	48-0	60-3	75.5	86-6	97.0	99-2
Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Footwear	441-446, 449 442 450	300 121 206	8·7 5·0 2·9	18·0 12·4 6·3	26·7 23·1 16·0	36·3 34·7 22·3	51·3 48·8 29·6	58·7 55·4 32·5	71·7 71·1 43·7	86·7 86·8 59·2	92·7 92·6 77·7	99·0 99·2 94·2	100·0 100·0 98·1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	1,265	2.0	5-1	10-8	19-4	30-7	42-5	53-1	69-6	82-1	96.2	99-3
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	461 462	282 153	0·7 5·2	3·9 11·8	8·5 17·7	17·4 28·1	27·3 41·8	39·0 53·6	53·2 66·0	69·2 77·1	83·3 86·3	93·6 94·8	98·9 99·4
Glass Abrasives and building materials, etc., n.e.s.	469	296	0.7	1.7	4-1	8.8	18-9	26-0	33.1	50-3	72-0	97-0	99-3
Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	1,005	2.9	6·8 7·2	14-6	25.2	37·2 30·7	51·8 42·3	60·8 52·0	76.4	83-8	97-3	99-3
Timber Furniture and upholstery	471 472	371 359	3·2 2·5	8·9 5·3	14·8 10·0	26·2 14·2	39·9 20·6	54·7 29·5	66·0 36·8	70·6 81·7 58·2	83·1 90·6	96·8 98·1	98·9 99·5
Shop and office fitting	474	122	0.0	1.6	4.9	8.2	18.0	29.5	41.8	62.3	73·3 82·8	94·7 99·2	98·1 100·0
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board	XVIII 481-484 481	1,871 733 371	1·5 1·8 1·6	3·4 4·1 4·6	7·3 10·6 13·2	12·7 18·6 22·4	21·1 27·7 32·9	29·7 38·2 45·6	39·4 50·5 57·4	55·2 68·2 73·1	67-6 82-4 85-4	85·0 95·4 96·8	93·0 99·3 99·7
and associated materials Printing and publishing	482 485, 486, 489	237 1,138	2·1 1·3	3·4 2·9	8·4 5·1	16·0 8·9	23·2 16·8	28·3 24·3	38·4 32·3	58-2	78-5	92.4	98-7
Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	485 486	286 143	1.4	1.4	2.1	3·9 4·2	7·7 9·8	10·5 14·0	15·7 23·8	46·8 22·7 35·0	58·0 33·6 44·8	78·4 55·6	88·9 73·4
Other printing, publishing, book- binding, engraving, etc.	489	709	1.4	4.0	6.8	11.9	21.9	31.9	40.6	58-8	70-5	65·0 90·3	81·1 96·8
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	XIX 491 496	1,057 475 334	2·4 0·4 4·5	5·0 2·3 6·9	10·4 4·8	18·4 10·1	27·1 15·8	36·0 22·5	44·3 31·2	66·5 54·1	79·9 68·6	97·0 95·2	99·7 99·6
Construction	XX (500)	6,588	1.0	3.1	9.6	24.9	- 36·5 32·0	46.4	53·6 56·2	75·5 72·9	88-0	98.8	99.7
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	1,282	0.2	1.6	6.2	10-9	17-1	24-6	33.4	51.6	73-2	95·1 95·9	98·5 99·3
Gas Electricity Water supply	601 602 603	346 734 202	0·0 0·0 1·0	3·5 0·0 4·5	14·7 0·0 13·9	23·4 1·1 25·3	34·7 3·1 37·6	47·4 7·0 49·5	60·1 13·2 60·9	76·9 32·4 78·2	90·5 60·8 89·1	98·0 94·3 98·5	99·7 98·9 100·0
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport	XXII 701 702	6,373 1,102 1,199	1·6 0·5 2·6	4·3 5·0 4·7	9·3 13·3 8·3	19·0 22·7 17·4	30·7 37·3 29·4	42·3 48·0 42·5	52·9 59·2 57·0	70-4 75-6 79-9	82·4 87·7 93·8	95·0 97·6 99·8	98·6 99·4
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	1,043	3-2	8-3	15-6	30-3	45.3	62.9	74.3	87.2	94.5	98-8	99.9
Sea transport Port and inland water transport	705 706	103 399	1.9	9·7 2·0	17·5 3·8	31.1	42·7 10·8	58·3 15·0	64·1 20·8	70·9 31·3	77·7 41·9	86·4 65·7	97·1 88·5
Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and	707 708	261 2,045	0.0	0·0 1·5	0·0 5·3	0·4 15·2	1.9	5·0 36·7	6.9	21.5	44·8 79·6	84·3 96·4	92·3 99·9
		THE RESERVE TO SECURITION OF THE PERSON.	THE PERSON NAMED IN	WHITE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	A STREET, SQUARE,	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	THE COURSE OF STREET	THE PARTY NAMED IN			,,,	70'7	11.1

Table 45 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 46. In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH	Number	Perce	ntage w	ith hour	ly earni	ings less	than					
	of SIC (1968)	sample (note 2)	50p	55p	60p	65p	70p	75p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution	XXIII 810-812	2,832 866	10.4	21·0 20·1	32·3 29·8	45·5 40·5	57-4 50-8	67·6 59·7	75·4 65·9	87·3 78·1	92·3 85·2	98·4 97·5	99·5 99·3
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	422	10-4	20.4	30-1	42.4	52.8	64.7	72-0	85-6	91-0	98-6	99-5
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	811 812 820-821 820 821	115 329 1,317 509 808	0·0 12·8 12·4 11·2 13·1	0·9 26·4 23·8 24·0 23·8	3·5 38·6 34·9 37·5 33·2	4·4 50·8 49·5 55·6 45·7	5·2 64·1 61·5 65·6 58·9	7·0 71·7 72·1 76·4 69·3	10·4 77·5 80·1 83·5 78·0	24·4 87·2 92·3 94·7 90·7	41·7 93·0 96·1 96·9 95·5	90·4 98·5 98·9 98·8 99·0	98-3 99-4 99-8 99-6 99-9
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	831 832	298 351	7·1 6·8	19·5 14·0	35·2 26·5	50·7 38·5	66·8 50·1	74·8 64·1	82·9 74·9	92·3 86·9	95·6 93·2	98·7 98·3	99-3
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Banking and bill discounting Property owning and managing, etc.	XXIV 861 863	458 105 106	10·0 4·8 22·6	17·5 5·7 41·5	28·4 9·5 62·3	38·4 19·1 72·6	46·1 23·8 81·1	54·6 33·3 84·9	61·4 39·1 87·7	75·8 62·9 94·3	85·2 82·9 97·2	94·5 96·2 100·0	97-4 99-1 100-0
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Research and development services	XXV 872 874 876	1,673 572 853 150	9·4 8·9 10·2 2·0	20·6 22·9 21·3 2·7	37·0 48·1 34·0 12·7	51·1 63·5 48·8 21·3	64·7 78·0 62·8 30·0	74·8 85·8 75·9 33·3	83·6 92·8 84·2 54·0	92·0 96·2 92·9 79·3	96·3 97·0 97·0 92·0	99·0 99·3 98·0	99. 99. 99.
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. Catering	XXVI 881 884-888	2,224 128 498	19·5 5·5 44·6	29·5 8·6 56·8	39·9 15·6 63·7	50·7 23·4 68·9	62·6 33·6 75·9	71·7 43·8 80·5	79·1 54·7 85·3	88-8 68-8 91-0	93·8 79·7 94·6	97·8 88·3 97·6	99-4 98-4 99-1
Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	884 885	287 102	45·0 43·1	55·1 55·9	59·6 62·8	64·1 71·6	72·5 76·5	76·0 84·3	82·9 86·3	89·6 90·2	94·8 91·2	97·6 97·1	99-
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	894 899	1,073 269	12·3 7·8	21·3 17·8	33·4 28·6	45·7 43·9	58·6 62·8	69·0 75·1	77·3 83·3	88·8 90·3	94·4 94·4	98·5 98·5	99-
Public administration National government service Local government service	XXVII 901 906	2,352 637 1,715	2·8 6·9 1·3	13·4 20·9 10·6	29·4 37·4 26·5	45·5 57·5 41·1	58·6 69·5 54·5	71·2 79·3 68·2	82·3 87·3 80·4	92·8 95·3 91·8	96·9 97·2 96·7	99·5 99·4 99·6	99-1 99-1

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.

2. This column gives the number of employees for whom hourly earnings could be calculated; it excludes those for whom normal basic hours were not reported.

3. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 49 and means in table 29.

4. Further results for all the ranges used in table 13 are available on request.

Table 46 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 47. In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN,	age and a configuration of the	iose paj ii	us not	meeteu	by abse	lice	Carried State					AF	RIL 1973
Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Perce 50p	ntage w	60p	ly earni 65p	ngs less 70p	than 75p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p
All industries and services All Index of Production industries All manufacturing industries All non-manufacturing industries	I-XXVII II-XXI III-XIX I, II, XX-XXVII	29,372 12,054 9,553 19,819	1·8 0·7 0·7 2·4	3·5 1·5 1·4 4·5	5·8 2·9 2·8 7·2	8·9 4·9 4·8 10·9	12·8 8·0 7·8 15·1	17·1 12·1 11·8 19·7	22·1 16·6 16·3 24·9	32·0 27·2 26·9 34·4	42·0 38·7 38·8 43·5	63·2 64·4 64·9 62·3	76·4 79·0 79·4 74·9
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	II 101	246 172	0·4 0·0	0.8	1.2	3.7	9.8	15.9	22.8	36.2	45.5	63.4	79.7
Food, drink and tobacco Food Drink Brewing and malting	III 211-219, 221, 229 231, 232, 239 231	715 497 175 121	1·0 1·0 1·1 1·7	1·8 1·6 2·9 2·5	4·5 4·4 5·7 4·1	6·6 6·6 8·0 5·8	8·1 11·1 11·5 11·4 9·9	13·4 15·4 16·7 13·1 9·9	21·5 21·7 24·4 17·1 14·1	37·2 33·6 37·4 26·3 24·8	48·3 45·7 50·5 37·7 37·2	64·5 65·3 70·0 60·0 61·2	78·0 82·5 72·6 74·4
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and pre- parations	Y 271 272	883 357 161	0·6 0·8	1·0 1·1	2·3 2·0 2·5	3·4 2·5 6·2	5·1 3·1 8·1	8·2 5·6	11·2 7·8 18·0	20·1 14·6 26·1	29·5 23·0 37·9	51·1 43·4 59·0	68·4 66·4 71·4
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) Other metals	VI 311-313 311 321-323	554 414 289 140	0·2 0·2 0·0 0·0	0·5 0·7 0·4 0·0	1·4 1·9 1·7 0·0	3·1 3·9 3·5 0·7	6·7 8·7 8·3 0·7	12·1 13·8 13·5 7·1	16·8 18·8 17·7 10·7	30·9 32·9 31·8 25·0	42·4 44·9 44·3 35·0	71·8 73·2 72·7 67·9	85·2 86·2 87·5 82·1
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Mechanical handling equipment Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and	VII 332 333 337 339	1,564 108 148 106 401	0·5 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·3	1·1 0·0 0·0 0·9 1·5	2·8 0·9 2·7 0·9 3·7	5·4 3·7 5·4 4·7 6·5	9·6 9·3 8·8 8·5 9·7	14·8 13·9 12·2 12·3 14·7	19·6 20·4 14·9 17·9 18·5	31·6 29·6 28·4 30·2 32·2	45·9 48·2 42·6 43·4 47·9	70·6 65·7 71·6 71·7 72·8	83·7 80·6 84·5 82·1 86·8
steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	341 349	320 223	1·3 0·0	1·6 0·5	2·2 2·7	2·8 5·8	5·9 9·9	10·0 17·9	14·7 23·3	24·4 38·1	35·0 52·5	62·8 73·5	76·3 87·9
Instrument engineering Scientific and industrial instruments	VIII	250	1.2	1-6	2.4	4.8	5-6	8-4	15-2	30.8	41.6	72.0	84-4
and systems Electrical engineering	354 IX	173 1,451	1·7 0·4	1·7 0·8	2.9	5·2 3·0	5.2	8·1 8·6	13.9	29.5	40.5	73.4	85.0
Electrical machinery Telegraph and telephone apparatus and	361	240	0.4	0.4	2.1	4.6	4·3 7·1	13.0	12·8 18·8	22.7 30.0	34.9 46.7	62.4 75.8	79.7 88.3
equipment Radio and electronic components Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital	363 364 366	124 205 221	0·0 0·0	0.0	0·0 0·0 1·4	1·6 0·5 1·4	3·2 2·0 1·4	4·8 5·4 3·2	8·1 11·7 5·9	17·7 19·5 12·7	28·2 32·2 19·9	58·9 58·5 45·7	78·2 78·1 64·3
goods Other electrical goods	367 369	242 205	1·2 0·5	1·7 1·5	2·9 2·4	5·0 3·9	6·6 4·4	11·6 8·8	15·7 11·2	25·6 21·5	37·6 32·2	70·3 55·1	82·6 77·6
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	X (370)	175	0.0	0.0	1:1	5.1	9.7	15-4	20.0	26.9	36-0	79-4	91-4
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	XI 381 383	1,170 607 489	0·4 0·3	0·8 0·3 1·4	1·5 1·0 2·0	2·7 1·5 3·5	5·1 3·1 6·8	8·6 4·9	12·5 7·1 18·0	20·9 15·5 27·0	32·7 26·2 40·3	63·3 55·0 72·2	81·1 75·3 87·1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	516 314	0·6 0·3	1.6	2.9	5·4 5·1	9·1 9·6	12·0 12·7	18·2 18·5	29·7 29·3	42·6 45·2	70·0 70·7	82·8 83·1
Textiles	XIII	389	0.8	2.6	3.6	5.7	10.8	14-4	18-5	30·1	40-6	64-3	75.6
Clothing and footwear Clothing	XV 441-446, 449	148 104	1.4	4·7 6·7	8·1 10·6	14·2 17·3	18·9 23·1	22·3 26·9	28·4 32·7	39·2 45·2	50·0 57·7	73·7 78·9	82·4 86·5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	283	1.4	1.8	3.5	5.0	8.5	12-0	15-2	25-1	39.9	61-1	75-3
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber	XVII 471	221 103	2·7 3·9	5·4 7·8	9·1 11·7	12·2 15·5	16·3 20·4	19·5 23·3	26·2 30·1	38·5 38·8	52·5 53·4	73·3 74·8	83·7 84·5
Paper, printing and publishing Paper etc. Paper and board Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	XVIII 481-484 481 485, 486, 489 485 486	853 237 114 616 234 110	1·3 1·7 2·6 1·1 0·4 0·9	2·0 2·1 2·6 2·0 0·9 0·9	3·4 3·8 5·3 3·3 1·3 1·8	6·0 5·1 6·1 6·3 3·4 6·4	9·4 10·6 13·2 8·9 6·4 6·4	12·8 15·2 19·3 11·9 8·6 6·4	15·6 17·7 21·1 14·8 11·1 8·2	24·7 27·4 30·7 23·7 18·8 14·6	33·4 39·2 38·6 31·2 26·9 18·2	59·2 62·0 56·1 58·1 53·9 48·2	73·4 73·4 68·4 73·4 70·9 67·3
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	296	1.8	3·3 2·7	5.5	8·8 5·1	12·1 8·1	16·9 11·2	20·6 14·9	31·6 27·7	40.1	65·8 68·6	77·9 79·7
Rubber	491 XX (500)	1,341	0.0	2.4	3·3 4·1	6.6	9.2	10.6	14.6	30·1	43·1 36·2	69.1	83·7 77·3
ias, electricity and water Gas Electricity	XXI 601 602	914 300 523	0·7 0·7 0·6	1·2 1·3 1·2	2·3 3·0 1·9	4·2 5·3 3·4	7·3 8·7 6·9	12·9 16·7 11·5	17·8 22·3 15·5	27·1 27·2 34·3 24·1	39·6 51·7 34·0	62·3 80·3 53·4	76·7 87·3 71·9
ransport and communication Railways Road passenger transport	XXII 701 702	2,142 379 104	1·0 0·0 1·0	1·8 0·0 1·9	3·5 0·5 5·8	6·4 2·4 13·5	10·6 7·1 20·2	15·6 11·6 26·0	21·1 18·5 27·9	33·9 32·5 41·4	46·7 50·7 65·4	68·5 78·1 84·6	81·5 90·5 89·4
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport	703 705 706 707	119 162 133 237	1·7 5·6 3·0 0·0	5·0 6·8 5·3 0·4	9·2 11·1 6·0 2·1	12·6 16·1 6·8 3·4	22·7 18·5 7·5 3·8	31·1 24·7 9·0 4·2	35·3 31·5 13·5 6·8	49·6 42·6 17·3 12·2	61·3 54·3 24·8 20·7	83·2 72·2 48·9 46·0	92·4 79·6 75·2 63·3
Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	708	767 235	0·1 2·1	0·5 3·4	1·3 6·0	3.9	7·7 18·7	13·3 26·4	20.0	35·5 46·0	48-1	67·8 73·2	82·0 80·0

Table 46 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 47. In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH	Number	Perce	ntage wi	th hour	y earnin	ngs less t	han	The same of the sa			second cons	
	of SIC (1968)	sample (note 2)	50p	55p	60p	65p	70p	75p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p
Distributive trades	XXIII	2,791	5.7	10-9	17-4	26-3	33-8	40-9	48-1	58-8	67-0	80-2	87-1
Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and	810-812	744	1.9	5.4	9.8	16.5	22.7	29.0	34.5	45.6	55.5	69-6	78-1
drink	810	270	1.5	5.9	11.1	20.7	26.7	33.0	38.2	52.2	61.9	75.9	83.0
Other wholesale distribution	812	385	2.6	6.2	10.9	17-1	24.4	31.4	38.2	48.1	57.9	72.5	79.7
Retail distribution	820-821	1,656	8.3	14.4	21.9	32.1	40.7	48-3	56.3	65.9	73.3	85.4	91.7
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	463	9.7	17.5	26.6	38-4	47.7	56.8	63.7	73.4	80.8	91.1	96.5
Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials,	821	1,193	7-7	13-2	20-0	29.7	38-0	45.0	53.4	63.0	70.3	83-2	89-8
grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials	831	186	2.7	9.7	18-3	30-1	36.6	45-2	53.8	66-1	74-2	88.7	93.6
and machinery	832	205	2.0	3.9	7.8	11.7	15-1	20.0	25.4	42.0	52-2	68.8	76.6
Insurance, banking, finance and busi-	VVIV	2,388	1-1	2.5	4-1	6.0	8-8	12-1	15-7	23-6	31-5	50-1	65-2
ness services	XXIV 860	625	0.6	1.6	3.2	5.8	7.8	11.5	14.6	22.7	30-9	48-6	66.7
Insurance	861	813	1.2	3.0	4.4	6.2	8.9	11.1	13.9	20-9	29.5	51.5	66.7
Banking and bill discounting	862	316	0.6	1.6	3.5	5.7	8.5	11-1	16.8	26.0	32.9	51-0	65-2
Other financial institutions	863	115	5.2	9.6	13.9	15.7	20.9	29.6	36.5	47.8	53.0	65.2	73.0
Property owning and managing, etc.	865	179	1.7	3.4	3.4	7.3	10.1	15-6	19-6	27-9	36.9	52.5	69.3
Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	866	248	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.6	4.0	8-1	11-7	19-0	23.8	41.9	53.2
Professional and scientific services	xxv	4,310	3.4	4.8	6.7	8.7	11-0	13.7	16-6	23·5 46·5	30·7 55·0	46·1 69·9	59.9 82.5
Accountancy services	871	342	12.3	14.9	20.2	23.7	26.9	32.2	36.6	10.2	16.8	30.9	42.8
Educational services	872	2,149	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.5	4.3	29.9	37.9	44.8	65.5	83.3
Legal services	873	174	10.3	13.8	16.7	20.7	24.1	27·0 30·1	35.8	47.6	55.0	69.7	82.4
Medical and dental services	874	885	7.9	12.0	16.8	21.2	25·9 6·7	9.1	10.8	17.0	22.5	40.4	60.5
Research and development services Other professional and scientific ser-	876	342	0.6	0.9	2.3	4.1		100			nation a	diamer bec	11111111
vices	879	409	2.2	2.7	3.9	4-9	7-1	9-3	12.7	20-5	31.1	50-1	70-4
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,252	4.9	8·5 2·6	13.4	18·7 10·0	25·6 13·4	32·1 16·5	38·1 18·6	50·6 28·6	57·9 35·1	72·6 47·6	83·6 64·9
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	881 884-888	231 117	15.4	22.2	28.2	32.5	43.6	51.3	58-1	68-4	72.7	81.2	88-9
Motor repairers, distributors, garages		0.00	THE REAL PROPERTY.		40-	27.0	25.7	42.7	51-3	65.5	72.3	86.7	92.8
and filling stations	894	429	6.5	11.4	18.7	27.0	35.7	20.8	25.6	38-5	47.6	65.2	79.5
Other services	899	351	1.4	3.7	7-1	10-5	15-1					of the later of the	
Public administration	XXVII	4,362	0.8	2.8	5.4	9.0	13.6	18-2	24-8	34-4	44-5	67-1	79.9
National government service	901	1,881	1.0	4.3	8-1	12.7	17.8	21.5	30.7	41.1	48.1	67.8	78·8 80·8
Local government service	906	2,481	0.6	1.6	3.3	6.2	10.3	15.6	20.4	29.3	41.8	66.6	80.6

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.
2. See note 2 to table 45.
3. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 50 and means in table 30.
4. Further results for all the ranges used in table 13 are available on request.

Table 47 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 48. In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

Industry (note 1)	Order or	Number	Perce	entage w	ith hour	ly earni	ngs less	than					
	MLH of SIC (1968)	sample (note 2)	25p	30p	35p	40p	45p	50p	55p	60p	70p	80p	100p
All industries and services	I-XXVII	11,390	17-3	4.4	10.6	22.8	39.2	57.3	71.2	81.9	92.9	97-1	99.6
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	7,049	0.5	2-1	6.8	18-0	34-2	51-7	67.4	79-7	91.9	96-7	99-6
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	6,992	0.4	2-1	6.8	17-9	34-1	51-7	67-4	79.7	92-0	96-8	99.5
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	4,398	2.7	7.9	16.7	30-6	47-2	66-3	77-4	85-5	94-3	97.7	99.7
Food, drink and tobacco	III 211-219, 221, 229	837	0.8	2.4	5.9	12.8	30.8	48-2	65.2	79.5	90-1	95.2	98.9
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Drink	214 231, 232, 239	632 150 114	0·8 2·0 1·8	2·7 4·7 2·6	6·8 10·7 5·3	14·2 17·3 14·9	37·0 38·0 21·1	58·1 58·7 29·8	78·0 80·0 42·1	88·5 92·0 71·1	96·8 98·0 86·8	99·4 98·7 96·5	100·0 100·0 99·1
Chemicals and allied industries	V	304	0.3	2.6	5.3	15.5	33.6	51.0	67.8	77-0	91-8	96-7	99.7
Metal manufacture	VI	110	0.9	4.6	9-1	22.7	40-0	52-7	66-4	82.7	96-4	99-1	100-0
Mechanical engineering Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	VII 349	332 126	0.0	0.6	5·4 2·4	15·4 11·1	25·6 19·8	41·0 36·5	55·7 53·2	72.0 68.3	89·8 88·9	97·3 96·8	100·0 100·0
Instrument engineering	VIII	170	0.0	0.6	4.7	9.4	24-1	48-2	68-2	87-7	97-1	98-2	100-0
Electrical engineering Telegraph and telephone apparatus	IX	984	0.3	0.5	1.8	8.9	23.7	40.0	62-6	79-8	92-6	97-6	99.8
and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound repro-	363 364	153 228	0.0	0·0 0·4	0·0 1·8	5·2 13·2	16·3 33·3	32·7 51·8	52·3 74·6	71·9 89·9	90·9 97·4	97·4 99·1	100·0 99·6
ducing equipment Other electrical goods	365 369	100 208	0·0 0·5	1·0 0·5	1·0 2·4	8·0 10·1	15·0 26·4	36·0 38·0	72·0 57·2	86·0 73·1	94·0 87·0	96·0 95·2	100·0 99·5
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	XI 381	229 148	0·4 0·7	1·3 0·7	2·2 0·7	6.6	15·3 8·1	26·6 16·9	38·0 28·4	46·7 37·8	74·2 69·6	86·0 81·1	98·3 97·3
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII	499	0.4	2.6	9.0	23.5	40-1	60-1	74-4	86-0	95-2	98-6	99.6
Textiles	399 XIII	297	0.3	3-4	9.4	25.3	44-4	65.3	78.8	89.2	97.0	98.0	99.3
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	412	1,046	0.5	2·0 0·7	8-1	22.9	38-9	55.5	71-1	80.0	93.6	98-2	99.9
Weaving of cotton, linen and man- made fibres	413	110	0.0	1.8	4.8	15·7 18·2	36·1 34·6	55·1 55·5	71·4 70·0	81.0	95·2 92·7	98·0 99·1	99.3
Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	414 417	208 312	0·5 0·6	3.4	13.5	35·1 18·9	54·8 30·8	71·6 49·4	86·1 65·1	78·2 90·4 74·0	98·6 88·8	100·0 96·2	100·0 100·0
Clothing and footwear Clothing	XV 441-446, 449	1,205 986	0·5 0·6	3·6 4·2	9·7 11·6	24·6 28·6	44·4 48·0	63·5 66·1	75·4 78·4	83·7 86·5	93·4 95·2	97·2 98·0	99·5 99·6
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outer- wear	442	255 132	0.0	1.6	5.9	19·6 31·8	42-4	62-8	77-3	84.7	95.7	98-4	100-0
Overalls and men's shirts, under- wear, etc	444	142	0.7	3.5	10-6	33.8	49·2 50·0	66.7	75·0 82·4	84·1 89·4	91·7 97·2	96·2 97·9	100.0
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Footwear	445 450	302 219	0·7 0·0	6.6	16.2	31·5 6·4	48·3 28·3	65·9 51·6	77·8 62·1	87·1 70·8	94·7 84·9	98·3 93·6	99.3
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Pottery	XVI 462	197 118	0·5 0·9	3·6 2·5	10·2 11·9	28·4 34·8	42·1 50·0	57·4 65·3	67·5 73·7	80·2 86·4	91·4 95·8	97·0 98·3	100·0 100·0
Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	131	0.0	3-1	6.9	13-0	25.2	35-1	43-5	61-1	77-9	88-6	97-7
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc	XVIII 481-484	474 221	0.0	1.3	5·9 3·2	13·9 16·3	28·3 31·2	53·0 55·2	69·0 71·0	80·8 83·3	92·0 94·1	96·8 96·8	99·4 99·6
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	482	101	0.0	1.0	5.0	20.8	37-6	63.4	73.3	83.2	95.1	98.0	99.0
Other printing, publishing, book-	485, 486, 489	253	0.0	1.2	8.3	11.9	25.7	51.0	67-2	78.7	90-1	96-8	99-2
Other manufacturing industries	489 XIX	237 388	0.0	0·8 2·1	8·4 9·3	12·2 21·1	26·6 39·2	51·9 57·2	67·9 72·7	79·8 87·4	90·7 95·4	97·1 97·4	99.2
Plastics products n.e.s. Transport and communication	496	141	0.7	0.7	9.9	22.7	39.0	61.7	79-4	88.7	95.7	97.9	100-0
Road passenger transport	702	267 111	0.4	1·5 0·9	4·5 5·4	7.9 7.2	16·9 7·2	28·5 12·6	41·6 18·0	52·4 27·0	74.9 57.7	92·1 90·1	98·1 100·0
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution	XXIII 810-812	605 165	2·5 1·2	7.9 6.7	20·2 20·6	43·6 39·4	63·3 56·4	77·2 73·3	84·3 78·8	89·4 83·6	95·0 92·7	97.9 97.0	99·8 99·4
Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Other retail distribution	812 820-821 821	107 408 324	0·9 2·7 2·8	4·7 8·3 7·7	15·9 19·6 19·4	29·9 44·6 43·2	47·7 65·4 63·0	68·2 78·7 76·9	73·8 86·3 85·2	80·4 91·4 91·1	90·7 95·6 95·4	95·3 98·0 97·8	99·1 100·0 100·0
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXV 872 874	1,579 741 799	1·6 2·4 0·5	3·2 4·5 1·5	6·2 7·8 3·4	16·9 14·4 18·0	39·7 40·4 38·4	65·7 64·8 66·8	80·3 79·9 80·9	90·2 90·7 89·7	97·0 97·2 97·1	98·5 98·8 98·5	99.9 99.9 99.9
Miscellaneous services Catering services	XXVI 884-888	1,356 531	4.9 6.2	16·6 24·7	33·7 46·5	52.4 65.4	63·9 78·2	77·1 86·8	84·4 92·3	89·5 95·1	96·2 98·1	98.0 98.7	99·8 100·0
Hotels and other residential estab- lishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	884 885	238 101	6.7	25.2	44-1	63.0	79-4	87.8	93.3	96.6	98.3	98.7	99-2
Hairdressing and manicure Laundries and dry cleaning Laundries	889 892-893 892		17·8 0·0 0·0	29·7 27·1 5·6 3·0	58·4 50·9 35·0 32·8	79·2 70·3 73·1 71·6	85·2 83·1 86·3 86·6	90·1 87·3 95·0 95·5	94·1 93·2 98·8 100·0	95·1 96·6 99·4 100·0	97·0 98·3 100·0 100·0	98·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	894 899	102 375	2.0	20·6 5·1	40-2	76-5	84-3	89-2	93-1	96-1	99-0	100-0	100-0
Public administration	XXVII	382	1.1	2.4	8.8	15·5 5·2	25·3 12·6	53·1 39·3	65·6 54·7	76·3 67·8	93·1 89·5	96·8 97·9	99·7 99·7
National government service Local government service	901 906	187 195	1.6	4·3 0·5	4·8 2·1	6.4	9·1 15·9	44·4 34·4	61·0 48·7	75·4 60·5	96·8 82·6	99·5 96·4	100·0 99·5

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.

2. See note 2 to table 45.

3. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 51 and means in table 31.

4. Further results for all ranges used in table 13 are available on request.

Table 48 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 49. In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

ndustry (note 1)	Order or MLH of	Number	Perce	ntage wi	th hourl	y earnin	igs less t	han			ilinai bi	A STORAGE	Bent U
the tot for the sex	SIC (1968)	sample (note 2)	25p	30p	35p	40p	45p	50p	55p	60p	70p	80p	100p
All industries and services	I-XXVII	23,570	0-4	1.8	5.6	12.7	22.0	31.7	42-5	51-7	66-6	77-1	87-7
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	5,195	0.2	1:1	3.8	8.5	18-1	32-2	48-1	61-3	79-4	89.7	96-7
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	4,399	0.2	1.2	4.0	8.7	18-9	33-8	50-3	63-8	81-3	90-2	96-
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	19,171	0.4	2.0	6.0	13.6	22.7	31.2	40-7	48.9	63.2	74-1	85
Mining and quarrying	II was gab	102	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.9	7.8	10-8	14-7	22.6	48-0	77.5	97.
Food, drink and tobacco Food	III 211-219, 221, 229	521 380	0·2 0·0	0·4 0·3	6·1 7·6	13·1 16·1	24·4 28·7	36·7 44·0	48·8 57·4	59·7 68·4	78.9 85.3	87·1 90·8	96:
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals	Y 271	392 108	0.0	0.0	1.8	5·6 4·6	14·0 12·0	27·6 20·4	42·1 30·6	54·1 44·4	70.4 60.2	86·2 80·6	95.
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general)	VI 311-313 311	224 163 114	0·0 0·0	0·9 1·2 0·9	4·9 6·8 7·0	8·5 9·8 9·7	13·8 14·7 14·9	31·7 33·7 33·3	47·8 52·8 47·4	59·8 66·9 62·3	79·0 84·1 82·5	92·4 95·7 95·6	97- 98- 98-
Mechanical engineering Other machinery Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	VII 339 349	594 150 116	0·0 0·0	1·0 0·7 1·7	4·4 2·7 4·3	7·9 9·3 6·0	19·7 18·0 18·1	37·9 36·0 33·6	58·3 58·0 61·2	71·7 73·3 75·9	89·7 89·3 94·0	95·0 93·3 96·6	98- 98- 99-
nstrument engineering	VIII	120	0.0	2.5	4.2	10.8	20-8	35.8	55.8	69-2	80.8	90-0	95
Electrical engineering	ıx	537	0.0	0.6	1.5	2.8	10-2	25.9	44-3	62-0	84-7	93.9	98-
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	XI 381	292 161	0.0	0·7 0·6	1·0 1·2	4·1 5·0	10·3 11·8	19·9 21·1	37·0 30·4	51·0 43·5	77·4 69·6	88·4 86·3	96 94
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	100	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	6.0	15.0	45-0	62-0	88-0	91.0	99
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	XII 399	279 163	0·7 0·6	2·5 2·5	6·1 3·1	10·8 6·8	22·9 19·6	37·6 31·3	54·1 50·3	72·0 71·2	86·7 87·1	93·2 92·6	97 96
Textiles	XIII	267	0.8	1.9	7.5	16-5	31-1	48-3	66-7	78-3	89-1	94.0	97
Clothing and footwear Clothing	XV 441-446, 449	193 147	1·0 0·7	3·6 4·1	5·2 6·1	13·0 15·0	29·5 35·4	44·0 51·7	63.7 66.7	74·6 76·9	89·6 87·1	92·8 91·2	96 96
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	148	0.7	2.7	6.8	14-9	27-0	43-2	58-1	72-3	87-2	95-3	98
Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	119	0.8	3.4	6.7	17-7	28-6	44.5	62-2	74-0	88-2	95.0	99
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Printing and publishing	XVIII 481-484 485, 486, 489	477 119 358	0·0 0·0 0·0	0·8 0·0 1·1	3·4 1·7 3·9	7·6 6·7 7·8	16·4 22·7 14·3	28·9 44·5 23·7	39·0 56·3 33·2	49·7 65·6 44·4	64·4 78·2 59·8	76.9 84.0 74.6	91 96 89
Other printing, publishing, book- binding, engraving, etc	489	167	0.0	1.8	4.2	10.8	16.2	29-3	41.3	54-5	74-3	85-6	96
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	165	0.0	0.6	1.2	4.9	16-4	33.9	57.0	75-2	87-3	93.9	100
Construction	XX (500)	352	0.3	1.4	4.6	12-2	22.7	38-4	53-4	64-2	81.5	93.8	97
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	XXI 601 602	342 150 175	0·0 0·0 0·0	0·3 0·0 0·6	1·8 2·0 1·7	3·5 2·7 4·6	5·9 4·0 8·0	12·6 4·7 20·0	24·3 14·7 34·3	37·1 22·7 52·0	62.9 55.3 73.1	83·0 80·7 86·9	97 98 96
Transport and communication	XXII	1,263	0.2	0·7 0·0	2·3 5·8	6.7	13·0 17·5	18·9 31·1	27·4 41·8	37·8 59·2	58·9 77·7	74·5 92·2	92
Road passenger transport Air transport	702 707	103 103	0·0 0·0 0·2	0·0 0·5	0·0 1·3	0·0 5·3	1.9	1.9	1.9	4·9 34·3	12·6 58·3	25·2 74·1	63 93
Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and	708	607 197	0.5	2.0	5.1	12.7	28.4	37-1	49-2	54-3	74-1	85-8	96
storage Distributive trades	709 XXIII 810-812	3,973 588	1·0 0·5	5·3 2·9	15·2 10·7	36·3 21·9	55·8 35·0	68·6 49·0	77·9 60·5	83·9 69·1	91·4 81·3	95·1 89·8	98
Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink Other wholesale distribution	810 812	191 367	0.0	2·1 3·5	5·8 13·9	16·8 25·6 40·1	33·5 36·8 61·3	48·2 50·4 73·6	60·2 62·4 82·3	69·1 71·1 87·8	81·7 83·7 93·7	90·1 91·6 96·3	97
Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	820-821 820 821	3,143 809 2,334	1·1 1·4 0·9	5·9 7·1 5·5	16·5 18·8 15·8	47·3 37·6	73·1 57·3	82·6 70·5	88·9 80·0	93·1 86·0	97·2 92·5	98·6 95·4	9
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials	831	113	1.8	4.4	8·9 7·8	24·8 17·8	43·4 26·4	60·2 42·6	71·7 54·3	77·0 62·0	89·4 81·4	94·7 93·0	9
and machinery	832	129	0.0	0.8	7.0	17.0	207	120					
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance	XXIV 860	2,553 653	0·1 0·2 0·0	0·8 0·8 0·1	2·7 2·0 1·7	7·0 6·0 5·8	14·1 13·2 12·3	22·6 22·5 19·7	33·1 33·4 30·8	42·4 44·4 38·3	61·5 64·0 59·1	75·2 76·6 73·5	9 8
Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc Other business services	861 862 863 865	1,023 315 124 242 138	0.0 0.8 0.0	1·3 4·0 1·2 1·5	3·2 8·9 5·4 3·6	8·3 16·9 9·5 5·8	19·7 28·2 14·5 8·0	27·9 38·7 27·3 13·0	38·7 49·2 37·6 18·8	50·2 58·1 46·7 28·3	67·6 71·8 65·7 42·8	82·9 79·0 78·5 58·7	9 9 9 8
Central offices not allocable elsewhere Professional and scientific services Accountancy services	866 XXV 871	6,603 166	0·3 0·0	1·2 3·0	3·9 9·0	7·4 13·3	13·7 24·7	20·6 38·6	28·3 50·0	35·1 58·4 8·5	46·7 75·3 13·3	56·3 84·9 19·2	7 9 3
Educational services	872 873	2,552 341	0.0	0·4 1·2	0·5 7·6	1.2	2.3	3·6 35·2	6·1 46·3	61.3	73.6	85.6	9
Legal services	874	3,241	0.4	1.8	5.9	11.5	21.2	31.5	42.5	51.4	67.4	79.2	

Table 48 (continued) Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 49.

In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (note 1)	Order or MLH of	Number	Perce	ntage w	ith hour	ly earnin	ngs less	than					
	SIC (1968)	sample (note 2)	25p	30p	35p	40p	45p	50p	55p	60p	70p	80p	100p
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,320	0.8	3.4	9.6	40.5	20.2	40.4					
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	881	131	0.0	4.6	9.2	18·5 12·2	29.2	40.4	50.5	58.3	71.4	83.5	93-1
Catering	884-888	179	1.1	7.3			19-1	26.0	32.1	35.1	46.6	65.7	84-0
Hotels and other residential establish- ments	884				16.8	28.5	44-1	60.9	70.4	77-1	88-8	93-3	97-2
Motor repairers, distributors, garages		106	1.9	8.5	21.7	34.0	52.8	68-9	75-5	81.1	92-5	94-3	98-1
and filling stations	894	279	0.7	4-3	11.1	28-3	48-4	65-6	78-9	86-4	94-3	97.5	98-9
Other services	899	527	0.4	0.6	2.9	5.7	11.0	19.0	26.8	36.4	53.7	73-2	89.2
Public administration	XXVII	2,631	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.9	7.6	13-2	25-3	38-0	59-5	76-7	90-2
National government service	901	1,587	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.4	7.6	13.2	27.4	41.8	64.2	79.1	91.1
Local government service	906	1,044	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.2	7.6	13.1	22.0	32.2	52.4	73.2	88.9

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.

2. See note 2 to table 45.

3. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 52 and means in table 32.

4. Further results for all ranges used in table 13 are available on request.

Table 49 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 50.

In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry	Gross	weekly ea	rnings					Gross	hourly ear	rnings				
7 5 6 20 0 8 857 0 0212 5 04 0 4 1 4 1 5 5 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Lower quartile		Upper quartile		Stand error medi	of	Lowest	Lower	Media	Upper quartile		Standa error media	of
	£ per w	eek				£	per cent	new pe	nce per ho	ur			new pence	per
All industries and services	24-6	29-8	36-6	44-5	53-2	0.1	0.2	56.7	66-1	78-6	94-6	111-5	0.1	0.2
All Index of Production industries	27-0	31.8	38-2	45-9	54-5	0.1	0.2	60-9	70-2	82-7	98-6	114-4	0.2	0.2
All manufacturing industries	26-9	32-0	38-4	46-0	54-3	0.1	0.2	60-6	70-6	83-6	99.0	115-5	0.2	0.2
All non-manufacturing industries	23-1	27.8	34-6	42.8	51-7	0.1	0.3	54-4	62-7	74-0	88-9	106-3	0.1	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry and fishing	20·7 20·6 21·5	22·8 22·6 25·9	26·8 26·2 33·5	33·2 31·8 44·1	40·4 37·4 62·5	0·3 0·3 1·5	1·1 1·1 4·4	47·7 47·5	51.7 51.5	56·1 55·7	62·4 61·3	72·1 70·4	0·3 0·3	0·5 0·5
1ining and quarrying Coal mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	27·7 27·6 28·6	32·4 32·3 32·8	37·7 37·7 36·3	45·2 45·4 41·6	52·8 52·9 48·9	0·1 0·1 0·6	0·3 0·3 1·7	67·3 70·6 56·2	76·3 78·5 63·6	89·9 93·4 74·6	104·0 104·9 88·6	112·7 113·5 96·7	0·9 1·2 2·4	1·0 1·2 3·3
ood, drink and tobacco Food Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confec-	26·2 25·9 26·4 26·3 28·8 25·2 24·5	30·9 30·3 30·8 29·5 33·5 29·4 30·7	37·1 36·4 37·3 35·6 38·9 34·9 36·3	44·9 43·6 42·3 41·6 43·6 42·6 44·2	53·7 51·8 48·7 50·3 55·7 52·4 51·7	0·3 0·3 0·8 0·5 1·0 0·8 0·7	0·7 0·7 2·3 1·5 2·5 2·3 1·9	58·0 56·8 59·0 55·2 61·3 56·2 55·3	66·2 64·2 66·4 61·5 68·1 62·3 62·9	77.6 75.0 76.9 70.7 78.4 72.6 73.2	91·7 87·3 87·0 80·8 84·9 86·2 84·8	108·3 103·2 101·5 90·7 101·6 100·4 98·9	0·5 0·6 2·2 0·9 1·6 1·7 1·2	0·6 0·8 2·8 1·3 2·1 2·3 1·7
rionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Drink Brewing and malting	26·2 25·2 26·2 27·1 28·9	32·2 29·4 31·3 32·2 35·2	38·0 34·4 38·2 39·4 41·9	45·2 41·0 45·3 48·5 51·9	53·9 48·8 52·5 57·1 59·1	0·9 0·7 1·1 0·6 0·9	2·4 2·0 2·9 1·6 2·2	60·7 56·6 56·2 63·4 67·6	67·8 63·5 61·7 72·8 77·0	80·5 74·5 75·3 84·5 89·9	100-4 86-4 89-4 100-6 107-1	116·3 100·1 108·4 114·9 118·1	1·7 1·7 3·2 1·1 1·7	2·1 2·2 4·2 1·3 1·8
coal and petroleum products Mineral oil refining	31·7 33·5	36·7 38·6	41·1 42·1	45·8 45·5	52·2 52·0	0·7 0·6	1·8 1·4	70·3 82·5	83·6 95·4	95·4 104·0	106·6 112·3	115·9 119·2	1·4 1·8	1·5 1·8
hemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and prep-	28·1 29·9	33·1 35·4	38·6 39·4	44·5 45·2	52·5 52·5	0·3 0·3	0·7 0·7	64·0 70·6	74·6 79·6	87·9 92·7	99·4 101·0	110·5 111·3	0.6 0.6	0.7 0.6
arations Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	24·5 30·8	28·4 34·9	34.1	42·5 44·3	49·0 51·6	0.7	2·1 1·3	58·1 70·6	65·2 78·8	77·2 88·8	90.9	106·4 108·0	1.4	1.8
Other chemical industries	26.9	31.3	36.6	46.0	55.7	1.0	2.7	61.5	68-4	79-5	93.5	118-9	1.4	1.7
letal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys	29·0 29·4 30·0 29·2 27·7 28·0 30·0	34·1 34·4 35·3 34·0 32·2 32·9 35·2	40·1 40·3 40·9 39·6 38·8 39·2 41·9	46·7 46·9 47·2 48·2 45·1 46·0 48·2	53·8 54·0 53·9 57·5 52·9 53·2 56·0	0·2 0·3 0·3 0·9 0·5 0·6 0·7	0·6 0·6 0·7 2·2 1·4 1·5 1·8	64·2 64·6 67·4 63·6 58·2 63·0 66·0	74·1 75·3 78·3 75·1 69·3 73·0 77·1	88·7 89·3 92·4 86·2 81·0 86·7 92·8	103·0 104·0 106·6 97·2 95·0 99·2 105·9	117·5 118·3 121·2 110·6 107·8 113·2 119·8	0·5 0·6 0·6 1·1 0·9 1·2 2·3	0·6 0·7 0·7 1·3 1·2 1·4 2·5
Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	27·6 26·2	31·7 31·8	36·8 38·3	43·3 44·9	51·6 49·6	0·6 1·2	1·7 3·0	60·3 62·7	70·8 72·1	82·8 83·4	93·4 96·2	108·0 105·6	1.8	2.2

Table 49 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, **April 1973**

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 50. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

Industry	Gross v	veekly ea	rnings				C bron	Gross h	ourly ea	rnings				
100 UN NOT THE TOTAL TO		Lower quartile		Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standa error media	of		Lower quartile		Upper quartile		Standa error media	of
1932 AD 1532 1535 154	£ per w	eek				£	per cent	new per	ice per ho	our			new pence	per cent
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equip-	27·0 28·1 28·7 27·6 27·4	31·6 32·2 32·9 32·2 30·9	37·7 38·4 37·5 36·4 37·2	44·7 44·8 44·0 41·7 44·0	52·7 51·5 50·0 48·1 50·4	0·2 0·7 0·7 0·9 0·8	0·5 2·0 1·8 2·4 2·1	61·5 63·2 65·2 61·8 60·3	70·3 73·2 71·6 72·5 67·5	81·4 83·6 82·8 82·1 83·8	94·3 95·9 93·4 93·0 98·9	108·8 110·3 105·7 104·3 111·4	0·3 1·4 1·5 1·1 2·4	0·4 1·7 1·8 1·4 2·9
ment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	29·1 28·2 25·0 26·6	34·5 33·8 28·1 31·0	40·6 40·1 33·0 36·6 40·0	47·7 46·7 41·2 42·9	56·7 55·3 48·6 50·8	0·8 0·7 0·8 0·4	2·1 1·7 2·5 1·1	65·4 63·5 59·9 60·6	72·0 73·4 66·9 69·5	86·0 84·3 74·9 80·1	100·0 95·9 89·1 91·2 96·9	112·2 105·5 105·4 102·8	1·6 1·3 1·6 0·7	1·8 1·5 2·1 0·9
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	27.3	31.7	37-4	44-3	51.7	0.5	1.3	62-3	70.9	80.8	93.8	108-0	0.6	0.8
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	25·4 24·4	29·5 29·0	34·9 34·1	41.1	47·3 46·4	0·5 0·7	1.4	59·7 58·2	66·8 65·7	78·0 77·5	89·6 88·0	98-2	1.0	1.3
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables	26·6 27·6 29·3	31·2 31·2 33·7	36·9 36·2 40·3	43·9 42·7 49·9	51·2 50·0 59·0	0·3 0·6 1·4	0·8 1·5 3·4	61·8 63·6 63·6	70·9 71·8 72·8	81·6 80·6 86·3	95·0 91·8 97·9	108·6 104·0 107·8	0·5 0·7 1·4	0·6 0·9 1·7
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Radio, radar and electronic capital	23·9 26·2	29·1 30·2	35·0 34·8	43·8 41·8	52·2 50·4	0.8	2·3 1·7	58·5 59·1	66·9 68·2	80·1 79·1	95·3 90·6	113·8 103·3	1·2 1·3	1·6 1·6
goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	25·5 25·5	31·9 30·0	36·5 36·7	43·1 42·7	47·3 51·5	1.0	2.8	59·4 59·8	69·2 70·2	80·5 79·5	92·6 94·9	104-8	1·5 1·2	1.9
Other electrical goods Shipbuilding and marine engineering	27·7 28·6	31·9 33·8	38·6 40·0	44.6	49·8 57·4	0·5 0·5	1.3	62·8 65·8	73·0 74·7	85·7 86·2	103·5 99·2	114·3 110·3	1.6	1.9
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing	30·7 31·7	36·3 35·7	43·5 41·5	51·2 50·6	58·4 62·6	0·3 1·5	0·7 3·5	70·9 74·0	83·1 82·2	98·1 93·8	115·9 115·1	129·9 125·1	0·5 3·4	0·5 3·6
Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	32·6 28·0	38·6 33·9	46·0 39·1	52·8 46·1	60·3 54·1	0·2 0·5	0·5 1·2	74·6 64·3	90·1 76·2	105·0 90·0	120·2 102·0	133-4	0.8	0.8
Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and	28-4	32-1	37-4	43-4	49-8	1-2	3.1	68-6	75-1	83.9	92.4	103-1	0.9	1.1
trams	28-4	32·2 30·9	36·7 37·2	43·4 44·3	50·2 53·0	0.5	1.3	67·5 57·9	74·8 68·0	83-1	92·2 94·0	101-4	0.6	1.2
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Metal industries n.e.s.	27·4 23·7 25·7 28·6 26·2	33·6 29·8 31·6 31·8 30·7	38·7 37·2 37·9 38·0 36·8	46·2 43·0 44·8 46·8 44·2	54·3 51·0 53·3 57·6 52·8	0·8 1·6 1·1 1·3 0·3	2·1 4·3 2·9 3·4 0·9	60·5 55·3 57·7 64·1 57·6	72·9 66·7 67·8 75·5 67·0	83·5 81·1 79·4 84·9 78·4	96·4 93·3 95·8 97·0 93·2	111·3 106·6 103·8 116·8 110·6	1·2 1·9 1·5 1·6 0·8	1·5 2·3 1·9 1·9 1·0
Textiles Production of man-made fibres	23·1 29·2	28·3 34·7	34·6 39·2	41·0 45·0	47.9 50.5	0·4 0·2	1·2 0·5	52·4 66·6	61·9 78·2	75·2 94·1	90·5 106·3	105·9 113·9	0·6 2·1	0·8 2·3
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-	21-9	26.8	32.3	37.9	42.8	0.6	1.9	50-0	58-5	70.6	83.0	98·8 99·5	1.4	1.9
made fibres Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Carpets Textile finishing Other textile industries	20·6 22·6 22·9 29·0 23·9 26·1	24·2 26·8 28·8 33·2 28·9 29·6	32·5 32·7 36·1 38·4 33·3 36·5	37·4 39·8 43·2 46·6 39·4 44·7	44·4 45·8 49·4 54·7 46·3 51·1	0·5 0·5 0·7 1·0 0·7 1·7	1·4 1·6 1·8 2·5 2·1 4·6	49·7 49·8 55·2 64·8 53·2 60·1	58·3 57·9 63·3 74·6 58·8 67·7	74·6 69·3 81·0 87·3 70·9 77·7	87·3 81·5 99·1 101·7 80·6 88·0	95·1 113·2 120·7 93·7 98·3	0·9 2·8 2·7 1·6 1·9	1·4 3·4 3·1 2·2 2·4
Leather, leather goods and fur	21.4	26-4	30.7	38.7	44.9	1.0	3.3	51.6	59.5	67.5	79-4	92.0	1.9	2.8
Clothing and footwear Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Footwear	22·0 20·7 22·1 23·5	26·6 25·4 27·1 28·4	32·2 30·5 30·9 35·6	38·8 36·3 35·7 42·0	44·9 42·5 41·8 48·8	0·6 0·5 0·6 0·7	1·9 1·5 2·1 1·8	52·3 50·6 52·6 57·6	61·3 59·0 60·7 67·0	75·8 69·5 70·9 86·1	89·8 81·8 84·7 98·0	105·1 94·4 94·5 116·2	0·9 1·3 2·8 2·2	1·2 1·9 4·0 2·6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass	27·4 27·5 24·1 28·6	32·5 33·3 29·0 33·5	38·9 39·7 36·1 40·1	46·6 46·8 42·8 47·8	54·4 55·3 49·7 56·5	0·4 0·8 0·9 0·6	0·9 2·1 2·5 1·5	59·3 60·6 52·8 65·6	67·6 69·0 64·0 74·2	78·6 78·8 73·5 89·8	93·6 93·1 88·0 101·1	108·6 112·3 104·8 113·5	0·6 1·1 1·7 1·9	0·8 1·4 2·3 2·1
Abrasives and building materials, etc, n.e.s.	27-2	32-4	38-3	45.7	53.9	0.6	1.5	57-6	64-9	74.3	88-9	105-7	1.0	1.3
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery Shop and office fitting	25·2 24·3 26·8 29·1	30·5 28·6 31·7 33·4	36·8 34·9 39·0 42·0	44·1 41·0 45·4 50·7	52·0 47·4 53·8 61·4	0·4 0·6 0·8 1·8	1·0 1·7 2·0 4·2	57·4 55·7 60·0 66·1	67·7 64·6 72·5 73·3	78·9 73·5 85·6 85·0	92·2 85·2 101·3 94·6	108·3 99·3 116·1 106·8	0·8 0·8 1·1 2·2	1·1 1·1 1·2 2·6
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Paper and board	27·8 27·2 27·4	33·4 33·0 33·1	40·6 38·8 38·4	50·7 46·1 44·2	65·0 54·7 49·8	0·4 0·4 0·4	0·9 1·0 1·1	62·8 59·5 58·0	72.6 68.7 66.6	86·3 79·8 76·8	107·9 94·4 91·4	139·3 108·9 105·5	0·7 0·8 1·1	0·8 1·0 1·4
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	27·0 28·2 34·0 30·8	33·1 33·7 41·4 35·4	40·1 42·3 53·0 46·0	49·3 54·8 67·7 56·5	16·4 70·8 80·4 83·1	1·3 0·5 1·6 2·8	3·2 1·3 3·0 6·1	60·9 65·7 74·1 70·4	73·2 75·4 92·0 81·5	86·2 92·9 118·9 103·4	97·5 119·6 152·7 141·0	119·1 153·5 196·0 167·9	1·5 1·2 3·5 4·8	1·7 1·3 3·0 4·7
Other printing, publishing, book- binding, engraving, etc	27.0	31.5	39-1	48-8	61.8	0.7	1.9	63-4	71.7	84-5	103-9	124-6	1.0	1.1

Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973.

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 50.

In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence).

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

Industry	Gross w	eekly ea	rnings					Gross 1	nourly ear	nings				
is corner blighted Seedle all leaves and	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Stan erro med	r of		t Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Stand error medi:	of
	£ per we	ek				£	per cent	new per	nce per hou	ır			new pence	per
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products n.e.s.	27·0 29·1 26·2	32·0 34·5 30·6	37·9 40·6 35·9	44·9 47·6 42·6	52·5 54·5 50·4	0·4 0·5 0·7	1·0 1·2 1·9	59·6 64·9 57·6	68·8 76·5 65·1	82·2 88·1 77·1	95·8 104·3 89·8	109·9 115·2 101·5	0·7 1·0 1·9	0·8 1·1 2·5
Construction	26.8	30-9	37.3	46.0	56.6	0.2	0.5	60.3	67.2	77.1	91.7	110.3	0.3	0.3
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	25·9 32·0	33·0 29·8 35·6 28·7	35·9 39·8	44·3 44·1 45·2 41·4	50·7 52·1 51·7 46·0	0·2 0·9 0·4 0·6	0·6 2·5 0·9 1·7	64·1 57·5 77·7 58·1	75·3 65·7 86·1 64·9	88·9 76·2	100·9 88·8 107·0 86·9	113·8 99·6 118·0 100·6	0·9 1·2 0·5 1·3	1·1 1·6 0·5 1·8
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport	24.8	32·0 31·4 31·8	36.9	46·8 45·3 44·5	55·1 53·2 51·4	0·2 0·4 0·4	0·4 1·1 1·0	60·4 58·1 61·0	67·6 65·8 68·0	78·6 76·0 77·7	93·1 89·5 87·8	112·0 102·8 96·4	0·3 0·7 0·5	0·4 1·0 0·6
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and	28·0 29·6 30·4 35·2	32·9 36·4 37·5 39·1 30·1	39·0 42·5 45·8 45·8	45·3 50·6 57·0 53·1 47·1	53·1 58·7 66·0 61·1 55·1	0·3 0·9 0·7 0·5 0·4	0·8 2·1 1·5 1·1 1·0	56·4 55·2 69·4 84·4 62·8	63·3 61·8 84·5	71·4 72·9 109·5	80·4 96·6 136·4 116·2 96·0	92·4 127·3 151·4 135·8 112·5	0·5 1·6 3·6 1·6 0·4	0·6 2·2 3·3 1·5 0·5
storage	21.5	26-4	35-0	43-3	49.8	1.2	3.6	48-6	61.5	71.9	93-5	116-0	2.2	3.1
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and		24·7 24·8		37·8 40·7	45·6 50·2	0·2 0·6	0·6 1·8	49·7 50·0	56·7 57·4	66·7 69·6	79·7 87·6	94·3 110·8	0·4 0·9	0·5 1·2
drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products	32-2	25·6 38·2	48-0	40·0 55·2	46·7 63·5	0·8 1·9	2.3	49·8 79·6		68·8 105·5	81·6 114·4	96·9 123·8	1·1 2·0	1.6
Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials,	20·3 20·8	22·9 24·2 24·6 23·8	29·2 30·1	35·1 35·5 37·0 34·4	45·2 42·0 43·2 41·3	0·6 0·4 0·4 0·3	2·0 1·2 1·5 1·1	48·4 48·4 49·2 47·8	54·5 55·5 55·4 55·6	64·7 65·2 62·9 66·5	77·9 76·7 74·1 78·1	93·1 87·2 84·3 89·3	1·1 0·6 0·7 0·6	1·7 0·8 1·2 0·9
grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery		25·2 26·8		36·8 39·5	43·0 46·3	0·7 0·8	2·2 2·5	51·6 52·5	56·7 59·5	64·7 69·9	75·1 80·0	85-8	1.1	1.7
nsurance, banking, finance and business services Banking and bill discounting Property owning and managing, etc	20·1 24·1	24·1 30·1 20·6	30·4 36·5	39·7 45·2 28·6	48·8 53·7 33·9	0·5 1·1 0·6	1·8 2·9 2·8	49·9 60·2 43·3	58·2 70·5 50·5	71·9 85·1 56·6	89·5 94·6 65·9	94·0 107·7 106·9 82·0	1·3 1·7 0·9	1·7 1·8 2·1 1·6
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Research and development services	20·7 21·1 20·5	23·5 22·8 24·2 30·3	28·5 26·2 29·3	34·7 31·2 35·6 39·0	42·7 38·9 43·9 47·4	0·2 0·4 0·4 0·6	0·8 1·4 1·3 1·7	50·4 50·9 49·9 58·6	56·4 55·5 56·4 67·3	64·6 60·5 65·5 79·4	75·1 68·9 74·7 87·4	87·0 77·3 86·5 96·4	0·5 0·6 0·6 0·7	0·7 0·9 1·0 0·8
1iscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc Catering Hotels and other residential estab-	23-3	23·1 28·4 18·3	36.5	35·7 48·4 31·9	43·5 61·9 40·7	0·2 1·6 0·7	0·8 4·4 3·1	43.0 56.1 33.9	52·8 65·8 41·0	64·7 78·1 51·9	77·1 95·5 69·1	92·0 130·2 88·3	0·5 2·0 0·8	0·8 2·5 1·6
lishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Motor repairers, distributors, garages		18·3 16·8		33·5 33·8	41·4 43·8	1·1 1·2	4·8 4·8	35·3 27·7	41·0 38·4	52·6 51·9	73·3 68·1	90·7 89·5	1·5 1·9	2·8 3·7
and filling stations Other services				36·4 35·4	43·0 46·1	0.9	1·1 1·9	48·4 52·1	56·4 57·8	66·5 66·3	78·4 75·0	91·6 89·3	0·5 0·6	0·8 1·0
Public administration National government service Local government service	20.5	23-2	27.9	35·6 33·8 36·2	42·2 40·6 42·7	0·2 0·4 0·2	0·6 1·5 0·8	53·9 51·1 54·8	58·7 56·3 59·6	66·8 63·5 68·3	76·6 73·4 77·7	86·2 82·8 87·3	0·4 0·4 0·5	0·6 0·6 0·7

Notes: 1. The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 41 for gross weekly earnings and table 45 for gross hourly earnings.

2. The corresponding means are given in table 29.

NOVEMBER 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 1129

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 51. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

Industry	Gross v	weekly ea	rnings				,	Gross h	ourly ear	nings				
appared seathers caused to appare among attribute appare		Lower quartile		Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standa error media	of		Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standa error media	of
	£ per w	eek				£	per cent	new per	nce per ho	ur			new pence	per
All industries and services	26-4	32.9	42.8	56.0	74-0	0.1	0.3	66-6	82.9	109-0	146-9	198-1	0.3	0.3
All Index of Production industries	28.6	34-9	43-6	55.7	72.6	0.2	0.4	72-4	87-9	110-4	142.0	186-7	0.4	0.4
All manufacturing industries	28.6	34-8	43-4	55-3	73.0	0.2	0.4	72.7	88-3	110-3	140-8	187-2	0.5	0.4
All non-manufacturing industries	25.5	31-8	42.4	56-3	74-5	0.2	0.4	63.8	80.1	108-2	150-3	202.7	0.4	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	24.2	30.3	39.2	56-1	83.4	2.3	6.0	-						_
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	28·7 30·1	34·7 34·9	43.7 44.2	55·6 55·1	69·8 68·6	1.0	2·3 2·3	70·3 71·6	81·0 81·5	110·0 105·0	140·9 140·0	184·3 181·5	4.9 7.2	6.8
Food, drink and tobacco	26·8 27·5	31·7 32·1	40·9 40·8	53·3 51·6	72·5 68·5	0.8	2·0 2·1	69·1 68·9	81·9 80·4	105·1 99·6	142·6 131·0	187·9 169·7	2.1	2.0
Bread and flour confectionery Drink	28·7 24·0	34·4 30·1	42·2 38·5	52·3 52·3	68·6 73·2	1.8	4.3	68-4	88-1	112.8	156-0	208-3	5.3	4.7
Brewing and malting	23.7	29.4	37.4	50.8	73.7	1.9	5.2	75.1	90-1	111.3	153-4	219.0	5.5	4.9
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals	30·1 32·0	36·8 39·7	47·2 49·8	61·4 63·0	80·6 82·0	0·7 0·6	1·5 1·3	77·9 83·6	96·5 102·6	123·8 131·2	161·4 162·8	215·4 215·5	2·0 1·9	1.6
Pharmaceutical chemicals and pre- parations	28-1	34.0	43-7	60-4	81.9	1.3	3-1	72-9	86-9	114-4	159-4	234-5	5.5	4.8
Other chemical industries	30-9	38-5	46.0	59-0	70.8	1.8	4.0		05.4	4010	420.2	440.4		20
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	28·0 27·4 27·3	33·0 32·4	40·9 39·7 39·6	51·1 49·5 49·2	65·9	0.7	1·6 2·4 2·7	73·4 71·9	85·4 83·8 84·2	106·0 103·8 103·6	130·3 128·9 129·2	169·1 167·9 162·8	1·9 2·2	1·8 2·2
Other metals	30.3	32·3 36·6	44.7	55.4	66·0 70·1	1.1	3.2	72·7 79·2	90.0	115.7	136-9	174-2	3.6	3.2
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools	27·9 29·7	33·5 34·1	41·1 42·3	51·6 56·5	68·6 77·4	0·4 1·7	1.0	70·4 71·0	85·2 85·6	103·6 102·5	131·3 138·8	175·2 198·0	1·1 5·8	1·0 5·6
Pumps, valves and compressors Mechanical handling equipment	30·1 27·5	34·5 32·9	40·8 41·2	51·3 52·2	69·6 79·0	0.9	2·1 2·1	72·3 71·3	87·5 86·3	107·0 105·5	130·0 135·6	171·5 186·0	3·6 3·5	3.4
Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant	28.0	33-6	40-3	49-6	66-4	0.7	1.8	70-3	85.4	101.5	127-2	165-6	1.9	1.8
and steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	29·0 27·0	35·1 33·0	43·9 40·8	56·2 48·9	75·3 62·1	1.1	2·6 2·7	75·0 70·1	90·8 81·6	111·1 98·5	146·7 127·0	195·8 154·8	2·2 2·3	2.0
nstrument engineering	29.9	35.4	43-3	51.0	68-3	0.6	1.3	76-4	87-1	104-8	127-1	175.0	1.9	1.9
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	29.8	34-9	42.9	50-4	65-1	0.7	1.7	76-4	87-3	105-2	127-3	171.8	2-3	2.2
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	30·7 28·9	36·8 34·0	45·1 41·2	56·1 48·7	73·4 64·9	0·4 0·7	0·9 1·8	77·0 73·1	91·8 86·3	114·6 103·6	143·2 124·3	187·5 167·5	1·3 3·1	1.1
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	31.5	39-2	46.3	57-0	75.4	1.2	2.7	82.0	95.0	117-5	145.0	199-5	3-1	2.6
Radio and electronic components Electronic computers	31·7 34·7	38·0 41·9	46·6 53·3	55·6 67·3	71·4 84·6	1·4 2·4	2.9	79·0 86·9	95·4 104·4	115·6 129·8	146·4 163·9	180·4 224·8	3·5 3·7	3.0
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	29.7	35-9	43-0	52-9	71.4	0.8	1.8	72-3	89-3	108-6	133-5	177-3	3.6	3.3
Other electrical goods	30.9	37-3	46.3	57-5	73-4	1.1	2.3	76-6	93-4	121.8	146.7	191-3	2.8	2.3
Shipbuilding and marine engineer- ing	28.9	36-1	44-2	51-1	60.7	1.5	3.5	70-2	88-4	110-1	121-9	146-9	1.5	1.4
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	31·2 33·5	37·7 40·0	45·5 48·7	56·5 60·4	69·7 77·2	0·5 0·8	1.0	76·7 85·1	92.8 98.9	113-8 119-8	139·9 149·5	173·6 189·6	1.1	1.0
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	29.7	35.6	42.9	52.4	62.5	0.6	1.4	72.9	88-1	108-5	126-9	160-1	1.1	1.0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	28-3	33.8	41.8	53.0	70.1	0.7	1.8	71.9	86-5	105-6	132.0	176-5	1.5	1.4
Metal industries n.e.s.	28-4	33.6	41.6	52.7	70-6	0.8	1.9	70-9	85.8	103-8	128-8	175-4	2.2	2.1
Textiles	28-2	34-2	43.0	57-2	82-8	1-1	2.6	69-0	85.6	108-0	145-9	203-5	3.1	2.9
Clothing and footwear Clothing	23·2 22·4	30·0 29·0	39·2 37·5	49·6 48·2	74.7 67.8	1·3 1·1	3.3	62·3 58·5	78·2 73·8	100·0 93·1	128·8 119·4	198·0 174·0	4·2 3·2	3.4
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	28.9	35.0	43.0	57-8	73-7	1.0	2.3	71.8	89.9	110-3	149-7	188-4	4-1	3.7
Abrasives and building materials, etc. n.e.s.	27-2	33.9	42.6	57-3	72.5	0.8	1.9							
Timber, furniture, etc.	24·9 23·7	32·2 31·2	40·4 40·0	51·4 49·9	66·2 65·6	1.0	2·6 2·9	61·3 57·9	79·0 76·1	98·3 97·1	127·3 125·6	166·6 171·8	2·7 4·0	2.7
Paper, printing and publishing	28-3	35.5	45-4	60.8	79.7	0.8	1.8	71.2	90-3	116-2	152.9	211-4	1.8	14
Paper etc. Paper and board	27·9 27·3	34·4 33·4	43·9 45·5	59·3 62·3	81·7 86·1	1.6	3·6 5·2	69·5 68·5	88·0 85·9	113·5 115·8	152·3 160·6	204·3 223·0	2·6 4·8	2.3
Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers	28·5 30·3	36·1 38·8	45·8 50·1	61·4 66·9	77·9 85·1	0.9	2·0 2·7	72·1 77·1	91·4 97·3	117·8 121·1	153·2 163·8	212·4 221·2	2·0 3·0	1.
Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, book-	28.7	38-3	47.6	61.2	77.9	1.4	2.9	81.3	108.8	126-3	171.3	215.0	4.7	3.
binding, engraving, etc.	26.6	33-3	42.6	56-4	75.1	0.8	1.9	66-3	83.3	108-4	141-4	190-7	1.9	1.1
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	29·4 28·7	35·0 33·7	42·1 42·8	55·9 52·3	73·2 71·2	1·0 1·3	2.4	73·6 74·1	87·1 86·5	105·4 106·3	135·6 133·3	190·5 183·4	2·5 4·0	3.4
Construction	28.7	35.8	44.7	56.8	72.5	0.6	1.3	70.9	87.9	111-5	144-8	185-0	1.3	1.1
Gas, electricity and water	28-2	34-7	43-8	56-6	70-4	0.6	1.3	72.7	87-1	110-1	147-4	184-3	1.8	1.7
Gas Electricity	27·7 28·9	32·5 35·6	39·8 46·7	47·9 59·9	64·9 72·3	0·8 1·2	2.1	71·1 73·5	83·0 91·3	98·8 120·8	117·8 155·9	166·7 188·1	1·9 3·0	1.5

Table 50 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 51. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

APRIL 1973

Topicary		E PARTIE VALUE OF												
	decile	Lower quartile		Upper quartile		Stand erro medi	r of		Lower quartil		Upper quartile		Stand error media	of
	£ per w	eek				£	per	new pen	ce per ho	our		etaa box	new	per
Transport and communication	28-2	34-1	44-0	57-3	73-1	0.4	1.0	69-4	83-2	103-5	135-5	174-3	1.4	1.3
Railways	29.2	35-2	43.6	53.7	67-3	1.0	2.3	73.5	84-1	99.5	122.7	148-8	2.4	2.4
Road passenger transport	26.2	32.1	39.5	47.3	57-1	1.1	2.9	62-2	74-2	92-3	110-0	151.5	2.2	2.4
Road haulage contracting for general														
hire or reward	26.9	30.9	37-9	46-0	60.3	1.5	4.0	60.8	71-2	90-3	115-3	140-3	2.3	2.5
Sea transport	30.4	35.7	46.0	63-3	88-8	1.5	3.3	59-1	75.1	96.8	131-3	197-3	2.7	2.8
Port and inland water transport	31.3	38-8	47-1	58-1	68.5	1.2	2.5	76-1	100-2	126-9	149-4	162-3	4.9	3.8
Air transport	35.2	44.7	57-2	73.9	100-4	1.2	2.1	87.8	104-4	129.4	167-3	206-6	3.7	2.8
Postal services and telecommunica-	000													
tions	28-2	33.3	43.5	54.9	67-3	0.6	1.5	72.5	83.6	101.9	136-3	169-6	1.8	1.7
Miscellaneous transport services and	25.2	20.4	20.0			1000	100							
storage	25.2	29.6	38-2	52.8	72.7	1.6	4-1	64-4	74.0	93.8	127-1	191-3	3.8	4.0
Distributive trades	22.4	244	240				-							
Wholesale distribution		26.6	34.0	46.6	67-5	0.3	0.9	54.2	64.2	81.6	113-1	165-5	0.8	1.0
Wholesale distribution of food and	24-2	28-9	37-3	53.8	77.8	0.8	2.1	60-1	71.9	94-1	142-0	209-2	1.6	1.7
drink	24.0	20.7	262	47.0	710		125 / 24	100	1000 000	E SULLEY	1	of the section		1
Other wholesale distribution	23.7	28·7 28·0	36-3	47.8	76.0	0.9	2.5	59.2	68.8	87.5	122-2	205-0	2.6	3.0
Retail distribution	21.0	25.5	36.1	54.6	79.6	0.8	2.1	59-1	70.4	91.6	135.5	206-1	2.1	2.3
Retail distribution of food and drink	21.4		31.8	43.4	59.6	0.4	1.3	51.5	61.6	76.0	102-2	141-2	0.7	0.9
Other retail distribution	20.9	25.4	30.5	40.5	53.1	0.4	1.4	50-2	58-9	71.1	91.8	121-4	1.1	1.6
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' mater-	20.9	25.6	32.5	44.8	63.8	0.4	1.3	52.1	62.4	77-8	107-2	150-8	0.9	1.2
ials, grain and agricultural supplies	23-1	26.4	31.9	42-3	F2 2	40	20						September 1	
Dealing in other industrial materials	23.1	20.4	31.9	42.3	53-3	1.2	3.9	55.2	62.0	78-1	100.8	130.5	2.1	2.7
and machinery	24.4	31-0	38-6	57-2	83-1	1.3	3.4	62.3	79.6	07.2	4424	242.6		
		3.0	30 0	31.7	03.1	1.3	3.4	02.3	13.0	97.3	143-1	213.6	3.6	3.7
surance, banking, finance and														
business services	26.7	33.7	45.9	63-4	91-1	0.6	1.2	71-7	91-6	124-9	172-8	248-7	1.3	
Insurance	26.6	32.6	44.2	58-8	85-2	0.8	1.8	73-2	91.9	126.3	168-2			1.1
Banking and bill discounting	26.9	35.2	46.8	63.6	83.8	0.9	1.9	71.9	96.2	123-1	168-4	236·4 222·3	2.7	2.1
Other financial institutions	26.8	33-1	44.4	64.1	106-5	1.8	4.0	72.3	88.8	123.8	175.0	298.5	2.3	1·9 3·2
Property owning and managing, etc	22.5	28-5	38-5	57.5	101.0	4.2	10.9	55.6	71.7	96.9	154-1	265.0	7.4	7.7
Other business services	26.2	33.8		63.7	80.4	2.6	5.4	69.9	83.9	116-3	163.6	212.8	7.9	6.8
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	31.6	39.0	53-1	79-6	133.5	2.6	4.8	77.4	101.1	140.0	213.3	377 3	78	
		The state	2.5	0.0		-	10	874 7 9-5	1011	170.0	713.3	3//3	10	5.6
rofessional and scientific services	26-1	34.0	46.7	58-4	75-2	0.2	0.5	67-8	92.0	131-7	181-7	223-5	1.1	0.8
Accountancy services	17-7	24.7		50-5	65-2	1.1	3.3	47.8	67.3	92.9	135-2	178-3	3.1	3.3
Educational services	29-8	37-1		59.7	73.3	0.2	0.4	89.4	114.0	164.2	200.2	232.4	2.1	1.3
Legal services	19-2	25.7	38.5	48-6	65.5	1.3	3.5	49.5	71.9	105-0	133-3	164-3	4.1	3.9
Medical and dental services	22.2	29.1		54.4	79.7	0.7	1.8	52.6	68-9	92.8	133-3	188-8	2.2	2.3
Research and development services	29.6	39.9	50.6	68-4	85-8	0.9	1.8	77.7	105-3	134-6	182.0	230.9	2.6	1.9
Other professional and scientific ser-		20.00	1778	100		2 1 1 1	Maria Company		. 33 3	.510	1320	230.7	7.0	1.3
vices	29.5	36-4	47.5	59-9	76.3	0.7	1.5	76-2	95-1	124-8	156-4	198-9	3.5	2.8
liscellaneous services	22.4	20.7	24.4		100		ax E	1	1 22					
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	23.4	28.7	36.4	51.2	69-1	0.5	1.3	56.4	69.5	89.4	131-2	182-7	1.4	1.5
Catering	25.0	33.5	51.1	69.9	90.5	1.7	3.3	65.1	85.9	128-9	182-7	227.8	4.4	3.4
	22.0	26.4	30-7	38-8	60.4	0.7	2.2	45.9	56.4	73-8	101.7	163-3	2.9	3.9
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	22.7	27.0	24.0	40 5	100	07	-							
Other services	22·7 25·5			42·5 52·5	60.2	0.7	2.0	53.3	64-1	79.1	101.8	138-2	1.9	2.3
1	23.3	31-1	37:0	27.2	67-0	1.4	3.5	63.8	79.4	102-1	140.6	183.5	2.7	2.6
ublic administration	26-1	32.4	42.6	55-1	72.3	0.4	0.0	110	000	407.4	440.0	in the ar	SECTION SECTION	The Care
National government service	23.6		41.2	53.8			0.9	66.8	80.2	107-1	140.0	189-1	1.0	0.9
Local government service	28.9	35.4		56.0	73·2 71·4	0.3	0·7 0·8	62·4 69·8	76·4 84·8	103·7 108·2	143·1 139·2	197·5 184·8	1.7	1.6

Notes: 1. The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 42 for gross weekly earnings and table 46 for gross hourly earnings.

2. The corresponding means are given in table 30.

Table 51 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 52. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (see notes)	Gross v	veekly ea	rnings	emocigios pali	Chryster Street	eg melete	process makes	Gross h	ourly ear	nings	e de de la responsación			
Maria Santa		Lower quartile		Upper quartile	Highest decile	Stand error medi	of		Lower quartile		Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standa error media	of
	£ per w	eek				£	per	new per	ce per ho	ur			new	per
	-award Noss						cent						pence	cent
All industries and services	13-1	15.7	18-9	22.9	27-3	0.1	0.3	34.6	40-8	48.0	56.6	66·3 67·6	0.1	0.3
All Index of Production industries	14-2	16-7	19.8	23.5	27-7	0.1	0.4	36·7 36·7	42·5 42·5	49·5 49·5	57·9 57·8	67.5	0.2	0.4
All manufacturing industries All non-manufacturing industries	14·2 11·9	16·7 14·5	19·8 17·5	23-5	26.7	0.1	0.6	31-2	38-2	45.8	53.8	63.9	0.2	0.4
	14.9	17.5	20.5	23.9	28.3	0.2	0.9	38·1	43-6	50.4	58-2	69.9	0.4	0.8
Food Food	14-6	17·0 16·6	19·5 19·4	22·5 21·8	26·0 24·2	0·2 0·4	1.1	37·2 33·8	42·7 42·2	47·9 47·4	53·9 53·4	61·4 59·2	0·5 1·0	1.1
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Drink	13·1 14·9	19.2	22.4	25.3	29.8	0.2	1.0	38-0	46.6	55.9	62.3	71.5	0.6	1.0
Chemicals and allied industries	14-5	17-0	19-6	23.7	27-6	0.4	2.0	37.7	43-2	49.7	58-9	68-1	0.9	1.7
Metal manufacture	14.0	15.8	19.7	23.3	26-2	0.7	3.6	35.4	41.0	48.5	57-2	65-6	2.3	4.7
Mechanical engineering Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	14·6 15·3	17·6 18·2	21.6	25·8	28·9 28·7	0·5 0·6	2·2 2·7	37·0 39·1	44·8 46·1	52.9 54.1	61·0 62·4	70·2 71·2	1.0	1.8
Instrument engineering	15-0	17-3	20-5	22-8	26.0	0.4	2.1	40-2	45.2	50-4	56-5	61-4	0.9	1.8
Electrical engineering	15-8	18-1	21-0	23-9	27-8	0.2	8.0	40-4	45-5	52-4	58-3	67-1	0.4	0.7
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound repro-	17·1 15·1	19·0 17·1	21·6 20·0	25·7 22·4	28·2 24·7	0·4 0·3	1·8 1·3	43·1 38·9	47·7 43·1	54·4 49·6	61·7 55·1	69·6 60·1	1.1	2·0 1·6
ducing equipment Other electrical goods	16·2 15·6	18·5 18·0	21·3 21·4	24·0 25·5	28·3 29·8	0.3	1·2 1·9	41·7 40·0	47·9 44·6	53·1 53·4	55·8 61·3	62·5 72·6	0·4 0·8	0.8
Vehicles	17-0	20.0	24-8	28-9	35-4	0.5	2-1	43-0	49-4	61-4	71.5	85-1	1-4	2.3
Motor vehicle manufacturing	18-6	20-9	25.6	30.1	38.0	0.3	1.3	46.0	53.2	64.0	77·5 55·2	91·4 62·9	0.9	1.4
Metal goods, not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	13·6 13·4	15·9 15·8	19·3 18·7	22·7 22·0	26·1 24·6	0·2 0·4	1.9	35·5 35·3	40·5 39·9	47·7 46·3	53.0	61.0	0·5 0·7	1.1
Textiles	13-9	16-2	19-1	23-0	26-6	0.2	1.0	35.7	40.7	48-4	57-2	66-0	0.5	1.0
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man	14·6 14·6	16·9 16·9	19·7 18·8	23·2 23·6	25·6 26·8	0.4	2·1 3·0	37·9 36·5	42·5 42·8	48·8 48·6	57·6 58·3	64·2 66·7	1.0	1.9
made fibres Woollen and worsted	13-3	15.1	17·7 19·8	20·3 24·5	23·8 28·9	0·3 0·4	1.9	33·2 35·5	38·0 42·2	44·1 50·2	51·1 60·5	59·6 71·9	0.6	1.5
Hosiery and other knitted goods Clothing and footwear	13·7 13·2	16·4 15·4	18.0	21.5	25.8	0.1	0.8	35.1	40.1	46.4	54.8	65-4	0.4	0.8
Clothing	12·9 14·1	15·1 16·0	17·7 18·3	20·9 21·5	24·9 25·1	0·2 0·4	0.9	34·2 37·6	39·1 41·1	45·5 46·7	53·3 54·2	63·0 63·8	0·4 0·7	0.9
Men's and boys' tailored outer wear Women's and girls' tailored outer-			17-3	21.3	25-9	0.4	2.6	35.9	38-8	45-2	55.0	67.0	1.2	2.7
Overalls and men's shirts, under-	13.3	15.0												
wear, etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	12·5 12·3	14·8 14·7	17·5 17·7	20·3 20·7	24·3 24·6	0.4	2·3 1·6	34·7 33·0	38·4 38·0	45·0 45·4	52·6 53·1	60·4 63·6	1·1 0·8	2.4
Footwear	15.7	17-4	19.7	24.2	29·8 27·8	0.3	1.7	41·4 34·9	44·5 39·0	49·7 47·6	63·0 58·0	75·1 67·3	0.9	1.8
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Pottery	13·5 13·1	15·5 15·0	18·8 17·5	23·3 21·3	25.4	0.5	2.9	34-3	37.6	45.0	55.5	63.5	1.2	2.7
Timber, furniture, etc	13-8	17-6	22.9	27-3	33.5	0.7	3.2	37-6	44.9	56-6	66-9	82-8	1-1	2.0
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc	14·9 14·9	17·6 17·3	20·2 19·8	23·5 22·9	27·9 27·4	0·3 0·4	1.5	38·1 38·3	44·1 42·9	49·2 48·6	56·8 56·2	67·1 65·3	0.6	1.2
Packaging products of paper, board	14-4	16-6	19.1	22.5	26-6	0.6	3-2	36-8	41-1	47-1	55-9	65-0	0.9	1.9
and associated materials Printing and publishing	14.8	17.8	20-6	24.1	28-4	0.5	2.3	37.7	44-8	49-8	57.5	69-8	0.9	1.7
Other printing, publishing, book- binding, engraving etc	14-7	17-8	20.5	24.0	28-3	0.5	2.4	37-3	44.7	49-6	57-2	68-6	0.8	1.7
Other manufacturing industries Plastics products n.e.s.	14·1 13·6	16·4 15·9	19·2 19·1	22·8 21·8	26·5 26·0	0·3 0·5	1·8 2·5	35·4 35·1	41·3 40·9	47·9 47·0	56·1 53·1	63·4 61·6	0.7	1.5
Transport and communication Road passenger transport	16·4 19·2	20·0 25·9	26·7 31·1	33·2 35·1	39·1 40·8	0.4	1.4	41·3 47·6	48·4 59·3	59·0 67·1	70·1 75·1	77·6 80·0	1·3 1·5	2·2 2·3
Distributive trades	11-7	13-8	16-3	19-7	24-1	0.2	1.2	30.8	36-1	41-5	49-1	60-6	0.5	1.2
Wholesale distribution Other wholesale distribution	12·1 12·5	14·1 14·9	16·7 17·5	21·0 21·7	24·8 24·7	0·4 0·7	2·6 3·7	31·5 32·4	36·4 38·5	42·4 45·5	51·4 56·6	65·6 69·1	1·2 1·3	2.9
Retail distribution Other retail distribution	11·5 11·6	13·7 14·0	16·2 16·3	19·0 19·3	23·3 23·2	0·2 0·2	1·3 1·5	30·7 30·9	36·2 36·3	41·3 42·0	48·3 49·3	58·2 58·6	0·6 0·8	1·5 1·8
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	13·4 13·0 14·5	15·3 14·8 16·3	17·7 16·5 18·8	20·8 19·7 21·7	24·5 23·3 25·5	0·1 0·2 0·1	0·8 1·2 0·8	38·0 36·9 38·5	42·5 43·2 41·5	47·0 47·1 47·1	53·1 53·3 52·8	59·9 59·6 60·2	0·3 0·4 0·3	0·5 0·8 0·7
Miscellaneous services	10.5	12·8 11·9	15·7 14·6	19·8 18·2	25·1 22·5	0·1 0·3	0·9 1·7	27·6 26·1	32·5 30·1	39·2 35·8	49·3 43·6	60·6 52·8	0·5 0·5	1.2
Catering services Hotels and other residential estab-	10.5	12.2	15.3	18-6	22.7	0.4	2.4	26.1	30.0	36.4	43.7	53.1	0.7	2.0
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	9·7 12·0	11·1 13·2	13·3 15·8	16·3 20·0	21·9 24·5	0.6	4·3 5·2	25.6	28.8	33-1	38-2	49-8	1.0	3.1
Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure Laundries and dry cleaning Laundries	8·5 12·2 12·3	11·8 13·3 13·4	13·8 14·9 15·1	17·0 16·6 16·7	20·4 19·2 19·3	0·3 0·2 0·2	1.9 1.6 1.6	22·4 30·9 31·3	29·4 33·5 33·8	34·8 36·7 37·1	41·4 40·8 41·4	51·6 47·1 47·3	0·9 0·5 0·5	2·7 1·2 1·4
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Other services	11·0 13·1	12·5 15·8	14·8 19·3	17·2 24·0	21·6 27·9	0·3 0·3	2·2 1·4	28·3 35·8	31·3 44·9	36·0 49·6	39·7 59·5	51·0 67·4	0·5 0·3	1.4
Public administration	15-5	18-5	21.3	24.9	27.9	0.4	1.8	43.9	47.0	53-4	62-5	70-4	0.9	1.6
National government service Local government service	18·0 15·1	18·7 17·6	20·9 21·8	23·7 26·3	26·2 29·3	0·5 0·6	2·3 3·0	45·1 43·6	46·8 47·3	51·5 55·4	59·9 65·3	64·1 74·1	1.0	2.0

Notes: 1. The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 43 for gross weekly earnings and table 47 for gross hourly earnings.

2. The corresponding means are given in table 31.

Table 52 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 53. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

Industry	Gross	weekly ea	rnings					Gross	hourly ea	rnings				ALL YOU
headered apended tomple com- to-more afficient allyloge building		Lower quartile		Upper quartile		Stand error media	of		Lower quartile		Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standa error media	of
	£ per w	eek				£	per cent	new pe	nce per ho	ur			new pence	per
All industries and services	14-6	17-7	22-3	28-7	37-8	0.1	0.3	38-2	46.5	59.0	77-6	108-3	0.2	
II Index of Production industries	15-3	17-7	20-8	25-2	30-4	0.1	0.4	41.0	47.6	55.6	67-3	80-4	0.2	0.3
All manufacturing industries	15-2	17-6	20.5	24-6	29.8	0.1	0.4	40-8	47-1	54.9	65.8	79.7	0.2	0.4
All non-manufacturing industries	14-5	17-7	23.0	29.8	39.5	0.1	0.3	37-7	46-3	60.7	81-2	115-7	0.2	0.4
lining and quarrying	18.7	23.0	27.5	30.0	32.9	0.8	2.8	49.0	62.6	72.5	79.2	84.9	2.4	3.4
ood, drink and tobacco Food Bread and flour confectionery Drink	14·2 14·0 13·0 14·8	16·9 16·5 14·7 18·3	20·6 19·6 17·5 23·1	25·2 24·1 21·1 26·4	32·0 29·6 26·7 30·7	0·3 0·3 0·4 1·2	1·6 1·6 2·1 5·1	37·5 36·3	45·3 43·6	55·5 52·3	67·7 63·7	84·7 76·9	0.9	1.5
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and prep-	16·1 16·5	18·5 19·4	21·7 23·2	26·6 29·3	32·4 36·1	0.4	1·8 4·8	42·9 43·6	49·1 51·8	58·3 62·5	71·8 78·1	85·9 98·0	1·0 2·6	1·8 4·1
arations 1etal manufacture Iron and Steel	17·4 15·3 14·3	19·0 17·6 17·4	22·5 20·3 19·7	26·0 24·3 23·5	29·5 28·1 26·5	0·6 0·4 0·3	2·7 1·8 1·6	42·6 40·3	48·4 48·0	55·7 54·0	67·3 65·5	78·1 73·9	1.1	2.0
Iron and steel (general) 1echanical engineering Other machinery Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	14·3 15·0 14·7	17·4 17·6	20·1 19·7 19·9	23·7 23·0 22·7	27·1 26·8 26·4	0·4 0·2 0·4	2·0 1·1 2·0	40·3 41·6 40·6	47·6 46·8 47·9	55·8 52·9 52·5	66·5 61·5 60·6	76·5 70·4 71·3	1.7 0.5 1.0	2·6 3·0 1·0 1·9
nstrument engineering	15·0 14·7	17·7 1 7 ·5	19.8	22.7	25.3	0.4	2.2	41.6	47.5	53-4	59.6	68-4	0.7	1.3
ectrical engineering	16.9	18-9	20.0	23·9 25·1	30.0	0.5	2.4	39.4	46-4	53-3	63-8	80.0	1-3	2.4
ehicles	16.5	19-4		26-1	29·0 31·4	0.2	1.0	44·9 44·8	49.7	56.5	65-3	74-3	0.6	1.0
Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	15·9 18·1	20·0 19·2	23-6	27·8 24·2	32·2 30·0	0·6 0·5	2.7	44·8 43·2 46·7	51·8 53·2 51·5	59·6 62·4 56·1	68·8 73·1 63·3	82·4 83·7 71·7	1·2 1·3	2·0 2·1 2·0
etal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	14·6 15·4	17·1 17·6		22·6 22·9	27·9 28·5	0·3 0·4	1·7 1·9	39·1 41·5	45·7 47·4	53.5 54.9	61·4 62·0	73.9 73.4	1:1	2.0
extiles	13-9	16-2	18-5	21.5	27-1	0.3	1.5	36-5	43.0	50-4	58-0	71-0	0.7	1.5
othing and footwear Clothing	14·6 14·2	16·6 16·3		23·1 23·3	27·7 29·6	0·3 0·6	1·7 3·2	38·0 36·8	43·7 42·6	51·2 49·3	60-2	71.8	0.7	1-4
ricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	13-8	16-6		22.7	26-6	0.3	1.8	36.7	44.4	51.9	58·9 61·3	77·9 72·6	1.5	3.1
mber, furniture, etc.	14-2	16-6	19-3	21.8	26.0	0.3	1.5	36-4	43-5	51.4	60.6	71.8	1.3	2.5
per, printing and publishing Paper, etc. Printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers Other printing, publishing, book-	15·4 15·2 15·1	17·8 16·7 18·7 18·8	19·4 23·3	28·6 24·8 29·5 31·6	36·8 32·0 38·5 41·5	0·5 0·5 0·5 1·8	2·1 2·7 2·3 7·2	41·6 41·6 41·6	48·1 45·4 50·5	60·3 51·8 63·9	78·7 67·7 80·3	97·7 86·3 102·8	1·7 1·8 1·7	2·8 3·6 2·7
binding, engraving, etc.		17-7	21.5	26-4	31.8	0.6	2.9	39-4	48-2	58-1	70-4	85-3	1.5	2.6
ther manufacturing industries	16-0	17.6	20.1	22.6	26.9	0.3	1.6	42.8	47.5	53-4	59.9	71-9	0.9	1.7
onstruction		17-1	20.0	24-6	28-3	0.4	1.9	38-7	45.8	53-9	66-1	75-9	0.8	1.6
as, electricity and water Gas Electricity	20.2	22.9	26.1	28·8 29·7 27·5	33·6 34·0 33·2	0·4 0·5 0·7	1·8 2·0 2·9	48·7 52·8 46·5	55·2 60·7 51·5	64·8 68·6 59·1	74·8 76·7 70·9	87·2 86·9 84·4	1·1 1·1 1·8	1·7 1·6 3·1
ransport and communication Road passenger transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunica-	14.7	18-0	21.9	26.5	29.9	0·2 0·7 0·7	0·9 3·3 2·1	42·8 38·9 68·3	53·8 47·2 79·4	65·7 57·8 95·2	80·5 68·3 111·6	95·7 76·5 132·3	0·6 1·4 2·9	1·0 2·4 3·0
tions Miscellaneous transport services and		21-1	24.6	30-4	35-7	0.3	1.3	46-2	57-3	65-6	81-2	94-3	0.8	1.2
storage			20.7	26-2	31.7	0.7	3-5	38-1	44-2	55-9	70-6	86-6	3.0	5.3
stributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink	13-4	16-0	19-1	23-9	30.2	0·1 0·3	0·5 1·4	32·7 34·7	37·4 41·2	43·2 50·3	53·3 64·6	68·1 80·4	0·3 0·7	0.6
Other wholesale distribution letail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	13·0 12·3 11·8 12·5	15·2 14·4 14·0 14·6	18·7 16·6 16·0 16·5	23·5 20·1 18·8 20·5	29·6 25·1 22·6 25·8	0·4 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·1	2·0 1·6 0·5 1·0 0·6	37·9 33·5 32·1 31·6 32·3	42·5 39·7 36·9 35·9 37·4	50·6 49·8 41·9 40·4 42·8	64·4 62·8 50·8 45·7 52·3	77·6 63·6 56·2	1·2 0·9 0·2 0·3 0·3	2·4 1·9 0·4 0·6 0·7
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery						0·5 0·5	2.9	35·4 35·9	40·1 44·5	47·1 53·3	56·9 65·9		1.4	3·0 3·5
surance, banking, finance and business services nsurance Sanking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc. Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	15·2 15·5 15·1 13·0 14·3	18·1 18·8 17·6 16·7 17·9	22·0 2 23·7 2 21·9 2 21·1 2 22·1 2	27·7 29·3 27·0 27·4 27·8	35·6 34·6 36·5 32·0 33·0 34·8	0·2 0·4 0·3 0·4 0·6 0·6	0·8 1·6 1·2 1·9 2·7 2·8 4·1	42·2 43·2 43·2 40·7 35·5 40·3 47·9	51·1 51·0 52·5 47·9 43·6 49·4 57·1	64·0 63·4 65·6 59·9 55·5 61·2 75·7	79.9 77.5	99·1 99·1 100·6 88·8 92·2	0·4 0·9 0·8 1·2 2·4	0·7 1·5 1·2 1·9 4·3 1·9

1132 NOVEMBER 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Table 52 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time non-manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 53. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

ndustry	Gross v	reekly ea	rnings					Gross	hourly ear	nings				
processed designed conduct hash	Lowest decile		Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Stand	rof		t Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standa error media	of
	£ per w	eek				£	per cent	new po	ence per ho	ur			new pence	per
Professional and scientific services	16-1	20.2	26-8	35.7	46-8	0-1	0.6	42-1	52.8	73-0	109-5	162-8	0.7	0.9
Accountancy services	13.3	16.2	20.2	25.8	30.3	0.6	3.0	36.3	45·1 90·2	55·0 118·5	69·8 161·2	86·8 190·5	1.7	3.1
Educational services	23.1	26·9 16·3	33·4 19·9	44·6 24·9	52·0 30·3	0.3	0·8 1·9	62·6 37·3	45·8	56.0	70.9	86.5	0.7	1.3
Legal services Medical and dental services Other professional and scientific ser-	13·5 15·1	18.2	22.8	30.2	37.8	0.2	0.8	38.7	46-9	59-2	76.4	95.2	0.5	0.8
vices	15.0	18-5	23.5	30-2	35-9	1-1	4.5	41.1	50-2	64-2	81-1	97-4	3.7	5.7
1iscellaneous services	13-1	16-3	21.0	27.7	34-9	0.3	1.3	35-2	43-2	54.7	72.5	90-7	0.8	1.4
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	14.4	18-9	26.1	32.5	49.0	0.7	2.7	36.4	49-4	71.4	88-1	127-3	2.1	2.9
Catering Hotels and other residential estab-	12.3	15.0	18-6	23.3	29.1	0.4	1.9	31.5	38-6	47-2	57-1	72.8	1.2	2.6
lishments Motor repairers, distributors, garages	12-1	14-4	17.6	22-0	29.0	0.6	3-2	30-6	36.1	44-3	54.6	65-5	1.4	3.2
and filling stations	13.0	15.1	17-4	20.4	23.8	0.3	1.9	34.1	39-2	45.4	53.6	62-3	0.8	1.7
Other services	15.8	20.4	26.1	31-2	38-3	0.4	1.4	44-1	53-6	68-3	80-9	101.0	1.0	1.5
ublic administration	17-5	20-3	24-3	29-4	36-9	0.2	0.8	47.5	54.9	65-1	78-9	99.4	0.5	0.8
National government service Local government service	17·5 17·6	20·0 20·7	23.6	28·6 31·1	35·2 38·5	0.2	0.7	46·8 48·3	54·5 56·4	63·7 68·7	77·0 81·8	96·1 102·4	0.5	0.9

Notes: 1. The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 44 for gross weekly earnings and table 48 for gross hourly earnings.

2. The corresponding means are given in table 32.

Table 53 Overtime hours and overtime earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 71)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN. aged 21 and over, whose nay was no

Industry (note 1)	ALL EM OVERTI	PLOYEES IME PAY	FOR THE	SURVEY	SE WITH PAY-PERI	NO OD		PAY FO	R THE SU	O RECEIV	ED OVER	TIME
	Number in sample	Average	weekly	Average earnings	weekly	Over- time pay as per-	Percent- age who received	Average hours	weekly	Average earnings	weekly	Over- time pay
and the second	(\$ 6394)	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	centage of gross pay	overtime pay	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	as per- centage of gross pay
				£	£	per cent	per cent			£	£	per cent
All industries and services	54,858	40-1	6.5	31-9	6.2	16-3	61-2	40-1	10.5	30-9	10-2	24.8
All Index of Production indus- tries	37,166	40-1	6.5	33-5	6-4	16-0	62-4	40.0	10.3	32-0	10-2	24-2
All manufacturing industries	26,968	40.0	6.3	33-6	6-3	15.8	62-8	40.0	10-0	32-1	10-0	23.8
All non-manufacturing indus- tries	27,890	40.2	6.7	30-3	6-1	16.9	59-6	40-1	11.0	29.6	10.3	25.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,056	42.1	5.6	25.8	3.7	12.5	50.9	42.0	9.5	23.3	7.2	25.8
Agriculture and horticulture	901	42-1	5.7	23.8	4.0	14.3	56.1	42.1	9.5	23-1	7-1	23.6
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	2,149 1,893	37·6 37·1	6·0 5·2	33·1 33·6	6.6	16·5 15·4	48·5 45·8	37·9 37·3	11·3 10·2	31·1 31·8	13·5 13·4	30·3 29·5
Food, drink and tobacco Food	2,497 1,839	40·2 40·4	8·2 8·6	31·2 30·2	7·6 7·6	19·6 20·2	67·2 67·1	40·1 40·3	11·6 12·1	30·0 28·6	11.3	27·4 28·5
Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish	436	40.7	10.7	28-2	8.4	22.9	64-2	40-6	14-4	25.7	13.0	33.7
products Milk and milk products Drink	310 243 570	40·2 40·5 40·1	8·7 9·3 6·9	30·3 30·3 33·8	7·3 7·5 7·3	19·4 19·9	66·8 69·1	40.1	12·3 12·6	29·4 28·7	10·9 10·9	27·1 27·5
Brewing and malting	390	40.0	7.4	35.6	8.2	17·7 18·7	64·9 68·7	40·0 39·9	10·4 10·7	33·7 35·3	11·2 11·9	25·0 25·2
Coal and petroleum products	177	39-8	4.8	36-9	5-3	12-6	35.0	39-4	13-6	31-6	15-2	32.5
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals	1,612 705	40·1 40·1	5·2 4·5	34·4 36·1	5·2 4·6	13·2 11·2	51·2 44·3	40·1 40·1	10·0 10·1	32·4 33·6	10·2 10·3	23·9 23·5
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	221	40-1	5-0	34-6	5.2	13-1	50-2	40.1	10.0	32.9	10-3	24.0
Metal manufacture	2,562	39-9	6-1	35.0	6.0	14-6	58-2	39.9	10-4	32.7	10-3	23.9
Iron and steel (general)	2,020 1,372	39.9	6·0 5·1	35·3 36·4	5·9 5·1	14·3 12·3	56·6 49·3	40·0 40·0	10·6 10·4	32·8 33·5	10·4 10·4	24·0 23·7
Iron castings, etc Other metals Aluminium and aluminium	439 542	40·0 39·8	8·1 6·4	32·2 33·7	7·2 6·4	18·3 15·9	74·5 64·0	40·0 39·8	10·8 9·9	31·3 32·5	9·7 10·0	23·6 23·5
Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other	219	39.5	6.8	35-4	7-1	16-8	69-4	39.7	9.8	33-8	10-3	23-3
copper alloys	189	39-9	6.1	32-3	5.9	15.5	64-0	39.8	9.5	31.5	9-3	22-7
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools	3,831 281	40·0 40·0	6·8 6·0	32·4 33·2	6·7 6·0	17·2 15·3	69·8 67·6	40·0 40·0	9·7 8·8	31·6 32·2	9.7	23-4
Pumps, valves and compressors Textile machinery and accessories	271 152	39·9 39·9	6·2 5·4	32·7 32·8	6.0	15·6 13·7	69·4 68·4	40·0 39·8	9·0 7·9	31·8 31·8	8·9 8·7 7·6	21·6 21·5 19·3
Construction and earth- moving equipment	179	40.0	7.6	33.6	8.2	19-6	76.0	40-1	9.9	33.0	10.8	24.7
Mechanical handling equipment Other machinery Industrial (including process)	204 929	39·9 40·0	8·3 6·8	32·9 31·3	8·2 6·5	20·0 17·3	68·6 71·4	40·0 40·0	12·0 9·5	31·7 30·6	12·0 9·2	27·4 23·1
plant and steelwork Other mechanical engineering	572	40-2	8-4	33-9	8.5	20-1	70-6	40-1	11.9	32.9	12-1	26.9
n.e.s.	850	39-9	6.7	32.1	6.6	17.0	70-5	40.0	9-4	31.4	9-3	22.9
nstrument engineering Scientific and industrial instru-	390	39-8	5.5	30.9	5-3	14.7	67-2	39-9	8.2	30-5	7.9	20.6
ments and systems	254	39-8	5.2	30-2	5-1	14-4	66-1	39.9	7.9	30.0	7.7	20-4
lectrical engineering Electrical machinery	2,140 531	39·8 39·9	5·8 5·9	32·4 31·9	5·8 5·9	15·2 15·7	63·6 67·4	39·8 39·9	9·1 8·8	31·8 31·7	9·2 8·8	22.4
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	243	40.0	4.5	32.4	4.6	12.4	55-1	40.0	8-3	33.6	8-3	21·8 19·9
Radio and electronic components Radio, radar and electronic	230	39-6	6•3	30.7	6.1	16.6	66.5	39-7	9-4	30-0	9.2	23-4
capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	196	39·7 39·7	6.1	31.4	6.1	16.2	71.4	39.9	8-6	31.0	8.5	21.6
Other electrical goods	384	39.9	5·0 4·4	32·4 34·3	5·1 4·6	13·6 11·8	55·8 54·4	39·7 39·9	9·0 8·2	31·7 32·2	9·1 8·4	22·3 20·7
hipbuilding and marine engin- eering	806	40-1	7.7	33.4	8-6	20.5	68-9	40-0	11-1	33-3	12-5	27-3
ehicles	3,360	39.9	4.6	38.9	5-3	11-9	55-2	39.9	8-3	37-5	9.5	20-3
Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufac-	2,180	39.9	4.4	41.0	5.3	11.4	54.9	39-9	8-0	39-3	9-7	19.7
turing and repairing Railway carriages and wagons and trams	623 199	40·0 39·9	4·4 5·6	35·6 32·6	4·8 5·5	12·0 14·3	57·1 52·8	40·0 39·9	7·6 10·5	34.1	8.4	19.8
letal goods not elsewhere						.,,	32.0	37.7	10-3	32.4	10.4	24-2
specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Metal industries n.e.s.	1,968 258 1,137	40·0 40·0 40·1	6·8 6·9 6·7	32·8 32·0	6·5 7·0 6·3	16·9 17·6 16·3	79.8	40·0 39·9 40·1	9·6 8·6 9·5	31·3 32·5 30·8	9·2 8·8 8·9	22·6 21·3 22·5
extiles Production of man-made fibres	1,690 148	40·0 39·1	6·0 4·0	30·2 35·6	5·1 4·0	14-3		40.0	10.0	28.7	8.6	23.0
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	206	40.2		28.2	4.9	10·2 14·7		39·4 40·1	9·4 9·4	33.2	9.5	22.3
Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	378 243	40·6 40·2	7.1	28·2 32·6	5·5 3·9	16-2	66.1	40·1 40·4 40·2	10·6 9·3	26·8 26·8 31·0	8·1 8·3 8·3	23·2 23·6 21·1

Table 53 (continued) Overtime hours and overtime earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 71)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (note 1)	OVERTI	ME PAY	FOR THE	SURVEY	PAY-PERI	OD Over-	Percent		R THE S		AY-PERIO	
	in sample	Average hours Normal basic	atest years)	Average earnings Excluding overtime		time pay	age who received overtime pay	hours	Married .	earnings Excluding overtime		time pay
SERVICES AND AND SERVICES	C sychia	28016				pay		5 2,00				pay
				£	£	per cent	per cent			£	£	per cent
Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	511 304 207	40·0 40·0 40·1	3·0 3·5 2·3	30·6 28·2 34·1	2·7 3·0 2·2	8·1 9·7 6·1	39·7 42·4 35·8	40·2 40·3 40·1	7·6 8·3 6·3	29·2 27·8 31·5	6·8 7·2 6·2	18·9 20·5 16·4
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	1,305	40.9	8-5	32-7	7-6	18-9	70-3	40-7	11-8	31-1	10-8	25-8
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Glass	287 313	40·8 40·5	8·7 6·0	33·0 35·5	7·9 5·9	19·3 14·3	71·4 62·6	40·7 40·3	12·1 9·3	31·7 34·2	11·1 9·5	25·9 21·7
Abrasives and building materials, etc, n.e.s.	460	40-8	9.8	31-4	8-5	21.2	75.0	40-6	12.8	29.7	11-3	27-6
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery	1,024 379 365	40·5 40·7 40·3	6·2 6·0 4·6	32·1 30·2 35·0	5.9 5.5 4.4	15·6 15·5 11·3	66·1 67·8 61·9	40·4 40·5 40·4	9·2 8·8 7·4	31·4 29·6 34·2	9·0 8·1 7·2	22·3 21·6 17·3
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Paper and board Printing and publishing	1,901 751 381 1,150	39·9 40·8 41·5 39·4	7·0 8·0 7·9 6·3	36·2 32·7 31·9 38·5	7·9 7·8 7·1 8·0	17·9 19·2 18·1 17·1	62·9 66·7 63·3 60·4	40·1 40·7 41·5 39·6	11·0 11·9 12·3 10·3	33·9 31·3 29·2 35·7	12·5 11·7 11·2 13·2	27·0 27·1 27·7 26·9
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	718	39.8	6.6	33.9	8-1	19-3	63-8	39-8	10-3	33.2	12.7	27.8
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	1,072 479	40·0 39·7	7·0 6·4 7·9	32·3 35·0	6·7 6·5 7·1	17·2 15·7 19·1	65·9 61·4 68·6	40·0 39·7 40·3	10·6 10·5 11·3	31·0 33·4 29·4	10·2 10·6 10·4	24·7 24·1 26·2
Plastics products n.e.s. Construction	6,757	40.3	7.9	30-3	7-1	17-9	68-2	40.5	11.4	31.7	10-5	24.9
Gas, electricity and water	1,292	40.0	4.2	35-5	3.8	9.6	47-1	40.0	8.9	33-4	8-0	19-3
Gas Electricity Water supply	346 736 210	40·0 40·0 40·3	8·0 2·2 5·2	30·7 39·2 30·5	6·9 2·0 4·9	18·4 4·8 13·7	74·6 29·9 61·9	40·0 40·0 40·1	10·7 7·3 8·2	30·6 39·2 29·4	9·3 6·6 7·9	23·3 14·4 21·1
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport	6,601 1,102 1,246	39·9 39·9 40·7	9·0 9·3 8·7	31·4 29·6 30·5	8·8 9·2 8·1	21·9 23·8 21·0	71·8 74·6 78·1	39·9 39·9 40·6	12·4 12·5 11·1	30·4 29·3 30·2	12·3 12·4 10·4	28·7 29·7 25·6
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Port and inland water transport Air transport	1,124 433 281	41·5 38·4 39·8	13·1 6·4 4·8	28·5 40·3 41·7	11·4 8·2 5·4	28·5 16·9 11·4	80·6 55·7 48·4	41·0 39·4 40·0	15·6 10·9 9·3	26·8 38·9 38·3	14·1 14·7 11·1	34·5 27·4 22·5
Postal services and telecom- munications	2,050	38.7	7.9	31-1	8-4	21.2	69-9	38-8	11-4	31-6	12-0	27.5
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food	2,993 926	40·4 40·2	5·4 5·6	27·6 29·2	4·6 5·0	14·3 14·7	52.6 56.5	40·2 40·2	10-0 9-3	27·4 29·3	8·8 8·9	24·2 23·3
and drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution	466 342 1,393	40·6 39·7 40·5	6·6 4·1 4·8	28·2 26·8 26·6	5·2 3·6 3·9	15·5 11·7 12·7	59·0 45·6 46·5	40·5 39·7 40·1	10·2 8·8 10·1	27·1 26·7 26·3	8·8 7·8 8·3	24·4 22·7 24·1
Retail distribution of food and drink	563 830	41·3 40·0	6·1 4·0	26·7 26·5	4·5 3·4	14·5 11·4	51·3 43·1	40·6 39·8	11·2 9·2	26·6 26·0	8·8 7·9	24·9 23·4
Other retail distribution Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	360	40.4	6.6	27.9	5.7	17.0	64.2	40-3	10.2	27-2	8-9	24.7
nsurance, banking, finance and business services	511	39-5	4.5	29.0	4-1	12-4	44-0	39-1	9-6	28-3	9-3	24-8
Professional and scientific ser-	1,738	40-1	4-8	26-2	4.0	13-3	51-7	40-1	9-1	26-4	7-8	22.7
Educational services Medical and dental services	607 862	40·4 40·0	3·7 5·6	25·3 26·0	2·9 4·8	10·2 15·6	41·5 60·6	40·5 40·0	8·7 9·3	25·4 26·3	6·9 7·9	21·4 23·2
Miscellaneous services Catering Motor repairers, distributors,	2,417 587	41·2 42·2	4·6 3·7	26·7 24·0	3·7 2·2	12·1 8·3	46·6 30·3	40·7 42·0	9·4 11·3	26·0 21·8	7·9 7·2	23·2 24·7
garages and filling stations	1,100	41.1	4.5	27-6	3-8	12-1	57-5	40.7	7.8	26-4	6.6	20-1
Public administration National government service Local government service	2,376 642 1,734	39·8 39·5 39·9	5·1 5·2 5·1	26·8 25·3 27·3	4·3 4·3 4·3	13·9 14·6 13·6	53·5 46·6 56·1	39·9 39·6 40·0	9·5 11·1 9·0	27·0 25·3 27·5	8·1 9·3 7·7	23·0 26·9 21·9

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those industries for which estimates of average weekly earnings are included in table 29 and in which overtime pay accounts for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime earnings may be relatively high. Table 29 also shows the Order or MLH numbers of the SIC (1968) for these industries.

2. These are the actual hours (per week in the pay period) for which the employee received overtime pay for the survey pay-period. If, for example, four hours were paid at "time and a half", making six pay hours, the relevant number is four and not six.

Table 54 Overtime hours and overtime earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 72)

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

APRIL 1973

Industry (note 1)			FOR THE						R THE SU			
	Number in sample	Average	weekly	Average earnings	weekly	Over- time pay as per-	Percent- age who received	Average hours	weekly	Average earnings	weekly	Over- time pay as per-
Dutani syraya bedmili in	1000	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime		overtime pay	Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	centage of gross pay
				£	£	per cent	per cent			£	£	per cent
All industries and services	11,786	38.7	1.2	19-0	0-8	3.8	19-9	39-4	5.7	19-9	3.8	16-0
All Index of Production indus- tries	7,137	39-0	1-1	19-8	0.7	3-5	21-1	39-4	5-1	20-2	3-4	14-5
All manufacturing industries	7,080	39-0	1-1	19-8	0.7	3.5	21-0	39-4	5-1	20-2	3-4	14-5
All non-manufacturing indus- tries	4,706	38-4	1.3	17-8	0.8	4.4	18-2	39-4	6.9	19-4	4.5	18-8
Food, drink and tobacco	849	39.2	1.6	20.0	1.2	5.8	29.9	39-3	5-2	20.3	4:1	16-9
Fruit and vegetable products	643 99	39·4 39·4	1·5 0·7	18·9 19·3	1·0 0·5	5·1 2·4	29·9 13·1	39·8 40·0	5·1 5·2	19·1 18·3	3·4 3·6	15·3 16·5
Chemicals and allied industries	306	39-1	0.8	20.0	0.6	2.8	16-7	38-9	4.5	20-0	3.4	14-7
Mechanical engineering	334	39-1	1-4	20.7	0.9	4-3	23-4	39-1	6.0	20.8	4.0	16-3
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	127	39-3	1-1	21.3	0.8	3.5	23-6	38-6	4.7	21-2	3-3	13-5
Instrument engineering	171	39-0	1-1	19-7	0.7	3.6	21-6	39-6	4.9	20-3	3.4	14-4
Electrical engineering Telegraph and telephone appara-	992	39-3	1.0	20.7	0.7	3-1	20-1	39-7	5-1	21-3	3-3	13-6
tus and equipment Radio and electronic components	159 229	39·4 39·1	0·7 1·1	21·8 19·3	0.5	2.2	13.2	39.6	5.1	21.7	3.6	14-4
Other electrical goods	208	39.3	14	21.3	0·6 0·7	3·2 3·2	20.5	39·6 39·7	5·3 4·5	19-3	3·1 3·0	13·9 12·5
Vehicles	232	39.5	1-1	24-1	0.9	3.6	20.7	39.5	5.4	23.7	4-3	15-5
Metal goods, not elsewhere specified	501	39-1	1.3	18-8	0.8	3.9	23.8	39-6	5-3	19-7	3-2	14-1
Metal industries n.e.s.	298	38.9	1.1	18-4	0.6	3.2	23-2	39-5	4.7	18-8	2.6	12.3
Textiles Spinning and doubling on the	1,057	39.0	0.9	19-3	0.6	2.8	18-7	39.4	4-7	19.0	2.9	13-4
cotton and flax systems Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	148 210 318	39·0 39·1 38·9	1·1 0·9 0·8	19·4 17·6 20·2	0·7 0·5 0·5	3·6 2·7 2·3	25·0 24·8 15·4	38·9 39·5 39·3	4·4 3·7 4·9	18·6 17·0 20·8	2·9 2·0 3·1	13·4 10·5 12·8
Clothing and footwear	1,231	38-4	0.6	18-6	0.3	1.7	12-5	39-1	4-4	19-4	2.6	11.8
Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outer-	1,012	38-3	0.6	18-0	0.3	1.9	13.2	39-0	4.5	18-9	2.6	12-1
wear Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear,	264	38-4	0.8	18-6	0.5	2.5	16-7	38-1	4.9	19-1	2.9	13.1
Footwear	306 219	38·8	0·5 0·4	17·8 21·2	0·3 0·2	1.5	11·8 9·1	39·0 39·4	4·1 4·0	19·1 22·7	2·3 2·6	10·8 10·4
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement,	200	39-2	••	10.4			40.0	40.0				
etc	208		0.8	19-4	0.5	2.4	18-8	40-0	4-2	18-8	2.5	11.9
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Printing and publishing	476 221	39·1 39·0	1.7	20·0 19·6	1.1	5·1 4·7	29·0 29·9	39.5 39.4	5·8 5·3	19·9 19·6	3·7 3·3	15·8 14·3
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	255	39·3 39·4	1.8	20-2	1.2	5·5 5·7	28-2	39.6	6.3	20.1	4-1	17-0
Other manufacturing industries	392	39-1	1.3	19.0	0.8	4.2	29-3	39·6 39·5	6.4	20·0 19·8	4·2 3·3	17.3
Transport and communication	306	39.4	4.6	24.0	3.4	12.5	45.8	39.8	9-1	24.5	7.5	14-2
Distributive trades	624	38-3	0.7	16-7	0.4	2.5	14-1	38.9	5-1	18.0	3.0	14.4
Retail distribution Other retail distribution	420 331	38·2 38·2	0·7 0·6	16·5 16·6	0·4 0·4	2.2	12·9 12·4	38·7 38·5	5·0 5·0	18·0 17·8	2.9	13·8 14·2
Professional and scientific ser-	1.60	27.5		47.0							and the same	
vices Educational services Medical and dental services	1,642 791 803	37·5 36·0 38·9	0·9 0·5 1·4	17·9 17·2 18·7	0·5 0·3 0·8	3·0 1·4 4·3	14·1 7·7 20·3	39·0 37·7 39·5	6·5 5·7 6·8	19·4 18·8 19·8	3·9 3·3 4·1	16·7 14·8 17·3
Miscellaneous services Catering services	1,515 616	39·2 39·6	1·2 1·5	16·2 14·8	0·6 0·6	3·8 4·0	17·4 17·1	39·9 40·1	6·6 8·1	16·9 14·8	3·7 3·6	18·0 19·5
Hotels and other residential establishments	278	40.3	1.5	15-1	0.6	4.0	16-2	40.9	8.7	13.7	3.9	22.1
Laundries and dry cleaning Laundries Other services	160 134 410	39·3 39·2 38·3	0.8 0.9 0.9	14·8 14·9 19·3	0·4 0·4 0·7	2·5 2·8 3·3	25·6 29·1 15·1	39·8 39·8 39·6	3·2 3·2 6·0	15·3 15·4 21·2	1·5 1·5	8·7 8·7
Public administration	388	38.4	1.5	20.8	1.1	4.9	19-9	39.3	7.3	21.2	4·3 5·4	17.0
National government service Local government service	188 200	38·9 37·9	1·7 1·3	20·1 21·4	1·1 1·2 0·9	5·7 4·1	17·6 22·0	39·3 39·2	9·5 5·7	19·8 22·2	5·4 6·9 4·2	20·2 25·9 15·8

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those industries for which estimates of average weekly earnings are included in table 31 and in which overtime pay accounts for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime earnings may be relatively high. Table 31 also shows the Order or MLH numbers of the SIC (1968) for these industries.

2. See note 2 to table 53.

Table 55 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by region and sub-region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey tables 62 (part) and 63 (part))

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over

Region and sub-region	AVERA	GE WEEK	LY EARNI	NGS								
	Includin	g those wh	nose pay w	as affected	by absen	ce	Excludir	ng those w	hose pay w	as affected	d by abser	ice
	Full-tim	e manual	men	Full-tim	e non-man	ual men	Full-tim	e manual i	men	Full-time	non-man	ual men
	Number	Average earnings	Standard error	Number	Average earnings	Standard error	Number	Average earnings	Standard error	Number	Average earnings	Standard error
the property of the second		£	£		£	£		£	£	1	£	£
South East Greater London Central London* Rest of Greater London	17,431 8,368 1,921 6,447	38·3 39·2 40·2 38·9	0·1 0·2 0·4 0·2	13,864 7,905 3,575 4,330	51·4 54·3 58·3 51·0	0·2 0·4 0·6 0·4	15,660 7,499 1,812 5,687	39·3 40·3 40·9 40·0	0·1 0·2 0·4 0·2	13,527 7,708 3,510 4,198	51·8 54·7 58·6 51·5	0·2 0·4 0·6 0·4
South East (excl. Greater London) Outer Metropolitan Outer-South East:	9,063 4,924	37·6 38·5	0·1 0·2	5,959 3,435	47·6 48·7	0·3 0·4	8,161 4,443	38·3 39·3	0·1 0·2	5,819 3,347	47·9 49·1	0·3 0·4
Essex Kent Sussex Solent	317 545 720 1,686	36·9 35·3 33·2 36·9	0·7 0·5 0·4 0·3	172 273 470 1,085	44·5 43·0 43·2 46·0	1·5 1·4 1·2 0·7	293 487 680 1,528	37·5 36·3 33·8 37·8	0·7 0·6 0·4 0·3	165 268 463 1,058	44·7 43·2 43·4 46·5	1·6 1·4 1·2 0·7
Beds, Berks, Bucks, Oxford	871	39.0	0.4	524	50.4	1.0	730	40.0	0.5	518	50-5	1.0
East Anglia South East North East North West South West	1,910 430 757 404 319	34·7 35·3 33·9 35·6 34·4	0·3 0·6 0·4 0·6 0·7	906 191 339 237	44·1 44·8 41·3	0·7 1·5 1·0	1,758 399 699 365 295	35·5 35·8 34·9 36·6 35·0	0·3 0·6 0·4 0·6 0·7	890 189 330	44·4 45·0 41·5	0·7 1·5 1·0
South West	3,632	35.0	0.2	2,207	44-8	0.5	3,294	35.8	0.2	2,162	45-1	0.5
Central Southern Western Northern	704 766 422 1,740	34·1 33·4 31·9 36·9	0·4 0·4 0·5 0·3	402 419 188 1,198	45·6 44·3 42·6 45·0	1·2 1·1 1·3 0·6	655 688 385 1,566	34·5 34·0 32·7 37·9	0·4 0·4 0·5 0·3	395 410 185 1,172	45·9 44·7 42·7 45·4	1·2 1·1 1·3 0·6
West Midlands	6,602	39-2	0.2	2,938	46-2	0.4	5,745	40-3	0.2	2,872	46-4	0.4
Central Conurbation Coventry Belt	1,126 3,466 1,077	37·2 39·6 44·4	0·3 0·2 0·4	516 1,571 414	44·0 47·2 47·8	0·9 0·6 0·9	998 3,027 900	38·3 40·7 46·1	0·4 0·2 0·4	500 1,539 402	44·4 47·3 48·1	0·9 0·6 1·0
The Rural West North Staffordshire	272 661	33·0 34·8	0·7 0·4	288	44-6	1.3	250 570	33·3 35·9	0·7 0·4	282	44-9	1-3
East Midlands Nottingham/Derbyshire Leicester Eastern Lowlands Northampton	4,188 2,229 957 459 543	35·6 36·2 34·6 35·8	0·2 0·2 0·4 0·5 0·5	1,768 854 426 229 259	44·1 44·3 44·2 42·9 44·0	0·5 0·7 1·0 1·3 1·2	3,723 1,932 861 421 509	36·9 37·1 37·1 35·5 36·6	0·2 0·2 0·4 0·5 0·5	1,727 836 412 224 255	44·3 44·5 44·6 43·2 44·1	0·5 0·8 1·0 1·3 1·3
forkshire and Humberside	6,402	35·7 37·2	0.1	2,447	44-6	0.5	5,629	36.9	0.2	2,399	44-8	0.5
North Humberside South Humberside Mid-Yorkshire South Lindsey	572 498 444 98	40·0 33·4 31·6	0·5 0·7 0·6 1·0	228	46-1	1.5	522 443 400 90	37·8 41·2 34·0 32·7	0·6 0·7 0·6 1·0	221	46.7	1.5
South Yorkshire Yorkshire Coalfield West Yorkshire	1,068 1,169 2,553	36·7 36·1 34·4	0·3 0·4 0·2	456 241 1,084	43·8 43·4 44·6	1·0 1·1 0·7	917 945 2,312	38·2 38·4 35·4	0·4 0·4 0·2	446 238 1,062	44·1 43·5 44·7	1·0 1·1 0·7
North West South Cheshire (High Peak) South Lancashire Manchester	8,172 607 758 3,045	36·4 36·0 37·7 34·8	0·1 0·5 0·4 0·2	4,098 359 299 1,598	45·9 47·9 46·4 45·6	0·3 1·1 1·2 0·6	7,120 543 663 2,690	37·6 37·0 39·4 35·9	0·1 0·4 0·4 0·2	3,993 350 290 1,571	46·2 48·4 46·6 45·9	0·3 1·1 1·2 0·6
Merseyside Furness Fylde	2,163 151 242	39·5 40·7 34·2	0·3 1·0 0·8	1,081	47·1 40·1	0·7 1·5	1,823 138 224	41·1 42·2 35·0	0·3 1·0 0·8	1,049	47·4 40·3	0·7 1·5
Lancaster Mid-Lancashire North East Lancashire	124 455 627	33·9 35·7 33·4	0·9 0·5 0·4	251 258	47·0 43·1	1·4 1·3	108 364 567	35·0 36·9 34·3	0·9 0·6 0·4	245 240	47·3 43·7	1.4
North	4,387	36-7	0.2	1,621	45-1	0.5	3,783	37-9	0.2	1,590	45-3	0.5
Industrial North East—North Industrial North East—South Rural North East—North Rural North East—South	2,122 1,496 112 186	36·8 38·1 31·1 32·4	0·3 0·3 1·0 0·8	874 436	44·3 46·3	0·7 1·0	1,788 1,286 104 179	38·3 39·3 31·5 32·6	0·3 0·3 0·9 0·8	858 427	44·5 46·7	0·7 1·1
Cumberland and Westmorland	471	35-1	0.6	194	46-9	1.6	426	36-2	0.6	189	47.0	1.6
Vales Industrial South Wales:	3,278	37.5	0.2	1,295	44-7	0.5	2,844	38-7	0.2	1,253	45.0	0.6
Central and Eastern valleys West South Wales Coastal belt North East Wales North West Wales:	853 766 917 300	36·5 39·5 37·8 39·3	0·4 0·4 0·4 0·7	215 229 502 94	44·1 44·6 45·4 43·4	1·4 1·1 0·9 1·6	734 664 811 245	37·8 40·7 39·1 40·6	0·4 0·5 0·4 0·7	208 223 486 91	44·5 44·7 45·7 43·7	1·4 1·1 0·9 1·6
North coast Remainder Central South West Wales	74 149 62 157	34·0 32·4 28·3 37·1	1·2 1·0 1·1 1·5				64 129 57	34·9 33·1 28·9	1·3 0·9 1·1			
cotland Glasgow Falkirk/Stirling Edinburgh	6,157 3,013 337 1,270	36·1 37·7 37·2 35·1	0·2 0·2 0·6 0·3	2,807 1,341 123 690	46·6 47·1 48·0 46·2	0·4 0·6 1·8 0·9	5,302 2,498 309 1,083	37·1 39·2 38·0 36·2	0·2 0·2 0·6 0·3	2,723 1,296 123 665	46·8 47·4 48·0 46·4	0·4 0·6 1·8 0·9
Tayside Borders South West	521 121 151	32·1 31·4 33·8	0·4 1·0 0·8	248	45.2	1.9	481 111 140	32·7 32·1 34·3	0·4 1·0 0·9	242	45-4	1.8
North East Highlands	495 249	34·9 34·4	0·7 0·8	223	46-3	1.9	446 234	35·6 34·7	0·7 0·8	220	46-4	1.9
Great Britain	62,159	37-0	0.1	33,951	47-8	0.1	54,858	38-1	0-1	33,136	48-1	0-1

Notes: Figures are not shown for groups with under 50 persons in the sample or for which the estimate of average weekly earnings had a standard error of more than 4 per cent.

* Central London comprises the areas covered by the Bermondsey, Borough, City of London, King's Cross and Westminster local employment offices.

Table 56 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by region and sub-region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey tables 62 (part) and 63 (part))

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over.

APRIL 1973

	Including those whose pay was affected by absence							Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence							
	Full-time	e manual v	women	Full-time women	e non-man	ual	Full-time	manual v	vomen	Full-time non-manual women					
The state of the s	Number	Average earnings	Standard error	Number	Average earnings	Standard error	Number	Average earnings	Standard error	Number	Average earnings	Standard			
		£	£		£	£		£	£		£	£			
Greater London Central London* Rest of Greater London	3,740 1,827 345 1,482	20·3 21·5 22·4 21·3	0·1 0·2 0·4 0·2	9,895 5,560 2,279 3,281	26·7 28·4 30·3 27·1	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·2	3,240 1,582 319 1,263	20·9 22·2 22·8 22·1	0·1 0·2 0·4 0·2	9,515 5,340 2,213 3,127	26·8 28·6 30·5 27·3	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·2			
South East (excluding Greater London) Outer Metropolitan Outer-South East:	1,913 1,037	19·1 19·7	0·1 0·2	4,335 2,338	24·4 24·8	0·2 0·2	1,658 912	19·5 20·0	0·2 0·2	4,175 2,251	24·5 24·9	0·2 0·2			
Essex Kent Sussex Solent Beds, Berks, Bucks, Oxford	80 140 167 322 167	19·0 17·2 18·3 18·2 19·6	0·7 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·5	223 470 782 394	22·9 24·3 23·6 24·8	0·6 0·5 0·4 0·5	69 113 155 276 133	19·4 17·8 18·7 18·9 20·1	0·7 0·5 0·5 0·4 0·5	217 445 755 384	22·9 24·6 23·7 24·9	0·6 0·5 0·4 0·5			
East Anglia South East North East North West South West	335 69 135 71 60	18·5 19·1 19·3 17·1 17·5	0·3 0·7 0·5 0·6 0·7	623 153 235 92	23·0 22·0 23·1 21·2	0·4 0·6 0·6 0·8	280 61 115 54	19·1 19·5 19·9 18·1	0·3 0·7 0·6 0·7	594 148 221 85	23·3 22·1 23·4 21·5	0·4 0·6 0·6 0·8			
South West Central Southern Western Northern	715 159 156 332	17·9 18·7 16·8	0·2 0·5 0·5	1,470 278 282 29 781	22.9 23.2 23.3 23.6 22.6	0·2 0·6 0·7 0·9 0·3	581 141 121 264	18·4 19·0 17·7	0·2 0·5 0·5	1,435 272 278 129 756	23·0 23·2 23·1 23·6 22·8	0·3 0·6 0·7 0·9 0·3			
Central Conurbation Coventry Belt The Rural West North Staffordshire	1,597 280 781 185 67 284	19·2 19·6 19·4 20·3 16·9 18·0	0·2 0·4 0·2 0·5 0·5	2,145 346 1,146 320 223	23·6 23·6 23·6 23·2 22·9	0·2 0·5 0·3 0·5	1,301 236 643 147 62 213	19·8 20·1 20·0 21·2 17·0 19·0	0·2 0·4 0·3 0·5 0·5	2,059 337 1,098 305	23·7 23·7 23·8 23·5	0·2 0·5 0·3 0·5			
ast Midlands Nottingham/Derbyshire Leicester Eastern Lowlands Northampton	1,035 469 315 100 151	18·9 18·4 20·1 17·7 18·8	0·2 0·3 0·3 0·6 0·4	1,334 665 316 174 179	23·3 23·9 21·9 23·3 23·6	0·3 0·4 0·4 0·8 0·8	868 391 272 78 127	19·6 19·3 20·5 18·9 19·2	0·2 0·3 0·4 0·7 0·4	1,292 646 310 167 169	23·4 24·0 21·9 23·5 23·4	0·3 0·4 0·5 0·8 0·8			
Orkshire and Humberside North Humberside	1,378 108	18·1 18·7	0·1 0·7	1,940 175	22·7 22·3	0·2 0·7	1,146 86	18·8 19·6	0·2 0·7	1,854 171	22·8 22·5	0·2 0·7			
South Humberside Mid-Yorkshire South Yorkshire Yorkshire Coalfield West Yorkshire	75 185 219 721	17·0 17·6 19·0 18·2	0·6 0·4 0·4 0·2	178 378 209 853	22·5 22·5 22·2 22·9	0·7 0·5 0·6 0·3	52 68 152 170 609	17·3 17·7 18·0 20·1 18·7	0·7 0·6 0·4 0·4 0·2	169 365 193 815	22·6 22·5 22·5 23·1	0·7 0·5 0·7 0·3			
North West South Cheshire (High Peak) South Lancashire Manchester Merseyside Fylde Mid-Lancashire North East Lancashire	2,089 154 173 863 464	18·9 18·7 19·3 18·4 19·5	0·1 0·4 0·5 0·2 0·3	3,185 201 258 1,231 931 137 148	22.9 21.9 23.9 22.8 22.9 23.8 21.6	0·2 0·6 0·7 0·3 0·3 0·8 0·7	1,725 130 130 718 373	19·6 19·4 20·8 19·1 20·4	0·1 0·5 0·5 0·2 0·3	3,036 192 245 1,181 885 132 134	23·2 22·0 24·2 23·1 23·2 24·3 22·0	0·2 0·6 0·7 0·3 0·3 0·8 0·7			
orth Industrial North East—North Industrial North East—South Rural North East—South	231 926 459 280 61	19·6 18·4 18·7 18·3 16·7	0·4 0·2 0·3 0·4 0·6	205 1,463 829 370	23·0 22·8 23·0 22·4	0·7 0·3 0·4 0·5	751 363 236 54	20·3 18·9 19·3 19·1 16·9	0·4 0·2 0·3 0·4 0·6	196 1,399 793 348	23·2 22·9 23·0 22·7	0·7 0·3 0·4 0·5			
Cumberland and Westmorland	109 595	18·2 18·3	0·6 0·2	138	22·8 23·8	0.8	83 487	18·5 18·8	0.6	134 967	23·1	0·8 0·3			
Industrial South Wales: Central and Eastern valleys West South Wales Coastal belt	167 139 156	18·5 17·8 18·5	0·4 0·5 0·5	171 183 418	25·1 23·9 23·2	0·9 0·8 0·5	135 108 136	19·2 18·9 18·8	0·4 0·5 0·5	165 173 390	25·4 24·3 23·7	0·9 0·8 0·5			
Glasgow Glasgow Falkirk/Stirling Edinburgh Tayside North East	1,671 855 94 309 176 105	19·0 19·5 19·2 18·9 18·5 17·0	0·2 0·2 0·7 0·3 0·4 0·6	2,555 1,223 119 615 210 216	23·5 23·3 23·1 24·1 22·4 24·3	0·3 0·3 0·9 0·5 0·6 0·9	1,407 703 73 263 157 94	19·5 20·1 20·3 19·3 19·0 17·6	0·2 0·2 0·8 0·3 0·4 0·6	2,447 1,166 115 590 199 213	23·7 23·4 23·3 24·2 22·6 24·2	0·2 0·3 0·9 0·5 0·6 0·9			
Great Britain	14,081	19-1	0.1	25,631	24.5	0.1	11,786	19.7	0.1	24,598	24.7	0.1			

Notes: Figures are not shown for groups with under 50 persons in the sample or for which the estimate of average weekly earnings had a standard error of more than 4 per cent.

* Central London comprises the areas covered by the Bermondsey, Borough, City of London, King's Cross and Westminster local employment offices.

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Table 57 Average gross hourly earnings of full-time adult men and women, by region and sub-region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 64.

In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose hav was not affected by abse

Region and sub-region (note 1)		e manual and over	men		non-man	ual men	Full-time aged 18	manual w	vomen	Full-time non-manual women aged 18 and over		
	Number (note 2)	Average earnings	Standard error	Number (note 2)	Average earnings	Standard error	Number (note 2)	Average earnings	Standard error	Number (note 2)	Average earnings	Standard error
	7 (0) 	new pence	new pence	territor of	new pence	new pence	10×10 30	new pence	new pence		new pence	new pence
South East Greater London Central London* Rest of Greater London	15,158 7,266 1,748 5,518	83·4 85·9 89·7 84·8	0·2 0·3 0·8 0·3	1,213 6,955 3,226 3,729	131·4 140·2 152·2 129·9	0·7 1·0 1·7 1·1	3,104 1,514 305 1,209	52·1 55·0 57·3 54·4	0·3 0·4 0·9 0·4	9,160 5,199 2,158 3,041	72·6 77·8 83·5 73·8	0·4 0·5 0·7 0·7
South East (excluding Greater London) Outer Metropolitan	7,892 4,300	81·1 82·8	0·3 0·4	5,178 2,986	119·9 122·5	0·8 1·1	1,590 872	49·3 50·5	0·3 0·5	3,961 2,130	65·9 67·1	0·5 0·7
Outer-South East: Essex Kent Sussex Solent Beds, Berks, Bucks, Oxford	286 470 657 1,478 701	77·4 77·1 72·2 79·4 86·9	1·1 0·9 0·7 0·5 1·0	150 229 405 949 459	108·1 109·0 109·9 116·5 128·3	4·1 4·1 3·4 1·8 2·8	66 107 150 269 126	49·7 45·4 46·9 47·6 50·7	1·5 1·1 1·1 0·7 1·1	212 411 721 369	63·2 64·7 63·7 67·5	2·5 1·6 1·3 1·9
East Anglia South East North East North West South West	1,680 385 665 350 280	75·1 75·5 73·3 77·7 75·4	0·5 1·2 0·8 1·1 1·4	771 164 282 197	111·6 116·9 104·8 112·3	2·0 4·4 3·1 4·3	265 59 110 50	48·8 49·9 50·0 47·5	0·8 1·8 1·1 1·5	559 145 212	61·2 60·1 63·9	1·3 2·3 2·4
South West Central Southern Western Northern	3,196 632 671 368 1,595	77·1 74·7 73·0 71·9 81·1	0·4 0·8 0·7 1·0 0·5	1,950 355 356 174 1,065	114·8 116·8 113·8 111·4 114·9	1·3 3·7 3·4 4·0 1·7	553 131 117 252	46·1 47·0 43·8 47·9	0·5 1·0 1·1	1,370 258 261 726	61·6 63·7 59·5	0·9 2·4 2·2
West Midlands Central Conurbation Coventry Belt The Rural West North Staffordshire	5,597 966 2,968 878 238 547	87·6 82·5 88·6 101·4 71·4 76·9	0·3 0·7 0·4 0·9 1·1 0·9	2,552 439 1,363 370 252	118·6 113·2 121·7 120·1	1·2 2·7 1·7 2·4	1,266 228 629 142 60 207	49·9 50·4 50·5 52·9 42·8 47·7	0·4 0·9 0·6 1·2 1·2 0·8	1,978 323 1,056 291	64·1 63·1 64·5 63·1 62·5	0·8 2·0 1·1 1·7
East Midlands Nottingham/Derbyshire Leicester Eastern Lowlands Northampton	3,569 1,839 826 408 496	79·5 79·5 81·5 74·7 80·6	0·4 0·5 0·7 1·0 1·1	1,519 729 366 199 225	111·2 113·2 110·0 105·7 111·7	1·4 2·2 2·8 3·4 3·6	841 374 268 74 125	50·2 49·2 52·4 47·0 50·4	0·5 0·8 0·8 1·4 1·1	1,232 617 287	62·7 65·0 56·7	1·0 1·5 1·2
Yorkshire and Humberside North Humberside South Humberside	5,415 499 411	79·2 80·6 87·0	0·3 1·1 1·3	2,093 229	112·2 112·3	1·2 4·2 3·7	1,101 83	47·5 48·6	0·4 1·4	1,770 166	60·6 60·4	0·/ 2·4
Mid-Yorkshire South Lindsey	385 85	72·4 67·7	1·1 1·8	116 195	100·7 120·3	4.5	60	45-2	1.5	164	61-1	2.4
South Yorkshire Yorkshire Coalfield West Yorkshire	901 892 2,242	81·8 85·3 75·7	0·7 0·7 0·4	403 203 924	113·8 111·0 112·3	2·6 3·2 1·9	150 165 588	46·0 50·1 47·4	0·9 0·9 0·5	356 780	61-1	1·8 1·1
North West South Cheshire (High Peak) South Lancashire Manchester Merseyside Furness Fylde	6,968 534 648 2,634 1,779 138 213	80·6 79·4 84·3 76·9 87·1 89·4 77·1	0·3 0·9 0·8 0·4 0·6 1·5 1·5	3,582 321 263 1,389 927	116·1 120·2 121·1 115·1 117·6	1·0 3·1 3·6 1·6 2·0	1,695 128 128 708 360	49·6 49·5 51·9 48·5 51·1	0·3 1·1 1·2 0·4 0·7	2,952 189 235 1,145 867	62·2 58·2 64·5 62·3 62·2	0·6 2·0 2·4 1·0 1·2
Lancaster Mid-Lancashire North East Lancashire	107 358 557	76·2 79·7 74·8	1·8 1·1 0·8	231 221	120·7 110·1	4·0 3·4	95 195	47·7 51·7	1·2 0·9	185	61-1	2.4
North Industrial North East—North Industrial North East—South Rural North East—North	3,624 1,707 1,233 97	82.6 83.9 85.6 66.3	0·4 0·5 0·7 1·4	1,360 733 379	114·9 111·6 120·1	1·4 1·8 3·0	726 360 222	47·4 48·0 48·3	0·5 0·7 0·8	1,328 748 336	60·0 59·8 60·7	0·9 1·1 1·8
Rural North East—South Cumberland and Westmorland	171 416	69·5 78·0	1.4	156	115-9	4-1	51 78	42·5 46·6	1·6 1·4			
Vales Industrial South Wales:	2,747	83-8	0.4	1,070	114-2	1.7	465	47-5	0.6	916	64-4	1-2
Central and Eastern valleys West South Wales Coastal belt North East Wales North West Wales:	705 650 777 238	83·4 89·3 83·7 86·8	0·8 1·0 0·8 1·3	198 419	114·6 115·6	3·2 2·6	130 104 131	48·2 48·6 47·3	0·9 1·2 1·3	380	64-4	1.7
North coast Remainder Central South West Wales	62 123 55 137	76·0 70·6 63·4 78·4	2·6 1·6 2·1 2·3									
Glasgow	5,120 2,441	79.5 83.3	0·3 0·5	2,342 1,108	114·2 115·0	1·2 1·7	1,374 693	48·5 49·8	0·4 0·5	2,305 1,082	62·2 59·6	0·7 0·9
Falkirk/Stirling Edinburgh Tayside Borders South West	304 1,056 459 103 133	82·1 78·8 72·1 68·2 72·3	1·2 0·6 0·9 1·9 1·5	584	113-8	2.4	257 153	47·8 47·4	0·7 0·9	576 189	65·6 61·2	1·6 2·4
North East Highlands	405 219	72·9 73·6	1·0 1·5	187	107-5	3.8	93	43.6	1.2			
Great Britain	53,074	81.7	0-1	29,372	121-6	0-4	11,390	49-6	0.1	23,570	66-2	0.2

Notes: 1. Figures are not shown for groups with under 50 persons in the sample or for which the estimate of average hourly earnings had a standard error of more than 4

per cent.

2. This column gives the number of employees for whom hourly earnings could be calculated; it excludes those for whom normal basic hours were not reported.

* Central London comprises the areas covered by the Bermondsey, Borough, City of London, King's Cross and Westminster local employment offices.

Table 58 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 65)

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

APRIL 1973

Region (see notes)	Number	Percen	tage with	weekly e	arnings less	than						
	sample	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
Full-time manual men												
South East	15,660	1.2	2.3	4.5	9.8	23.4	40.8	58-2	72.7	83.5	93.7	99-
Greater London	7,499	1.3	2.4	4.3	9.0	21.8	38-1	54.8	69-2	81.2	92-5	98-
South East (excl Greater London)	8,161	1.2	2.2	4.7	10-5	24.9	43-2	61-3	75.9	85.7	94.7	99
East Anglia	1,758	1.1	2.6	6.1	14-2	34.5	54-3	72.1	85.6	91.4	96.7	99
South West	3,294	1.5	2.6	6.8	14-3	31.8	52.6	69.9	82.6	90-1	97.1	99
West Midlands	5,745	0.5	1.3	3.0	7.5	18.9	34-9	52.7	68-0	80-6	94-8	99
East Midlands	3,723	0.8	1.9	4.7	10.7	27.3	46.6	66.4	81.5	89.7	96.9	99
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.629	0.9	2.2	5.0	11.6	28.4	47.8	67.3	80.7	89-1	96.0	99
North West	7,120	1.1	2.6	5.4	11.4	26-6	45.7	63.6	77.2	86.7	95.9	99
North	3.783	0.8	1.7	4.2	10-2	25.6	43-1	63.3	78.0	87.3	95.5	99
Wales	2,844	1.0	2.2	4.5	10.2	23.7	40.7	58-6	74-3	84.7	95.6	99
Scotland	5,302	1.4	3.0	6.0	13-0	29.0	47.3	65.5	78.4	86.8	95.7	99
Great Britain	54,858	1-1	2.2	4.9	10-8	25-7	43-9	62-0	76-2	85-9	95-3	99
ull-time non-manual men												
South East	13,527	0.6	1.4	2.5	5.7	14-6	26-0	37-8	49-1	59-6	74.9	89
Greater London	7,708	0.6	1.2	2.1	4.9	13.3	24.3	34.9	45.2	55.1	70:1	87
South East (excl Greater London)	5,819	0.7	1.6	3.1	6.6	16.3	28.2	41.7	54.4	65.5	81.3	93
East Anglia	890	2.1	3.3	5.6	11.4	22.5	37.0	50-1	63.0	73.0	84.0	93
South West	2,162	1.2	3.0	5.1	9.9	21.8	34.7	47.2	60.1	71.7	84-3	
West Midlands	2.872	1.1	2.1	3.5	6.6	16.5	29.8	43.1	56.6	68.0	83.2	94 95
East Midlands	1,727	1.0	2.7	4.1	7.3	20.6	37.9	51.7				
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,399	1.5	2.5	4.7	10.1	22.1	37.3		63.4	72.9	85-2	94
North West	3,993	1.0	2.1	4.2	8.2	19.2		49.7	60-9	72-0	83.6	94
North	1,590	1.3	2.6	4.4	9.1	21.1	32.1	44.8	58-0	68-2	82.7	94
Wales	1,253	1.6	2.9	4.7	8.0		33-2	45-4	57.4	70-2	83-8	94
Scotland	2,723	2.1	3.8	5.2	9.4	20·4 19·5	32·3 31·7	46·1 44·3	59·5 56·3	70·2 66·5	84·4 80·7	94 93
Great Britain	33,136	1-1	2-1	3.7	7.4	17-8	30-4	42.8	54-9	65-6	79.9	92
II full-time men												
South-East	29,187	1.0	1.8	3.6	7.9	19-3	33-9	48.7	61-8	72-4	85-0	94
Greater London	15,207	0.9	1.8	3.2	6.9	17.5	31.1	44.7	57.0	68.0	81.2	92
South East (excl Greater London)	13,980	1.0	1.9	4.1	8.9	21.3	37.0	53.2	66.9		89-1	
East Anglia	2,648	1.5	2.8	5.9	13.3	30.4	48.5	64.7	78.0	77·3 85·2		96 97
South West	5,456	1.4	2.8	6.1	12.6	27.8	45.5	60-9			92.5	
West Midlands	8,617	0.7	1.6	3.1	7.2	18.1			73.7	82.8	92-0	97
East Midlands	5,450	0.9	2.2	4.5	9.6	25.2	33·2 43·8	49.5	64-2	76-4	90-9	98
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.028	1.1	2.3	4.9	11.1			61.8	75.7	84.4	93-2	97
North West	11.113	1.1	2.4	5.0		26.5	44-6	62.1	74.8	83.9	92-3	98
North	5,373	1.0	2.0	4.2	10.3	23.9	40-8	56.8	70-3	80.1	91.2	97
Wales	4.097	1.0	2.4		9.9	24-3	40.2	58-0	71-9	82-3	92.1	98
Scotland	8,025	1.6	3.3	4·6 5·8	9·5 11·8	22·7 25·7	38·1 42·0	54·8 58·3	69·7 70·9	80·3 80·0	92·2 90·6	98 97
Great Britain	87,994	1.1	2.2	4.4	9.5	22.7	38-8	50 5	,	000	700	,

Notes: 1. Corresponding means are given in table 55.
2. Further results for all the ranges used in table 9 are available on request.

Table 59 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 66)

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

APRIL 1973

Region (see notes)	Number	r Percentage with weekly earnings less than											
(see notes)	sample	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	
Full-time manual women													
South East	3,240	2.0	4.8	11.5	23.0	36.4	51.6	64.5	78-2	90.8	95.7	98-4	
Greater London	1,582	1.5	3-2	7.8	16.6	28-1	42.2	56-2	71.6	86-9	93.8	97.8	
South East (excl. Greater London) East Anglia	1,658	2.6	6.2	15.0	29-1	44-3	60-6	72.4	84-6	94-6	97.5	98.9	
South West	581	4.3	7·1 10·3	15·4 20·1	29·3 33·7	47·1 49·9	62·1 66·3	75·7 77·8	84-3	96.8	98.9	99.6	
West Midlands	1,301	2.6	6.6	13.3	27.2	42.2	56.6	69.0	90·4 83·2	96·7 94·3	99.1	99.7	
East Midlands	868	1.3	6.0	13.9	28-3	45.1	59.6	71.0	82.5	95.1	97·3 98·6	99-2	
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,146	2.2	7.2	16.8	32.4	49.3	62.7	76.1	89.1	96.6	98-9	99·4 99·7	
North West	1,725	2.1	5.6	11.9	25.3	41.9	58-1	69.7	84.6	95.9	99.0	99.7	
North	751	3.2	8.7	16.1	32.4	47-7	62.9	74-2	86-3	96.4	99-1	99.6	
Wales	487	1.2	6.8	16.2	32.4	47.8	65.5	76.0	87.7	96.1	99-0	99.6	
Scotland	1,407	2.2	6.7	14.6	29.8	43.3	59-1	71.1	84.9	94-6	97-8	99-2	
Great Britain	11,786	2.3	6-3	13-8	27-6	42.7	57-9	70-2	83-5	94-3	97-7	99-1	
full-time non-manual women													
South East	9,515	0.3	1.6	4.6	10-2	17-7	26.7	37-1	51.8	72-0	83.7	89.7	
Greater London	5,340	0.2	1.0	2.8	5.6	10.7	17-7	27-2	42.8	66.5	81-2	88-2	
South East (excl. Greater London) East Anglia	4,175	0.5	2.4	6.9	16-0	26.6	38-2	49-7	63-2	79-0	86-9	91.6	
South West	594	0.3	2.2	8-1	17-2	30-1	44-1	56.4	70-7	83-2	90-9	93.6	
West Midlands	1,435 2,059	0.6	3.5	9.8	21.0	33.9	45.4	56.7	69-1	83-6	90.5	93.9	
East Midlands	1,292	0·6 1·2	2.9	7.8	16-1	28-9	41.9	53.9	66.6	80.9	89.2	92.9	
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,854	0.8	4.5	9·6 10·1	19-9	33.5	45.5	56.7	68-9	82-2	88-7	92-0	
North West	3,036	0.5	2.5	8.0	20·8 19·2	34.4	47-4	58-3	69.6	83.4	90.3	94-1	
North	1,399	0.9	4.8	11.8	24.2	32·4 36·9	46·0 47·5	56·7 57·5	68-6	83.4	90-1	93.8	
Wales	967	0.4	3.4	9.1	19.2	29.4	43.0	52.3	68·5 64·7	81·9 78·3	89·7 85·9	93·2 90·7	
Scotland	2,447	1.1	4.3	10.5	21.9	33.7	46.1	56.4	66.6	80.7	87.8	91.1	
Great Britain	24,598	0.6	2.8	7.5	16-2	26-9	38-2	48-8	61-7	78-2	87-1	91.7	
All full-time women													
South East	12,755	0.8	2.4	6.3	13.5	22.4	33-1	44-1	58-5	76-8	86.8	91.9	
Greater London	6,922	0.5	1.5	3.9	8.1	14.7	23-3	33.9	49-4	71-2	84-1	90-4	
South East (excl. Greater London) East Anglia	5,833	1-1	3.5	9.2	19.8	31.6	44-6	56-2	69-3	83.5	89.9	93.7	
South West	874 2,016	1.1	3·8 5·5	10.4	21.1	35.6	49-9	62-6	75-1	87.5	93.5	95.5	
West Midlands	3,360	1.4	4.3	12·8 9·9	24.7	38.5	51.4	62.8	75.2	87-4	93.0	95.5	
East Midlands		1.3	5.1	11.3	20.4	34·1 38·2	47·6 51·2	59·7 62·5	73·0 74·4	86·1 87·4	92.4	95.3	
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,000	1.3	5.0	12.6	25.2	40.1	53.2	65.1			92.7	95-0	
North West		1.1	3.6	9.4	21.4	35.8	50.4	61.4	77·0 74·4	88·4 87·9	93.6	96·2 95·9	
North		1.7	6.1	13.3	27.0	40.7	52.9	63.4	74.7	87.0	93·3 93·0	95.4	
Wales	1,454	0.7	4.5	11.5	23.7	35.6	50.6	60.3	72.4	84-3	90.3	93.7	
Scotland		1.5	5.1	12.0	24.8	37-2	50.9	61.8	73.3	85.8	91.5	94.0	
Great Britain	36,384	1-1	3.9	9.6	19-9	32.0	44-6	55-7	68-8	83-4		94-1	

Notes: 1. Corresponding means are given in table 56.
2. Further results for all the ranges used in table 9 are available on request.

Table 60 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 67. In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

Region (see notes)	Number	Percer	tage with	hourly ea	rnings less	than								
1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	sample (note 1)	50p	55p	60p	65p	70p	75p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p		
Full-time manual men						1								
South East	15,158	3.3	6.8	12-5	20-4	29-8	39.9	50-0	67-4	79-9	94-3	98-2		
Greater London	7,266	3.2	5.9	10-3	17.5	26.0	35.9	45.6	63.5	77.0				
South East (excl. Greater London)	7.892	3.5	7.7	14.6	23.1	33-3	43.6	54.0	71.0	82.6	92·6 96·0	97.4		
East Anglia	1,680	4.6	11-9	21.7	33.5	45.3	57.2	67.6	81.4	90.1	97.4	99.0		
South West	3,196	4.1	11.0	18-3	28-2	40.3	51.1	61.7	77.3	87.9	97.6	99.1		
West Midlands	5,597	2.2	5.2	10.4	16.9	24.6	33.6	42.8	57.2	70.6	91.8			
East Midlands	3,569	2.9	7.7	15-2	24.5	34.7	45.2	54.9	73.3	84-1		98.9		
Yorkshire and Humberside	5,415	3.8	8-8	16-3	25.8	36.9	47.3	57-7	73.5	84.4	97.5	99.4		
North West	6,968	3.9	8.8	15.8	24.1	34.1	43.9	53.3	69.5	82.8	96·8 96·5	99-1		
North	3,624	2.7	6.4	12.9	20-5	30.7	40.2	50.1	66.9	79.5		99-1		
Wales	2,747	2.9	6.6	13-1	21.3	29.9	39.1	48-1	62.7	76.1	96·3 95·7	98-9		
Scotland	5,120	4.2	9.1	17-1	25.6	36.1	47-3	57.4	72.4	83.6	96.9	99-2		
Great Britain	53,074	3.4	7.8	14-4	22.8	32.7	42.8	52.7						
Full-time non-manual men	33,014	3.7	,,,	17.7	11.0	32.1	42.8	52-7	68-9	81-0	95-6	98.9		
South-East	12,133	40												
Greater London		1.2	2.3	3.9	6.5	9.6	13-6	17-9	26.7	36-3	57-1	71.7		
South Fact (avel Casses Landan)	6,955	0.8	1.6	2.8	4.9	7.5	11.3	14.9	23.7	32.5	52-3	67-7		
South East (excl. Greater London) East Anglia	5,178	1.7	3.2	5.4	8.5	12.4	16.7	21.8	30.8	41.4	63-4	76.9		
South West	771	2.6	5-1	8.8	14-0	18-4	22.6	28.5	39-2	49-3	70-3	79.6		
West Midlands	1,950	2.7	5.2	8.2	12.3	17-1	21.5	27-3	36.5	45-3	67-5	78.2		
East Midlands	2,552	1.8	3.4	5.5	7.7	10.8	14.5	19.0	30.8	41.8	64-3	79.0		
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,519	1.8	3.9	6.5	10.5	15-9	22.1	28-2	39-2	50-6	69.7	81-1		
North West	2,093	2.2	4-4	7.5	11.9	16.7	22-0	27.0	38-7	49.0	69-0	80.5		
North	3,582	1.8	3.9	7.1	10-0	13.9	18-3	23.9	34.4	44.9	67-1	79.5		
Wales	1,360	2.4	4.5	6.4	10.3	14-8	20.2	25.5	35-6	44.2	66-0	79-6		
Scotland	1,070	2.2	3.6	7-1	9.8	13-6	18-3	23.7	34-0	45.2	69.0	79.6		
	2,342	3-4	5.3	8.4	12-1	17-0	21.3	26.9	36-9	47.3	67-6	80-1		
Great Britain	29,372	1.8	3.5	5.8	8.9	12-8	17-1	22-1	32.0	42.0	63-2	76-4		
All full-time men														
South-East	27,291	2.4	4.8	8.7	14-2	20.8	28-2	35.7	49-3	105	77.0			
Greater London	14,221	2.0	3.8	6.6	11.4	17.0	23.9	30.6	44.1	60·5 55·2	77.8	86.4		
South East (excl. Greater London)	13,070	2.8	5.9	10.9	17-3	25.0	33.0	41.3	55.1		72.9	82.9		
East Anglia	2,451	4.0	9.8	17-7	27.3	36.8	46.3	55-3	68-1	66.3	83-1	90.2		
South West	5,146	3.6	8.8	14-5	22.2	31.5	39.9	48.6	61.8	77.3	88.9	93.0		
West Midlands	8,149	2.1	4.7	8.9	14.0	20-3	27.6	35-3	48.9	71.8	86.2	91.5		
East Midlands	5,088	2.6	6.6	12.6	20-3	29.1	38.3	46.9		61.6	83.2	92.7		
Yorkshire and Humberside	7,508	3.3	7.5	13.8	21.9	31.3	40.3	49.2	63-1	74-1	89-2	94-0		
North West	10,550	3.2	7.2	12.8	19-3	27.3	35.2	43.3	63·8 57·6	74.5	89-1	93.9		
North	4,984	2.6	5.8	11.1	17.7	26.4	34.7	43.4	58.4	69.9	86.5	92.4		
Wales	3,817	2.7	5.8	11-5	18-1	25-3	33.3	41.3	54.6	69.8	88.0	93-7		
Scotland	7,462	4.0	7.9	14-3	21.4	30.1	39.1	47.8	61.3	67.4	88-2	93.7		
							371	47.0	01.3	72-2	87.7	93.2		
Great Britain	82,446	2.9	6.2	11-4	17-8	25-6	33-7	41.8	55-7	67-1				

Notes: 1. This column gives the number of employees for whom hourly earnings could be calculated; it excludes those for whom normal basic hours were not reported.

2. Corresponding means are given in table 57.

3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 13 are available on request.

Table 61 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult women, by region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 68. In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

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

APRIL 1973

Region		Percenta	ge with he	ourly earn	ings less t	han						
(see notes)	sample (note 1)	25p	30p 4/1	35p	40p	45p	50p	55p	60р	70p	80p	100p
Full-time manual women												
South East	3,104	1.2	3.4	7.9	17-9	32.7	50-0	65.1	77-0	89-9	95.4	99-3
Greater London	1,514	0.9	2.4	5.8	12.8	24-4	39-8	55-9	69.8	86-1	94-3	99.0
South East (excl. Greater London)	1.590	1.5	4-3	9.9	22.9	40.5	59-6	73.9	83.9	93.4	96.4	99.5
East Anglia	265	1.1	2.6	9.1	23-0	43-8	59.6	75.9	84-5	93.6	97.4	100.0
South West	553	2.5	8-5	16.1	31.3	48-1	67-1	79.9	91.1	96.6	98-2	99.8
West Midlands	1.266	1.4	4.4	11.0	23.2	39.3	57-1	70.7	81.4	91.9	96.3	99.6
East Midlands	841	1.0	3.3	9.4	22.2	38-2	58-4	70.9	79-4	90.8	96-3	99.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,101	0.5	4.3	12.4	26.3	46.2	62.0	77-3	86.7	96.5	98.8	99.9
North West	1,695	0.8	3.4	9.4	21.1	38-2	57.1	69.7	81.2	94.0	98-4	99.8
North	726	2.6	5.8	14.7	27.7	45.2	63.5	76.9	85.5	95.2	98-5	100.0
Wales	465	0.9	5.4	12.7	28.6	44.7	63.7	77.0	85.2	94.8	98.5	99.6
Scotland	1,374	2.0	6.0	12.3	25.3	40.2	60.3	73.6	84.9	94-1	97.9	99.5
Great Britain	11,390	1.3	4-4	10-6	22.8	39-2	57-3	71-2	81-9	92.9	97-1	99.6
ull-time non-manual women												
South East	9,160	0.2	1.0	3.2	7.4	13-8	21.1	29-9	39.0	55.8	69-8	85.1
Greater London	5.199	0.2	0.6	1.9	4-1	8-2	13.1	20-5	28-4	46.9	63-6	83-2
South East (excl. Greater London)	3,961	0.3	1.6	5.0	11.8	21.3	31.6	42.2	52.9	67.5	77.9	87.7
East Anglia	559	0.2	1.8	5.4	12-9	23.6	37-8	50.8	61.5	74.8	83-4	90.9
South West	1,370	0.5	2.3	8-2	16.4	27-3	38-2	50-3	59.7	73.6	82-1	89.9
West Midlands	1,978	0.4	2.0	6.0	12-5	22.5	34.8	46.3	57-1	71.3	80.0	88-3
East Midlands	1,232	0.7	2.7	7.3	16.0	26.6	38-3	49.8	59-3	73.3	81.7	88.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,770	0.5	2.6	7.3	16.5	28-4	40.3	53.3	62.0	75.1	83.3	91.5
North West	2.952	0.4	1.7	5.6	14.3	26.1	37.6	50.4	59.9	74-2	82.2	89.6
North	1,328	0.5	3.9	9.4	21.7	33.3	42.9	53.1	61.9		82.5	
Wales	916	0.4	2.8	7.5		25.2		48-3	57.4	74-7		89-8
Scotland	2,305	0.4	2.8	8-3	16·2 18·1	29.8	35·8 40·0	51.5	60.0	70·4 73·1	78·4 81·8	86·6 88·8
Great Britain	23,570	0.4	1.8	5-6	12-7	22.0	31-7	42-5	51.7	66-6	77-1	87-7
All full-time women												
South East	12,264	0.5	1.6	4.4	10-1	18-6	28-4	38-8	48-6	64.4	76-3	88-7
Greater London	6,713	0.3	1.0	2.7	6.1	11.8	19-1	28.5	37.7	55.7	70.5	86.7
South East (excl. Greater London)	5,551	0.7	2.3	6.4	15.0	26.8	39.6	51-3	61.8	74.9	83-2	91.1
East Anglia	824	0.5	2.1	6.6	16.1	30-1	44.8	58-9	68-9	80.8	87.9	93.8
South West	1,923	1.1	4.1	10.5	20.6	33-3	46.5	58.8	68-8	80-2	86.7	92.8
West Midlands	3.244	0.8	3-0	7.9	16.7	29.0	43.5	55.8	66.6	79.4	86-3	92.7
East Midlands	2,073	0.8	2.9	8.2	18-5	31.3	46.5	58.4	67.4	80.4	87.6	93.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.871	0.5	3.2	9.3	20.2	35.3	48.7	62.5	71.5	83-3	89-2	94.7
North West	4.647	0.6	2.3	7.0	16.8	30.5	44.7	57.4	67.7	81.5	88.1	93.3
North	2.054	1.3	4.6	11.3	23.8	37.5	50.2	61.5	70.3	81.9	88.2	93.4
Wales	1,381	0.6	3.7	9.3	20.4	31.8		57.9				
Scotland	3,679	1.0	3.7		20.8		45.2		66.8	78-6	85.2	91.0
Scotiand	3,0/7	1-0	2.1	9.8	20.8	33.7	47.5	59.7	69-3	80.9	87-8	92.8
Great Britain	34,960	0.7	2.7	7-2	16-0	27-6	40.0	51-8	61-6	75-2	83-6	91-6

Notes: 1. See note 1 to table 60.

2. Corresponding means are given in table 57.

3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 13 are available on request.

Table 62 Overtime hours and overtime earnings of full-time manual men and women, by region, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 73)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, and FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1973

Region (see notes)	ALL EM OVERTI	ME PAY	FOR THE	SURVEY	PAY-PERI	NO OD			YEES WHO			
	Number in sample	Average	weekly	Average earnings	weekly	Over- time pay		Average	weekly	Average earnings	weekly	Over- time pay
The same	sample	Normal basic	Overtime (see note)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	as per- centage of gross pay	received overtime pay	Normal basic	Overtime (see note)	Excluding overtime	Overtime	as per- centage of gross pay
Full-time manual men				£	£	per cent	per cent			£	£	per cent
South East	45 //0	10.2			_							
Greater London	15,660	40-3	6.9	32-5	6.7	17-2	62.6	40.2	10.9	31.7	10.8	25.4
	7,499	40-1	6.9	33-4	6.9	17-1	60.8	40.1	11.2	32.6	11.3	25.8
South East (excl. Greater London) East Anglia		40.4	6.9	31.7	6.6	17-3	64-3	40.3	10.6	31.0	10.3	25.0
South West	1,758	40.5	6.7	29.6	5.9	16.7	62.9	40.3	10.3	28.5	9.4	24.8
West Midlands	3,294	40.2	6.3	30.0	5.8	16-1	62.2	40.1	10.0	29.4	9.3	24.0
	5,745	40-1	6.1	34-4	5.9	14-6	62-2	40.0	9.6	32.9	9.5	22.4
East Midlands	3,723	39-9	6.3	31.1	5.8	15.7	61.0	39.9	10-1	30-0	9.5	24.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	5,629	40-0	6.5	30-9	6.0	16-3	62.0	40.0	10-3	29.6	9.7	24.7
North West	7,120	40.1	6.6	31-5	6.2	16.4	60.4	40-1	10.7	30-5	10.2	25.1
North	3,783	39-9	6.0	32-2	5.7	15-2	56-9	40.0	10-3	31.2	10.1	24.5
Wales	2,844	40.0	6.2	32.5	6.1	15-9	56.4	40.0	10.7	31.0	10.9	26.0
Scotland	5,302	40.1	6.7	30.8	6.4	17-2	60.8	40.0	10-7	30-0	10.5	25.9
Great Britain	54,858	40-1	6.5	31-9	6.2	16-3	61-2	40-1	10-5	30.9	10-2	24.8
ull-time manual women												
South East	3,240	38-6	1.4	19.9	1.0	4.6	21-6	39-5	6.3	21-3	4.4	17-2
Greater London	1,582	38-8	1.6	21.1	1.1	4.9	23-2	39.6	6.6	22.1	4.7	17.6
South East (excl. Greater London)	1,658	38-5	1.3	18.7	0.8	4.2	20.1	39.4	6.0	20.4	4.1	16.6
East Anglia	280	38.7	1.1	18-4	0.7	3.5	17.5	39-4	6.1	19.9	3.8	16.1
South West	581	38-9	1.2	17-7	0.7	3.7	22.7	39.6	5.0	18-3	3.0	14.1
West Midlands	1,301	38-8	1.0	19-2	0.7	3.3	19.6	39.6	5.2	19.8	3.3	14.4
East Midlands	868	38-4	0.9	19-0	0.6	3.2	18.2	39.2	5.1	19.3	3.4	15.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	1.146	38-7	1.0	18-2	0.6	3.2	18-3	39.5	5.2	19.0	3.3	14.7
North West	1.725	38-7	0.9	19-1	0.6	3.0	16.8	39.2	5.6	19.6	3.5	
North	751	38-8	1.1	18-2	0.7	3.7	21.2	39.1	5.2	19.0	3.3	15.0
Wales	487	39-0	0.9	18-3	0.5	2.8	18-1	39.4	4.8	18.2	2.9	14.7
Scotland Company Company	1,407	39-1	1.4	18-6	1.0	5.0	21.5	39.4	6.4	19.6	4.5	13·9 18·8
Great Britain	11,786	38-7	1.2	19-0	0.8	3-8	19-9	39-4	5.7	19-9	3.8	16.0

Note: These are the actual hours (per week in the pay-period) for which the employee received overtime pay for the survey pay-period. If, for example, four hours were paid at "time and a half", making six pay hours, the relevant number is four and not six.

EEC social action programme

In accordance with the undertaking made at last year's Summit meeting in Paris, a social action programme has been drawn up by the EEC Commission and sent to the Council of Ministers for consideration at their meeting in December.

The programme consists of a wide range of actions in three areas:

- (a) full and better employment;
- (b) improvement in living and working conditions;
- (c) participation of the social partners in the economic and social decisions of the Community.

In its draft resolution, the commission considers that the achievement and the maintenance of full and better employment at Community, national and regional level, and the establishment of appropriate structures to this end is essential for the realisation of an effective social policy in the Community. It also considers that, to achieve the proposed actions successfully, and particularly in view of the structural changes and imbalances in the Community, the role played by the European Social Fund should be enhanced.

Speedy implementation

The commission has also selected a number of actions which it feels should be implemented as quickly as possible, and the council is being asked to take positive action on them before April 1, 1974. These priorities are:

- (i) assistance from the European Social Fund for migrant workers and handicapped workers;
- (ii) an action programme for handicapped workers in an open market economy;
- (iii) the setting-up of a European general safety committee and the extension of the powers of the Mines Safety and Health Committee;
- (iv) a directive providing for the approximation of legislation of member states relating to the application of the principle of equal pay for men and women;
- (v) the designation as an immediate objective of the overall application of the principle of the 40-hour week between now and 1975, and the principle of four weeks annual paid holiday between now and 1976;
- (vi) the setting up of a European Foundation for the improvement of the environment and living and working conditions;
- (vii) a directive on the harmonisation of legislation of member states on mass dismissals.

The commission's proposed programme will cover the period 1974-76, and it will during this time submit proposals to the council on which the latter will be asked to take action within nine months of receiving them. These proposals will cover:

Achieving full and better employment in the Community:

- (i) to promote through their co-operation a smoother operation of national employment services, in order to contribute to the achievement of a full and better employment policy in the Community as a whole as well as at regional
- (ii) to implement a common policy of vocational training particularly by setting up a European vocational training centre;
- (iii) to promote the introduction in all member states of national systems ensuring income support for workers during vocational retraining, possibly supported by a Community aid geared to the development of Community employment objectives;
- (iv) to undertake action for the purpose of gradually achieving equality between men and women on the Community labour market and to reconcile women's family responsibilities with their job aspirations;
- (v) to achieve an equality in living and working conditions, in wages and salaries and in economic and social rights, and to ensure the participation in community life for all migrant workers and their families, combined with a Community action programme and a coordination of the immigration policies of the member states with regard to third countries;
- (vi) to initiate a programme for the social integration of handicapped persons;
- (vii) to protect workers hired through private employment services, and to regulate the activities of such firms with a view to eliminating abuses.

Improving living and working conditions:

- (i) to implement an action programme on safety at work;
- (ii) to extend gradually social protection to those persons not covered or inadequately provided for under existing schemes;
- (iii) to introduce gradually machinery with a view to adapting social security benefits to income growth;

- (iv) to protect workers' interests, in particular with regard to the retention of acquired rights in the case of mergers, concentrations or rationalisation operations;
- (v) to implement, in co-operation with the member states, specific measures to combat poverty by the preparation of pilot schemes.

Increasing involvement of social partners in economic and social decisions:

- (i) to use more extensively the Standing Committee On Employment as the principal organ for the discussion of all questions with a fundamental impact on employment;
- (ii) to assist in the setting up of a European trade union institute to help the European trade union organisations establish training services on European affairs.

As steps towards achieving these objectives, the commission intends to present to the council before April 1974 proposals for:

- —an action programme for migrant workers;
- —the setting up of an European vocational training
- —the regulation of labour agencies;
- —the protection of workers interests in the case of

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Membership of trade unions in 1972

The aggregate membership of trade unions in the United Kingdom at the end of 1972 was about 11,315,000. This number was about 206,000 more than the total at the end of 1971, and about 147,000 more than the total at the end of 1970. The total of 466 trade unions at the end of 1972 compared with 489 at the end

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

All figures given in this article are provisional and subject to revision. The figures previously published for earlier years have been revised as necessary in accordance with the latest information. The total of 466 trade unions at the end of 1972 (which included 16 unions with headquarters in Northern Ireland) showed a reduction of 23, compared with 1971. Thirty-five unions were merged in other unions or otherwise ceased to function, and 17 unions amalgamated to form six new unions. At the end of 1972 the total membership of all unions included in the statistics was approximately 11,315,000, compared with 11,109,000 at the end of 1971, an increase of 1.9 per cent. The number of males at the end of 1972 was 8,426,000, an increase of 60,000 or 0.7 per cent, compared with the previous year. The number of females was 2,889,000, an increase of 147,000 or

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

The total membership at the end of 1972 included 62,000 members in branches in the Irish Republic and 11,000 in other branches outside the United Kingdom. Excluding the members of these overseas branches, the total membership in the United Kingdom was thus about 11,242,000. Of this total, the membership in Northern Ireland accounted for 252,000.

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

In table 1 the unions are grouped according to their total membership at the end of 1972.

Table 1

	PP P		Percentage of			
Number of members	Number of unions	Total member- ship*	Total number of all unions	Total membership of all unions		
Under 100	74	3,000	15.9	0.0		
100 and under 500	118	31,000	25.3	0.3		
500 and under 1,000	40	28,000	8.6	0.3		
1,000 and under 2,500	62	92,000	13.3	0.8		
2,500 and under 5,000	53	174,000	11.3	1.5		
5,000 and under 10,000	32	214,000	6.9	1.9		
10,000 and under 15,000	13	150,000	2.8	1.3		
15,000 and under 25,000	18	333.000	3.9	2.9		
25,000 and under 50,000	18	609,000	3.9	5.4		
50,000 and under 100,000	13	901,000	2.8	8.0		
100,000 and under 250,000	14	1,879,000	3.0			
250,000 and more	11	6,901,000	2.3	16·6 61·0		
Totals	466	11,315,000	100.0	100.0		

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

At the end of 1972 there were 232 unions with fewer than 1,000 members each, including 192 with under 500 members each. These 232 smaller unions together accounted for under one per cent of the total membership of all unions. In contrast, the 25 largest unions, each with 100,000 or more members, together accounted for 77.6 per cent of the total membership of all unions.

Totals for 1962-1972

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

This table shows that, while over the last ten years trade union membership has increased by about 13.0 per cent, the number of separate unions has declined by 28.2 per cent.

Table 3 shows an analysis of the number of trade unions by size of union, while table 4 gives an analysis of membership by the size of union over an eleven year period.

Table 2

	Number of unions at end of	Membe year*	rship at en	Percentage increase (+) or decrease (-)	
rear .	year	Males	Females	es Total p	on membership of previous year
in the	Sincellor in	000's	000's	000's	April 19 September
962	649	7,960	2.054	10,014	+1.0
963	630	7,961	2,102	10,063	+0.5
964	621	8,040	2,171	10,211	+1.5
965	608	8.080	2,238	10,318	+1.0
966	600	8,002	2,252	10,254	-0.6
967	581	7,901	2,281	10,182	-0.7
968	561	7,831	2,356	10,187	+0.0
969	538	7,963	2,499	10,462	+2.7
970	513	8,434	2,734	11,168	+6.7
971	489	8,366	2,742	11,109	-0.5
972	466	8,426	2,889	11.315	+1.9

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

Federations of trade unions

At the end of 1972 there were 47 federations of trade unions in the United Kingdom, one more than at the end of 1971. Although a large proportion of trade unions are affiliated to federations, some are not affiliated and others are affiliated in respect of only a part of their total membership. On the other hand, many trade unions, or branches of trade unions, are affiliated to more than one federation.

Directory of Employers' Associations and Trade Unions

The latest edition of the DIRECTORY OF EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIA-TIONS, TRADE UNIONS, JOINT ORGANISATIONS, ETC. was issued in January 1970 and a fourth of the directory is reprinted each

Table 3 Number of trade unions analysed by size of union

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Under 100 members	129	123	116	119	118	117	105	101	97	87	74
100 and under 500	156	151	148	140	138	127	130	126	124	118	118
500 and under 1,000	63	63	62	62	65	66	59	62	53	54	40
1,000 and under 2,500	105	100	101	92	65 86	82	83	70	62	61	62
2,500 and under 5,000	61	61	64	66	66	64	61	58	62 55	52	53
5,000 and under 10,000	34	34	31	32	30	31	32	32	33	33	32
10,000 and under 15,000	24	22	24	21	22	21	18	12	14	11	13
15,000 and under 25,000	22	22	20	18	18	18	19	24	22	19	18
25,000 and under 50,000	18	18	19	20	19	18	15	14	13	16	18
50.000 and under 100.000	19	18	18	20	20	18	20	17	17	15	13
100,000 and under 250,000	10	10	10	8	9	10	10	13	14	12	14
250,000 and more	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	9	11	11
lumber of unions at end of year	649	630	621	608	600	581	561	538	513	489	466

Table 4 Membership of trade unions analysed by size of union

THO	USAND
-----	-------

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Under 100 members	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	3
100 and under 500	39	38	36	36 43	35	32	33	31	31	29	31
500 and under 1,000	44	45	42	43	46	46	41	43	38	37	28
1,000 and under 2,500	173	163	163	146	142	137 221	134	114	104	99	92
2,500 and under 5,000	203	205	221	146 227	230	221	209	203	189	174	174
5.000 and under 10,000	229	230	210	225	206	214	216	218	221	225	214
10,000 and under 15,000	289	269	295	261	274	265	226	145	166	130	150
15,000 and under 25,000	410	421	388	337	332	333	343	447	419	342	333
25,000 and under 50,000	637	665	706	708	666	647	512	492	452	540	609
50,000 and under 100,000	1,290	1.258	1,275	1.394	1,379	1,274	1,434	1,205	1,202	1,101	901
100,000 and under 250,000	1,609	1,645	1,687	1,189	1,477	1,539	1,539	1,875	2,188	1,718	1,879
250,000 and more	5,085	5,119	5,182	5,746	5,461	5,469	5,495	5,684	6,155	6,709	6,901
otal at end of year	10,014	10,063	10,211	10,318	10,254	10,182	10,187	10,462	11,168	11,109	11,315
Males	7,960	7,961	8,040	8,080	8,002	7,901	7,831	7,963	8,434	8,366	8,426
Females	2,054	2,102	2,171	2,238	2,252	2,281	2,356	2,499	2,734	2,742	2,889

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

UNEMPLOYED REGISTER: ENTITLEMENT TO BENEFIT

Of the 570,741 unemployed persons in Great Britain on August 8, 1973, it is estimated that about 163,000 were receiving unemployment benefit only, 46,000 were in receipt of unemployment benefit and a supplementary allowance; about 219,000 were in receipt of supplementary allowance only, and 143,000 who were registered as unemployed received no payment.

This last group includes those who at the date of the count had been unemployed for only a short time and whose claims were still being examined; married women, school-leavers, persons previously self-employed and others seeking employment with an employer, who have not yet paid the minimum number of contributions needed to qualify for benefit; some retired persons who are again seeking paid employment; and some persons who have been disqualified from receiving benefit or who have received all the benefit to which they are entitled in their current spell of unemployment.

Supplementary allowances are paid by local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices on behalf of the Supplementary Benefits Commission to those unemployed persons who do not qualify for unemployment benefit or whose income, including unemployment benefit, falls short of their assessed needs.

Details are given in the table below.

Entitlement to benefit

THOUSANDS

	Men	Single women (including widowed and divorced)	Married women	Boys and girls	Total
Receiving unemployment benefit only	133	14	13	3	163
Receiving unemployment benefit and supplementary allowance	39	3	1	3	46
Total receiving unemployment benefit	172	17	14	6	209
Receiving supplementary allowance only Others registered for work	177 97	22 14	4 11	16 20	219 143
Total	446	53	29	43	571

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

Industrial rehabilitation 1972-73

The number of industrial rehabilitation units remains at 25, but during the year the overall nominal capacity has been increased by 55 from 2,377 to 2,432. The number of people admitted to full-time courses fell from 14,026 in 1972 to 13,781 in 1973. The number of boys and girls entering young persons work preparation courses during the year increased from 426 in 1972 to 439 in

Total average occupancy of the 2,432 places was 83.1 per cent. The main function of the units continued to be the provision of courses designed to make people as fit as possible within the limits of their disability, preparation for return to work and assessment about the form of work likely to provide permanent resettlement. The facilities were also available for people who had no obvious disablement, but who had been unemployed for a long time, workers displaced through changes in the structure of industry, and other redundant workers who needed assessment for work and a degree of preparation for the change of employ-

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

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

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

If the IRU recommendation is for training in some skilled occupation, such training is arranged to follow at a government training centre or other training establishment. (For information about the range of government training facilities, see leaflets PL 405, PL 406, PL 407 and PL 408, which can be obtained from any local employment office).

Up to June 1973 a total of 274,201 people had entered courses of industrial rehabilitation since the opening of the first unit at Egham in December 1943.

Of the 13,529 who began courses during the 12 months up to the end of June this year 7,306 were recommended by hospitals, general practitioners or other medical agencies; 1,316 were people who, following recent discharge from hospital or from medical treatment by their own doctors were identified at employment exchanges; 4,001 were people who were unemployed with long standing disabilities but no recent sickness and 906 were people without an apparent disability or referred to the units by government training centres because of their inability to cope with a particular training course.

During 1971-72 the pattern of referral changed. From table 1 it will be seen that recommendations from local offices and the nominally able-bodied have continued to rise, whilst the numbers recommended by medical authorities has continued to fall.

Table 1

			June 30,	1973	
IRU entrants in year ended	June 30, June 30, July- 1971 1972 Dec		Jan- June	Total	
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
People needing rehabilitation because of recent sickness or injury Recommended by medical					
agencies b) Recommended by local officer	67.5	55-5	54-1	53-9	54-0
of the Department	6.2	9.3	8-5	10-9	9.7
c) Total recent sickness or injury cases 2. Other persons with disabilities 3. Nominally able-bodied persons	73·7 21·0	64·8 28·5	62·6 30·6	64·8 28·5	63·7 29·6
with employment difficulties and people referred by govern- ment training centres	5-3	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7

Medical categories of disabilities

Table 2 gives details about the 13,781 people who entered the IRUs during 1972—the proportion of each medical group, the number who completed their courses, and the proportion of those who were known to be in employment or accepted for training within three months of completing their course at an IRU.

Table 2

	Number	Number of entrants	Number	Resettlement position within three months of completion of course As a percentage of column 4				
	of entrants during	in each	entrants who					
Disability group		centage of all entrants	pleted the	Em- ploy- ment	Train-	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3) per cent	(4)	(5) per cent	(6) per cent	(7) per cent		
No obvious disability	889	6.4	718	39-3	20-2	59-5		
Amputations	307	2.2	262	41.2	19-5	60.7		
Arthritis and rheumatism	380	2.8	317	41.0	22.1	63.1		
Diseases of:								
Digestive system	364	2.6	298	30.9	26.8	57.7		
Heart and circulatory system	1,151	8.5	1,008	37-8	20-7	FO.F		
Respiratory system (other	1,131	0.3	1,000	37.0	20.7	58-5		
than TB)	845	6.1	689	37-9	20.5	58-4		
Ear defects	260	1.9	230	43.9	15.2	59.1		
Eye defects	355	2.6	309	40.5	22.3	62.8		
Injuries of head and trunk	346	2.5	302	36.1	19-5	55.6		
Injuries, diseases and defor- mities of								
Lower limb	943	6.8	812	38-8	21.8	60.6		
Upper limb	598	4.3	511	38.7	23.1	61.8		
Spine (including paraplegia)		12.6	1,469	35.7	25.5	61.2		
Psychoneurosis	1,737	12.6	1,406	40.0	16.8	56.8		
Psychosis	881	6.4	674	40.9	9.9	50.8		
Mental subnormality	403	2.9	374	43.3	1.9	45.2		
Epilepsy	651	4.7	553	37.6	11.6	49-2		
Other organic nervous dis-	702	5.1	607	38-1	100	10.0		
eases Respiratory TB	139	1.0	115	34.8	10·9 25·2	49.0		
TB other forms	50	0.4	43	51.2	18.6	69.8		
Other diseases	916	6.6	794	38.9	17.9	56.8		
Main disability not confirmed						300		
by unit	130	1.0	_	_	-	_		
TOTALS 1972 1971	13,781	100·0 100·0	11,491	38·6 33·0	18·7 17·1	57·3 50·1		

Results of courses

The number of people who have completed courses at IRU's rose from 82.6 per cent in 1971 to 83.4 per cent in 1972. The average length of stay was 7-8 weeks. Of those who completed the course 4,436 took up employment within three months of leaving the unit and 2,147 had either commenced or been accepted for training. Letters of enquiry about progress are sent after six months to people who complete courses. Table 3 gives the results of the enquiries for the six-monthly periods ending December 1970, June 1971, December 1971 and June 1972.

Table 3

IRU entrants in half-year ended Effective replies received	Dec 1970 4,231	June 1971 4,119	Dec 1971 4,433	June 1972 4,323
Regarded as satisfactorily resettled	per cent 48·1	per cent 44.8	per cent 46·4	per cent 52.7
In employment, but not to their satisfac- tion	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.8
Not in employment but some work since leaving the IRU	11-1	12-1	9.8	11.5
Not in employment and no work since leaving the IRU	34-4	37-4	38-0	30-0

Young Persons Work Preparation Courses were held at 10 units-Bellshill, Billingham, Coventry, Glasgow, Killingworth, Leeds, Long Eaton, Manchester, Port Talbot and Sheffield. The courses at the Edinburgh and Perivale units ceased to operate, and a new course commenced at Billingham.

At the time of the follow-up 221 of those who attended the courses in 1972 are known to have entered employment or train-

Industrial rehabilitation by other agencies

Under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944 the Department of Employment can give financial assistance to organisations providing workshop facilities directed at preparing people for return to ordinary employment. The financial assistance includes the payment of allowances. Such organisation are regarded as providing industrial rehabilitation as agents of the department. They fall into two groups-voluntary, dealing with people with specific disablements for which the organisation is registered as a charity, and local authorities operating workshops as part of their community welfare services. People who are blind or who suffer from cerebral palsy or who have mental disablements are catered for in this way.

Blind people—Courses are provided for blind people by the Royal National Institute for the Blind at the Queen Elizabeth Homes of Recovery for the Newly Blind, Torquay, and by the Edinburgh and South East of Scotland Society for the Welfare

and Teaching of the Blind at Alwyn House, Ceres, Fife. The number of applications has continued to fall. In the year ended June 8, 1973 284 persons completed courses at the centres compared with 315 in the 12 months ended June 5, 1972 and 362 in the corresponding period in 1970-71.

A total of 7,884 blind people have been admitted to courses of rehabilitation at these two centres since 1948.

People with cerebral palsy—In the year ended June 4, 1973 occupancy at the centres operated by the Spastic Society at Lancaster and Welwyn Garden City slightly increased from the 76 per cent of 1971-72 to 76.6 per cent in 1972-73.

Courses at these centres are available to people who have had cerebral palsy from birth or early childhood and who appear likely to be able to take up employment if given the right preparation and are assessed for the employment most suitable for them. The courses are initially for six months, but can be extended to 12 months if progress is slower than expected.

People with mental and psychiatric disablement-Although between 2,500 and 3,000 people with mental and psychiatric disablements enter departmental industrial rehabilitation units each year, some people require a longer and less sophisticated course and need to be removed from the environment of a hospital therapy unit. To meet this situation the voluntary bodies of Industrial Therapy Organisation (Thames) Ltd, Industrial Therapy Organisation (Epsom), Birmingham Industrial Therapy Association, and the local authority rehabilitation and assessment centres (LARAC) of the London Boroughs of Croydon and Redbridge have set up workshops.

The workshops cater mainly for long stay mental patients who need a period of preparation for work before proceeding to employment. The workshop run by the London Borough of Redbridge opened on December 4, 1972.

The agency schemes for the mentally disabled began in 1964. Up to September 24, 1973 there had been 3,662 admissions to the workshops, 1,570 placings and 1,796 terminations for other

During the 12 months ended September 24, 1973, 494 people passed through the centres, of these 209 were placed in employment, 26 entered IRUs for more advanced courses, 19 were unplaced and 221 did not complete the course.

Average occupancy of the centres during the year was-Birmingham ITA 68, Industrial Organisation (Thames) 50, Industrial Organisation (Epsom) 46, Local Authority and Rehabilitation Centre Croydon 24, The Local Authority and Rehabilitation Centre Redbridge 11.

Further information

Because of the increase in the rates of sickness and unemployment benefit corresponding increases were made in rehabilitation allowances.

NUMBERS OF WORKERS COVERED BY PRINCIPAL NATIONAL COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

The Department of Employment has recently carried out a survey to determine the numbers of workers covered by the main national collective agreements in the United Kingdom. Information was sought from the parties to about 300 national collective agreements estimated to cover in total about 94 million workers. The survey was limited to agreements which cover mainly manual workers and such groups as shop workers and the police, fire and prison services. It did not cover wages councils or the agricultural wages boards. A separate article on statutory wages regulation in Great Britain appeared in the June 1973 issue of this GAZETTE.

Where only a few employers are concerned in an agreement there is often relatively little difficulty in ascertaining the total numbers of workers covered. However, where an agreement relates to a large number of small firms it is much more difficult to estimate numbers. Some workers may be affected by more than one agreement or, perhaps more frequently, by an agreement and

a wages regulation order. Because of such factors, only fairly broad estimates of coverage could be made in a number of cases. The figures are, of course, also subject to fluctuations over time as industries expand or contract. The figures do not take into account the fact that the terms of some agreements have an indirect effect on workers employed by firms not themselves parties to the agreement concerned.

The table below gives the estimated numbers covered by the larger national collective agreements (that is those covering 5,000 or more workers-2,000 in Northern Ireland). These agreements together cover almost 9 million workers. The table follows the Standard Industrial Classification so far as possible but it should be noted that national collective agreements do not necessarily have common boundaries with industries (Minimum List Headings). Some agreements (engineering, for example), cover workers employed in a number of industries.

Industry/Agreement	Area	Estimated coverage
(177 da)		erabinaw.
Forestry and fishing	dies can reducine and	THE PERSON NAMED IN
Forestry Commission	GB	5,300
Trawler fishing	GB	10,000
Mining and quarrying		
Coal mining: underground and surface	GB	265,000
workers (including craftsmen)—NCB	CD	40.000
Roadstone quarrying Quarrying	GB NI	10,000
Sand and gravel industry	GB	5,000 10,000
		10,000
Food, drink and tobacco		STOREDS DEKON
Flour milling (mill operatives)	GB	7,500
national agreement for multiple bakers	E&W	25 000
national agreement for master bakers	E&W	35,000 13,000
private and co-operative	Scotland	11,500
Biscuit manufacture	GB	38,500
Bacon curing	GB	14,000
Mills wills and one of	NI	2,000
Milk, milk products manufacture and pro- cessing	E&W	30,000
Milk processing	NI	2,500
Beet sugar manufacture	GB	5,000
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	GB	45,000
Corn trade:		
mill and other manual workers (excluding	GB	13,500
transport workers)	CD	
Seed crushing, compound and provender	GB UK	9,500
manufacture	OK	6,500
Food manufacture	GB	70,000
Brewing	Scotland and one	7,500
	brewery in	
	Newcastle upon	
Tobacco manufacture	Tyne UK	30 500
	O.K	38,500
Coal and petroleum products		
Coke and by-products—NCB	GB	6,000
Chemicals and allied industries		
Heavy chemicals (firms affiliated to the		
Chemical Industries Association):		
all workers excluding maintenance crafts-	GB	50,000
men and building operatives		
maintenance craftsmen	GB	12,000
British Nuclear Fuels Ltd Drug and fine chemicals manufacture	UK GB	5,500
Paint, varnish and lacquer manufacture	GB	18,000
Soap, candle and edible fat manufacture	GB	20,000
Surgical dressings manufacture	GB	13,000 7,000
		,,,,,
Metal manufacture		
Pig iron manufacture	E & W and certain	14,000
	works in Scotland	
Iron and steel manufacture: steel melting shops and rolling mills	E 8. W and and	(7.000
and rolling mills	E & W and certain works in Scotland	67,000
maintenance craftsmen	E & W and certain	26,000
	works in Scotland	26,000
sheet rolling mills	E & W and certain	6,750
	works in Scotland	5,1.50
Sheffield shift	Sheffield	9,500
Light castings manufacture	GB	40,000
Brass and copper rolling and casting Brassworking and founding	West Midlands	6,000
or assworking and founding	GB	54,000

ndustry/Agreement	Area	Estimated coverage
Mechanical engineering		Adaption (1)
Engineering (federated firms only)	UK (except South	1,250,000*
Engineering	West Wales) South West Wales	5,000
Agricultural machinery	GB	20,000
Electrical engineering Electrical cable making industry (firms	GB	22 500
covered by the Joint Industrial Council)	OD.	23,500
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing	UK	440.000
Simpounding and simp repairing	OK	110,000
Vehicles	A STATE STATE STATE	
Vehicle building Railway workshops—British Rail	UK GB	26,000
Railway wagon repairing—private firms	GB	50,000 5,000
Metal goods not elsewhere specified		
Lighter metal trades	Sheffield	5,000
Cutlery and silverware trade Wire and wire rope industries	Sheffield GB	7,000
Tin box manufacture	GB	15,000 25,000
Lock, latch and key making	England	9,000
Textiles		
Cotton spinning and weaving	Lancs, Cheshire,	70,000
	Yorks and Derbyshire	
Flax preparing and spinning	NI	4,250
Silk manufacture	UK (excluding	9,000
Knitting, sewing threads, dyeing, printing	Macclesfield) Leek	5.000
and finishing, small wares, throwing and making up		3,000
Linen weaving	NI	3,000
Wool textile:	V .	
operatives operatives	Yorks Scotland	80,000
Jute preparing, spinning and weaving	Dundee	9,000 8,000
Knitting industries federation	Midlands	81,000
Knitwear manufacture	Scotland (excluding	10,000
	Hawick) Hawick	F 000
Carpet manufacture	GB	5,000 35,000
Narrow woven fabrics	GB	9,000
Textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing	GB	18,500
Hosiery finishing industry	Midlands	8,250
Leather, leather goods and fur		
Leather production	GB	19,000
Leather goods and allied trades	GB	18,000
Clothing and footwear		
Glove making Footwear manufacture	E & W	7,000
1 Ooch ear manuacture	UK (except East Lancs and the	65,000
	Fylde coast)	
	East Lancs and	10,000
	the Fylde coast	

^{*} It is estimated that non-federated firms with about 750,000 manual workers also

Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Refractory goods manufacture Building brick and allied industries Fletton brick manufacture Pottery manufacture Glass container manufacture Gement manufacture Cament manufacture Grass stone and cast concrete products Cast stone and cast concrete products Care training Furniture, etc Home grown timber trade Sawmilling Furniture manufacture Upholstery and bedding filling materials Bedding manufacture GB	Industry/Agreement	Area	Estimated coverage
Refractory goods manufacture Building brick and allied industries Fletton brick manufacture Office and an analysis of the first production of the first product product of the first product of the first product of the first pr			
Pottery manufacture	Refractory goods manufacture Building brick and allied industries	E & W Beds, Bucks and	23,500
Asbestos cement manufacture Cast stone and cast concrete products Fimber, furniture, etc Home grown timber trade Sawmilling Eurniture manufacture Upholstery and bedding filling materials Bedding manufacture Timber container industry Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board making Fibreboard packing case making Carton manufacture Gandina newspapers General printing, bookbinding and periodical and newspaper production (excluding national newspapers) Lithographic printing and photogravure Cother manufacture Flastics mouldings and fabricating Construction Building Road transport in building Building and civil engineering Constructional engineering Constructional engineering Gas planting Constructional engineering Constructional engineering Gas planting	Glass container manufacture Cement manufacture (excluding mainten-	GB GB	18,000
Home grown timber trade Sawmilling Furniture manufacture Upholstery and bedding filling materials Bedding manufacture Timber container industry Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board making Fibreboard packing case making Carton manufacture Manufactured stationery National newspapers General printing, bookbinding and periodical and newspaper production (excluding national newspapers) Lithographic printing and photogravure Cher manufacturing industries Rubber manufacturing industries Rubber manufacture Plastics mouldings and fabricating Construction Building and civil engineering Local authorities Civil engineering Constructional engineering General grinting Heating and ventilating Paper and board making Fibreboard packing case making Constructional engineering General printing, bookbinding and periodical and newspapers production (excluding national newspapers) Lithographic printing and photogravure General printing and photogravure Ge	ance craftsmen) Ashestos cement manufacture		
Paper and board making Fibreboard packing case making Carton manufacture Manufactured Stationery National newspapers General printing, bookbinding and periodical and newspaper production (excluding national newspapers) Lithographic printing and photogravure Cother manufacturing industries Rubber manufacture Plastics mouldings and fabricating Construction Building Road transport in building Building and civil engineering Local authorities Civil engineering Constructional engineering Mastic asphalt laying Electrical contracting Thermal insulating Plumbing Cas, electricity and water Gas supply (workers other than maintenance craftsmen) Flectricity supply Water supply (workers other than skilled engineering and building craftsmen) Transport and communication Railway service—BR (conciliation and miscless) Celland And Males 120,000 Manchester E. & W 12,000 Manchester E. & W 12,000 Manchester E. & W 12,000 E. & W 12,000 6B 120,000 6B 175,000 Cox B. W 10,000 Cox Cox B. W 10,000 Cox B. W 10,	Home grown timber trade Sawmilling Furniture manufacture Upholstery and bedding filling materials Bedding manufacture	E & W GB GB GB	27,000 80,000 5,500 13,000
and newspapers) National newspapers) Lithographic printing and photogravure Cotland London 43,000 E & W 19,000 Cher manufacturing industries Rubber manufacture Plastics mouldings and fabricating Construction Building GB 768,000 Building GB 768,000 Building GB 768,000 Building GB 768,000 Building Activities SCOTLAND 10,000 Civil engineering GB 175,000 Civil engineering GB 175,000 Constructional engineering GB 175,000 Mastic asphalt laying E & W 50,000 Mastic asphalt laying E & W 50,000 Heating and ventilating GB 45,000 Heating and ventilating GB 45,000 Painting GB 45,000 Thermal insulating GB 8,000 Plumbing GB 8,000 Plumbing GB 8,000 Scotland 10,000 Gas, electricity and water Gas supply (workers other than maintenance craftsmen) Electricity supply Water supply (workers other than skilled engineering and building craftsmen) Transport and communication Railway service—BR (conciliation and miscellance) Fellance GB 122,000 Fellance	Paper and board making Fibreboard packing case making Carton manufacture Manufactured stationery National newspapers General printing, bookbinding and periodical	UK GB E & W London Manchester England and Wales	19,000 12,500 12,000 22,000 7,000
Other manufacturing industries Rubber manufacture Plastics mouldings and fabricating Construction Building Road transport in building Building and civil engineering Local authorities Civil engineering Constructional engineering GB Coolinal engineering GB Coolina	and newspaper production (excluding national newspapers)	Scotland London	43,000
Building GB	Other manufacturing industries Rubber manufacture		
Civil engineering Constructional engineering Mastic asphalt laying Electrical contracting Heating and ventilating Painting Thermal insulating Plumbing Gas, electricity and water Gas supply (workers other than maintenance craftsmen) Electricity supply (workers other than skilled engineering and building craftsmen) Constructional engineering GB Scotland 10,000 GB R 8,000 E R W 20,000 Scotland and NI 12,000 Gas, electricity and water Gas supply (workers other than maintenance craftsmen) Electricity supply (except British Rail) Electricity supply Water supply (workers other than skilled engineering and building craftsmen) Transport and communication Railway service—BR (conciliation and miscellance) Cellanceus grades)	Building Road transport in building Building and civil engineering	E & W NI E & W	16,000 46,500 85,000
Painting Painting Scotland 12,000 Thermal insulating E & W 20,000 Plumbing E & W 20,000 Scotland and NI 12,000 Gas, electricity and water Gas supply (workers other than maintenance craftsmen) Electricity supply (except British Rail) GB 110,500 Electricity supply (workers other than skilled engineering and building craftsmen) Transport and communication Railway service—BR (conciliation and miscellaneous grades)	Constructional engineering Mastic asphalt laying	GB GB GB E & W	175,000 20,000 5,000 50,000 10,000
Gas supply (workers other than maintenance craftsmen) Electricity supply (except British Rail) Electricity supply (workers other than skilled engineering and building craftsmen) Transport and communication Railway service—BR (conciliation and miscellaneous grades)	Painting Thermal insulating	Scotland GB E & W	12,000 8,000 20,000
craftsmen) Electricity supply (except British Rail) Electricity supply Water supply (workers other than skilled engineering and building craftsmen) Transport and communication Railway service—BR (conciliation and miscellaneous grades)	Gas, electricity and water	GB	45,500
Railway service—BR (conciliation and mis-	craftsmen) Electricity supply (except British Rail) Electricity supply Water supply (workers other than skilled	NI	3,500
cellaneous grades)	Transport and communication	GB	122.000
	cellaneous grades)		

Industry/Agreement	Area	Estimate coverage
Railway service—London Transport Execu-	London	12,000
tive (conciliation and miscellaneous grades)		12,000
Road passenger transport:	GB	00.000
company-owned buses municipal omnibus undertakings	GB	80,000 26,000
London Transport Executive		20,000
drivers and conductors	London	20,500
maintenance staff and garages	London	6,000
Coach drivers (private hire) Road haulage workers	SW England NI	5,000 5,000
British Road Services (operating and ancillary	GB	18,000
grades)	and a various	
Road freight	NI	2,500
Merchant Navy	UK GB	50,000
Dock labour (and coal trimmers) BOAC and BEA—engineering and main-	UK	34,500 10,000
tenance grades		. 0,000
Post Office:	111/	201.5
manipulative grades	UK UK	201,000
engineering grades Cold storage	GB	116,000 5,000
		5,550
Distributive trades	E 9. \A/	0.7.0
Wholesale grocery and provision trade	E & W E & W	25,000 5,000
Slaughtering Retail multiple grocery and provision trade	E&W	100,000
Recall matciple grocery and provision state	Scotland	12,000
Retail distribution (CWS)	GB	200,000
Milk distribution Retail meat trade	Scotland E & W	9,000 50,000
Retail meat trade	Scotland	7,000
Retail multiple footwear trade	GB	44,500
Retail pharmacy	E&W	48,500
Coal and coke distribution	GB (excluding London)	50,000
Iron, steel and non-ferrous scrap	GB	20,000
Professional and scientific services		
Local authorities services (school meals	E & W	250,700
services)		
Health services domestic and similar grades of ancillary	GB	230,000
workers		
craftsmen and semi-skilled engineering	GB	11,000
workers building operatives	GB	9,250
UK Atomic Energy Authority	UK	9,250 7,250
Dentistry technicians	GB	7,000
Miscellaneous services		
Cinema theatres	UK	25,000
Catering (British Transport hotels)	GB	11,000
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry	UK	367,500
Public administration and defence	The same of the sa	to mail did to make
Civil service non-industrial grades	UK	11,000
Prison service Government industrial establishments	GB UK	13,000 193,000
Government industrial establishments	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	175,000
Local authorities services	F 0 11/	F72 F66
Manual and semi-skilled grades	E&W	573,500
Engineering craftsmen and electricians Manual workers	E & W Scotland	13,000 88,000
River authorities	E & W	5,000
Police force	UK	115,000
Fire brigades	GB	23,000

INDICES OF RENTS AND OTHER HOUSING COSTS AND OF FARES IN THE GREATER LONDON AREA AND IN THE REST OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

The National Board for Prices and Incomes announced in its Report No. 44, London Weighting in the Non-Industrial Civil Service, that the Ministry of Labour (now the Department of Employment) had agreed to publish annually the following four indices based on 1967 = 100:

- (a) Index of rents and other housing costs in the Greater London Council area;
- (b) Index of rents and other housing costs in the rest of the
- (c) Index of fares charged by London Transport and the London lines of British Rail;
- (d) Index of public transport fares in the rest of the country.

In the past these annual indices have been published in the March issue of this GAZETTE, but in view of the greater interest in the indices at the present time in connection with current wage negotiations, it has been decided to publish figures for the period January to September 1973.

The four indices for each of the years 1968 to 1972, and for January to September 1973 are:

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
						(January to September)	
(a)	102.6	107-3	114.9	123.8	139.1	150.6	
(b)	105.5	109.8	118.3	129.5	144.8	159.6	
(c)	103.1	111.3	130.2	148.6	167.0	174.7	
(d)	104.8	108.6	122.4	144.5	156.2	161.7	

It should be noted that these indices show the changes in the average levels of prices compared with those obtaining in 1967. They do not indicate the relative levels of prices in London and the rest of the United Kingdom. The indices are derived from information collected for the purposes of the general index of retail prices, and the treatment of owner-occupiers' housing costs is the same as in that index.

MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT

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

The most recent figures available are contained in the table below. Quarterly averages of the monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE page 1218.

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

1970 - 100

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969	85·7	85·8	86·1	86·4	86·3	86·7	87·6	88·9	90·2	91·0	92·0	93·1
1970	94·3	95·3	96·6	98·3	99·6	100·3	101·0	101·8	102·2	102·8	103·6	104·3
1971	104·9	105-5	105·9	105·6	105·7	106·5	107·6	108·3	109·1	109·6	110·0	110·2
1972	110·7		112·8	114·1	115·1	116·4	117·7	119·2	119·5	119·7	119·6	119·4
1973	118-2	116-7	117-0	119-2	121.4	122-7	122.9	1172	1173	1177	117-0	115-4

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

NUMBERS EMPLOYED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND IN POLICE FORCES: JUNE 1973

Analyses of employment published in the GAZETTE (see, for example, table 4 on page 743 of the August 1973 issue, showing the estimated numbers of employees in employment at June 1972) give separate figures for "local government service". Those figures relate to local government service as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification, and exclude those employees of local authorities, such as teachers, transport staffs, and building workers, who, in accordance with the principles underlying the Standard Industrial Classification, are included in other industry

The co-operation of local authorities, however, makes it possible to publish full information about the numbers they employ at mid-June of each year. The authorities complete a return at that time showing the numbers employed in each of the main departments and services, and figures for June 1972 obtained from this source were published in the GAZETTE for December 1972 (page 1163). Corresponding figures for June 1973 are given in the table on page 1154.

The figures cover (a) all employees of the councils of all counties, boroughs (county, London and municipal), urban districts and rural districts in England and Wales and of counties and burghs (large and small) in Scotland, and (b) members of the police forces (including the Metropolitan Police). The figures for the police forces, which have been obtained from the Home Office and the Scottish Home and Health Department, exclude traffic wardens and certain other persons employed by police authorities. At June 1973 these numbered some 40,000 males and females employed full-time in Great Britain.

The figures represent the total numbers on the payrolls at June 16, 1973, including those temporarily absent through sickness, holidays or other causes. All persons with a normal full-time engagement are included in the columns headed "full-time" and the persons in the columns headed "part-time" are those engaged on a part-time basis whose employment ordinarily involves service for not more than 30 hours a week.

The figures for construction in the table represent, broadly. workpeople employed in separate building or civil engineering departments engaged on the building of houses, schools, etc and construction of roads, sewers, etc. If, however, an authority has only a small maintenance staff engaged solely in the upkeep of its offices and buildings, the employees are included in the figures for "all other local authority departments". Similarly, roadmen engaged on sweeping and tidying and doing minor repairs are excluded from construction and included in the figures for "all other local authority departments". The figures for transport services cover not only road transport services, but also docks,

river and harbour services, airports and all other forms of public transport operated by the local authorities defined earlier. They exclude employees of passenger transport authorities and London Transport Executive. A decrease, compared with June 1972 of over 6,000 in the numbers employed by local authorities in transport services in Scotland, is partly the result of the setting up of a further Passenger Transport Executive.

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

Numbers employed by local authorities and in police forces: June 1973

	Males		Females		Total
Department or service	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	males and females
ingland					
Education department: (a) Lecturers and teachers	205,595	67,227	241,881	102,434	617,137
(b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc)	73,315	23,859	119,688	377,304	594,166
Water supply Construction	8,957 97,888	150 229	868 1,101	429 253	10,404 99,471
ransport services	28,319	105	2,745	318	31,487
Health services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes	44,196	6,022	105,212	117,413	272,843
Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras; entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses; etc	6,538	1,777	3,977	4,808	17,100
Il other local authority departments	381,260	22,747	110,092	58,807	572,906
Police forces (including Metropolitan Police)*	90,841	AND THE COLUMN	4,076	ALCOHOL: SHIPE STATE OF	94,917
Grand total	936,909	122,116	589,640	661,766	2,310,431
Scotland					
Education department:	40.533	2.005	22.470	(000	40.700
(a) Lecturers and teachers (b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc)	19,533 7,541	2,225 2,115	32,672 15,947	6,292 26,344	60,722 51,947
Vater supply	871	30	50	2	953
Construction	21,375	236	294	54 59	21,959
ransport services dealth services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes	5,257 2,483	3 217	374 10,442	11,239	5,693 24,381
Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras;					
entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses; etc	959	122	354	201	1,636
All other local authority departments	42,837 10,864	3,118	13,345 460	7,498	66,798 11,324
Grand total	111,720	8,066	73,938	51,689	245,413
Wales					
Education department:					
(a) Lecturers and teachers	13,153	2,578	15,925	3,611	35,267
(b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc) Vater supply	3,936 400	871	10,483 20	19,720	35,010 425
Construction	8,387	4	203	3	8,597
ransport services	1,917	2	165	27	2,111
dealth services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes destaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras;	2,871	150	6,900	7,561	17,482
entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses; etc	319	150	134	164	767
Il other local authority departments	26,820	2,420	5,280 200	3,458	37,978
olice forces*	5,255				5,455
Grand total	63,058	6,176	39,310	34,548	143,092
Freat Britain					
ducation department:	220 204	72.020	200 470	140 227	742.424
(a) Lecturers and teachers (b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc)	238,281 84,792	72,030 26,845	290,478 146,118	112,337 423,368	713,126 681,123
Vater supply	10,228	181	938	435	11,782
onstruction	127,650	469	1,598	310	130,027
ransport services lealth services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes	35,493 49,550	110 6,389	3,284 122,554	404 136,213	39,291 314,706
estaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras;	10,550	the griffing the		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	311,700
entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses; etc	7,816	2,049	4,465	5,173	19,503
enter cannients, and sement parks, race courses, gon courses, etc					
Ill other local authority departments colores (including Metropolitan Police)*	450,917 106,960	28,285	128,717 4,736	69,763	677,682 111,696

^{*} See third paragraph of article.

LABOUR TURNOVER: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: FOUR WEEKS ENDED August 18, 1973

The table below shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) in manufacturing industries* in the four weeks ended August 18, 1973, with separate figures for males and females. The figures are based on information obtained on returns from employers, who every third month are asked to state, in addition to the numbers employed at the beginning and end of the period, the numbers on the payroll at the later of the two dates who were not on the payroll at the earlier date.

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

period, and deducting from the figures thus obtained the numbers on the payroll at the end of the period.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the figures of engagements obtained in the way indicated do not include persons engaged during the period who were discharged or otherwise left their employment before the end of the same period, and the percentage rates both of engagements and of discharges in the table accordingly understate to some extent the total intake and wastage during the period.

In spite of this limitation, however, the figures enable comparisons to be made between the turnover rates of different industries and also between the figures for different months for the same industry.

Industry	ments	er of eng per 100 o at begin od	em-	charge	er of dis s and ot per 100 e at begin od	her m-	Industry	ments	er of eng per 100 e at begin	em-	charge	er of dis- s and oth per 100 e at begin od	her m-
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits	3·4 3·1 4·8 3·2	5·0 4·4 5·5 5·6	4·1 3·4 5·0 4·7	3·3 3·4 4·6 3·1	4·8 4·2 5·8 5·0	3·9 3·7 5·1 4·3	Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone	2·3 2·3 1·8	3·5 3·8 1·8	2·8 2·7 1·8	2·2 1·7 1·4	3·1 3·0 1·9	2·6 2·0 1·5
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	4.8	5-3	5.0	4.7	5-2	5.0	apparatus and equipment	1.8	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.9	2.2
Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar	2.8	3·6 2·3	3·0 1·4	3·2 1·0	4·2 2·1	3·5 1·3	Radio and electronic com- ponents Broadcasting receiving and sound reproducing equip-	3-1	4-3	3.8	4.2	4.2	4-2
confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and	3·4 4·3 2·8	4·6 7·3 4·5	4·0 5·9 3·1	2·8 5·1 2·2	3·7 7·4 3·7	3·3 6·4 2·5	ment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic	3·0 1·5	3·6 3·3	3·4 2·0	3·2 1·4	2·6 2·4	2.9
fats	2.2	3-3	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.1	capital goods Electric appliances primarily	2.0	4-1	2.6	2-1	3.8	2.6
Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks	3·0 2·1 5·8	5·5 3·0 6·6	4·1 2·2 6·2	2·9 1·4 5·7	4·6 1·9 6·7	3·6 1·5 6·1	for domestic use Other electrical goods	3·0 1·9	3·8 3·0	3·4 2·4	2·2 1·8	3·3 2·8	2·6 2·3
Other drink industries Tobacco	2·4 1·5	4·5 2·2	3.2	1·8 1·4	3·4 2·0	2·5 1·8	Marine engineering	2.3	2.2	2.3	1-9	3.7	2.0
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	1.2	3.3	1.4	1.2	2.8	1.4	Vehicles	1.4	2.4	1.5	1-3	2.3	1.4
Mineral oil refining	0.9	3.4	1.2	0.8	2.7	1.0	Wheeled tractor manufactur- ing	1.3	1-6	1.3	1.2	1.9	4.2
Lubricating oils and greases Chemical and allied indus-	2.6	3.1	2.6	4.2	3.6	4-0	Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal	1.4	2.1	1.4	1·3 1·2	2.2	1.3
tries General chemicals	1.6	4·2 3·0	1.8	1·8 1·4	3·7 2·8	2·4 1·6	cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manu-	1.8	2.8	2.0	4.5	4-3	4.5
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	2.7	5.0	3-8	1.8	3.2	2.4	facturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track	1.4	3.2	1.6	1.2	2.1	1.3
Toilet preparations Paint	5·7 2·2	7·1 2·4	6.6	4·1 2·8	6·9 2·6	5·8 2·7	equipment Railway carriages and wagons	1.5	1.4	1.5	1-3	3.3	1.4
Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic	2.3	3.4	2.7	1.5	3-4	2.2	and trams	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.3
rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilisers Other chemical industries	1·7 2·3 1·3 2·8	2·8 2·3 3·9 4·0	1·8 2·3 1·8 3·3	1·8 1·6 1·9 2·2	3·0 2·2 3·2 3·6	2·0 1·7 2·2 2·8	Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.0
Metal manufacture	2.0	3-1	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.1	gauges Hand tools and implements	2.4	2·7 2·5	2.5	2.2	3·0 2·1	2.4
Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc	1·5 2·1 2·6	2·8 4·5 3·0	1·6 2·4 2·6	1·4 2·7 2·6	1·8 3·9 2·2	1·4 2·9 2·6	Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	2·2 2·4	3·3 2·4	2·7 2·4	2·6 2·4	4·2 2·0	3·4 2·3
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	2.5	3.4	2.6	2.6	3.9	2.8	Wire and wire manufacturers Cans and metal boxes	2·6 3·2	2·6 4·0	2·6 3·6	2·4 3·0	2·3 4·1	2·4 3·5
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.7	Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not else-	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.4
Other base metals	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2	2·6 3·0	2.2	where specified	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.8	3.3
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (ex-	2.5	3.2	2.6	2·2 3·0	4.4	2·4 3·1	Textiles	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.4	3-1
cept tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compres-	3·2 2·4	6·2 3·1	3.6	1.8	2.4	1.8	Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the	1.7	2.4	1.8	1-4	1.7	1.5
sors Industrial engines	2·0 1·9	3·0 2·4	2.2	1·8 1·4	3·3 2·2	2·0 1·6	cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and	5.4	3.9	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.6
Textile machinery and acces- sories	2.6	3.5	2.7	1.8	3-1	2.0	man-made fibres Woollen and worsted	3·8 3·1	2.9	3·4 2·8	3·5 3·2	3·2 3·0	3.4
Construction and earth mov- ing equipment	1.8	3-4	2.0	1.3	2.2	1.4	Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted	3·6 3·4	2·9 3·0	3·4 3·2	4·2 3·6	4·7 2·9	4·5 3·2
Mechanical handling equip-	2.2	3.6	2.3	1.6	3.0	1.8	goods	2.9	2·6 1·7	2·7 2·6	2·7 2·0	3·2 2·1	3·0 2·1
Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process)	2·4 2·5	3.5	2.7	2·5 2·1	3.8	2.9	Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than	3·6 2·0	2.5	2.6	1.8	3.3	2.3
plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms	3·4 1·0	3·5 1·4	3·4 1·1	3.1	3·2 1·3	3·1 1·2	30 cm wide) Made-up textiles	2·5 3·8	2·3 4·6	2·4 4·3	2·2 5·0	2·6 4·1	2.4
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.7	Textile finishing Other textile industries	3·0 3·2	2·2 3·2	2·8 3·2	3·0 3·1	3·0 2·8	3.0
Instrument engineering	2.3	3.8	2.9	1.9	3.4	2.5	Central Control						
Photographic and document copying equipment	2.2	4-3	2.9	1.5	2.1	1.7	Leather, leather goods and	2.2	3.0	3-2	3.4	3.7	3.5
Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.3	2.7	2.1	fur Leather (tanning and dressing)	3.3	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.3
appliances Scientific and industrial instru- ments and systems	2.6	3·9 4·0	3.2	2.1	4·2 3·4	3·1 2·5	and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	4·2 4·4	3·3 1·5	3·6 3·4	3·6 2·9	4·3 1·2	4.1

Labour turnover: manufacturing industries: four weeks ended August 18, 1973 (continued)

Industry	ments	er of eng per 100 e l at begin iod	em-	charge	er of dis- es and oth per 100 e at begin iod	ner m-	Industry	ments	er of eng per 100 e at begin od	m-	charge	er of dis- s and oth per 100 e at begin od	ner m-
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Clothing and footwear	2-6	2.8	2.7	3-1	3.8	3.6	Paper, printing and publish-						
Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored	3.4	3.3	3.4	4.9	4.0	4-2	ing Paper and board	2·3 2·6	3·9 3·4	2·8 2·7	2·1 2·8	3.6	2.6
outerwear	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.4	3.2	Packaging products of paper,				73-2		
Women's and girls' tailored							board associated materials	2.9	4.6	3.6	3.2	4.0	3.5
Overalls and men's shirts,	3.8	2.7	3.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and	3.7	4.6	4-1	2.5	4-6	3.6
underwear, etc	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	5-1	4.9	board not elsewhere speci- fied	4-1	5-6	4.7	3-0	4.8	
Dresses, lingerie, infants'	3.6	3.0	3.1	4.2	3.8	3.8	Printing, publishing of news-	71	2.0	7./	3.0	4.0	3.8
wear, etc	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	3.0	2.7	papers	1.8	3-8	2.2	1.0	3-3	1.4
Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not else-	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.9	3.0	21	Printing, publishing of period-		30			3.3	1.4
where specified	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.8	3.4	icals	2.2	4.8	3.0	2.0	5-3	3.0
Footwear	2.2	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	1.9	3.2	2.4	1.9	3.0	2.3
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement,							booksinding, engraving, etc		-			30	2.3
etc , glass, cement,	2.9	4-1	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.0	Oth						
Bricks, fireclay and refractory							Other manufacturing indus- tries	3.4	4.9	4.0	3.7	4.6	
goods	2.6	3.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.0	Rubber	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	4·6 3·0	4.0
Pottery	3.9	4.5	4.2	3.0	3.8	3.4	Linoleum, plastics floor-cover-	2.4	2.4	7.4	2.3	3.0	2.5
Glass	2.3	4-2	2.7	2.2	3.0	2.3	ing, leathercloth, etc	3-3	3.8	3.4	3-3	1.9	3.0
Cement	1.6	5.0	1.8	1.3	2.1	1.4	Brushes and brooms	3.1	3.9	3.6	3.3	4.9	4.2
Abrasives and building materi-							Toys, games, children's car-	٠.	3,	30	33	7,	4.7
als, etc, not elsewhere							riages, and sports equip-						
specified	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.4	ment	6.2	6.4	6-3	4.3	5.0	4.8
							Miscellaneous stationers'	11. 22	100	vienois	delinos vin	The Course from	
Timber, furniture, etc	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.5	3-1	goods	4-4	5.0	4.7	3.1	5.4	4.4
Timber	3.0	3.8	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	Plastics products not else-						0.00
Furniture and upholstery	2.5	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.0	where specified	4.0	4.7	4-2	4.0	4.6	4.2
Bedding, etc	3.4	2.2	2.8	3·2 3·1	3·9 3·4	3·5 3·2	Miscellaneous manufacturing						CENT.
Shop and office fitting	3.4	3.0	3.4	2.1	3.4	2.7	industries	4.2	8-2	5.9	9.4	7.8	8.6
Wooden containers and	3.4	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2				-	1 200	NEWS PROPERTY.	1000
baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork	3.4	7.2	2.7	2.2	7.7	3.7	All manufacturing						
manufacturers	2.8	5.7	3.6	3.4	3-5	3.4	industries*	2.5	3.6	2.8	2.3	3.6	2.7

^{*} Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.

FEMALES IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The monthly estimates of the numbers employed include not only persons normally in full-time employment, but also persons who normally take only part-time work. For manufacturing industries, separate information about the number of females in part-time employment is obtained each quarter on returns rendered by

employers. Estimates, based on the returns for June 1973, are given in the table below for each of the Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968, and for some of the principal industries. Part-time employment is defined as ordinarily involving not more than 30 hours a week.

Estimated number of females in part-time employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain at mid-September 1973

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Estimated Number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry	Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Estimated Number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry
Food, drink and tobacco	101-4	33.4	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	36-8	22.7
Bread and flour confectionery	18-8	42.9	Engineers' small tools and gauges	2.2	17.4
Biscuits	16-0	53-4	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	2.9	23-0
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	18-6	35-6	Cans and metal boxes	4.7	37.4
Milk and milk products	3.0	17.9	Metal industries not elsewhere specified*	21.4	22.1
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	19-3	46-6			Contractor Secret
Fruit and vegetable products	8.8	27.0	Textiles	43-5	17-3
Food industries not elsewhere specified	4.1	28-0	Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax		
Soft drinks	3.6	30-8	systems	6.4	21-4
Tobacco	3-4	17-9	Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	2.9	14-3
			Woollen and worsted	9-4	20.2
Coal and petroleum products	0.8	15-4	Hosiery and other knitted goods	12.7	15-3
Loai and petroleum products	0.0	13.4	Carpets	2.6	16-3
			Made-up textiles	2.1	14-8
Chemical and allied industries	25-3	20-3	Textile finishing	2.8	18-9
General chemicals	4-1	18-8			
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	7-0	20-4	Leather, leather goods and fur	3.6	19-6
Toilet preparations	4.0	22.4	Leather goods	2.4	20-9
Other chemical industries*	5.0	19-8			
			Clothing and footwear	39-1	12-9
			Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	9.5	14-8
Metal manufacture	10-7	17-9	Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	4.7	14-2
Iron and steel (general)	2.9	13.8	Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	3.7	11.8
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	2.0	22-4	Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	10-5	13.0
			Dress industries not elsewhere specified	4.0	16.0
Mechanical engineering	25.9	17-3	Footwear	4-3	9.1
Pumps, valves and compressors	2.2	14.9	P.11 1		E BETO SERVICE
Other machinery	6.4	17-1	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	10-3	15-7
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	2.8	16.7	Pottery	3.4	11.8
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere			Glass	3.4	20.0
specified*	6.7	18-4	Abrasives and building materials, etc, not else- where specified	2.6	18-8
			where specified	7.0	18.8
			Timber, furniture, etc	8-8	16-3
nstrument engineering	11.0	19-4	Timber, turniture, etc	2.3	18-9
Surgical instruments and appliances	3.0	25.5	Furniture and upholstery	2.6	14.5
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	5.9	17.2	I difficult and upholstery	2.0	14.2
			Paper, printing and publishing	33-6	18-6
Electrical engineering	73-6	22-4	Paper and board	2.3	18-5
Electrical engineering	5.5	16.2	Packaging products of paper, board and associated		103
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equip-	2.2	16.7	materials	7-7	21.9
ment	6-1	17-0	Manufactured stationery	4.0	22.1
Radio and electronic components	22.1	29.6	Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere	10	22 1
Broadcasting receiving and sound reproducing	77.1	29.6	specified	2.0	16-6
equipment	11-8	29-2	Printing, publishing of newspapers	2.0	24.2
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	4.8	21.7	Printing, publishing of periodicals	3.7	13.7
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	4.8	18-5	Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engrav-		
Other electrical goods*	15.0	22.7	ing, etc*	11.8	16-0
			Other manufacturing industries	32.4	25.6
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2.2	19-1	Rubber	6.1	22.9
			Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports		
			equipment	8-3	29.6
/ehicles	11.9	12-4	Plastic products not elsewhere specified	12.0	26.6
Motor vehicle manufacturing	7-6	12.0	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.0	24.0
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repair-					
ing	2.7	10.2	Total, all manufacturing industries	470-7	20.6

^{*} The figures on this line relate to the industry with the same title in the relevant Order of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

Note: The estimates of females employed part-time shown in this table are not fully comparable with those published for previous quarters because of the change in the method of compiling estimates of employees in employment (see article on pages 739-749 of the August 1973 issue of this GAZETTE.)

UNEMPLOYED COLOURED WORKERS

The table below gives the figures, and location of unemployment by region, of coloured workers who are registered at local employment offices and careers offices in Great Britain. The basis of the count was explained in the July 1971 issue of this GAZETTE, when, for the first time, comprehensive figures were available.

The count on August 13, 1973 showed a decrease of 630. compared with the figures for May 14, 1973, and represented 2.6 per cent of all persons unemployed, compared with 2.6 per

Table 1 Unemployed persons born in, or whose parent or parents were born in, certain countries of the Commonwealth: August 13, 1973

PROPERTY PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North West§	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Total (all listed countries): August 13, 1973 of whom adults	6,153 5,676	92 79	249 217	3,628 3,097	1,219 1,128	1,313 1,217	1,463 1,339	164 126	104 93	293 285	14,678 13,257
Total expressed as percentage of all persons unemployed	5-9	0.8	0.8	7-2	4-3	2.4	1.5	0.3	0.3	0-3	2.6
Area of origin Africa* Men Women Young persons	1,314 216 40	20 3 1	28 5 2	367 72 55	516 64 24	151 46 5	268 26 21	31 6 7	17 1	33 14	2,745 452 156
West Indies† Men Women Young persons	1,891 437 338	13 8 5	73 20 19	593 332 273	124 44 29	186 37 25	291 21 49	9 _	18 7	10 3 —	3,208 902 745
India Men Women Young persons	716 107 48	7 4 3	34 5 4	619 194 131	237 50 26	220 15 9	229 36 34	22 5 10	13 3 1	67 7 3	2,164 426 269
Pakistan Men Women Young persons	499 31 21	14 3 4	17 3 5	698 40 58	52 7 9	426 11 51	269 19 12	30 1 20	14 1 2	87 9 5	2,106 125 187
Other Commonwealth territories‡ Men Women Young persons	417 48 30	6 1	28 4 2	163 19 14	32 2 3	110 15 6	173 7 8	19 3 1	23 4 —	42 13 —	1,013 116 64
Persons born in UK of parents Men Women Young persons	65 17 74	countries (in	ncluded in fi 7 2 6	gures above) 46 23 111	10 6 11	63 5 10	76 6 33	4 4	8 2 2 2	$\frac{2}{3}$	285 61 256
FOTAL (all listed countries): May 14, 1973 February 12, 1973 November 13, 1972 August 14, 1972 May 8, 1972	7,021 8,814 10,665 10,280 9,759	72 229 586 99 94	207 526 837 381 355	3,348 4,245 4,844 6,629 6,030	1,422 1,638 2,139 1,641 1,370	1,126 1,216 1,625 1,821 1,722	1,586 2,088 2,176 2,539 2,325	143 180 139 203 161	112 204 501 206 112	271 240 256 289 263	15,308 19,380 23,768 24,088 22,191

WORK PERMIT STATISTICS: JULY—SEPTEMBER 1973

The table below gives details of the numbers of permits issued in the third quarter of this year both to foreign workers (other than EEC nationals) and to Common-

wealth citizens. Figures of applications refused are also included.

Commonwealth workers

	Permits iss	sued or permissions	given	Application	ns refused	HEROMETERS.
(I As Habitas dies sames sale attorishing)	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Permits Long-term Short-term Total	453 300 753	139 35 174	592 335 927	306 5 311	63 4 67	369 9 378
Permissions Long-term Short-term Total	361 35 396	276 8 284	637 43 680	115 3 118	101 5 106	216
Total Long-term Short-term	814	415 43	1,229 378	421 8	164	585 17
Grand total	1,149	458	1,607	429	173	602
Commonwealth trainees	225	29	254	16	4	20

Foreign workers (excluding EEC)

	Permits iss	ued or permissions	given	Application	Applications refused			
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
Permits Long-term Short-term Total	2,021 1,020 3,041	1,461 578 2,039	3,482 1,598 5,080	437 22 459	212 15 227	649 37 686		
Permissions						000		
Long-term Short-term Total	441 57 498	351 112 463	792 169 961	202 34 236	156 15 171	358 49 407		
otal						707		
Long-term Short-term	2,462 1,077	1,812 690	4,274 1,767	639 56	368 30	1,007		
Grand total	3,539	2,502	6,041	695	200	Land Contractor		
ousies and our southwest				075	398	1,093		
oreign student employees	534	158	692	_				

Notes
1. Permits are issued for overseas workers resident abroad. Permissions are given to those already in this country.
2. Long term permits or permissions are those issued for one year (the maximum). Short term permits or permissions are those issued for shorter periods and include, for instance, entertainers who come for engagements of short duration.
3. Permits and permissions for Commonwealth workers include a small number of UK passport holders who qualify for work permits because of their skill or experience.
4. Permits issued are not all taken up by overseas workers. The totals will differ from the Home Office figures also because some work permit holders will arrive in a subsequent

quarter.

5. Commonwealth trainees come for a fixed period of "on the job" training approved by the Department of Employment.

6. Student employees are young foreigners who come for employment in industry and commerce in a supernumerary capacity in order to improve their English and widen their occupational experience.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

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

Type of employment permitted by the orders	Women 18 years and over	Male young persons of 16 but under 18	Female young persons of 16 but under 18	Total
Extended hours† Double day shifts‡ Long spells Nigh shifts Part-time work§ Saturday afternoon work Sunday work Miscellaneous	31,792 45,069 10,498 30,770 22,515 8,590 38,705 3,909	1,354 2,562 431 1,378 50 341 1,076 366	2,591 2,971 1,121 52 434 1,694 201	35,737 50,602 12,050 32,148 22,617 9,365 41,475 4,476
Total	191,848	7,558	9,064	208,470

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

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

‡ Includes 15,946 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.

^{*} The Commonwealth Countries in Africa include: Botswana; Gambia; Ghana; Kenya; Lesotho; Malawi (formerly Nyasaland); Mauritius; Nigeria (Federation of); St Helena, including Ascension Island and Tristan da Cunha; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Rhodesia; Swaziland; Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibat); Uganda and Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia).

† The Commonwealth Countries in West Indies include: Bahamas; Barbados; Bermuda; British Honduras; British Virgin Islands; Cayman Islands; Guyana; Jamaica; Leeward Islands (Antigua (including Barbuda) and Montserrat); St Christopher (St Kitts—Nevis and Anguilla; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos Islands and Windward Islands (Dominica; Grenada; St Lucia and St Vincent).

[†] Other Commonwealth territories include: British Antarctic Territory; British Solomon Islands Protectorate; Brunei; Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon); Christmas Islands (Indian Ocean); Cocos (Keeling) Island; Cook Islands; Falkland Islands; Fiji; Gilbert and Ellice Islands (including Canton and Enderbury Islands); Hong Kong; Line Islands (Central and Southern); Malaysia; Nauru; New Guinea; New Hebrides Condominium; Niue Islands; Norfolk Islands; Papua; Persian Gulf States (Bahrain; Qatar and Trucial States); Pitcairn Islands; Singapore; Tokelau Islands and Tonga.

§ Excludes figures for unemployed young persons in Liverpool which are not available.

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF UNEMPLOYED ADULTS, AND OF NOTIFIED VACANCIES AND PLACINGS, JUNE 1973 TO SEPTEMBER 1973

The following table presents the quarterly occupational analysis of unemployed adults and of notified vacancies and placings based on the new List of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes (KOS) which was introduced in November 1972 (See this GAZETTE, September 1972, page 799.) The table gives the summary for the third quarter of 1973.

The following points have a bearing on the interpretation of the table:

(1) at any one time some of the unemployed will be under submission to some of the unfilled vacancies;

(2) the extent to which vacancies are notified to local employment offices varies for different occupations; for example, there are special arrangements for seamen;

(3) the table relates to Great Britain as a whole, and there may be wide variations between different parts of the country in the state of the labour market for particular occupations.

Occupational analysis of unemployed adults and of notified vacancies and placings: Great Britain: June 1973 to September 1973

Key occupation	Unemployed at June 11, 1973	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at June 6, 1973	Vacancies notified June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Placings June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Vacancies cancelled June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at September 5, 1973	Unemployed at September 10, 1973
GRAND TOTAL MEN	453,069	194,510	475,392	297,680	159,678	212,544	439,391
Group I Managerial (General management)	1,010	68	127	28	64	103	1,098
Top managers—national government and other non-trading organisations	126	10	21	14	- 11	6	188
General, central, divisional managers—trading organisations	884	58	106	14	53	97	910
Group II Professional and related supporting management and administration Judges, barristers, advocates and solicitors Company secretaries	6,442 195 151 5	4,932 58 40	5,014 4 45 7	820 12 2	3,979 18 38 9	5,147 44 35 2	6,481 177 153 11
Town clerks and other clerks to local authorities Secretaries of trade associations, trade unions,			neille	2	25	14	68
professional bodies and charities Accountants	57 822	27 1,212	14 1,530	226	1,184	1,332	821
Estimators, valuers and assessors Finance, investment, insurance and tax specialists Personnel and industrial relations officers and	190 191	460 177	294 86	60 7	326 84	368 172	225 177
managers	431	232	331	57	239	267	471
Organisation and methods, work study and operational research officers	392	830	778	127	620 41	861 47	357 110
Economists, statisticians, actuaries Systems analysts and computer programmers Marketing and sales managers and executives	104 534 1,165	66 908 276	33 794 324	11 123 55	499 244	1,080 301	569 1,166
Advertising and public relations managers and executives	346	49	59	9	60 281	39 295	319 525
Purchasing officers and buyers Property and estate managers	564 101	292 59	356 57	72 5	57 37	54	90
Librarians and information officers	101 25	56 1	25 4	5	37	39 2	122 29
Public health inspectors Other statutory and similar inspectors	97	31	54	4	59	22	101
Civil servants (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere	70	12	24	11	6	19	64
Local government officers (administrative and	66	6	29	2	15	18	64
executive functions) not identified elsewhere All other professional and related supporting management and administration	835	134	166	30	134	136	862
Group III Professional and related in educa- tion, welfare and health	3,298	2,642 64	1,294	354	1,103 58	2,479	4,199 565
University academic staff Teachers in establishments for further and	489			7	35	15	492
higher education Secondary teachers	342 636	32 112	25 48	16	71	73	981
Primary teachers	201 5	16	8	6	16	2	295 14
Pre-primary teachers Special education teachers	14	13	7	2	3 129	15 196	27 227
Vocational/industrial trainers Directors of education, education officers, school	195	205	148	28			
inspectors Social and behavioural scientists	8 86	44 24	12 17	6 3	13 29	37 9	19 145
Welfare workers (social, medical, industrial, educational and moral)	497	243	281	60	263	201	550
Clergy, ministers of religion	18 136	20	2	Ξ	14	6	34 120
Medical practitioners Dental practitioners	17	10	6 22	5	7	9 31	27 46
Nurse administrators and nurse executives State registered and state enrolled nurses and	52	27	22				
state certified midwives	127 48	518 209	195	27 70	80 43	411 291	142 58
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants Pharmacists	67	43	10	noist and	23 19	29	67 12
Medical radiographers Ophthalmic and dispensing opticians	12 10	16	10	ist not state to	3	5	14
Remedial therapists	29 14	106	13	anoli 3 moro	45	71	20
Chiropodists Medical technicians and dental auxiliaries	46	8	23	is 31 (3) se em	11 8	17	50 16
Veterinarians All other professional and related in education,	21	12	454	112	211	1,040	241
welfare and health	228	909				476	4,292
Group IV Literary, artistic and sports Authors, writers and journalists	4,332 686	510 266	532 110	160 25	406 115	236	658
Artists, commercial artists	515 186	61 45	73 39	24	50 29	60 46	601 238
Industrial designers Actors, musicians, entertainers, stage managers	2,223	1	140	24 9 39 23 10	91 40	11	2 090
Photographers and cameramen	357 128	42 30	46 56	10	41	35	106
Sound and vision equipment operators Window dressers	59	13	21 29	6	5 21	25 35 23 12	372 106 58 122 47
Professional sportsmen, sports officials All other literary, artistic and sports	103 75	23 29	18	5	14	28	47

Key occupation	Unemployed at June 11, 1973	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at June 6, 1973	Vacancies notified June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Placings June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Vacancies cancelled June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at September 5, 1973	Unemployed at September 10, 1973
Group V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields Biological scientists and biochemists Chemical scientists	8,017 320 510	9,548 100 232	6,578 61 206	1,355 8 44	5,721 92 202	9,050 61 192	8,514 414 566
Physical and geological scientists and mathe- maticians	307	150	68	21	73	124 397	425 197
Civil, structural and municipal engineers Mining, quarrying and drilling engineers Mechanical engineers	152 89 697	478 1 496	260 11 320	15 2 64	326 7 255	3 497	88 759
Aeronautical engineers Electrical engineers Electronic engineers	98 761	53 1,075	48 636	8	33 505	1,107	88
Electrical/electronic engineers Chemical engineers	153	48	81	5	47	77	192
Production engineers Planning and quality control engineers	178 286	228 458	193 284	24 45 10	180 277	217 420	176 266
Heating and ventilating engineers General and other engineers	62 140	142 131	81 109	10 21 7	94 63	119 156	65 152
Metallurgists All other technologists	103 178	49 110	61 73	13	38 72	65 98	95 198
Engineering draughtsmen Architectural and other draughtsmen	1,206 119	2,319 199	1,597 113	417 31	1,178 118	2,321 163	1,079 110
Laboratory technicians (scientific and medical) Engineering technicians and technician engineers	792 603	609 941	813 639	194 149	517 462	711 969	874 640
Architects and town planners Town planning assistants, architectural and	127	335	69	7	225	172	177
building technicians Quantity surveyors	162 98	531 530	309 194	41 41	366 307	433 376	209 94
Building, land and mining surveyors Aircraft flight deck officers	122 191	198 13	133 7	15	173 7	143 13	127 169
Air traffic planners and controllers Ships' masters, deck officers and pilots	57 135	12 6	22	11	3 7	7 10	82 105
Ships' engineer officers Ships' radio officers	119 20	4	21	19	1	5	85 14
All other professional and related in science, engineering and other technologies and similar fields	232	99	169	42	93	133	264
Group VI Managerial (excluding general man-							0.440
agement) Production managers, works managers, works	8,214	5,063	4,941	1,226	3,780	4,998	8,143
foremen Engineering maintenance managers Site and other managers, agents and clerks of	1,294 546	786 219	891 195	172 57	670 169	835 188	1,236 567
of works, general foremen (building and civil engineering)	478	889	519	95	640	673	469
Managers—underground mining and public utilities	81	5	6	4	4 96	3 97	89 474
Transport managers—air, sea, rail, road, harbour Managers—warehousing and materials handling	445 495	103 273	136 389	46 91	278	293	432
Office managers—national government Office managers—local government	1,240	864	903	180	662	925	1,244
Other office managers Managers—wholesale distribution Managers—department store, variety chain store, supermarket and departmental man-	119	87	86	30	62	81	129
agers Branch managers of shops other than above	333 405	426 270	187 206	84 59	187 131	342 286	341 368
Managers of independent shops Hotel and residential club managers	261 247	41 65	65 85	59 20 20 7	41 59	45 71	223 185
Publicans Catering and non-residential club managers	236 455	6 159	29 281	7 62	12 184	16 194	218 494
Entertainment and sports managers Farm managers	163 147	46	78 14	23 4	47	54 16	162 131
Officers (armed forces) not identified elsewhere Police officers (inspectors and above)	28	3	8	1 4	3	7	48 10
Prison officers (chief officers and above) Fire service officers	3 24	3 2	16	- 1	4 5	1 12	3 20
All other managers	1,210	801	841	266	518	858	1,300
Group VII Clerical and related Supervisors of clerks	51,407 1,902	11,729 154	28,280 403	13,086 109	12,630 231	14,293 217	54,056 1,823
Clerks Retail shop cashiers	47,102 58	9,285 67	23,803 202	11,199 37	10,696 128	11,193 104	49,576 38
Retail shop check-out and cash and wrap operators	11	13	28	15	15	11	2
Receptionists Supervisors of typists, etc	585 3	88 7	225	131	93	89 1	534
Personal secretaries, shorthand writers and shorthand typists	59	19	142	27	66	68	476
Other typists Supervisors of office machine operators	74 12	26 8	96 19	27 4	58 14	37 9	80
Office machine operators Supervisors of telephonists, radio and telegraph	205	364	654	148	317	553	226
operators Telephonists	38 282	11 203	10 399	3 127	8 179	10 296	45 287
Radio and telegraph operators Supervisors of postmen, mail sorters and mes-	167	67	121	52	56	80	138
sengers Postmen, mail sorters and messengers	9 900	1,415	2,174	1,206	761	1,622	9 806
Group VIII Selling Sales supervisors	9,315 211	11,414 249	14,427 341	5,543 121	8,541 198	11,757 271	8,626 189
Salesmen, sales assistants, shop assistants and shelf fillers	2,990	3,666	5,171	1,994	2,836	4,007	2,671
Petrol pump/forecourt attendants Roundsmen and van salesmen	173 638	750 1,055	1,745 2,041	750 1,324	1,010 882	735 890	142 619
Technical sales representatives Sales representatives (wholesale goods) Other sales representatives and agents	1,321 2,635 1,347	1,301 1,655 2,738	961 1,897 2,271	174 594 586	891 1,210 1,514	1,197 1,748 2,909	1,230 2,489 1,286

Key occupation	Unemployed at June 11, 1973	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at June 6, 1973	Vacancies notified June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Placings June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Vacancies cancelled June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at September 5, 1973	Unemployed at September 10, 1973
Group IX Security and protective service Non-commissioned officers and other ranks	2,378	2,877	5,081	2,363	1,686	3,909	2,222
(armed forces) not identified elsewhere Supervisors (police sergeants, fire fighting and	13	19	7	3	3	20	13
related) Policemen (below sergeant)	63	35	37	19	15	38	71
Firemen Prison officers below principal officer	37 97	421 108	72 138	31 32	42 78	420 136	30 101
Security officers and detectives Security guards, patrolmen	31 1,613	41 1,345	28 2,867	1,586	13 1,017	47 1,609	18 1,455
Traffic wardens	226 7	534 177	1,230 63	387 23	288 68	1,089 149	209
All other in security and protective service	291	197	639	273	162	401	317
Group X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	9,866	16,667	51,417	33,793	18,000	16,291	9,125
Catering supervisors Chefs, cooks	583 1,085	1,180 2,513	1,262 3,997	478 1,687	969 2,279	995 2,544	628 1,027
Waiters, waitresses Barmen, barmaids	430 760	1,993 863	2,121 2,962	794 1,576	1,441 1,260	1,879 989	375 713
Counter hands/assistants Kitchen porters/hands	79 1,592	300 1,884	755 19,878	452 16,896	346 3,354	257 1,512	76 1,499
Supervisors—housekeeping and related Domestic housekeepers	165 3	117	193 11	102	103	105	161
Home and domestic helpers, maids School helpers and school supervisory assistants	131 3	169 5	246 10	122	127	166	114
Travel stewards and attendants Ambulancemen	483 28	33 75	263 99	219	62	15	360
Hospital/ward orderlies Hospital porters	146 210	188	447	18 208	69 156	87 271	21 143
Hotel porters Supervisors/foremen—caretaking, cleaning and	390	356 794	686 2,031	338 1,074	330 1,002	374 749	196 409
related Caretakers	_62	39	96	26	46	63	48
Road sweepers (manual)	515 39	388 139	1,160 617	417 426	603 153	528 177	480 35
Other cleaners Railway stationmen	1,562 40	2,823 368	7,820 495	4,451 254	3,212 161	2,980 448	1,359 27
Lift and car park attendants Garment pressers	156 136	181 463	993 387	847 150	245 280	82 420	150 117
Hairdressing supervisors Hairdressers (men), barbers	26 230	22 145	141	3 37	11 71	8 178	22 194
Hairdressers (ladies) All other in catering, cleaning, hairdressing and	64	132	63	13	47	135	61
other personal service	948	1,494	4,684	3,194	1,661	1,323	905
Group XI Farming, fishing and related Foremen—farming, horticulture, forestry	4,791	2,869	7,906	5,192	2,817	2,766	4,215
General farm workers Dairy cowmen	144 1,221	155 331	1,817	21 1,250	72 507	62 391	43 1,051
Pig and poultry men	61 66	33 121	37 202	21 96	27 78	22 149	60 67
Other stockmen Horticultural workers	263 152	112 399	263 580	114 484	147 190	114 305	243 137
Domestic gardeners (private gardens) Non-domestic gardeners and groundsmen	500 512	485 511	1,034 1,071	539 753	455 406	525 423	484 509
Agricultural machinery drivers/operators Forestry workers	125 83	223 46	609 131	308 67	276 27	248 83	108 65
Supervisors/mates—fishing Fishermen	155 782	5 18	49 440	45 399	5 24	4 35	163 776
All other in farming and related	727	430	1,673	1,095	603	405	509
Group XII Materials processing (excluding metal) (hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink							
and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	5,052	5,617	11,230	7,042	3,733	6,072	4,246
Foremen—tannery production workers Tannery production workers	10 44	68	5 140	1 69	40	4 99	5 28
Foremen—textile processing Preparatory fibre processors	118 136	50 240	64 495	20 314	36	58	98
Spinners, doublers/twisters Winders, reelers	146	260	410	300	158 140	263 230	137 136
Warp preparers Weavers	45 49	81 68	158 127	90 51	60 58	89 86	39 57
Knitters	97 134	274 210	334 397	198 213	112 148	298 246	67 105
Bleachers, dyers, finishers Burlers, menders, darners	126 15	139	422 24	234 13	163 9	164	114 16
Foremen—chemical processing Chemical, gas and petroleum process plant	54	3	11	3	2	9 5-15-15	45
operators Foremen—food and drink processing	211 87	408 37	1,128 46	836 12	193 23	507 48	209 79
Bread bakers (hand) Flour confectioners	209 42	350 69	515 52	323 25	187 26	355 70	208 34
Butchers, meat cutters Foremen—paper and board making	1,005 58	1,207	1,725 6	805	775	1,352	867 41
Beatermen, refinemen (paper and board making) Machinemen, dryermen, calendermen, reeler-	7	2	4	2 2	6	2	2
men (paper and board making) Foremen—processing—glass, ceramics, rubber,	33	63	57	52	16	52	17
plastics, etc	597	11	15	3	13	10	512
Glass and ceramic furnacemen and kilnmen Kiln setting	36 22	10 13	68 16	33 10	23 12	22 7	23 10
Masticating millmen (rubber and plastics) Rubber mixers and compounders	5	3 28	14 42	3 28	7 12	7 30	4 2
Calender and extruding machiner operators (rubber and plastics)	23	109	286	183	94	118	21
Man-made fibre makers Sewage plant attendants	14 5	4 35	47 70	45 35	3 24	3 46	14
All other in processing materials (other than metal)	1,720	1,866	4,552	3,139	1,391	1,888	1,350
Group XIII Making and repairing (excluding		283	inc.	3,137	1,371	1,000	1,330
ing, paper products, clothing, footwear.							
Foremen—glass working	6,648 31	14,817	20,078	11,400	7,643	15,852	6,165
Glass formers and shapers Glass finishers and decorators	87 18	157	299	165	63	228 228	36 76
And decorators	18	24	63	30	14	43	20

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roup XIII Making and repairing (ex-	7.4		• 		1 4414		a de les ablan de la ca
cluding metal and electrical—(continued) Foremen—clay and stone working Casters and other pottery makers	18 18	12 31	15 68	5 22	11 22	11 55	10 11
Cutters, shapers and polishers (stone)	70 63	74 12	82 2	42	24	90 10	66
Foremen—printing Compositors Electrotypers, stereotypers	233 75	246	181	63	110	254	242 90
Other printing plate and cylinder preparers Printing machine minders (letterpress) Printing machine minders (lithography)	53 133	30 117	32 86	16 39	17 54	29 110	46 107
Printing machine minders (lithography) Printing machine minders (photogravure)	44 13	87 1	89 13	21	67	88 11	52 11
Printing machine assistants (letterpress, lithography, photogravure) Screen and block printers	102	48	47	25	28	42	85
Screen and block printers Foremen—bookbinding	109 14	132	167 4	88	77	134	112
Foremen—paper products making Bookbinders and finishers	7 208	3 50	8 128	3 96	28	8 54	8 157
Cutting and slitting machine operators (paper and paper products making) Foremen—textile materials working	66	91	184	98	75	102	39
Bespoke tailors and tailoresses	36 183	24 182	18 82	3 36	12 56	27 172	23 167
Dressmakers Coach trimmers	14 39	12 42	6 37	3 11	4 22	11 46	8 32
Upholsterers, mattress makers Milliners	119 5	301 1	118	61	79	279	132
Furriers Clothing cutters and markers (measure)	24 70	18 39	26 48	18	7 26	35 43	24 54
Other clothing cutters and markers Hand sewers and embroiderers	105 7	210 23	316	134 5	129 13	263 11	113
Linkers Sewing machinists (textile materials)	1 64	105 388	352	2 145	102 117	1 478	3 66
Foremen—leather and leather substitutes work- ing	17	5	2	1	2	4	15
Boot and shoe makers (bespoke) and repairers Leather and leather substitutes—cutters	113	83 52	100 112	41 42	41 48	101 74	111 62
Footwear lasters Leather and leather substitutes—sewers	74 38 25	98 70	80 68	36 18	43	99 91	42 23
Footwear finishers Foremen—woodworking	5 88	7	11 82	1 21	6 69	11 92	8 93
Carpenters and joiners (construction sites and maintenance)	1,248	4,800	5,707	2,941	2,582	4,984	1,150
Carpenters and joiners (ship and stage) Carpenters and joiners (others)	205 230	247 977	1,316 840	1,233	109	221 1,039	166 212
Cabinet makers Case and box makers	155 92	546 123	384	197	456 213	520	140 77
Wood sawyers and veneer cutters Woodworking machinists (setters and setter	54	193	241 283	193 137	68 103	103 236	61
operators) Other woodworking machinists (operators and	160	454	514	225	201	542	143
minders) Patternmakers (moulds)	90 80	449	668	328	259	530	87
Labourers and mates to woodworking craftsmen Foremen—rubber and plastics working	120	136 80	121 164	27 127	55 48	175 69	59 92
Tyre builders Moulding machine operators/attendants (rubber	37 4	58 44	60 5	29 11	30 6	59 32	41 2
and plastics) Dental mechanics	149	552	1,265	871	301	645	117
All other in making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)	47	32	8	9	9	22	38
	1,588	3,242	5,555	3,451	1,797	3,549	1,541
roup XIV Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (iron, steel and							
other metals, engineering (including installa- tion and maintenance), vehicles and ship-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
building Foremen—metal making and treating	41,474 91	43,391 45	75,089 38	39,559 15	25,526 26	53,395 42	35,180 81
Blast furnacemen Furnacemen (steel smelting)	30	5 9	31	1 14	13	13	19
Other furnacemen (metal) Rollermen (steel)	112 22	147 14	325 28	203	112 13	157 20	91 18
Metal drawers Moulders and moulder/coremakers	18 209	48 287	96 346	80 120	16 121	48 392	19 148
Machine moulders, shell moulders and machine coremakers	63	222	288	143	66	301	61
Die casters Smiths, forgemen	68 158	152 148	321 204	182 69	107 64	184 219	59 140
Electroplaters Annealers, hardeners, temperers (metal)	91 64	112 35 77	128 153	70 64	62 47	108 77	73 50
Foremen—engineering machining Press and machine tool setters	161 341	77 965	163 1,104	68 361	68 448	104 1,260	147 271
Roll turners, roll grinders Other centre lathe turners	41 663	38 1,471	102 2,005	38 975	49 683	53 1,818	38 564
Machine tool setter operators Machine tool operators (not setting-up)	1,867 1,877	4,824 2,615	5,252 5,297	2,167 3,077	2,029 1,595	5,880 3,240	1,574 1,670
Press and stamping machine operators Automatic machine attendants/minders	344 194	595 275	1,618 621	1,008 428	428 209	777 259	324 136
Metal polishers Fettlers/dressers	184 129	307 263	369 463	186 245	159 208	331 273	155 104
Foremen—production fitting (metal) Toolmakers, tool fitters, markers-out	148 587	34 1,114	32 1,243	12 443	25 480	29 1,434	114 506
Precision instrument makers Metal working production fitters (fine limits)	290 1,731	303 1,580	199 2,433	121 1,160	76	305 2,041	230 1,402
limits)	264	154	2,433	151	812 83	181	222
Other metal working production fitters (not to fine limits)	401	583	812	425		698	330
Foremen—installation and maintenance—	295				272	109	267
Machinery erectors and installers Maintenance fitters (non-electrical) plant and	474	109 77	124 257	42 154	82 98	82	405
industrial machinery	3,119	2,561	5,265	2,453	1,930	3,443	2,609
Knitting machine mechanics (industrial) Motor vehicle mechanics (skilled) Other motor vehicle mechanics	2,035	48 4,442	5,128	22 2,433	28 2,109	45 5,028	101 1,768
Other motor vehicle mechanics Maintenance and service fitters (aircraft engines)	95 114	111 55	154 130	84 70	76 73	105 42	80 87

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Group XIV Processing, making, repair-							
ing and related (metal and electrical)— (continued)							
Watch and clock repairers Instrument mechanics	116 197	10 118	36 148	8 74	7 61	31 131	71 180
Office machinery mechanics	104	136	157	59	61	173	98
Foremen—production fitting and wiring (electrical/electronic)	79	28	32	11	20	29	63
Production fitters (electrical/electronic) Production electricians	562 128	351 245	553 365	217 185	200 100	487 325	490 117
Foremen—installation and maintenance—elec- trical/electronic	208	39	65	30	25	49	184
Electricians (installation and maintenance) plant and machinery	1,528	1,486	2,440	1,170	969	1,787	1,425
Electricians (installation and maintenance)	1,988	1,582	3,144	1,836	1,082	1,808	1,702
premises and ships Telephone fitters	117	94	187	78	40	163	120
Radio, TV and other electronic maintenance fitters and mechanics	866	971	1,100	478	425	1,168	842
Cable jointers and linesmen Foremen/supervisors—metal working—pipes,	180	65	103	43	44	81	143
sheets, structures Plumbers, pipe fitters	273 2,341	97 1,403	94 3,240	42 1,828	1,016	84 1,799	223 2,019
Heating and ventilating engineering fitters	320 177	350 174	598 140	215	178 115	555 128	252 144
Gas fitters Sheet metal workers	1,017	2,389	2,654	1,054	1,015	2,974	847
Platers and metal shipwrights Caulker burners, riveters and drillers (construc-	667	800	1,182	546	390	1,046	572
tional metal) General steelworkers (shipbuilding and repair)	207 44	85 2	176 25	126 7	52 20	83	148 31
Steel erectors Scaffolders, stagers	1,979 782	52 107	464 697	367 424	81 211	68 169	1,589 763
Steel benders, bar benders and fixers	498	141	324	179	140	146	411
Welders (skilled) Other welders	3,135 212	2,058 230	5,662 491	3,457 235	1,605 179	2,658 307	2,313 176
Foremen—other processing, making and repair- ing (metal and electrical)	28	12	9	2	9	10	19
Goldsmiths, silversmiths and precious stone workers	84	72	83	32	26	97	100
Engravers and etchers (printing)	77 112	49 361	41 231	19 100	21 113	50 379	50 113
Coach and vehicle body builders/makers Aircraft finishers	1	_	4	_	both with action	4	1
Maintenance and installation fitters (mechanical and electrical)	89	137	191	82	88	158	76
Setter operators of woodworking and metal working machines	3	8	34	10	19	13	6
All others in processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical)	7,038	5,914	15,378	9,481	4,476	7,335	6,024
roup XV Painting, repetitive assembling,	,,050	5,71.	15,570	,, 10.	neutra ana 219	And statuspens	and townson
product inspecting, packaging and related	9,328	8,642	23,189	14,239	7,428 40	10,164	7,761 162
Foremen—painting and similar coating Painters and decorators	153 4,397	75 2,072	53 8,829	59 5,877	2,613	2,411	3,378
Pottery decorators Coach painters	71 573	55 675	143	87 750	37 585	74 846	60 534
Other spray painters } French polishers	79	67	1,506 49	29	16	71	68
Foremen—product assembling (repetitive) Repetitive assemblers (metal and electrical	80	55	66	22	38	61	61
goods)	627	1,345	3,038	2,161	681	1,541	498 50
Foremen—product inspection Inspectors and testers (skilled) (metal and elec-	49	13	35	18	11		
trical engineering) Viewers (metal and electrical engineering)	895 455	1,050 310	1,145 483	469 223	459 190	1,267 380	778 355
Foremen—packaging Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers	37 804	23 1,259	103 3,739	11 2,221	33 1,421	82 1,356	42 706
All other in painting, repetitive assembling,	1,108	1,643	4,000	2,312	1,304	2,027	1,069
product inspecting, packaging and related	1,100	1,073	4,000	2,312	1,304	2,027	menen in seld
roup XVI Construction, mining and related, not identified elsewhere	20,639	12,561	38,337	27,393	11,276	12,229	19,341
Foremen—building and civil engineering, not identified elsewhere	430	224	350	151	177	246	370
Bricklayers Fixer/walling masons	692 47	3,495 215	3,105 84	1,502 34	1,681 49	3,417 216	642 30
Plasterers Floor and wall tilers, terrazzo workers	345 139	1,062 173	866 89	34 405 32	524 71	999 159	642 30 355 124 512 156 27 178 264 38
Roofers and slaters	622	215	389	200	148	256	512
Glaziers Railway lengthmen	153 38	140 172	203	200 93 128 99 322	102 79	148 145	27
Asphalt and bitumen road surfacers Other roadmen	194 231	84 226	142 444	99 322	43 165	84 183	178 264
Concrete erectors/assemblers Concrete levellers/screeders	45 93	20 73	37 142	26	24 56	7 48	38 86
General builders	366	345	778	111 440	330	353	290 34
Sewermen (maintenance) Mains and service layers and pipe jointers (gas,	55	13	70	59	10	14	
water, drainage, oil) Waste inspectors (water supply)	270	145 14	281	106	163	157 11	249
Craftsmen's mates and other builders' labourers not identified elsewhere	13,869	2,758	25,212	19,604	5,718	2,648	12,945
Civil engineering labourers	1,188	416	2,542	1,908	745	305	1,017
Foremen/deputies—coalmining Face-trained coalmining workers	20 143	28 1,583	10 556	291	180	33 1,668	195
Tunnellers All other in construction, mining, quarrying,	46	40	12	7	said Sections	40	53
well drilling and related, not identified else- where	1,650	1 120	2 024	1 970	994	1,092	1,745
	1,000	1,120	2,836	1,870		maker the original	Total Control
roup XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related	31,512	23,753	66,621	41,861	24,209	24,304	28,680
Foremen—ships, lighters and other vessels Deck and engine-room hands (sea-going)	325 745 87	1 37	7 207	133	61	50	146 828
Bargemen, lightermen, boatmen, tugmen	87 9	21	56 42 35	40	25 3	12	70 10 22 9
Foremen—rail transport operating		71 2	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	39	26	48	22

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Group XVII Transport operating, mat-					-		
erials moving and storing and related— (continued)							
Railway guards Railway signalmen and shunters	29 46	310 176	277 236	151 121	117 63	319 228	29 48
Foremen—road transport operating Bus inspectors	46 71 103	18 38	24 31	19	19	4	64
Bus and coach drivers	475	2,757	1,186	39 605	20 919	10 2,419	97 450
Heavy goods drivers (over 3 tons unladen weight) Other goods drivers	3,515 11,249	7,331 2,965	13,312 17,733	6,992 12,213	6,235 5,249	7,416 3,236	3,301 10,482
Other motor drivers Bus conductors	957 52	615 479	1,387 723	819 516	514 142	669 544	929 56
Drivers' mates	244	108	764	495	246	131	202
Foremen—civil engineering plant operating Mechanical plant drivers/operators (earth	27	7	10	2	4	11	28
moving and civil engineering) Foremen—materials handling equipment oper-	866	685	1,347	635	741	656	804
ating Crane drivers/operators	1,278	279	1,011	634	2 352	304	1,123
Fork lift and other mechanical truck drivers/ operators	1,240	431	2,390	1,600	777	444	1,119
Foremen—materials moving and storing Storekeepers, warehousemen	425 7,046	103 5,394	386 17,582	134 11,095	150 6,320	205 5,561	383 6,283
Stevedores and dockers	275	63	534	462	66	69	221
Furniture removers Warehouse, market and other goods porters	63 1,008	58 1,068	113 4,100	80 2,740	62 1,262	29 1,166	29 865
Refuse collectors/dustmen All other in transport operating, materials	19	133	961	771	169	154	17
moving and storing and related, not identified	4 240	F07	0.467	4 504	454	400	1.057
elsewhere Froup XVIII Miscellaneous	1,319 229,346	597 17,410	2,167 115,251	1,501 92,266	654	609	1,057 227,047
Foremen—miscellaneous	410	118	438	163	21,136 149	19,259 244	477
Electricity power plant operators and switch- board attendants	484	182	763	583	162	200	333
Turncocks (water supply) General labourers	223,736	16,492	112,548	90,586	3 20,345	18,109	220,365
All other in miscellaneous occupations not identified elsewhere	4,712	617	1,500	934	477	706	5,871
RAND TOTAL WOMEN					222300000000000000000000000000000000000		
roup I Managerial (general management)	76,087	128,740	249,549	125,082	112,264	140,943	81,668
Top managers—national government and other			- 11				38
non-trading organisations General, central, divisional managers—trading	7	3	9	<u> </u>	3	9	19
organisations	13	1	2	_	_	3	19
roup II Professional and related supporting management and administration	938	140	203	89	120	134	1,150
Judges, barristers, advocates and solicitors Company secretaries	25	1	2	3	attended in her	she to - I also	27
Town clerks and other clerks to local authorities	16	6	1	1	5	2	15
Secretaries of trade associations, trade unions, professional bodies and charities	8	2	2	1	2	pribately a latery	11
Accountants Estimators, valuers and assessors	35 1	6	15 3	4	6	11 3	38
Finance, investment, insurance and tax specialists	14	16	3	1	9	6	18
Personnel and industrial relations officers and managers	175	33	53	21	35	30	233
Organisation and methods, work study and operational research officers	12	7	7		4	10	33
Economists, statisticians, actuaries Systems analysts and computer programmers	23	2	9	1	3	7	32
Marketing and sales managers and executives	105 50	26 6	23	20	9	20	121 59
Advertising and public relations managers and executives	49	_	3	_	3	restor I <u>ll</u> elker	54
Purchasing officers and buyers Property and estate managers	60 11	4	11	4	5	6	66
Librarians and information officers	122		6	1	2	3	153
Public health inspectors Other statutory and similar inspectors	3	=	1	=	1	and the second	5
Civil servants (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere	51	1	21	13	- 3 00 1000	6	49
Local government officers (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere	32					5	
All other professional and related supporting			12	7			36
management and administration	146	29	32	11	30	20	176
roup III Professional and related in educa- tion, welfare and health	3,365	7,239	4,014	1,579	2,109	7,565	4,368
University academic staff Teachers in establishments for further and	100		2	1	2,1.5	1	198
higher education	86	1	6	4	.1	2	194
Secondary teachers Primary teachers	415 399	63 37	13	22	13 10	41 18	658 609
Pre-primary teachers Special education teachers	21 26	1	4 6	2	3	1	40 38
Vocational/industrial trainers	13	13	17	2	7	21	26
Directors of education, education officers, school inspectors	10	1	21.2		1	1	9
Social and behavioural scientists Welfare workers (social, medical, industrial,	61	4	4	3	2	3	120
educational and moral)	378	248	348	102	271	223	496
Clergy, ministers of religion Medical practitioners	5 27	2	1	1	Ξ	6	7 40
Dental practitioners Nurse administrators and nurse executives	4 146	462	3 159	49	144	3 428	5 154
State registered and state enrolled nurses and							
state certified midwives Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	739 458	3,137 1,121	1,457 1,312	496 695	716 557	3,382 1,181	783 466
Pharmacists Medical radiographers	16 30	9	- 3	1	6 3	2	13 22
0111	5		3	1			2 2
Ophthalmic and dispensing opticians Remedial therapists	41	29	24	14	21	18	65

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Group III Professional and related in							10, 1710
education, welfare and health,—(continued) Medical technicians and dental auxiliaries Veterinarians	45 2	32	33	13	26	26	54
All other professional and related in education, welfare and health		2.07/		_	_	_	2
Group IV Literary, artistic and sports	335 1,652	2,076 167	614 232	161 85	323 147	2,206	361 1,732
Authors, writers and journalists Artists, commercial artists	325 213	9	27 23	12 16	15	9	297 272
Industrial designers Actors, musicians, entertainers, stage managers	143 803	13 2 8	5 18	3 4	13 4	2 12	200 763
Photographers and cameramen Sound and vision equipment operators	24	1	10	5 —	9	4	29 13
Window dressers Professional sportsmen, sports officials	71 14	42	49 14	16 8	29	46	61 43
All other literary, artistic and sports Group V Professional and related in science,	54	73	80	21	57	75	54
engineering, technology and similar fields Biological scientists and biochemists	598 134	158	289 13	111	167	169	736
Chemical scientists Physical and geological scientists and mathe-	46	8	18	3	13	10	166 42
maticians Civil, structural and municipal engineers	33 7	17	3	7 2	8	2	49
Mining, quarrying and drilling engineers Mechanical engineers	í		3		- 3	_ arlanda	5 3
Aeronautical engineers Electrical engineers	三。	三			2 - 100 2000	a vons I ou basin	2
Electronic engineers Electrical/electronic engineers	3	_	2	1	10010	\$1000 <u>**</u> -120013	3
Chemical engineers Production engineers	<u>—</u> , r	-	-	4	translation agent	-	1
Planning and quality control engineers Heating and ventilating engineers	1	1	3 7	11.05E	1	7	8
General and other engineers Metallurgists	5	2	5	2	Althorate blist, in	5	8
All other technologists Engineering draughtsmen	9 19	1	33	13	1	The state of the	17
Architectural and other draughtsmen	12	13	3	-1	17	16 2	19 20
Laboratory technicians (scientific and medical) Engineering technicians and technician engineers	272	93	168	60 2	101	100	308
Architects and town planners Town planning assistants, architectural and	9		01,029			1.00	28
building technicians Quantity surveyors	13	2	6	2	2	makay dodan-	22 4
Building, land and mining surveyors Aircraft flight deck officers	7	=	5	5	gold — goldge	organica — comegaciones de la come de la com	2 2
Air traffic planners and controllers Ships' masters, deck officers and pilots		1	2		3	=	2 _
Ships' engineer officers Ships' radio officers		二	<u>—</u>		anio-gasa ite	dalas — danois dadaya — data	and the property of the same o
All other professional and related in science, engineering and other technologies and							
similar fields Group VI Managerial (excluding general man-	19	10	10	1	3	16	21
agement) Production managers, works managers, works	513	606	670	184	544	548	566
foremen Engineering maintenance managers	13	3	18	3	9	9	12 2
Site and other managers, agents and clerks of works, general foremen (building and civil	45		TE STATE OF THE ST		hop tracife un	olasion in Crebus	bas line 2 mm
engineering) Managers—underground mining and public	_1	-	2	1	to the state	the stackers we seem to be a se	5
utilities Transport managers—air, sea, rail, road, harbour	5	1	1	1	ET CHARLES	response maniagis and ce universe	2
Managers—warehousing and materials handling Office managers—national government	10	3	9	3	6	3	8
Office managers—local government Other office managers	52	26	51	18	33	26	66
Managers—wholesale distribution Managers—department store, variety chain	- 6	2	12	1,	10	3	8
store, supermarket and departmental managers	59	49	39	10	25 610409	appresons o and significations	FO 430
Branch managers of shops other than above Managers of independent shops	56 28	76	78	10 17	35 54	43 83	50 35
Hotel and residential club managers Publicans	31	21 25 8	43 21	7 10	26 20	31 16	26 36
Catering and non-residential club managers	14 115	197	205	52	184	7 166	139
Entertainment and sports managers Farm managers Officers (agent) and identified allowing	11	1	7		3	5	16
Officers (armed forces) not identified elsewhere Police officers (inspectors and above)	2	三	空 月	3,100	=	Total Similar	5
Prison officers (chief officers and above) Fire service officers	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	=	_	bas 2 (sa)	erestina Teres to	82000 AM
All other managers Group VII Clerical and related	104 20,857	184 32,128	184 70,342	56 28,583	159 38,454	153 35,433	131 24,109
Supervisors of clerks Clerks	110 14,256	96 15,142	269 40,643	74 19,158	168 20,037	123 16,590	92 17,635
Retail shop cashiers Retail shop check-out and cash and wrap opera-	281	1,202	2,127	807	1,253	1,269	251
tors Receptionists	154 905	1,011 1,022	1,394 2,221	683 1,002	751 1,429	971 812	162 954
Supervisors of typists, etc Personal secretaries, shorthand writers and	35	43	227	26	99	145	51
shorthand typists Other typists	1,484 1,335	5,290 4,731	8,501 7,955	2,060 2,275	5,795 4,813	5,936 5,598	1,561 1,372
Supervisors of office machine operators Office machine operators	38 1,077	14 2,101	85 3,192	12 1,107	25 1,985	62 2,201	22 950
Supervisors of telephonists, radio and telegraph operators	28	14	3,192	1,107	33	9	14
Telephonists Radio and telegraph operators	1,020	1,173 148	3,241 221	1,214	1,816 138	1,384 183	919 63
Supervisors of postmen, mail sorters and mes- sengers		1	2	70	3	103	2
Postmen, mail sorters and messengers	44	140	232	113	109	150	61

Key occupation	Unemployed at June 11, 1973	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at June 6, 1973	Vacancies notified June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Placings June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Vacancies cancelled June 7, 1973 to September 5, 1973	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at September 5, 1973	Unemployed at Septembe 10, 1973
Group VIII Selling Sales supervisors	7,262 142	11,314 172	21,352 246	9,495	10,795	12,376	7,268
Salesmen, sales assistants, shop assistants and shelf fillers	6,510			66	167	185	106
Petrol pump/forecourt attendants Roundsmen and van salesmen	179	9,324 612	18,168 1,018	8,299 423	8,977 627	10,216 580	6,568 180
Technical sales representatives	38 13	105 12	103 26	80 13	71 12	57 13	40
Sales representatives (wholesale goods) Other sales representatives and agents	90 290	124 965	149 1,642	43 571	103 838	127	101
Group IX Security and protective service	46	195	225	84	88	1,198 248	262 53
Non-commissioned officers and other ranks (armed forces) not identified elsewhere	2	4				240	
Supervisors (police sergeants, fire fighting and related)			as 1	2	3	e out distribute	5
Policemen (below sergeant)	1 9	50	11 34	11 15	1 5	1 64	1 12
Firemen Prison officers below principal officer	4 2	2 7	15	1	5	1 17	3 4
Security officers and detectives Security guards, patrolmen	14	47	61 15	21 13	18	69	11
Traffic wardens All other in security and protective service	3 8	15	31	3	2	41	1 3
roup X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and	۰	64	57	18	49	54	13
other personal service	12,723	37,961	76,479	37,210	38,737	38,493	12,168
Catering supervisors Chefs, cooks	201 374	909 2,753	1,081 3,974	396 1,171	792 2,721	802 2,835	231 373
Waiters, waitresses Barmen, barmaids	644 359	5,301 2,329	8,605 3,426	4,475 1,348	5,107 1,893	4,324 2,514	639 352
Counter hands/assistants Kitchen porters/hands	1,311 1,340	4,469 3,034	13,558	7,361	5,951	4,715	1,209
Supervisors—housekeeping and related Domestic housekeepers	52	243	9,417 237	5,268 44	4,099 237	3,084 199	1,192 54
Home and domestic helpers, maids	232 3,377	546 5,975	517 11,448	104 5,650	414 5,887	545 5,886	215 3,485
School helpers and school supervisory assistants Travel stewards and attendants	61 41	77 79	248 93	46 26	171 57	108	60
Abulancemen Hospital/ward orderlies	1 189	6	1		4	3	6
Hospital porters Hotel porters		473	989 7	449 5	469 9	544	218
Supervisors/foremen-caretaking, cleaning and	1	2	5	_	2	5	2
related Caretakers	34 36	48 58	53 2	15 18	48 24	38 18	28 20
Road sweepers (manual) Other cleaners	7 3,187	9	89	26	10	62	4
Railway stationmen Lift and car park attendants	13	5,989 25	14,009 71	6,096 12	7,061 17	6,841 67	2,920 15
Garment pressers	15 161	5 809	31 770	23 275	8 332	5 972	16 121
Hairdressing supervisors Hairdressers (men), barbers	6	10 34	7	1 3	3	13	3
Hairdressers (ladies) All other in catering cleaning, hairdressing and	303	1,773	1,314	325	12 847	1,915	15 299
other personal service	767	2,998	6,516	4,073	2,562	2,879	655
Foremen—farming, fishing and related Foremen—farming, horticulture, forestry	621	510	8,954	8,656	356	452	464
General farm workers	212	6 33	807	729	3 70	1 41	111
Dairy cowmen Pig and poultry men	9 24	12	1 20	1 9	12	2	6
Other stockmen Horticultural workers	34 46	5 157	10	5	5	11 5	30
Domestic gardeners (private gardens) Non-domestic gardeners and groundsmen	6	12	846 10	792 10	95	116	43 2
Agricultural machinery drivers/operators	12	14	5	9	3	7	9
Forestry workers Supervisors/mates—fishing	15		_3	2	AND STATE OF STATE	1	1
Fishermen All other in farming and related	8 252	3 266	3 7240	2	=	4	14
roup XII Materials processing (excluding	232	200	7,248	7,094	162	258	228
metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco,	1,654	3,168	4,504	2,151	1,724	3,797	1,345
wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)							
Foremen—tannery production workers Tannery production workers	1 9	23	27	11	12	27	13
Foremen—textile processing Preparatory fibre processors	5 35	6 156	3 111	3	_	6	7
Spinners, doublers/twisters Winders, reelers	85	235	193	58 79	53 84	156 265	29 48
Warp preparers	109 30	412 115	521 71	253 24	213 53	467 109	82 23
Weavers Knitters	90 40	252 138	249 152	111	53 57 35	333 160	62 33
Bleachers, dyers, finishers Burlers, menders, darners	41 37	32 201	95	95 28	12	87	32
Foremen—chemical processing Chemical, gas and petroleum process plant	2	1	124	43	66	216	20
operators	7	29	67	33	1	62	7
Foremen—food and drink processing Bread bakers (hand)	9 46	6	14 275	5 158	119	117	5 31
Flour confectioners Butchers, meat cutters	33 52	97 339	96	37	71	85	26
Foremen—paper and board making	73	339	458	184	110	503	36 54
Beatermen, refinemen (paper and board making) Machinemen, dryermen, calendermen, reeler- men (paper and board making)	DEP 1	v 400		-		BOY - STREET	1
roremen—processing—glass, ceramics, rubber.	13	2	1	1	1	1	8
plastics, etc Glass and ceramic furnacemen and kilnmen	201	_	10	5	- Cores	5	195
Nin setting	i,=	(g=	<u> </u>	TI	1 200 272	三	3
Masticating millmen (rubber and plastics) Rubber mixers and compounders	8		1	1	(sti nt est) se		2
Calender and extruding machine operators (rubber and plastics)		13					3
Man-made fibre makers Sewage plant attendants	1	13	52	6	17	42	- 2
All other in processing materials (other than			_	-	Specialist	SIGNATURE STATE	-
metal)	726	989	1,979	1,013			

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Group XIII Making and repairing (excluding	2024	42 550	10,687	5,293	3,515	14,437	1,770
metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, cloth-	2,031	12,558	10,007	3,273	3,313	11,107	and have
ing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) Foremen—glass working	.1	_	7		19	51	1 7
Glass formers and shapers Glass finishers and decorators	10	59 9	46 32	35 11	13	17	1
Foremen—clay and stone working Casters and other pottery makers	4	6 34	62	13	5 23	60	3
Cutters, shapers and polishers (stone)	2	- 2	3	2	solution and		-2
Foremen—printing Compositors	15	26	23	10	20	19	20
Electrotypers, stereotypers Other printing plate and cylinder preparers	8	5	8	=	6	7 5	6 2
Printing machine minders (letterpress) Printing machine minders (lithography)	5 10	6 15	8 13	3 5	10	13	8
Printing machine minders (photogravure) Printing machine assistants (letterpress, litho-	-	10-	4	1	3		S POST STATE
graphy, photogravure) Screen and block printers	8 11	11 51	9 42	3 25	6 23	11 45	8
Foremen-bookbinding	1	-	2 8	2	3	-4	1
Foremen—paper products making Bookbinders and finishers	114	150	438	233	129	226	99
Cutting and slitting machine operators (paper and paper products making)	4	23	25	11	13	24	3
Foremen—textile materials working Bespoke tailors and tailoresses	20 63	65 190	47 109	16 22	27 57	69 220	20 59
Dressmakers	61	132	119	17	68	166	53 1
Coach trimmers Upholsterers, matress makers	24	39	23	8	19	35 14	12
Milliners Furriers	6 7	15 34	3 10	1 5	3 8	31	12 2 6 6 27
Clothing cutters and markers (measure)	7 29	41 255	49 236	16 65	19 68	55 358	27
Other clothing cutters and markers Hand sewers and embroiderers	106	419 131	400 592	125 74	119 70	575 579	82 43
Linkers Sewing machinists (textile materials)	50 1,008	8,247	4,967	3,017	1,481	8,716	902
Foremen—leather and leather substitutes work-		<u>_</u>	2	2	Name of Taxable Ac-		1
Boot and shoe makers (bespoke) and repairers Leather and leather substitutes—cutters	4 8	10 34	19 31	7	9	13 38	3 5
Footwear lasters	8 2 35 10	14 526	18 347	18 166	3 95	11 612	3 24
Leather and leather substitutes—sewers Footwear finishers	10	9	39	19	4	25 2	7
Foremen—woodworking Carpenters and joiners (construction sites and	_	_	2	N-	——————————————————————————————————————	All All and the Man	us the base of
maintenance) Carpenters and joiners (ship and stage)		=	1		1		
Carpenters and joiners (others)	1 2	-6	3	2 2	1 3	1	
Cabinet makers Case and box makers	5	4	34	24	2	12	2
Wood sawyers and veneer cutters Woodworking machinists (setters and setter	-	2	618		benster	4	1
operators) Other woodworking machinists (operators and	1	1	8	1	4		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
minders)	3	38 2	39	25 1	20	32	1
Patternmakers (moulds) Labourers and mates to woodworking craftsmen		2 2	9 3	7	3	1	1 4
Foremen—rubber and plastics working Tyre builders	-		4	<u> </u>	- Grade	4	-0
Moulding machine operators/attendants (rubber and plastics)	5	161	220	78	89	214	10
Dental mechanics	1	_	2			2	5
All other in making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)	367	1,782	2,626	1,204	1,043	2,161	315
Group XIV Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and	826	3,872	5,425	2,383	2,246	4,668	649
shiphuilding)	3	_	_	—			2
Foremen—metal making and treating Blast furnacemen Blast furnacemen		_	9=	=	_	2700 E 10 200	
Furnacemen (steel smelting) Other furnacemen (metal)	_	1 -	2	12-	=	2	1
Rollermen (steel) Metal drawers	6二	2	_	1	1 21	16	2 5
Moulders and moulder/coremakers Machine moulders, shell moulders and machine	8	29	22	14			3
coremakers Die casters	3	5	24 2	10	9	10	
Smiths, forgemen		_	2 7	-3	1	1 5	1
Electroplaters Annealers, hardeners, temperers (metal)	2	2 3 5	11	4	3 4	7 14	1
Foremen—engineering machining Press and machine tool setters	, <u> </u>	1	14 14	5	3	7	3
Roll turners, roll grinders Other centre lathe turners	1	10	1	1 4		7	1
Machine tool setter operators	13 202	26 1,054	85 1,578	34 617	23 604	54 1,411	187
Machine tool operators (not setting-up) Press and stamping machine operators	237	812	1,468	690 79	640 83	950 130	146 25
Automatic machine attendants/minders Metal polishers	36 11	88 45	204	12	27	70 31	10
Fettlers/dressers	5	20	28	4	$\frac{13}{2}$		$\frac{3}{2}$
Foremen—production fitting (metal) Toolmakers, tool fitters, markers-out	=	20	4 27	13	12	22	4
Precision instrument makers Metal working production fitters (fine limits)	3	3	7	5	5	eng haddh <u>ad</u> mind akaraman tari	2
Metal working production fitter-machinists (fine limits)		_	_		ario-car		
Other metal working production fitters (not to fine limits)	11	9	- 14	5	5	13	2
Foremen-installation and maintenance-	200				400 -	Seks values	
machines and instruments Machinery erectors and installers	÷	Ξ	100E	45°C	-		-

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Group XIV Processing, making, repair-	100			3, 1773	3, 1773	1773	10, 1973
ing and related (metal and electrical)— (continued)							
Maintenance fitters (non-electrical) plant and industrial machinery	5	4	15		manara a		
Knitting machine mechanics (industrial) Motor vehicle mechanics (skilled)		_	15	8	6	5	4
Other motor vehicle mechanics	5	3	7	3	4	3	
Maintenance and service fitters (aircraft engines) Watch and clock repairers	三	1	1	_	- 1	Ţ	
Instrument mechanics Office machinery mechanics	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Foremen-production fitting and wiring (elec-		2	4	_	3	3	2
trical/electronic) Production fitters (electrical/electronic)	1 2	2 16	5	14	1	- 1	
Production electricians Foremen—installation and maintenance—	2	63	39	20	27	6 55	4
electrical/electronic	1		5	_	<u> </u>	5	
Electricians (installation and maintenance) plant and machinery	1	2	_	1	1		1
Electricians (installation and maintenance) premises and ships	Maria De Sons N				. Pariting and the Market		
Telephone fitters Radio, TV and other electronic maintenance	2	6	1	2	1	4	3
fitters and mechanics	_	5	6	4	4	3	5
Cable jointers and linesmen Foremen/supervisors—metal working—	3-1	-				_	-
pipes, sheets, structures Plumbers, pipe fitters	2	-	4	-3	-	——————————————————————————————————————	
Heating and ventilating engineering fitters			-	3	1		二
Gas fitters Sheet metal workers	E	3	9			- 8	=
Platers and metal shipwrights Caulker burners, riveters and drillers (construc-	_	_	1	_	ī	-	
tional metal) General steelworkers (shipbuilding and repair)	2	2	1	2	_	1	3
Steel erectors	ÿE i				三	Sale III	-
Scaffolders, stagers Steel benders, bar benders and fixers	_		_	-	-	_	
Welders (skilled) Other welders	3 15	37	11	15	18	15	5
Foremen-other processing, making and repair-		144	159	68	71	164	16
ing (metal and electrical) Goldsmiths, silversmiths and precious stone	6	5	2		1	6	6
workers Engravers and etchers (printing)	4 6	23 14	20	9	8	26	7
Coach and vehicle body builders/makers	_	17	4	5	6	7	5
Aircraft finishers Maintenance and installation fitters (mechanical				-	-	-	_
and electrical) Setter operators of woodworking and metal	_	-	1	_	_	1	_
working machines	_		. 4	_		4	_
All other skilled in processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical)	224	1,405	1,545	721	629	1,600	175
Group XV Painting, repetitive assembling,							
Foremen—painting and similar coating	4,175	10,142	20,027	11,375	6,546	12,248	3,588
Painters and decorators	6	14	6	11	4	5	2 9
Pottery decorators Coach painters	11 17	123 46	100 43	36 13	6 4 33	123 43	10 16
Other spray painters & French polishers	13		1			l'	
Foremen—product assembling (repetitive) Repetitive assemblers (metal and electrical	23	21	26	11	11	25	8 22
goods)	1,209	3,652	5,321	3,103	1,497	4,373	964
Foremen—product inspection Inspectors and testers (skilled) (metal and elec-	-	4	8	5	5	2	70.
trical engineering) Viewers (metal and electrical engineering)	77 175	128	278	81	119	206	74
Foremen—packaging	23	264 25	402 88	157 17	181 35	328 61	146 18
Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers All other in painting, repetitive assembling,	1,967	3,390	9,608	5,858	3,038	4,102	1,701
product inspecting, packaging and related	653	2,474	4,140	2,080	1,559	2,975	618
roup XVI Construction, mining and related							
not identified elsewhere Foremen—building and civil engineering not	21	4	47	23	18	10	17
identified elsewhere Bricklayers	1	-	- 1		_	_	3
Fixer/walling masons Plasterers			6			6	
Floor and wall tilers, terrazzo workers	1 4		1	_		1	1
Roofers and slaters Glaziers	4 3	1	8 11	5 5	3 7		=
Railway lengthmen	_		<u> </u>	_		二	
Asphalt and bitumen road surfacers Other roadmen	Ξ	三	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	
Concrete erectors/assemblers Concrete levellers/screeders	_	=	= = =		_	-	-
General builders			Ξ	=			
Sewermen (maintenance) Mains and service layers and pipe jointers (gas,					_	-	-
water, drainage, oil) Waste inspectors (water supply)	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Craftsmen's mates and other builders' labourers							
not identified elsewhere Civil engineering labourers	2	1	1	1	_1		
Foremen/deputies—coalmining Face-trained coalmining workers	-	-	_	-	<u> </u>	_	Ξ
lunnellers	_	Ξ	\equiv	E Z			
All other in construction, mining, quarrying, well drilling and related, not identified else-							
where							

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Group XVII Transport operating, materials							
moving and storing and related	752	1,032	2,548	1,322	1,125	1,133	753
Foremen—ships, lighters and other vessels Deck and engine-room hands (sea-going)	1				- Classification	olo iras internità	4
Bargemen, lightermen, boatmen, tugmen	4		5	3	2	_	3
Foremen—rail transport operating	<u> </u>						_
Railway engine drivers, motormen	4	_	2	_	2		
Secondmen (railways)	_	_	_	_			-
Railway guards			_	_	_	of control of the state of the	
Railway signalmen and shunters	3	3	13	2	3	amouth of other bush	3 4
Foremen—road transport operating	16	18	38	23	27	6	16
Bus inspectors Bus and coach drivers	6	4	23	7	9	11	9
Heavy goods drivers (over 3 tons unladen							Majara Majara
weight)	18	6	26	18	11	3	18
Other goods drivers	379	286	866	462	415	275	351
Other motor drivers	62	86	137	67	76	80	78
Bus conductors	44	78	54	26	36	70	48
Drivers' mates	_	2	14	7	3	6	1
Foremen—civil engineering plant operating Mechanical plant drivers/operators (earth					male termensanis	m who made bases	
moving and civil engineering)	3	<u>_</u>					3
Foremen—materials handling equipment opera-							
ting	_	_		_	_	_	_
Crane drivers/operators	15	4	12	5	2	9	11
Fork lift and other mechanical truck drivers/						and the same	
operators	3	2 4	8	3	4 3	3	6
Foremen—materials moving and storing Storekeepers, warehousemen	151	484	1,172	581	464	611	160
Storekeepers, warenousemen Stevedores and dockers	151		1,172	361	TOT		1
Furniture removers			1	1			
Warehouse, market and other goods porters	8	11	37	16	13	19	7
Refuse collectors/dustmen	1	<u> </u>	3	2	1	-	_
All other in transport operating, materials							
moving and storing and related, not identified			400	•	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	27	30
elsewhere	33	44	133	96	44	37	30
Group XVIII Miscellaneous	18,033	7,542	23,540	16,459	5,570	9,053	20,894
Foremen—miscellaneous	23	25	48	25	15	33	16
Electricity power plant operators and switch-						Note that the same of the same	
board attendants	20	6	14	10	2	8	5
Turncocks (water supply)	=	- 1.75		44.454		0.040	40.077
General labourers	16,887	7,445	23,026	16,124	5,498	8,849	18,877
All other in miscellaneous occupations not identified elsewhere	1,103	66	452	300	55	163	1,996

News and notes

REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS

From July 1 to September 30, 1973, redundancy payments made under the Redundancy Payments Acts 1965 and 1969 amounted to £14,296,000 of which £7,381,000 was borne by the fund and £6.915,000 paid directly by employers (figures to the nearest thousand). During the period the number of payments totalled 37.875. These figures include payments to 656 employees in Government Depart-

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) distributive trades (4,200), construction (4,000), mechanical engineering (3,200) food drink and tobacco (2,400), miscellaneous services (2,100), transport and communication (2,100), electrical engineering (1,900).

Applications to industrial tribunals

Applications to the industrial tribunals under the Redundancy Payments Act 1965. Industrial Relations Act 1971 and Contracts of Employment Act 1972 jurisdictions during period July 2 to September 28, 1973, totalled 3,288 in England and Wales and 522 in Scotland. Of these applications 24 per cent were made under the Redundancy Payments Act, 50 per cent were made under the Industrial Relations Act and 23 per cent under both Acts. Three per cent were made under the Contracts of Employment Act.3

In England and Wales during the same period 1,786 cases were heard by the tribunals under these jurisdictions and 1,499 cases were disposed of without hearings, while in Scotland 128 cases were heard and 146 were disposed of without hearings. There were 2,232 cases outstanding in England and Wales at September 28 and 305 in Scotland.

CONCILIATION IN COMPLAINTS UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT

In the quarter ending September 28, 1973, 2,152 complaints of unfair dismissal were received by conciliation officers of the Department of Employment under the provision of the Industrial Relations Act.

Of these, 2,070 were referred by industrial

tribunals and 82 were direct requests for help before applications were made to the tribunals. (In addition, 1,070 and 78 cases respectively, were brought forward from the previous quarter.)

Of the cases referred by the tribunals, 534 were settled, 869 lapsed on tribunal hearings, 675 were withdrawn and 1,062 were still being dealt with at the end of the quarter. Corresponding figures for requests for help made direct to conciliation officers were: settlements 31, lapsed on tribunal hearings 19, withdrawals 76 and still being dealt with 34.

During the quarter, conciliation officers received 82 complaints relating to infringement of rights about trade union membership and activity; 76 of these were referred by industrial tribunals and six were direct requests for assistance. (In addition, 115 and one cases, respectively, were brought forward from the previous quarter.) Of the cases received from industrial tribunals, settlements were reached in six, 50 lapsed on tribunal hearings, there were 36 withdrawals and 99 were still being dealt with. For requests made directly to conciliation officers the corresponding figures were settlements one, withdrawals three, and still being dealt with three.

Figures for the previous quarter were published on page 664 of the July issue of this GAZETTE.

REVIEW OF DE RESEARCH

The Department of Employment expects to spend about £250,000 on external research or research by other organisations and individuals, in the current year. Last year it spent £173,000.

This, according to the department's first annual report on research activities,* underlines marked developments which are likely in the next year or two in three areas -manpower studies, industrial relations and incomes, and occupational medicine.

In addition, the department has £341,000 this year to commission research from the Medical Research Council.

Discussing the themes and purposes of the research programme, the report points out that large parts of it are directly concerned with improvement of the services that the department provides to the public and the solution of immediate problems that these services have met.

At the other extreme, research may assist in the formulation of new policies, the review of existing ones, or indeed the development of the background of information and opinion against which policy formulation takes place.

The report analyses expenditure on external research in 1972-73 by broad policy area.

The establishment of a Manpower Services Commission and the reorganisation of the employment and training services into two agencies under the commission (see this GAZETTE, August 1973. page 733) will, it says affect the reorganisation of research in the department.

By publishing an annual report on research activities, the department hopes that it will contribute to the study and understanding of the problems which face society in planning ahead to ensure the effective use of the country's manpower resources

HOUSING COSTS IN RETAIL PRICES

The Retail Prices Advisory Committee is to be recalled by Mr Maurice Macmillan. Secretary of State for Employment, to examine the treatment of housing costs in the index, and to consider re-basing it.

This was announced by Mr Macmillan in the House of Commons.

He said that he had set in hand arrangements for convening the committee, which he would ask to re-examine the treatment of housing costs in the index, to consider the possibility of re-basing it, and to consider certain technical points on the method of its construction.

The Retail Prices Index measures the changes in the prices of the goods and services bought by the great majority of British households. The only major expenditures excluded are those for income tax, national insurance contributions, savings or the acquisition of major capital

It was last re-based in January 1962.

The Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee, originally set up in 1946 as the Cost of Living Advisory Committee, advises the Secretary of State for Employment on the bases of the official Retail Prices Index. It is normally called to consider specific questions.

It is chaired by Mr A. R. Thatcher. deputy secretary and Director of Statistics, Department of Employment, and includes members from the CBI, TUC and other organisations representing consumer and producer interests, as well as from a number of government departments. It also includes some eminent academic economists and statisticians.

TRAINING FOR MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT ADVISERS

A new training programme, thought to be unique in Europe, has been developed by the Department of Employment in association with Ashridge Management College, who have carried out the detailed design.

^{*}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 for a slightly earlier quarter.

^{*} RESEARCH 1972-73: HMSO, 36½p.

The first programme at Ashridge Management College will start on March 11, are:

The programme has been designed to train any members of the management team responsible for designing and putting into practice management development policies. He will learn to analyse his organisation, diagnose its needs, prepare longer term strategies and implement a management development programme.

Each programme will last about six months and will be divided into three parts. Two weeks at college identifying common themes and skills will be followed by a period for work in individual organisations. During a final two-week period in the college, the in-company work will be reviewed and participants given an opportunity to develop individual skills.

The fees for this first programme will be met by the Department of Employment. Participating organisations will pay their own salary costs and incidental expenses such as fares.

The department will invite organisations to take part in the first programme, but subsequent programmes will be open to any organisation on a normal fee-paying

Full details are available from the Registrar, Ashridge Management College, Berkhamsted, Herts (telephone: Little Gaddesden 3491).

TRAINING AND EDUCATION FOR OFFSHORE OIL INDUSTRY

The need to create new educational and training facilities in the UK for petroleum engineers, drilling technologists and divers working in deep water is urged in a report by an interdepartmental working party on the future training and education needs of the UK offshore oil industry.

Other main recommendations by the working party include:

—the need to develop work already begun jointly by the Petroleum Industry Training Board and the industry to increase facilities for

training the crews of drilling rigs; —an examination of safety and health training offshore;

-further studies on the supply of education and training at technician, craft and operator level, and the further development of work on projections of employment in this area.

The working party which included officials from interested departments, the University Grants Committee and the Petroleum Industry Training Board was set up in May 1973.

The principal occupational groups examined by the working party were geologists and geophysicists; petroleum engineers; drilling technologists; drillers and crewmen; maintenance staff and technicians at all levels, other engineers and marine staff; and divers, but did not examine land based activities such as the construction of rigs and platforms.

It reviewed the supply and demand for education and training. Interim projections in the report show a possible increase in employment by 1980 of more than 7,000 people.

Other recommendations in the report

-universities should consult with the industry to ensure that the computer content of courses for geophysicists meets the industry's needs;

-the education departments and the University Grants Committee should as a matter of urgency consult with the industry, the universities and the education service about the provision of one or two centres, including the creation of a chair, to provide post-graduate post-entry and post-experience courses in petroleum engineering;

—the Petroleum ITB in co-operation with the Department of Employment and the education departments should be asked to develop in more detail plans for the establishment of a centre in drilling technology after consultation with the industry and the education service;

-an examination by the Department of Employment and other interested departments and organisations of the possibility of setting up advanced underwater training facilities for divers.

Mr. Chichester-Clark, Minister of State for Employment, told the House of Commons that the Secretaries of State for Employment, Education and Science, Scotland and Trade and Industry had accepted the recommendations addressed to their departments. The University Grants Committee had accepted in principle those for which it was responsible. The Government commended to the Petroleum ITB and the industry the recommendations with which they would be concerned. The departments would be taking concerted action to implement the

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

From November 20 employers within the scope of the Man-made Fibres Industry Training Board will be liable to a levy equal to 0.03 per cent of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1972, under proposals by the board approved by Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment.*

The levy will be used to make grants with the aim of ensuring that the industry has an adequate supply of suitably qualified training staff and instructors.

The Man-made Fibres Industry Training Board was constituted in February 1966, and covers about 40 establishments and 46,350 employees.

* SI 1973, No. 1709, HMSO, 8p.

Chemical industry board reconstituted

The Chemical and Allied Industry Training Board has been reconstituted by Mr Macmillan for the period October 9, 1973 to October 8, 1976.

OCCUPATIONAL DEAFNESS

The introduction of a limited scheme for the prescription of occupational deafness is recommended in a report by the Industrial Injuries Advisory Council.*

The main conclusions and recommendations of the council are:

- (1) noise-induced deafness at a substantial level can satisfy the conditions for prescription laid down by Section 56(2) of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965, and an initial scheme for the award of disablement benefit under the Act should be introduced as soon as the details can be worked
- (2) the availability of appropriate technical and medical facilities is essential for diagnosis and assessment of the disease:
- (3) to prevent undue pressure on existing audiological services, which could have adverse effects on resources required for treatment, the initial scheme must necessarily be a restricted one, the chief restrictions being
 - (a) prescription to be limited initially to drop forging and to the use of pneumatic tools in the metal manufacturing and the shipbuilding and repairing industries, which according to the available evidence are processes which produce the highest noise levels:
 - (b) a minimum of 20 years employment to be required in the prescribed occupations; and (c) claims to be made within one
 - year of leaving the employment:
- (4) the council recommends that the initial scheme should be extended by stages to other noisy industries and processes.

Announcing the acceptance of the council's recommendation, Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Social Services, said that the detailed proposals made in the report were being studied and it was not at this stage possible to indicate the precise form or timing of the scheme.

SAFETY IN OFFICES AND SHOPS

Difficulties in maintaining suitable temperatures in modern glass and concrete buildings are commented on in the report by the Secretary of State for Employment on the operation of the Offices, Shops and Railways Premises Act 1963, published by the Department of Employment.*

Excessive heat, the report points out, builds up from "solar gain" while at night there is a heat loss, from which it takes time to reach a comfortable temperature. The provision of sunblinds or curtains goes some way to solving the problem, as well as the provision of tinted glass, but it has been suggested that more technological development is needed to provide non-reflective and glare-resistant glass for this purpose. More conventional forms of construction do not suffer from this disadvantage.

continued to be caused by paint-bound windows, windows barred or bricked-up for security reasons, shop windows fitted without permanent ventilation and flueless gas heaters. Traffic noise was sometimes given as a reason for keeping windows shut. Problems also arose from car exhaust fumes in HM Customs and Excise examination halls serving rool-on/roll-off ferries. Conversion of premises to new uses was also reported as the cause of some ventilation problems.

Ventilation, some authorities had found. was often overlooked by architects and designers. The report notes that poor ventilation is also sometimes caused by the movement of removable partitioning to accommodate new staffing requirements in modern offices which isolated parts of offices from the supply of fresh air.

The report indicates that there was a high degree of compliance with the Act in 1972 with fewer contraventions than in earlier years. This improvement was attributed to the cumulative effect of regular routine inspections

Conditions in commercial premises were reported to have changed beyond recognition over the past 10 years, when many town and city centres had been extensively redeveloped.

The enforcement of the provisions of the Act, and the acceptance of these standards by occupiers, architects and builders were considered to have made a significant contribution towards the raising of standards generally.

Comments on the enforcement of specific provisions of the Act include:

Cleanliness-The increased cost of cleaning services, and the difficulty of recruiting staff were mentioned most often as factors contributing towards a failure to maintain the required

Overcrowding-In new buildings standards were found to vary. The main causes of overcrowding were the insertion of large filing systems into small offices, and the employment of extra staff at peak work periods. The hasty off-loading of goods from lorries into shops to prevent traffic obstruction was also mentioned as a temporary hazard to workers and customers. Lighting—A considerable improvement in the standard of lighting was reported. In many cases this was due to the introduction of fluorescent lighting. Problems encountered during the year included unsatisfactory lighting in service areas of bars and restaurants because of the customerappeal of subdued lighting, the use of ultra-violet lamps in discotheques and the bad design of some light fittings on stairs and passages.

Accidents reported in 1972 totalled 18,063, an increase of 1,704 (or 10.4 per cent) over the previous year. Of these 15 were fatal, the lowest figure for any full year since the operation of the Act.

The majority of ventilation problems DEVELOPMENTS IN PER SERVICES

Four developments in the Department of Employment's Professional and Executive Recruitment Service have been announced by Mr Dewi Rees, director of PER.

They are:

-co-operation between PER and management consultancies and agencies—by making PER's 60,000 computer job bank available to them -to improve the working of the executive recruitment market:

-special retraining and resettlement service for redundant executives, with self-presentation courses designed to help them "sell" themselves to prospective employers:

-in-company conversion training for executives with the help of prominent companies, lasting up to nine months, to enable them to adapt update or build on, their existing experience and to compete for, and win, worthwhile appointments;

-sponsored advertising in a scheme to be known as "PER ad", by which firms seeking professional and executive staff can buy a share of PER advertising space for their particular vacancies, while, at the same time benefiting from PER's search of its computerised job bank—to spread the widest possible recruitment net.

REGISTRATION UNDER IR ACT

At the end of September, 498 organisations were registered with the Registry of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations according to the annual report of the Registrar.

Of these, 229 were trade unions, 25 were organisations on the special register, together representing more than one million workers, and 244 were employers' associations

A substantial part of the registry's resources during the year, the report states, has been devoted to its rules examination function under the Industrial Relations Act. Of the 500 rule books within its scope, 379 have now been fully analysed. In 23 cases agreement has been reached between the registry and organisations, and points have been taken up in the remaining 297 cases. This means that about half the total workload has been dealt with.

The registry's central activities are to determine the eligibility of organisations for registration as a matter of legal status; to help to bring the rules of registered organisations into line with the provisions of the Act; and to consider complaints by members and others that the rules of a registered organisation have been breached to their detriment as individuals.

The report points to the continuing opposition to the main principles of the Act on the part of the representative bulk of union movement with the consequence that almost all the big unions refrained from registration.

Eligibility for registration has continued to pose a number of interesting and difficult questions both of fact and law. The report

working circumstances of certain groups of people that have been necessary to determine whether they are "workers" within the definition in the Act. Detailed inquiries were also made into the constitution and working methods of about 80 staff associations to consider whether they were independent within the legal definition of the Act.

As the rules constitute the contract between a member and the organisation, the registry decided to give priority to the rules of organisations having the largest membership. Its method has been that of the negotiator. After discussion on how the provisions of the Act can best be met. in the light of an organisation's own circumstances and needs, its representatives and advisers proceed to draft the alterations they consider necessary.

Because of the lengthy internal procedures for rules revision within most organisations few were able to carry through their revision of rules to the stage of adoption in 1972. The registry considers that it should allow ample time for organisations to deal with the necessary changes in the way that seems best to the officers and members. The report gives a number of examples of the ways adopted by organisations to meet the provisions of the Act

During 1972, 18 applications were received from members of registered organisations alleging that the rules had been breached to their disadvantage. A high proportion of applications received concerned the right to belong to an organisation or to resign from it. The registry's method in dealing with these applications had been that of the mediator. Three of these applications were settled to the satisfaction of the member and the union. while in eight cases the registry came to the conclusion that there had been no breach of the rules or the guiding principles. One application was withdrawn and six cases remained under investigation at the end of the year.

* Report Of The Chief Registrar Of Trade Unions And Employers' Associations For The Year 1972: HC 440, HMSO, 29p net.

SHOP STEWARDS IN INDUSTRY

Shop stewards and other workplace representatives in the United Kingdom were estimated to be about 350,000 in 1971 according to a report of a study by the Commission on Industrial Relations

The report states that the development of workplace bargaining and the general growth in union membership in recent years will have tended to increase the number of shop stewards.

This is far higher than had previously been thought, it adds. The study also shows that multi-unionism in establishments is a less frequent occurrence than is often supposed.

The study arose from the results of two surveys made by the Commission in connection with its inquiry on industrial relations training (see this GAZETTE, December 1972, page 1099).

One survey related to a random selection refers to the extensive inquiries into the of 6,000 establishments in the UK employ-

^{*} OCCUPATIONAL DEAFNESS: Cmnd 5461, HMSO 36½p.

^{*}Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963: Report by the Secretary of State for Employment for the year ended December 31, 1972: HC 400, HMSO, 36½p.

ing 100 or more employees, the other to a CIR MEMBERS RE-APPOINTED sample of local authorities.

Approximately 10 million employees were represented in the main survey and 1½ million in that for local authorities.

It seems probable, says the study, that there were well in excess of 250,000 and perhaps approaching 300,000 shop stewards

In addition, the surveys showed there to be more than 48,000 non-union workplace representatives among the 11 million employees of which the surveys were representative. Among the working population as a whole, therefore, there are likely to be more than 60,000 such representatives.

Altogether, the best estimate of the total number of workplace representatives in the UK in 1971, manual and non-manual, accredited and non-accredited, union and non-union, would be about 350,000.

* INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AT ESTABLISHMENTS LEVEL: A STATISTICAL SURVEY: CIR Study No. 2, HMSO, 55p.

CIR RECOMMENDS ABOLITION OF FOUR WAGES COUNCILS

The abolition of four wages councils has been recommended by the Commission on Industrial Relations in reports of its investigations into the future of these bodies carried out at the request of Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment (see this GAZETTE, February 1972, page 173).

They are the Hollow-ware, Keg and Drum, Stamped or Pressed Metal-Wares*, and Boot and Floor Polisht wages councils.

In concluding that the first three of these councils are no longer required, the commission points out that in these sectors either voluntary collective bargaining arrangements have been established covering the majority of the workers, or there is a strong link with agreements for the engineering industry in general which influence wage rates in most establishments.

In its report on the boot and floor polish council† the commission considers the council to be redundant. It says that it has no influence on pay and little on other conditions of employment, which have continued to improve in spite of the absence of statutory regulation.

Mr Macmillan has accepted the CIR's recommendations for these wages councils, and notice of his intention to abolish them will be published soon.

Other recommendations by the commission are a major change in the scope of the Pin, Hook and Eye and Snap Fastener Wages Council,‡ which would have the effect of abolition for all employees other than home workers, and the retention of the Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making Wages Council§ and enlarging its scope to cover the manufacture of coffin furniture from plastics.

Five members of the Commission on Industrial Relations have been re-appointed by Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment, on the expiry of their current period of office.

They are Mr L. T. Blakeman, Mr N. I. Bond-Williams, Miss C. M. Hall, Mr H. G. DeVille and Professor John C. Wood.

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY 1972

The main results of the Department of Employment's New Earnings Survey 1972 and some unpublished results are brought together in a comprehensive report published by the department.*

The 1972 survey was the fourth in the series and the main results were published in this GAZETTE between November 1972 and February 1973. Information was obtained from employers about the earnings and hours of a sample of 175,000 employees, of whom 130,000 were in the previous survey, in all kinds of occupations, in all types of workplaces in all industries throughout Great Britain.

Previously unpublished tables include details of earnings by occupation both within industry group and within particular collective agreements. They also include detailed analyses of earnings and hours of part-time women.

As in earlier years the more important results were published as soon as they became available. They included tables of average weekly and hourly earnings and distributions of earnings about the average in April 1972 and changes in average earnings between April 1971 and April 1972, most of them analysed by collective agreement, by industry, by occupation and by region.

* New Earnings Survey 1972, HMSO, £3.

PAY SETTLEMENTS

Between April 2 and August 31 the Pay Board received details of 6,425 settlements covering 15.3 million employees, according to the board's second quarterly

Of these, the board approved or screened -5,143 settlements covering 11.9 million employees;

-1,270 settlements covering nearly 3½ million employees containing some redistributive elements benefitting the lower paid;

-1,131 settlements for more than 1.6 million women which contained movements towards equal pay;

—37 settlements outside the pay limit containing reductions in hours (towards 40 hours a week); 81 containing improvements in holidays and 112 containing improvements in (or new) occupational pension schemes and death benefit schemes.

The average pay increase resulting from Stage 2 settlements was 72 per cent. In national agreements the increase averaged 8½ per cent for manual and 7 per cent for non-manual workers; in company or local agreements, the increased averaged 71 per

* Pay Board: Second report June 1-August 31, 1973: HC 438, HMSO 13p.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND

In September, 53 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 53 in August. This total included 29 arising from factory processes, 23 from building operations and works of engineering construction, and one in docks and ware-

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included four in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended September 29, compared with 18 in the four weeks ended August 25. These four included one underground coal mine worker and three in quarries, compared with 17 and none a month earlier.

In the railway service there were four fatal accidents in September and two in the previous month.

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

In September, 25 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised nine of chrome ulceration, seven of lead poisoning, three of aniline poisoning, five of cadmium poisoning and one of epitheliomatous

DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At April 16, 1973, the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 597,305, compared with 610,107 at April

At October 8, 1973, there were 65,313 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed of whom 58,210 were males and 7,103 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 48,670 males and 5,669 females, while there were 10,974 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in the GAZETTE.

In the four weeks ended October 3, 1973, 5.852 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 4,945 men, 828 women and 79 young persons. In addition 187 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

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-September 1973 was 9,651,300 (7,193,900 males and 2,457,400 females). The total included 7,640,500 (5,344,300 males and 2,296,200 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,317,400 (1,231,600 males and 85,800 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 12,000 lower than that for August 1973 and 35,300 higher than in September 1972. The total in manufacturing industries was 7,800 lower than in August 1973 and 9,600 lower than in September 1972. The number in construction was 1,800 lower than in August 1973 and 70,800 higher than in September 1972.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs, in Great Britain on October 8, 1973 was 501,645. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 514,700, representing 2.3 per cent of all employees, compared with 545,200 in September 1973. In addition, there were 5,140 unemployed school-leavers and 2,845 unemployed adult students, so that the total number unemployed was 509,630, a fall of 35,806 since September. This total represents 2.2 per cent of all employees.

Of the number unemployed in October, 198,749 (38.5 per cent) had been on the register for up to 8 weeks, 135,642 (26.3 per cent) for up to 4 weeks, and 86,011 (16.7 per cent) for up to 2 weeks.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on October 3, 1973 was 364,971; 11,484 higher than on September 5. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 361,600, compared with 345,800 in September. Including 121,322 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on October 3 was 486,293; 9,288 higher than on September 5.

Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits on Great Britain on October 8, 1973 was 9,139, a fall of 4,427 since September 10.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended September 15, 1973 the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing, was 1,803,300. This is about 35.2 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 23,500 or about 0.5 per cent of all operatives, each losing 28½ hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At October 31, 1973, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July 31, 1972 = 100) were 119.8 and 120.3, compared with 119.5 and 120.0 at September 30.

Index retail prices

At October 16, the official retail prices index was 185.4 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 181.8 at September 18 and 168.7 at October 17, 1972. The index for food was 205.1. compared with 198.5 at September 18.

Stoppages at work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in October which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 283, involving approximately 118,700 workers. During the month approximately 142,700 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 634,000 working days were lost, including 215,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

^{*} Reports No. 47, 48 and 50, HMSO, 38p. † Report No. 51, HMSO, 25p. † Report No. 49, HMSO, 40p. § Report No. 46, HMSO, 35p.

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-August 1973, for the two preceding months and for August 1972.

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

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

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

· ·	Septem	ber 1972*		July 19	73*		August	1973*		Septem	ber 1973*	
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production industries† Total, manufacturing industries‡	7,179·3 5,374·0	2,436·9 2,276·1	9,616·0 7,650·1	7,202·7 5,346·0	2,452·1 2,291·9	9,654·7 7,638·0	7,210·3 5,355·7	2,453·1 2,292·6	9,663·3 7,648·3	7,193·9 5,344·3	2457·4 2,296·2	9,651·:
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	359·1 316·0	14·7 10·6	373·8 326·7	348·1 305·0	14·7 10·6	362·8 315·7	346·6 303·5	14·7 10·6	361·3 314·2	343·7 300·6	14·7 10·6	358- 311-3
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	445·4 18·7 77·5 16·6 59·6 44·4 10·1 34·6 26·7 22·4 19·5 57·7 18·1 18·4 14·9	296·8 5·3 44·2 29·4 51·5 15·7 3·1 41·2 31·2 4·7 1·5 12·6 10·4 11·9 19·5	742-1 24-1 121-7 46-1 111-0 60-0 13-2 75-8 57-9 27-1 7-6 34-2 70-3 28-5 30-3 34-4	449.5 18-1 77-1 16-8 58-7 48-1 9-5 34-0 28-5 21-6 5-9 19-2 58-8 19-3 18-9	303·3 5·6 44·9 29·6 52·7 17·1 3·0 40·7 32·4 4·8 1·5 14·4 12·9 12·2 19·2	752-7 23-7 121-9 46-4 111-5 65-3 12-5 74-7 60-9 26-4 7-4 33-6 71-7 31-5 31-1 34-2	451-1 18-0 77-7 16-9 58-7 48-0 9-5 34-1 28-4 21-7 5-9 19-1 15-0	305·2 5·6 45·0 29·7 52·9 17·0 3·0 41·1 32·8 4·8 1·5 14·6 13·1 12·3 12·4 19·3	756·3 23·7 122·7 46·5 111·6 65·0 12·5 75·2 61·3 26·5 7·4 33·7 72·5 31·7 31·5 34·3	442·3 18·1 76·2 16·7 57·3 46·2 9·5 33·5 27·4 21·7 5·9 18·8 59·0 18·5 18·8 14·9	303-5 5-6 43-8 30-0 52-3 16-5 3-0 41-5 32-8 4-9 1-5 14-7 13-1 11-8 12-9 19-2	745-8 23-6 119-9 46-6 109-6 62-7 12-6 75-0 60-1 26-6 72-0 30-3 31-6 34-1
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	37·3 12.0 19·5 5·9	4·5 § 2·2 1·8	41·9 12·5 21·7 7·6	35·8 11·3 18·8 5·7	4·5 § 2·1 1·8	40·3 11·9 20·9 7·5	35·7 11·4 18·8 5·6	4·5 § 2·2 1·8	40·2 11·9 20·9 7·4	35·7 11·4 18·6 5·8	4·3 § 2·0 1·7	40·0 11·9 20·7 7·5
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and	303·0 116·7 41·6 9·3 18·7 9·2	121·3 22·0 32·9 16·6 7·7 5·9	424·3 138·7 74·4 25·9 26·4 15·1	297·6 113·3 39·7 10·4 18·7 9·2	123·5 21·9 33·7 17·8 7·5 6·0	421·2 135·3 73·4 28·2 26·1 15·1	299·1 113·8 40·0 10·6 18·8 9·3	124·4 22·0 34·1 18·1 7·5 6·0	423·5 135·8 74·1 28·7 26·2 15·3	298·8 112·7 41·3 10·3 18·5 9·3	124·3 21·9 34·5 17·8 7·4 5·9	423·1 134·6 75·8 28·1 25·9 15·2
synthetic rubber synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	38·4 15·6 9·7 43·8	7·3 2·7 1·6 24·6	45·7 18·3 11·4 68·4	38·8 15·4 9·5 42·7	7·5 2·7 1·6 25·0	46·2 18·1 11·1 67·6	38·7 15·5 9·5 42·9	7·4 2·7 1·7 25·0	46·1 18·2 11·2 67·9	38·8 15·5 9·5 42·9	7·4 2·7 1·7 25·0	46·2 18·2 11·2 68·0
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	457·3 229·6 45·2 78·1 44·1 38·8 21·3	58·6 21·3 6·6 8·5 8·5 8·8 4·9	515·8 250·9 51·8 86·6 52·6 47·6 26·3	458·1 229·7 43·8 78·8 45·2 40·2 20·5	59·2 20·9 6·5 8·7 9·1 9·0 5·1	517·3 250·6 50·3 87·5 54·2 49·2 25·6	459·2 230·1 44·0 78·8 45·1 40·4 20·8	60·1 21·2 6·7 8·7 9·0 9·1 5·4	519·3 251·3 50·7 87·5 54·2 49·4 26·2	459·3 230·1 44·4 78·7 45·2 40·3 20·5	60·0 21·2 6·7 8·9 9·1 9·0 5·2	519·3 251·3 51·1 87·6 54·3 49·3 25·7
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and	810·5 22·5 57·2 65·7 23·8 29·8 32·8 54·3 21·8 192·4	149·6 3·3 9·3 14·1 4·1 4·9 4·0 7·6 8·4 36·5	960·1 25·7 66·5 79·8 27·9 34·7 36·8 61·9 30·2 228·9	793·4 23·1 54·4 64·2 23·5 30·8 33·2 54·2 18·8 188·4	148·6 3·4 9·0 14·5 4·2 5·1 3·9 7·8 8·0 36·6	942·0 26·5 63·3 78·7 27·7 35·9 37·1 62·0 26·7 224·9	795·2 23·3 54·7 64·4 23·7 31·1 33·4 54·5 18·7 189·4	148·9 3·4 9·0 14·6 4·2 5·1 3·9 7·9 7·9 36·6	944·1 26·7 63·7 79·0 27·8 36·2 37·4 62·4 26·7 226·0	798·2 23·2 55·1 64·6 23·7 31·2 33·9 55·0 18·7 190·3	150·1 3·4 9·1 14·8 4·1 5·2 3·9 7·9 7·9 37·2	948·4 26·6 64·2 79·4 27·9 36·4 37·8 62·9 26·7 227·5
ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere	148.5 13-6	18·2 3·8	166·7 17·4	145·0 13·4	16·7 3·7	161·7 17·1	144·4 13·4	16·7 3·7	161·1 17·0	144·3 13·5	16·8 3·6	161·0 17·1
specified	148-2	35.4	183-6	144-3	36-0	180-3	144-3	35-9	180-2	144.7	36-1	180.8
nstrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and	101·0 9·6 6·0 16·5	3·8 6·7 11·2	155·0 13·4 12·7 27·7	98·9 10·1 5·9 16·4	56·4 4·1 6·9 11·9	155·3 14·2 12·8 28·3	98·9 10·1 6·0 16·2	56·6 4·2 7·0 11·7	155·5 14·3 12·9 27·9	99·0 10·2 5·9 16·1	57·5 4·2 7·1 11·9	156·5 14·4 13·1 27·9
systems	68-9	32.3	101-2	66-5	33.5	100-0	66.6	33.7	100-3	66-8	34-3	101-2
lectrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and	485·5 104·2 33·4	301·4 32·1 10·7	786·9 136·3 44·1	482·7 101·7 32·4	318·3 33·5 10·0	801·0 135·2 42·4	484·3 102·4 32·4	319·2 33·9 10·0	803·6 136·3 42·4	485·6 102·5 32·6	322·0 34·2 9·1	807·6 136·6 41·7
equipment Radio and electronic components	48·2 61·5	36·2 66·7	84·4 128·1	47·8 63·0	36·0 74·3	83·8 137·3	47·9 63·2	35·8 74·1	83·7 137·2	48·1 63·0	35·7 74·8	83·7 137·7
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	27.1	37-1	64-2	28-7	39.6	68-4	28-9	40.0	68-9	28.7	40-3	69-1

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

‡ Order III-XIX. § Under 1,000.

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

THOUSANDS

	Septemb	er 1972*		July 197	3*		August 1	973*		Septem	ber 1973*	
ndustry Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Electrical engineering—(continued)	36-2	12.4	48-6	35.8	13.7	49.5	35.8	13.8	49-6	36-2	13-9	50-1
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	57-9	22-1	80·0 65·5	54.8	21·5 24·6	76·3 68·4	54·7 44·2	21·6 24·7	76·3 68·9	55·2 44·4	22·0 25·8	77.1
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	42·9 74·1	22·6 61·6	135.7	43·9 74·7	65.1	139.8	74.8	65.4	140.2	75.0	66.2	141.
hipbuilding and marine engineering	165-8	11-5	177-3	160-8	11-3	172-1	160-6	11.2	171-8	164-2	11.4	175
Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	140·7 25·2	8·9 2·6	149·5 27·8	136·4 24·4	8·8 2·5	145·2 26·9	135·6 25·0	8·7 2·5	144·3 27·5	139·1 25·1	8·9 2·5	148-0
/ehicles	686-3	95.9	782-2	697-2	97-6	794-8	698-6	97.7	796-3	696-9	97.8	794
Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing	24·7 432·0	2·2 61·2	26·9 493·2	26·0 447·7	2·3 63·2	28·3 510·9	26·0 449·3	2·3 63·1	28·3 512·4	26·1 446·2	2·3 63·1	28· 509·
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manu-					4.0	16.8	12.1	3.9	16.0	12.5	3.8	16.
facturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and re-	13.2	4.0	17-2	12.8					199.0	173-5	26.5	200-
pairing Locomotives and railway track equipment	175·9 15·8	26.1	202·0 16·7	172·3 15·1	26·0 0·9	198·3 15·9	172·6 15·1	26·4 0·8	16.0	15.1	0.9	15-
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	24.7	1.4	26.1	23.3	1.2	24.6	23.5	1.2	24.7	23.5	1.2	24.
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges	395·8 52·5	160·6 12·5	556·4 64·9	392·3 50·7	163·3 12·3	555·6 63·0	392.6 50.6	163·2 12·3	555·8 62·9	391.5 51.1	163·5 12·6	555 -63
Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware etc.	13·4 8·2	6.9	20·4 14·3	14·0 8·0	7·4 6·1	21·3 14·2	13·9 8·0	7·4 6·1	21·3 14·0	13·9 8·0	7·4 6·1	21· 14·
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures	26·1 30·2	12·6 8·5	38·8 38·7	26·3 30·3	12·6 8·4	39·0 38·7	26·3 30·4	12·7 8·5	39·0 38·9	26·3 30·3	12·7 8·4	39-
Cans and metal boxes	14.9	12.5	27-4	14.9	12.8	27·7 19·3	15·0 12·7	12·8 6·7	27·7 19·4	14·8 12·7	12·6 6·7	27· 19·
Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	12·7 237·7	6·7 94·8	19·4 332·5	12·6 235·5	6·7 97·0	332.5	235.7	96.9	332.5	234.4	97.0	331
Textiles	300-8	260-3	561-1	297-8	254-4	552-2	297-6	252-3	549-8	295-1	251-4	546
Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax	29.8	5.4	35-2	29.8	5.3	35.1	28-9	5.1	34.0	28-9	5.1	34
systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	35·0 27·7	28·8 21·0	63·9 48·7	35·2 27·3	30·1 20·5	65·3 47·8	35·8 27·3	29·8 20·4	65·6 47·8	35·2 27·3	29·8 20·3	65 47
Woollen and worsted Jute	59·2 5·7	48·9 3·8	108·0 9·5	57·7 5·2	47·1 3·3	104·8 8·6	57·8 5·1	46·5 3·3	104·4 8·4	57·0 5·2	46·2 3·3	103
Rope, twine and net	3·1 43·3	4·0 85·8	7·1 129·1	3·0 43·1	3·6 84·2	6·6 127·2	3·0 43·1	3·6 83·5	6·6 126·5	2·9 42·6	3·7 83·1	125
Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace	2.5	2.9	5-4	2.4	2.7	5.1	2.4	2·7 15·8	5·1 44·6	2·4 28·7	2·7 15·8	5
Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	27·7 5·6	16·1 8·0	43·8 13·7	28·7 5·5	16·0 7·7	44·7 13·2	28·8 5·6	7.7	13-2	5.5	7.6	13
Made-up textiles Textile finishing	8·3 35·7	14·6 15·3	22·9 50·9	8·5 35·6	13·8 15·0	22·3 50·5	8·4 35·5	13·8 14·8	22·3 50·3	8·2 35·4	13·9 14·8	22 50
Other textile industries	17.3	5.7	23.0	15-8	5-1	20.9	15.8	5.2	21.0	15.8	5.2	21
eather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	25·6 15·8	19·2 4·1	44·8 19·9	24·4 14·9	18·5 4·3	42·9 19·2	24·3 14·8	18·4 4·3	42·7 19·1	24·0 14·6	18·6 4·4	19
Leather goods	6·8 3·1	12·3 2·7	19·1 5·8	6.6	11·6 2·5	18·2 5·5	6.6	11·6 2·6	18·1 5·5	6.5	11·6 2·5	18
20 11 11 11	108-4	320-3	428-7	103-0	303.9	406.9	102-4	301-1	403-5	102-2	300-5	402
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear	4.2	15-6	19-8	4.0	14.5	18-4	3.9	14.3	18-3	3·9 21·5	14·1 64·2	18
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	22·7 13·6	69·6 35·1	92·3 48·6	21·3 12·7	65·1 33·0	86·4 45·7	21·6 12·5	64·5 32·7	86·1 45·3	12.5	32.9	45
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	5·7 14·2	34·1 86·1	39·8 100·3	4·8 14·0	31·5 83·0	36·3 97·0	4·8 13·8	31·0 82·2	35·8 96·0	4·7 13·7	31·2 81·4	3! 9!
Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified	2·0 6·7	4·8 26·9	6·8 33·6	1·9 6·2	4·4 25·2	6·2 31·4	1·8 6·2	4·3 24·7	6·1 30·9	1.8	4·3 24·8	31
Footwear	39-3	48.2	87.5	38-0	47-3	85.4	37-7	47-3	85.0	37.9	47.4	85
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	232·3 44·6	63·8 4·5	296·1 49·1	230·8 44·8	64·2 4·5	295·1 49·2	230·6 44·5	64·7 4·5	295·4 49·0	229·1 44·0	64·9 4·5	293
Pottery	26.5	27.8	54-3	27.0	28-2	55.2	27·3 55·0	28·6 17·0	55·9 72·0	27·0 55·2	28·7 16·9	5. 7
Glass Cement	55·4 13·5	17·0 1·2	72·4 14·7	54·8 12·6	16·9 1·1	71·8 13·7	12.6	1.1	13.8	12.6	1.1	13
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	92-2	13-3	105-5	91.6	13.6	105-2	91.2	13.5	104-8	90.4	13-6	10-
Timber, furniture, etc.	220-4	51-2	271-6	222-4	52-6	275-0	222-4	52-4	274-8	222-2	52.8	275
Timber Furniture and upholstery	80·7 72·6	11·4 17·1	92·1 89·7	81·0 75·4	12·1 17·5	93·1 92·9	81·1 75·1	12·1 17·5	93·2 92·7	81·0 75·5	12·1 17·8	9
Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting	11·4 27·6	10·9 3·9	22·4 31·5	12·0 27·0	11·3 3·9	23·3 30·9	11·9 27·1	11·0 3·8	22·9 30·9	11·8 27·2	11·1 3·7	2 3
Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	13·3 14·7	3·7 4·1	17·1 18·8	12·3 14·8	3·7 4·2	16·0 19·0	12·4 14·8	3·7 4·2	16·1 19·0	12·0 14·7	3·7 4·3	1
25 (65 65)									574-4		187-3	57
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board	387·2 56·0	184·8 12·2	572.0 68.2	387·5 56·8	186·1 12·6	573.6 69.4	387 ·8 56·7	186·6 12·6	69.3	386·5 56·2		6
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	51.4	34.3	85.7	53.0	35.0	88-0	52.7	35.2	88-0	52.5		8
Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere	20.0	17-9	37.9	19-9	18-2	38-1	20-3	18-2	38-6	20.2		3
specified Printing, publishing of newspapers	16.7	11.1	27.8	17-3	12-1	29.4	17.5	12-2	29.7	17.7		3
Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, en-	106-2	33.7	139-8	108-4	34.9	143-3	108-5	34.8	143.5	108-1	35.1	14
graving etc.	136-9	75.7	212.5	132-2	73.3	205-5	132-0	73-4	205-4	131-7	74.0	20
Other manufacturing industries	211.4	122.3	333.7	213-9		340·1 113·6	215-1	126-2	341·3 113·5	213·6 86·4		34 11
Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth,	86.7	27.3	114.1	86-5		113.6	86.7	26.8				
etc. Brushes and brooms	13·7 4·9	3·1 5·6	16·8 10·6	13·8 4·8		16·8 10·7	13·8 4·7	3·1 5·5	16·9 10·3			1
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	17-1	26.8	43.9	17-4	27.0	44-5	17-9	27.6	45.4			4
Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified	4·4 71·2	4·8 42·4	9·3 113·6	4·2 74·1	5.2	9·3 119·2	4·3 74·3	5·2 45·2	9·5 119·4	4.3	5.3	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	13.4	12.2	25.6	13.1	12.9	26.1	13.5	12.8	26.3			2
Construction	1,160-8	85.8	1,246.6	1,233.0	85.8	1,318-8	1,233.4	85.8	1,319-2	1,231-6	85.8	1,31
Gas, electricity and water	285-4	60.3	345-5	275-6		335-1	274-6	60.0	334-5			33
Gas	87.5	22.6	110.0	82.8	3 22.9	105.6	82.2	23-1	105-2	81.9	23.2	
Electricity Water supply	158·6 39·3	33·2 4·5	191·7 43·8	154·9 37·9	32.4	187·3 42·2	154·5 37·9	32·5 4·4				4

^{*} Estimates in these columns are subject to revision when the results of the 1973 census of employment are available.

¶ At present only combined figures are available for "Printing, publishing of newspapers" and "Printing, publishing of periodicals".

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended September 15, 1973, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,803,300, or about 35.2 per cent of all operatives, each working about $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours on average.

In the same week, the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 23,500, or 0.5 per cent of all operatives, each losing about 11 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 1200.

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

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries*—Great Britain: Week ended September 15, 1973

	OPERAT	TIVES WO	RKING		OPERA	TIVES C	N SHO	RT-TIME					
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	E 2122 (1)	9/35 9/35	Hours o	of overtime	Stood o whole w		Working	g part of	a week	Total	and a share	- 51 145	zolita mizatza
							28.6	Hours lo	st			Hours le	ost
	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Total (000's)	Average per operative working overtime	Number of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week		Percent- age of all opera- tives (per cent)	Total (000's)	Average per operative on short-time
Food, drink and tobacco	180-1	35-5	1,807-5	10.0	645	0.9	0.1	1.7	15-4	0.1	_ 000	2.7	19-6
Coal and petroleum products	4.3	19-4	42-3	9.8	2-5 <u>-</u>	8.44	_	1.710	_	_ 90	A	_	rat <u></u> ra
Chemicals and allied industries	60-4	25.9	569-3	9.4	_	0.2		0-8	30-7	milat bear i	eniality to	1.0	32.0
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc	125·0 38·8 34·2	33·4 21·8 50·2	1,177·4 379·9 299·5	9·4 9·8 8·7		Ξ	0·2 0·1 0·1	2·3 0·3 2·0	13·0 6·0 15·8	0·2 0·1 0·1	<u>-</u>	2·3 0·3 2·0	13·0 6·0 15·8
Mechanical and marine engineering	313-0	50-6	2,706.8	8-6	0.1	5.3	0.4	3.7	10-4	0.5		9.0	18-4
Instrument engineering	38-0	37-7	271-5	7-1	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	<u>_</u>	Land of the land			
Electrical engineering	164-1	32.7	1,223-4	7:5	_	0.3	1.3	24-2	19-4	1.3	0.2	24-5	19-5
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	232·3 169·1	41·0 42·6	1,756·4 1,272·8	7·6 7·5	10·6 10·6	423 ·1 423·1	0.8 0.8	7.5 7.5	9.0 9.0	11·4 11·4	2·0 2·8	430-6 430-6	37·7 37·7
and repairing	41.1	39-2	305.5	7-4	_	_	-	56	-		-	-	-
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	162-2	40.7	1,346-6	8-3	0.6	23-1	0.3	2.7	9.8	0.8	0.2	25.8	30-4
Fextiles Spinning and weaving Hosiery and other knitted goods	106·2 18·7 15·0	23·8 18·9 14·4	929·0 162·0 103·8	8·7 8·7 6·9	0·1 0·1	3.4	2·1 1·8	13·0 0·3 10·7	6·2 10·4 5·8	2·2 1·9	0·4 1·8	16·4 0·3 13·4	7·5 10·4 7·0
eather, leather goods and fur	9-4	29-7	76-7	8-2	_	0.2	0.1	2.0	13-9	0.2	0-4	2.2	14-8
Clothing and footwear Footwear	33·7 10·5	10·4 14·8	171·8 49·3	5·1 4·7	0·7 0·5	29·7 20·6	2·2 1·8	11·9 8·1	5·3 4·6	3·0 2·3	0·9 3·2	41·5 28·7	14·0 12·6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	75.0	35-5	779-4	10-4	0.1	4.4	0.4	2.9	8-3	0.5	0.2	7.3	15.9
Timber, furniture, etc	79.0	42.8	655-1	8-3	_	0-6	0.4	4-1	9.5	0.4	0.2	4.7	10-6
Other printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	145-4	39.9	1,384-0	9.5	-	0.4	-4	0.2	10-9	_	110000	0.5	21-8
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products not elsewhere specified	56·6 75·2 21·2 32·5	42·9 31·7 27·2 37·4	519·8 688·4 192·4 307·2	9·2 9·2 9·1 9·4	1·9 1·3	77·6 52·0 0·4	1·0 0·5 0·5	0·1 19·7 15·6 4·1	13·7 19·6 28·7 8·9	2·9 1·8 0·5	1·2 2·3 0·5	0·1 97·4 67·6 4·5	13·8 33·0 36·7 9·5
otal, all manufacturing industries*	1,803-3	35-2	15,585.6	8.6	14-3	569-2	9.3	96.7	10.4	23.5	0.5	665-9	28-3

^{*} 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 OCTOBER 8, 1973

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students, in Great Britain on October 8, 1973, was 501,645, 12,233 less than on September 10, 1973. The seasonally adjusted figure was 514,700 (2.3 per cent of employees). This figure fell by 30,500 between the September and October counts, and by an average of 21,200 per month between July and October.

Between September and October the number unemployed fell by 35,806. This change included a fall of 7,876 school-leavers, and a fall of 15,697 adult students seeking vacational jobs.

The proportions of the number unemployed who on October 8, 1973 had been registered for up to 2, 4 and 8 weeks were 16.7 per cent, 26.3 per cent, and 38.5 per cent respectively. The corresponding proportions in September were 16.6 per cent, 24.5 per cent, and 37.0 per cent respectively.

Table 3 Total unemployed in Great Britain: Duration analysis: October 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 Over 1, up to 2	33,819 28,963	2,584 1,925	8,795 6,879	1,777 1,269	46,975 39,036
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	19,618 17,085	1,239 890	4,941 4,285	896 677	26,694 22,937
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 6 Over 6, up to 7 Over 7, up to 8	14,914 15,688 8,108 9,469	748 625 364 384	3,793 3,426 1,909 2,056	623 449 296 255	20,078 20,188 10,677 12,164
Over 8, up to 9 Over 9, up to 13 Over 13, up to 26 Over 26, up to 39 Over 39, up to 52	8,749 28,470 54,090 30,692 22,170	331 1,363 1,004 253 122	1,924 5,675 9,406 5,133 3,337	237 889 811 234 117	11,241 36,397 65,311 36,312 25,746
Over 52	128,957	270	13,117	218	142,562
Over 8	273,128	3,343	38,592	2,506	317,569
Total, unadjusted	420,792	12,102	74,676	8,748	516,318
Total, adjusted	415,320	12,060	73,505	8,745	509,630

^{*} See footnote ! below.

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Unemployed excluding scho	ol-leavers	s and add	ult stude 10,444	nts 30,591	40,669	25,166	46,934	85.257	52.883	31,648	79,899	501,645	26,276	527,921	67,034	41,564
Seasonally adjusted*		10,012	,												10 500	44 400
Number Percentage rates†	102,400	=	11,500 1·8	31,100	40,900	26,700 1·9	48,100	86,300 3·0	54,000 4·1	32,200 3·3	82,400 3·9	514,700 2·3	27,400 5·3	542,100 2·3	69,500 1·3	44,400
School-leavers (included in u	nemploy	ed)‡													1000000	
Boys	504	293	40	81 62	292 190	132	286 220	673 348	484 286	202 193	497 241	3,191 1,949	436 325	3,627 2,274	391 233	153 86
Girls	290	172	17	62	190	70	220	340	200	173	271	1,777	323	2,27	de car le fe	
Adult students (included in					400				244		F73	2.400	200	2.470	75	298
Men	362 97	65	11	56 28	123 54	39 12	467 88	335 102	214 89	_	573 191	2,180 665	290 235	2,470	75 23	78
Women	71	17		20	37	12	00	102	0,		17.	003	233			
Unemployed			10.000		14 200	25 420	47.005	24.745		22.042	24 404	500 (30	27 5/2	F27 102	67.756	42,179
Total	99,407	49,159	10,528	30,818 25,432	41,328 33,002	25,439 21,204	47,995 39,953	86,715 71,614	53,956 43,595	32,043 25,363	81,401 63,219	509,630 415,320	27,562 18,936	537,192 434,256	57,074	34,864
Men Boys	83,269 2,253	1,250	8,669 171	464	1.002	493	964	2,620	1,405	844	1,844	12,060	933	12,993	1,644	780
Women	12,601	5,932	1,527	4,518	6,590	3,363	6,267	10,758	7,807	5,049	15,025	73,505	7,127	80,632	8,159	5,969
Girls	1,284	592	161	404	734	379	811	1,723	1,149	787	1,313	8,745	566	9,311	879	560
Married females‡§	3,655	1,508	494	1,473	2,049	1,278	2,081	3,968	3,315	2,140	7,877	28,330	4,386	32,716	2,224	1,925
Percentage rates†																
Total	1.3	1-1	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.4	3.0	4.1	3.3	3.8	2.2	5.3	2.3.	1.2	1.
Males	1.8	1.6	2.2	3.1	2.4	2.5	3.2	4.2	5-4	4.1	5.0	3.0	6.2	3.1	1.8	2-
Females	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.0	3.9	1.0	0.4	0.6
Length of time on register Males																
Up to 2 weeks	17,827	9,135	1,670	4,611	4,952	3,107	6,337	10,463	5,880	4,235	8,209	67,291	1,856	69,147	12,422	7,07
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	9,026	4,744	896	2,432	3,046	1,817	3,979	6,282	3,710	2,453	5,191	38,832	1,770	40,602	6,288	3,63
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks		5,885	1,018	2,946	4,010	2,296	4,879	8,422	4,979	3,045	7,476	50,300	2,481	52,781 290,539	7,816 33,580	4,43
Over 8 weeks	49,239 87,321	24,052 43,816	5,363 8,947	16,199 26,188	22,464 34,472	14,821 22,041	26,172 41,367	49,535 74,702	30,743 45,312	16,685 26,418	45,250 66,126	276,471 432,894	14,068 20,175	453,069	60,106	36,16
Total (unadjusted)‡	07,321	43,010	0,747	20,100	34,472	22,041	41,307	74,702	73,312	20,410	00,120	732,077	20,175	133,007	00,100	50,10
Females						303					. 705	40.700	042	40 (22	2 022	1,88
Up to 2 weeks	4,265	2,054	454	1,468	1,572	822	1,644	2,843	1,624	1,303	2,725	18,720	913 885	19,633	2,833 1,398	1,06
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	2,195	1,030	267	695	891	520 593	873	1,621	1,164	799 892	1,774 2,560	10,799 12,807	1,392	11,684 14,199	1,428	99
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks Over 8 weeks	2,180 5,639	1,037 2,648	239 749	719	1,082 3,874	1.864	1,085 3,516	6,167	1,496 4,794	2,888	9,533	41,098	4,673	45,771	3,658	2,73
Total (unadjusted)‡	14,279	6,769	1.709	4,956	7,419	3,799	7,118	12,592	9,078	5,882	16,592	83,424	7,863	91,287	9,317	6,67

^{*} See article on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Numbers unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1971.

[‡] The number of unemployed married females, school-leavers and adult students, and the analysis by duration of unemployment are not adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date but notified on the four days following that date.

§ Included in women and girls.

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

	NUMBER	S UNEMPLOY	ED			
Industry (Standard industrial destination 400)	GREAT B			UNITED	KINGDOM	
Industry (Standard industrial classification 1968) Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	Males 427 390	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*) Total, Index of Production industries Total, manufacturing industries	427,380 432,894 212,603 114,598	82,250 83,424 22,178 21,130	509,630 516,318 234,781 135,728	447,249 453,069 223,449 118,217	89,943 91,287 24,944 23,810	537,192 544,356 248,393 142,027
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	8,181 5,747 267 2,167	611 596 11 4	8,792 6,343 278 2,171	9,375 6,824 328 2,223	661 645 12 4	10,036 7,469 340
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	17,336 16,378 348 205 189 216	138 105 9 4 11	17,474 16,483 357 209 200 225	17,439 16,384 424 218 190 223	140 105 10 4 12	2,227 17,579 16,489 434 222 202 232
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	12,608 411 2,640 544 1,592 828 292 851 817 860 299 486 1,202 735 404	3,468 36 546 299 579 195 43 299 481 94 21 193 97 177 239	16,076 447 3,186 843 2,171 1,023 335 1,150 1,298 934 320 679 1,299 912 643 816	13,282 453 2,846 554 1,708 894 293 860 882 899 302 493 1,227 761 410 700	3,955 41 597 301 634 234 43 305 527 102 22 198 189 251 413	17,237 494 3,443 855 2,342 1,128 336 1,165 1,409 1,001 324 691 1,325 950 661 1,113
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	1,522 230 1,162 130	90 13 68 9	1,612 243 1,230 139	1,542 231 1,181 130	91 13 68 10	1,633 244 1,249
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	7,021 3,073 598 214 605 399 949 253 195 735	1,111 298 218 127 64 89 93 16 10	8,132 3,371 816 341 669 488 1,042 269 205 931	7,097 3,106 603 215 613 399 958 253 211 739	1,132 303 222 129 66 89 98 16 12	140 8,229 3,409 825 344 679 488 1,056 269 223 936
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	10,812 5,147 1,049 2,163 887 822 744	674 223 43 138 114 66 90	11,486 5,370 1,092 2,301 1,001 888 834	10,900 5,179 1,052 2,189 898 829 753	690 226 46 141 116 71 90	11,590 5,405 1,098 2,330 1,014 900
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	15,859 413 1,134 798 366 514 429 901 556 4,402 3,190 265 2,891	1,258 23 89 87 34 30 23 55 111 374 127 28 277	17,117 436 1,223 885 400 544 452 956 667 4,776 3,317 293 3,168	16,288 429 1,146 817 368 632 438 908 572 4,535 3,242 268 2,933	1,322 25 92 91 34 39 24 55 122 390 133 29 288	843 17,610 454 1,238 908 402 671 462 963 694 4,925 3,375 297 3,221
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1,272 152 176 169 775	477 31 194 68 184	1,749 183 370 237 959	1,293 154 176 180 783	491 31 194 78 188	1,784 185 370 258 971
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronics components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	8,141 1,943 673 719 1,032 442 432 722 953 1,225	2,542 384 112 359 503 195 161 106 261	10,683 2,327 785 1,078 1,535 637 593 828 1,214	8,316 1,979 699 738 1,049 462 444 731 965	2,752 402 129 450 520 216 168 117 269	11,068 2,381 828 1,188 1,569 678 612 848 1,234
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	6,118 5,579 539	461 110 91 19	1,686 6,228 5,670 558	1,249 6,310 5,761 549	481 115 95 20	1,730 6,425 5,856 569
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	8,847 172 5,182 416 2,145 536 396	661 14 454 46 123 17 7	9,508 186 5,636 462 2,268 553 403	8,991 175 5,256 418 2,209 537 396	678 15 457 46 134 17	9,669 190 5,713 464 2,343 554 405

^{*} See footnote on page 1183.

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at October 8, 1973 (continued)

	NUMBER	S UNEMPLO	YED			
	GREAT BI	RITAIN	Consideration of the	UNITED	KINGDOM	
ndustry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges	10,404 720	1,723 76	12,127 796	10,582 731	1,770 78	12,352 809
Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc	412 186	64 67	476 253	432 191	66	498 261
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures	497 710	111 74	608 784	502 717	113 75	615 792
Cans and metal boxes	344 199	127 59	471 258	352 204	129 61	481 265
Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	7,336	1,145	8,481	7,453	1,178	8,631
Textiles	8,099 641	2,216 68	10,315 709	8,867 743	2,848 104	11,715 847
Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	1,225	251	1,476	1,510 817	431 241	1,941 1,058
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted	700 1,646	151 372	851 2,018	1,673	407 120	2,080
Jute Rope, twine and net	657 146	118 94	775 240	660 161	102	263
Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace	745 45	498 20	1,243 65	814 47	626	1,440
Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	420 197	132 76	552 273	453 213	149 81	602 294
Made-up textiles Textile finishing	345 926	194 180	539 1,106	372 993	265 233	1,226
Other textiles industries	406	62	468	411	66	477
Leather, leather goods and fur	773 464	206 43	979 507	804 484	224 50	1,028 534
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods	253 56	132 31	385 87	262 58	142 32	40-
Fur	2,188	2,902	5,090	2,313	3,866	6,17
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear	163	150	313	171 498	155 706	32 1,20
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	478 306	608 289	1,086 595	309	309	1,12
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	123 360	434 881	557 1,241	172 377	953 1,002	1,37
Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified	61 141	33 241	94 382	74 146	74 337	14
Footwear	556	266	822	566	330	89
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	5,192 1,351	505 75	5,697 1,426	5,360 1,418	525 78	5,88 1,49
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	519	143 179	662 1,696	530 1,531	149 183	1,71
Glass Cement	1,517 188	20	208	190 1,691	20 95	21 1,78
Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	1,617	88	1,705	4,737	469	5,20
Timber, furniture, etc Timber	4,599 1,532	446 111	5,045 1,643	1,579	116	1,69
Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc	1,676 328	127 98	1,803 426	1,743 337	137 100	1,88 43
Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets	365 377	36 36	401 413	370 380	38 37	40 41
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	321	38	359	328	41	36
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board	6,188 1,319	1,569 183	7,757 1,502	6,303 1,331	1,653 187	7,95 1,51
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	898 286	351 101	1,249 387	945 289	387 104	1,33
Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	364	101	465 1,002	364 879	103 162	1,04
Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	856 710	146 149	859	720	153 557	87 2,33
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	1,755	538	2,293	1,775		
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	4,955 1,642	1,172 164	6,127 1,806	5,232 1,840	1,229 189	6,46 2,02
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms	264 108	39 45	303 153	267 116	39 51	30
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods	575 105	308 31	883 136	579 107	309 31	8
Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1,843 418	404 181	2,247 599	1,896 427	428 182	2,32
Construction	74,913	611	75,524	81,931	675	82,60
Gas, electricity and water	5,756	299	6,055	5,862	319	6,1
Gas Electricity	2,186 3,143	103 179	2,289 3,322	2,213 3,205	108 192	2,3° 3,3°
Water supply	427	17	444	444	19	4
Transport and communication Railways	30,865 3,742	1,828 174	32,693 3,916	31,897 3,798	1,928 175	33,8 3,9
Road passenger transport	3,723	408 152	4,131 5,617	3,884 5,647	425 161	4,3 5,8
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage	5,465 715	33	748	754 4,381	34 143	7 4,5
Sea transport Port and inland water transport	4,206 4,813	135	4,341 4,852	5,037	42 107	5,0 1,0
Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	951 5,271	99 451	1,050 5,722	975 5,420	487	5,9
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	1,979	337	2,316	2,001	354	2,3
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink	32,625 4,893	12,026 803	44,651 5,696	34,095 5,211	13,142 902	47,2 6,1
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution	526 3,840	38 821	564 4,661	535 3,968	41 879	4,8
Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	7,121 9,540	3,631 6,321	10,752 15,861	7,465 9,825	3,976 6,878	11,4 16,7
LITTOR FORALL DISTRIBUTION	9 5411			7.075		

(continued on page 1183)

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 October 8, 1973

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Per- centage rate		Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Per- centage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*							LOCAL AREAS (by Regi	on)—contin	nued	Contract of the			
South Western	4,192	63	775	73	5,103	3.7	South West—continued						
Merseyside	33,213	1,681	4,805	1,062	40,761	5-3		00000000	wall been				
Northern	44,302	1,421	8,087	1,168	54,978	4-1	Cheltenham †Exeter	868 1,004	18	175 180	12 21	1,073 1,225	2·1 2·1
Scottish	57,669	1,759	14,344	1,274	75,046	3.9	Gloucester †Plymouth	640 2,397	14 57	150 552	22	826 3,050	1·3 3·1
Welsh	17,527	584	3,826	561	22,498	3.6	†Salisbury Swindon	474 983	12 37	144 180	44 15 18	645 1,218	2·0 1·7
	100						Taunton †Torbay	440 1,917	7 34	72 230	5	524 2,211	1.6
Total all Development Areas	156,903	5,508	31,837	4,138	198,386	4-1	†West Wiltshire †Yeovil	361 413	13 11	87 98	14	475 528	3·8 1·0 1·6
Northern Ireland	18,936	933	7,127	566	27,562	5-3	West Midlands †Birmingham Burton upon Trent	12,644 405	374 12	2,088	203 12	15,309 510	2·4 1·6
INTERMEDIATE AREAS*	250						Cannock †Coventry	588 3,535	22 194	89 1,115	29 159	728 5,003	3·0 2·2
North West	37,694	923	5,673	642	44,932	2.2	†Dudley Hereford	1,395 367	21 13	232 68	17	1,657 465	1·1 1·5
Yorkshire and Humberside	POL	968	6,357	813	48,536	2.4	†Kidderminster Leamington	296 480	4 9	63 124	6 7	369 620	1·0 1·5
North Wales	1,847	48	382	39			†Oakengates Redditch	852 245	26	264	35	1,177	2·8 1·3
South East Wales	5,989				2,316	3.3	Rugby Shrewsbury	322 492	2 5 15	128 80	14 15	469 602	1.8
Notts/Derby Coalfield	467	212	841	187	7,229	3-1	†Stafford †Stoke-on-Trent	538 2,623	25 37	131	22 27	716	1.8
Scottish	1,589	18	175	12	1,794	2.8	†Tamworth †Walsall	561	7	409 128	8	3,096 704	1·6 2·4
	5,550	85	681	39	6,355	3.3	†West Bromwich	1,857 1,309	52 57	372 213	21	2,325 1,600	2·0 1·2
South Western	2,524	59	577	44	3,204	3-1	†Wolverhampton Worcester	2,195 535	84	449 116	49	2,777 662	2·0 1·4
Dswestry	208	9	75	7	299	2.2	East Midlands						
Total all Intermediate Areas	95,799	2,322	14,761	1,783	114,665	2.4	†Chesterfield Coalville Corby Derby	1,935 336 374 1,883	58 4 19 40	269 51 69 361	47 3 24 26	2,309 394 486 2,310	3·2 1·4 1·8 2·0
OCAL AREAS (by Region)							Kettering Leicester Lincoln Loughborough	205 2,525 1,140	16 56 16	28 328 224	11 34 11	260 2,943 1,391	1·0 1·4 2·5
Gouth East †Greater London	41,385	1,250	5.932	592	49,159	1.1	†Mansfield	347 1,026	29	65 149	3 17	417 1,221	1·1 2·1
†Aldershot Aylesbury	324 202	10	116	11 7	461	1.5	†Northampton †Nottingham	534 5,356	20 137	59 621	18 95	631 6,209	0·8 2·4
Basingstoke Bedford	346	19	60	5	245 430	0·8 1·3	Sutton-in-Ashfield	580	11	64	3	658	2.2
†Bournemouth	434 2,368	12 24	53 363	12	511 2,767	0·9 2·5	Yorkshire and Humbersid			anacagas			
†Braintree †Brighton	269 2,259	10 58	63 256	6 32	348 2,605	1·1 2·2	†Barnsley †Bradford	2,053 3,041	46 78	268 402	36 58	2,403 3,579	3·4 2·2
†Canterbury Chatham	721 1,205	12 41	132 265	15 41	880 1,552	2·6 2·2	†Castleford †Dewsbury	1,435 1,000	36 14	179 140	26 13	1,676 1,167	3·0 1·8
†Chelmsford †Chichester	809 530	24 15	112 82	10	955	1.6	†Doncaster Grimsby	2,967 1,981	89 40	575	92 22	3,723	3.7
†Colchester †Crawley	662	11	138	10 11	637 822	1·4 1·7	†Halifax	566	15	216 79	12	2,259 672	3·2 1·1
†Eastbourne	713 518	22	80 38	10	825 559	0·7 1·6	Harrogate Huddersfield	396 724	12 13	92 192	4	504 933	1.6
†Gravesend †Guildford	1,070 578	23 22	150 96	19	1,262 704	2·0 1·3	†Hull Keighley	5,733 407	100 16	703 106	63 14	6,599 543	3.9
†Harlow †Hastings	560 705	28	107 77	8 7	703	1.3	†Leeds †Mexborough	5,175 1,252	163 24	743 215	133	6,214	2.1
†Hertford †High Wycombe	157	2	21	5	797 185	2·1 0·6	Rotherham †Scunthorpe	1,458	38	328	50	1,533	4·9 3·4
†Letchworth	484	14 7	103 35	9 2	610 288	0·8 0·7	†Sheffield	1,035 4,531	36 85	282 762	41 64	1,394 5,442	2·4 1·9
†Luton Maidstone	1,233 752	30 14	205 160	24 17	1,492 943	1·3 1·4	Wakefield York	736 1,217	21 35	75 153	14 19	846 1,424	1·6 2·1
†Newport (I.O.W.) †Oxford	874 1,487	21 25	155 431	10 17	1,060 1,960	3·0 1·4	200 100					Ann Europe Com	
†Portsmouth Ramsgate	2,747 730	74 27	465 124	61	3,347	2.1	North West †Accrington	355	5	78	0	438	1.5
†Reading †Slough	1,241	52	226	23	890 1,542	3·2 1·1	†Ashton-under-Lyne †Blackburn	1,475 926	42 21	207 172	34 14	1,758 1,133	2·0 1·7
†Southampton	659 2,473	11 50	91 356	3 42	764 2,921	0·7 1·9	†Blackpool †Bolton	1,911 1,926	36 51	294 245	28	2,269 2,261 715	2·5 2·1
†Southend-on-Sea †St. Albans	3,463 551	73	533 74	48 5 5	4,117 633	2·5 0·8	†Burnley †Bury	604	11	88	39 12 8	715	1.6
Stevenage †Tunbridge Wells	272 718	10 13	49 62	5 8	336 801	1.2	Chester	571 778	13 27 23	125 146	24	717 975	1·3 2·1
†Watford †Weybridge	961 510	30 30	133	13	1,137	1.1	†Crewe †Furness	790 707	23 16	200 280	16 19	1,029 1,022	2·3 2·5
†Worthing	691	8	93 61	15 3	648 763	0·8 1·5	†Lancaster †Leigh	1,104 799	18 12	212 121	21 20	1,355	3·2 2·3
st Anglia							†Liverpool †Manchester	30,418 1,	,554	4,382	964	37,318	6.1
Great Yarmouth	549 806	11 12	123 90	12 12	695 920	1·0 2·6	†Nelson †Northwich	289	437	1,499	216	17,355 358	2.6
tlpswich Lowestoft	967 419	12 35 7	237 51	23 5	1,262	1.5	Oldham	775 1,223	13 11	232 205	24 11	1,044 1,450	3·1 1·9
	1,667	36	201	22	482 1,926	1·8 1·8	†Preston †Rochdale	2,309 833	60 22	477 156	44 15	2,890 1,026	2·2 2·1
uth West	629	14	174	33	850	1.4	Southport St. Helens	1,092 1,458	8 35	136 186	4	1,240	4·4 3·0
Bath	860 5,684	27 83	162 805	10 53	1,059 6,625	3·0 2·4	†Warrington †Widnes	930 1,337	33 92	243 237	27 36 71	1,706 1,242 1,737	1·8 3·5

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

Heritan Separate	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Per- centage rate	Minister Conversation of	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Re	egion)—conti	nued					LOCAL AREAS (by Regi	on)—conti	nued				
North							Scotland					4 007	4.0
†Bishop Auckland	1,374	60	132	42	1,608	3.7	†Aberdeen	1,533	20	331	23 38	1,907	1.8
+Carlisle	927	13	205	15	1,160	2.6	†Ayr	1,120	25	201	38	1,384	3.6
+Chester-le-Street	1,461	31	189	35	1,716	4.3	†Bathgate	1,394	39	287	37	1,757	4·4 5·2
†Consett	1,514	37	210	45	1,806	5.9	†Dumbarton	1,056	44	344	26	1,470	3.2
†Darlington	990	17	262	16	1,285	2.4	†Dumfries	715	13	178	15	921	4.8
Durham	746	18	138	20	922	3.4	Dundee	3,070	92	995	82	4,239	4.1
†Hartlepool	1,719	56	343	67	2,185	5.4	†Dunfermline	1,328	35	406	43	1,812 8,231	3.3
†Peterlee	1,279	57	148	35	1,519	6.0	†Edinburgh	7,060	133	966	72 26	1,961	3.1
†Sunderland	5,345	218	677	116	6,356	5.5	†Falkirk	1,286	25	624	379	26,810	5.1
†Teesside	6,791	169	1,175	202	8,337	4.3	†Glasgow	22,660	783	2,988	58	2,125	5.0
†Tyneside	14,604	552	2,804	367	18,327	4.8	†Greenock	1,409	45	613 722	101	4,136	4.9
†Workington	948	21	335	30	1,334	4.5	†Highlands and Islands	3,195 973	118 46	307	35	1,361	4.1
							tlrvine	839	20	231	15	1,105	3.3
Wales							†Kilmarnock		24	515	30	2,203	3.9
†Bargoed	1,043	64	128	46	1,281	5.3	†Kirkcaldy	1,634	134	2,656	104	7,952	4.6
†Cardiff	4,261	184	551	136	5,132	3.1	†North Lanarkshire	5,058 1,992	70	402	47	2,511	3.1
†Ebbw Vale	683	38	178	42	941	3.2	†Paisley	548	15	67	10	640	2.0
†Llanelli	359	6	102	6	473	1.6	†Perth	1,241		248	28	1,560	3.6
†Neath	448	16	113	24	601	2.2	†Stirling	1,241	43	240	20	1,500	
†Newport	1,798	61	274	64	2,197	2.9	Northern Ireland						
†Pontypool	1,189	28	240	35	1,492	3.5		500	22	309	23	854	4.3
†Pontypridd	1,864	63	414	66	2,407	3.9	Ballymena	5,846	236	1,589	162	7,833	3.9
†Port Talbot	1,478	58	387	78	2,001	2.6	Belfast	799	33	357	15	1,204	4.0
†Shotton	590	29	186	21	826	2.1	Craigavon	2,301	129	461	43	2,934	9.5
†Swansea	2,112	35	764	34	2,945	3.8	Londonderry	1,688		463	20	2,226	12.4
†Wrexham	1,260	40	211	30	1,541	4.0	Newry	1,000	33	703	20	-,220	Walter Tolow

Note:

The percentage rates of unemployment represent the number of persons unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1971.

* The composition of the development areas is given on page 776 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The composition of the intermediate areas is given on page 459 of the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE. The percentage rate for North Wales relates to the intermediate area plus part of the Llandudno travel-to-work area outside the

designated area. The percentage rate for South East Wales relates to the intermediate area plus parts of the Pontypool, Cardiff and Newport travel-to-work areas outside the designated area. The percentage rate shown for the Scottish intermediate area is that for the Edinburgh travel-to-work area of which the Scottish intermediate area forms a substantial part.

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

(Continued from page 1181)

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at October 8, 1973 (continued)

	NUMBER	S UNEMPLOY	ED			
	GREAT B	RITAIN		UNITED	KINGDOM	
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	11,793	2,410	14,203	11,971	2,569	14,540
Insurance	4,201	606	4,807	4,265	678	4,943
Banking and bill discounting	3,575	440	4,015	3,623	483	4,106
Other financial institutions	772	211	983	781	221	1,002
Property owning and managing, etc	886	193	1,079	907	205	1,112
	498	150	648	502	153	655
Advertising and market research		790	2,518	1,759	809	2,568
Other business services	1,728			134	20	154
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	133	20	153	134	20	13
Professional and scientific services	12,195	7,276	19,471	12,585	8,130	20,715
Accountancy services	459	151	610	465	165	630
Educational services	5,868	2,609	8,477	6,089	2,854	8,943
Legal services	349	330	679	358	371	7294
Medical and dental services	3,873	3,757	7,630	3.992	4,283	8,2757
	188	59	247	201	66	267
Religious organisations	517	85	602	519	85	60
Research and development services				961	306	1,26
Other professional and scientific services	941	285	1,226	701	300	1,20
Miscellaneous services	36,869	14,576	51,445	38,188	15,525	53,713
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	3,422	1,210	4,632	3,477	1,230	4,707
Sport and other recreations	2,003	377	2,380	2,051	384	2,435
Betting and gambling	1.657	477	2,134	1,791	492	2,283
Hotels and other residential establishments	10.229	5,038	15,267	10,487	5.287	15.774
	2,307	1,656	3,963	2,343	1,754	4,097
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	2,307	549	2.276	1,897	601	2,498
Public houses	1,727			1,295	263	1,558
Clubs	1,247	259	1,506		313	846
Catering contractors	520	296	816	533		1,207
Hairdressing and manicure	518	630	1,148	533	674	
Private domestic service	623	1,140	1,763	648	1,338	1,986
Laundries	750	632	1,382	776	667	1,443
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc	239	159	398	251	179	430
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	6,359	902	7,261	6,627	957	7,584
Repair of boots and shoes	167	10	177	174	10	184
Other services	5,101	1,241	6,342	5,305	1,376	6,681
	0/ 54/	2 022	20.279	27,747	4,215	31,962
Public administration and defence	26,546	3,832	30,378		2,101	13,656
National government service	11,045	1,881	12,926	11,555		
Local government service	15,501	1,951	17,452	16,192	2,114	18,306
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry	1,725	145	1,870	1,772	147	1,919
Other persons not classified by industry	59,492	18,542	78,034	61,990	20,026	82,010
Aged 18 and over	56,301	16,593	72,894	58,363	17,752	76,11
Aged under 18	3,191	1,949	5,140	3,627	2,274	5,90

^{*} The adjusted total is obtained by taking into account amendments notified on the four days following the date of the Count. All other figures in the table are unadjusted. † Excluding members of HM Forces.

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on October 8, 1973 was 9,139. This figure was 4,427 lower than in September.

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

Number of	temporarily	stopped	workers	registered	on	October	5
1973							-

Region	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on October 8, 1973						
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
South East	151		42	1	194		
Greater London	55		4		59		
East Anglia	333	_ 15000	1	2	334		
South West	31	8	6	1	46		
Midlands	2,122	8 5	333		2,460		
Yorkshire and Humberside	205	_	30	3	238		
North West	294	1	75	_	370		
North	4,417	21	25	2	4,465		
Wales	133	1	3		137		
Scotland	859	5	31		895		
Great Britain	8,545	41	546	7			
London and South Eastern	94	11	4	4	9,139		
Eastern and Southern					99		
Lastern and Southern	390		39	-	429		

	Number of temporarily stopped works registered on October 8, 1973						
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Wome 18 and over	n Girls under 18	Total		
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	8,545	41	546	7	9,139		
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	8,502	45	460	7	9,014		
Total, index of production industries	7,352	29	419	5	7,805		
Total, all manufacturing industries	7,206	20	418	5	7,649		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,009	14	8	1	1,032		
Mining and quarrying	1				1		
Food, drink and tobacco	23	_	8	1	32		
Coal and petroleum products	1	_	_	_	1		
Chemicals and allied industries	15	_	5	_	20		
Metal manufacture	129	1	6	_	136		
Mechanical engineering	268	_	16	_	284		
nstrument engineering	1	_	1		2		
Electrical engineering	117	_	19	_	136		
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	4,006	14	10	2	4.032		
/ehicles	1,446	1	124	_	1,571		
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	664		18	_	682		

	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on October 8, 1973						
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
Textiles	196	CIAL LINE	72	1	269		
Leather, leather goods and fur	23	2	5	_	30		
Clothing and footwear	24	_	30	1	55		
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	: 41	-	81	_	122		
Timber, furniture, etc	229	2	11	_	242		
Paper, printing and publishing	6	_	_	_	6		
Other manufacturing industries	17	_	12	-	29		
Construction	145	9	1		155		
Gas, electricity and water	_		_		_		
Fransport and communication	61	_	1	200 (100 to 100	62		
Distributive trades	28		7	_	35		
nsurance, banking, finance and business services	3	_	1	-	4		
rofessional and scientific services	3	_	7	_	10		
Miscellaneous services	36	2	14	1	53		
Public administration	10	_	3	_	13		

UNFILLED VACANCIES

The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on October 3, 1973 was 486,293; 9,288 higher than on September

The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults on October 3, 1973 was 361,600; 15,800 higher than that for September 5, 1973 and 36,300 higher than on July 4, 1973 (see table 119 on page 1199).

The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on October 3, 1973 was 121,322; 2,196 lower than on September 5, 1973.

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

	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on October 3, 1973							
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total			
South East	102,730	23,622	64,816	20,646	211,814			
Greater London	45,041	10,671	30,025	9,436	95,173			
East Anglia	8,250	2,117	5,475	1,875	17,717			
South West	16,522	4,142	11,631	4,264	36,559			
Midlands	34,370	13,571	18,594	10,183	76,718			
Yorkshire and Humberside	15,449	6,940	10,399	5,353	38,141			
North West	17,656	5,633	13,117	5,796	42,202			
North	9,310	2,529	6,642	2,309	20,790			
Wales	6,018	2,400	3,814	1,943	14,175			
Scotland	11,377	4,078	8,801	3,921	28,177			
Great Britain	221,682	65,032	143,289	56,290	486,293			
London and South Eastern	64,057	15,835	41,574	13,966	135,432 %			
Eastern and Southern	46,923	9,904	28,717	8,555	94,099			

Table 2

	on Oct	ober 3, 19	es remaining unfille		
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Men 18 and) over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services Total, index of production industries	221,682 131,360	65,032 31,507	143,289 58,340	56,290 21,578	486,293 242,785
Total, all manufacturing industries	100,929	24,655	56,219	20,281	202,084
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	2,591	1,755	681	323	5,350
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	2,752 2,247	574 493	110 15	38 8	3,474 2,763
Food, drink and tobacco	5,790	1,424	5,537	1,396	14,147
Coal and petroleum products	s 260	62	74	38	434
Chemicals and allied industries	3,956	706	2,345	824	7,831
Metal manufacture	7,160	1,376	1,087	363	9,986
Mechanical engineering	22,132	3,853	3,834	1,357	31,176
Instrument engineering	2,661	549	1,452	422	5,084
Electrical engineering	11,210	1,673	8,127	1,587	22,597
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,559	319	111	66	2,055
Vehicles	8,177	816	1,295	305	10,593
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	12,117	4,333	4,713	1,769	22,932
Cotton linen and man-made	4,411	1,658	5,247	2,346	13,662
fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	1,206 867	321 303	976 828	407 396	2,910 2,394

	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfo on October 3, 1973						
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
Leather, leather goods and fur	636	431	832	452	2,351		
Clothing and footwear	2,620	1,481	11,807	5,079	20,98		
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	3,638	801	1,370	619	6,42		
Timber, furniture, etc	5,602	2,111	1,340	636	9,68		
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, cardboard and paper	3,824	1,920	3,142	2,008	10,89		
goods Printing and publishing	2,104 1,720	547 1,373	1,572 1,570	575 1,433	4,79 6,09		
Other manufacturing industries	5,176	1,142	3,906	1,014	11,23		
Construction	26,246	5,920	1,424	1,026	34,61		
Gas, electricity and water	1,433	358	587	233	2,61		
Transport and communication	15,459	1,568	3,052	1,165	21,24		
Distributive trades	22,465	17,079	24,808	15,707	80,05		
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	8,195	2,592	4,272	3,421	18,48		
Professional and scientific services	9,730	2,237	16,285	3,475	31,72		
Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc Catering (MLH 884-888)	22,261 1,311 9,013	6,875 341 1,589	31,419 2,372 16,758	9,324 410 1,651	69,87 4,434 29,01		
Laundries, dry cleaning, etc	743	426	1,875	672	3,71		
Public administration	9,621	1,419	4,432	1.297	16,76		

^{*} See footnote to table 2 on page 1183.

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day are excluded except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is, at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortages of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1972 on pages 554 to 565 of the June 1973 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in October,* which came to the notice of the department, was 283. In addition, 64 stoppages which began before October were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 142,700, consisting of 118,700 involved in stoppages which began in October, and 24,000 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figures includes 4,300 workers involved for the first time in October in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 118,700 workers involved in stoppages which began in October 89,600 were directly involved and 29,100 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 634,000 working days lost in October includes 215,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING OCTOBER

The pay dispute involving 150 electricians at a Coventry car plant, which had begun on August 2, ended early in November with a settlement which gave staff status and a revised annual salary representing an increase of £336 a year. The underlying threat of redundancy affecting the jobs of about 8,000 workers was thereby removed. Approval by the Pay Board followed recognition of an anomaly between treatment of electricians and toolmakers, in the firm's wage structure, the latter being included last year in a staff status agreement.

At factories belonging to a timber building and cabinet manufacturer in Derbyshire 1,500 operatives stopped work on September 14 in support of their claim for improvements in basic pay, bonus and holiday pay. The main objective was to obtain from the company a written commitment to the offer when Government policy allowed. The stoppage ended on October 15 on the understanding that discussions would continue on a new company agreement to be signed within four weeks of resumption of work.

A seven-week stoppage by 1,100 welders at a number of Tyneside shipbuilding yards in support of a claim for an improvement of bonus earnings to increase the differential between their earnings and those of other boilermaker trades ended on October 26. As a result 5,500 other workers had been laid off. The claim, which was held to be contrary to union policy, led to the withdrawal of the credentials of the shop stewards representing the workers concerned. Normal working was resumed on October 29 following assurances given by the union that the men would have the right to negotiate improvements to their supplementary bonus without involving other boilermaker sections. In addition, no attempt would be made to reduce differentials in the 1974 pay agreement. (continued on page 1189)

Stoppages of work in the first ten months of 1973 and 1972

	Januar	y to Octo	ber 1973	January to October 1972		
	No. of stop- pages	Stoppage		No. of stop-	Stoppages in progress	
Industry group Standard Industrial Classification 1968	begin- ning in period	Work- ers in- volved	Working days lost	pages begin- ning in period	Work- ers in- volved	Working days lost
Agriculture, forestry,						
fishing	4	400	1,000	1	400	1,000
Coal mining	282	41,600	83,000	177	336,400	10,787,00
All other mining and						10,707,000
quarrying	4	100	†	4	500	1,00
Food, drink and						.,000
tobacco	77	18,500	80,000	69	41,600	239,000
Coal and petroleum						
products	8	4,600	15,000	2	700	17,000
Chemicals, and allied						
industries	47	13,600	55,000	40	13,000	52,00
Metal manufacture	174	97,900	481,000	191	72,500	586,00
Engineering	457	149,000	1,151,000	493	209,100	2,657,00
Shipbuilding and	TO COLUMN	70 10	and the real of			
marine engineering	53	22,000	199,000	53	51,300	783.00
Motor vehicles	265	405,400	1,812,000	190	222,500	1,252,00
Aerospace equipment	40	20,900	154,000	35	25,400	650,00
All other vehicles	34	19,700	118,000	29	13,700	67,000
Metal goods not else-	407	04400		d seediff		
where specified Textiles	127	26,100	190,000	123	23,500	277,00
Clothing and footwear	70 26	22,200	60,000	62	17,300	215,00
Bricks, pottery, glass,	26	9,700	23,000	28	6,400	34,00
cement, etc	49	9,200	00.000			
Timber, furniture, etc	28	7,100	90,000	52	22,300	121,00
Paper and printing	40		58,000	31	4,800	24,00
All other manufactur-	-10	7,600	54,000	39	10,100	83,00
ing industries	75	37,300	259,000	F.4	22.665	
Construction	198	27,700	165,000	54	33,600	405,00
Gas, electricity and	170	27,700	103,000	217	198,000	4,163,00
water	9	25,600	308,000	8	10 200	45.00
Port and inland water		25,000	300,000	0	10,300	15,000
transport	113	47,400	102,000	119	178,300	7/0 00
Other transport and		17,100	102,000	117	170,300	769,000
communication	124	70,900	130,000	82	10,500	EE OO
Distributive trades	38	2,800	15,000	23	1,100	55,000 5,000
Administrative, financial and professional			13,000	23	1,100	3,000
services	73	271,800	513,000	46	9,800	32,000
Miscellaneous services	31	3,000	10,000	16	1,600	13,000
Total	2,446	1,362,100	6,126,000	‡2,184	1,514,700	23,303,000

Causes of stoppages

	Beginning October 1		Beginning in the first ten months of 1973		
Principal cause	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Pay—wage-rates and earnings levels —extra-wage and fringe benefits Duration and pattern of hours	142	56,500 600	1,138	627,400 32,200	
worked Redundancy questions	5 2	500 1,800	63 73	10,900 38,600	
Trade union matters Working conditions and supervision	22	10,400	202	66,900	
Manning and work allocation Dismissal and other disciplinary	38	4,500 5,700	204 350	46,100 87,100	
measures Miscellaneous	40	9,200 400	325 9	70,800 2,900	
Total	§ 283	89,600	2,446	983,100	

Duration of stoppages ending in October

Duration of stoppage in working days	Number of stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	49	37,300	24.000
Over 1 and not more than 2 days	46	10,100	18,000
Over 2 and not more than 3 days	32	5.200	16,000
Over 3 and not more than 6 days	74	18,500	98,000
Over 6 and not more than 12 days	33	6,900	73,000
Over 12 days	37	8,100	333,000
Total	271	86,000	562,000

^{*} 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.

together.
§ Includes three stoppages involving "sympathetic" active.

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 hasic or minimum rates. The figures are provisional and relate to manual workers only.

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

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

ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES

	Indices July 31, 1972 = 100			Percentage increas over previous 12 months		
Date	Basic	Normal	Basic	Basic	Basic	
	weekly	weekly	hourly	weekly	hourly	
	rates	hours	rates	rates	rates	
1973 September 30	119.5	99.6	120.0	12.0	12.1	
1973 October 31	119.8	99.6	120.3	11.5	11.8	

Notes: 1. The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130.

2. The September figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect.

Principal changes reported in October

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

Bacon curing—GB: Increases in minimum rates of amounts ranging from £1.73 to £1.82 a week for adult male workers, of £1.66 for adult female workers with proportional amounts for young workers (August 14).

Wire and wire rope industries—GB: Increases of £1.75 a week for men 19 and over, of £2.36 for women 19 and over with proportional amounts for young workers

(September 3).

Road haulage contracting (other than British Road Services) (Wages Council)

—GB: Statutory minimum remuneration increased by amounts ranging from £1.72 to £1.94 a week for workers 21 and over with proportional amounts for young workers (October 29).

Retail multiple footwear—UK: Increases ranging from £1.80 to £2.35 a week for male workers and from £2.15 to £2.65 for females (August 13).

Unlicensed places of refreshment (Wages Council)—GB: Increases of varying amounts, according to area, occupation or hours of duty (October 30).

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

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

Estimates of the changes reported in October indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 585,000 workers were increased by a total of £765,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in October with operative effect from earlier months (225,000 workers £305,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £765,000 about £500,000 resulted from statutory wages regulation orders, £150,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement and £115,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions. Reports received in October

indicated that about 115,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of one hour.

Analysis of aggregate changes

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

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

Table (a)

	Basic weekly wages or mi entitlement	nimum	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group (1968 SIC)	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduc- tion in weekly hours	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products	345,000 310,000 420,000 5,000	£ 1,095,000 715,000 665,000 10,000	Ξ	Ξ	
Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacturing Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering	195,000	355,000			
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified	} 2,650,000	6,650,000			
Textiles	445,000	755,000			
Leather, leather goods and fur	30,000	65,000			
Clothing and footwear	520,000	800,000	station —	_	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement,	Acceptable to	ika kepinghaji da v	No. of the last of		
etc. damage and a second and a	120,000	240,000	1,000	1,000	
Timber, furniture, etc.	165,000	555,000	10 6 TV - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		
Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing indus-	320,000	630,000		ALL SURFACE TO	
tries manufacturing muus-	90,000	190,000			
Construction	1,180,000	3,770,000			
Gas, electricity and water	205,000	245,000	124,000	124,000	
Transport and communication	895,000	1,860,000	en are have a	-	
Distributive trades Public administration and pro-	990,000	2,135,000	455,000	597,000	
fessional services	480,000	1,050,000		_	
Miscellaneous services	575,000	780,000	104,000	313,000	
Totals— January-October 1973	9,940,000	22,565,000	684,000	1,035,000	
Totals— January-October 1972	10,415,000	25,285,000	1,440,000	1,660,000	

Table (b)

		kly rates of war	Normal weekly hours of work		
	Approxima workers aff	te number of ected by	Estimated net	Approximate numbers of workers	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours (000's)
Month	increases (000's)	decreases (000's)	- amount of increase (£000's)	affected by reductions (000's)	
1972	ingersymmetre succession		Anna de la companya d	Market Bally Con	MADE SAME
October	665		1,175	482	482
November	985	_	1,880		
December	45		140	180	180
1973					
January	120		170	26	52
February	455		910	195	290
March	640		895		
April*	3,140	_	6,310	443	547
May	870		1,740		_
June*	1,635	_	4,230	10	20
July*	655	_	1,460	-	
August*	2,335		5,795	-	_
September*	445		590		_
October	360		460	115	125

^{*} Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly, or with retrospective

RETAIL PRICES, OCTOBER 16, 1973

At October 16, 1973 the general* retail prices index was 185.4 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 181.8 at September 18, and with 168.7 at October 17, 1972.

The rise in the index during the month was due to higher prices for food, particularly eggs, tomatoes, meat, bread, cakes and fish, higher rents, and higher prices for household coal and coke, petrol, clothing and some other goods and services. The rises in the prices of coal and coke were largely seasonal.

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

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit was 234.9; and that for all other items of food was 199.7. The index for all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 183.5.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

Food: Rises in the average prices of eggs, tomatoes, bread, cakes, biscuits, pork, lamb, bacon, chickens, canned meat, fish, sweets and chocolates, cauliflowers, oranges and most other foods caused the group index to rise by rather less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 205-1, compared with 198-5 in September. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations rose by rather less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 234-9, compared with 218-9 in September.

Housing: Rises in the average levels of rents of dwellings let unfurnished, of charges for the repair and maintenance of dwellings and of local rates charges in Scotland caused the group index to rise by rather less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 219-4 compared with 214-4 in September.

Fuel and light: Rises in the average levels of prices of household coal and coke, electricity and heating oils caused the group index to rise by nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 181-3, compared with 175-3 in September. The rises in coal and coke prices were largely seasonal.

largely seasonal.

Durable household goods: There were rises in the average levels of prices of most items included in this group, and the group index rose by rather more than 1½ per cent to 153·7, compared with 151·2 in September.

Clothing and footwear: Higher prices for most articles of clothing caused the group index to rise by rather less than 1½ per cent to 161·3, compared with 159·3 in September.

September.

Transport and vehicles: Rises in the average levels of prices for petrol and second-hand cars, and of motor vehicle insurance premiums, resulted in a rise of about one per cent in the group index which was 169-7, compared with 167-8 in September.

Miscellaneous goods: Higher prices for some newspapers and periodicals and other items included in this group caused the group index to rise by nearly two per cent to 175-6, compared with 172-4 in September.

Services: Rises in the average levels of charges for most services caused the group index to rise by rather more than one-half of one per cent to 209-9, compared with 208-4 in September.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of rather more than one per cent in the average level of prices in this group, and the group index was 220-7, compared with 218-1 in September.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Gro	up ana suo-group	inaex jigure
I	Food: Total	205.1
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	202
	Meat and bacon	261
	Fish	277
	Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	158
	Milk, cheese and eggs	194
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	130
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	178
	Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	207
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	180
	Other food	167
<u>п</u>	Alcoholic drink	164.8
Ш	Tobacco	141.2
IV	Housing: Total	219-4
	Rent	221
	Rates and water charges	227
	Charges for repairs and maintenance, and	
	materials for home repairs and decorations	201

Grou	up and sub-group	Index figur
v	Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	181.3
	Coal and coke	215
	Gas	146
	Electricity	176
VI	Durable household goods: Total	153.7
	Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	186
	Radio, television and other household	
	appliances	117
	Pottery, glassware and hardware	165
VII	Clothing and footwear: Total	161.3
	Men's outer clothing	179
	Men's underclothing	176
	Women's outer clothing	159
	Women's underclothing	153
	Children's clothing	155
	Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery,	
	hats and materials	143
	Footwear	168
VIII	Transport and vehicles: Total Motoring and cycling Fares	169·7 153 217
IX	Miscellaneous goods: Total Books, newspapers and periodicals	175·6 249
	Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites	148
	Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods	154
Harris Version Version	Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc.	162
X	Services: Total	209.9
	Postage and telephones	208
	Entertainment	197
	Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing,	
	laundering and dry cleaning	221
XI	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	220.7†
och :	All Items	185.4

* The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the o indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices are given in tables

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

† The Cost of Living Advisory Committee (now renamed the Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee) recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group. 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 September 18, 1973 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations September 18, 1973	Average price September 18, 1973	Price rang within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
A CAT A STERMAN THE TOWNSON TO	tara epitori Cresu Breto	P	P
Beef: Home-killed		With the second	1
Chuck	780	55-1	50 - 60
Sirloin (without bone)	740 808	78·0 68·4	65 - 90 62 - 74
Silverside (without bone)*	605	50.0	40 - 60
Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone)	647	48.8	40 - 60
Brisket (with bone)	661	36.0	26 - 50 80 -104
Rump steak*	801	93-1	80 –104
Beef: Imported, chilled	HARRIE LEGICAL		
Chuck	66 66	50·3 60·6	45 - 55
Silverside (without bone)*	100	78-4	54 - 66 65 - 95
Rump steak*	1427 DEL 654	Ed th solds	
amb: Home killed	710	E0.2	50 40
Loin (with bone)	710 694	59·2 17·9	50 - 68
Breast* Best end of neck	658	45.1	28 - 58
Shoulder (with bone)	690	40.7	12 - 25 28 - 58 34 - 48 50 - 64
Leg (with bone)	717	56.2	50 - 64
Lamb: Imported			
Loin (with bone)	504	49.6	42 - 58 10 - 18
Breast*	500	13·8 40·7	10 - 18
Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone)	481 512	36-0	32 - 40
Leg (with bone)	513	53-1	26 - 50 32 - 40 48 - 58
Pork: Home-killed			
Leg (foot off)	788	43-1	36 - 52 25 - 34
Belly*	779	29.7	25 - 34
Loin (with bone)	812	51.3	46 – 58
Pork sausages	803	26-8	24 - 30
Beef sausages	687	24-4	20 – 28
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb)	628	25.5	22 – 28
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb)	247	27.0	23 - 32
oven ready	367	27-0	23 - 32
Fresh and smoked fish	THE WORLS	444	30 50
Cod fillets Haddock fillets	515 536	44·4 46·6	38 - 50 40 - 56
Haddock fillets Haddock, smoked, whole	426	42.7	35 - 50
Plaice fillets	481	53-9	44 - 64
Halibut cuts	216	74-1	60 - 90
Herrings Kippers, with bone	397 543	20·3 26·8	15 - 26 20 - 30
White, 13 lb wrapped and sliced			
loaf	778	10-9	91- 12
White, 13 lb unwrapped loaf	609	10.9	$10\frac{1}{2}$ 12
White, 14 oz loaf	633	7·1 7·9	6 - 8
Brown, 14 oz loaf	662	1.7	$7\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$
Flour		40.0	
Self-raising, per 3 lb	778	13.8	11 - 17

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

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

ltem	Number of quotations September 18, 1973	Average price September 18, 1973	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
		P	P
Fresh vegetables			
Potatoes, old, loose	601	2.2	2 2
White Red	360	2·3 2·7	2 - 3 2 - 3
Potatoes, new, loose		4.70	10 - 18
Tomatoes	791 422	14·0 5·1	10 - 18
Cabbage, greens Cabbage, hearted	561	4.9	3 - 7
Cauliflower or broccoli	638	8.7	5 - 12
Brussels sprouts Peas	415	8-1	6 - 10
Carrots	761	4.4	3 - 6 7 - 14
Runner beans	373	10.4	7 - 14
Onions	795 715	5·7 7·7	4 - 8 7 - 9
Mushrooms per ¼ lb	/13		
Fresh fruit	7.77	0.0	(10
Apples, cooking Apples, dessert	757 808	8·2 11·1	6 - 10 8 - 15
Pears, dessert	716	12.1	10 - 15
Oranges	724	9.7	7 - 13
Bananas	778	11.4	10 – 13
Bacon		41-4	24 40
Collar* Gammon*	553 620	58-6	34 - 48 52 - 64
Middle cut,* smoked	419	55-7	48 - 66
Back, smoked	380	61.8	56 - 70
Back, unsmoked	393 346	59·5 41·5	48 - 66 56 - 70 54 - 66 36 - 48
Streaky, smoked			
Ham (not shoulder)	703	78-2	68 – 88
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz can	677	18-7	14 - 23
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	526	43.5	37 - 52
Milk, ordinary, per pint	Manager Land	5.5	超解检查 (1)
Butter	400	22.2	20 27
Home produced	620 722	23·2 21·1	20 - 27
New Zealand Danish	769	23.7	19 - 23 21 - 26
Margarine, standard quality (without			
added butter) per ½ lb	161	7.0	$6 - 7\frac{1}{2}$
Margarine, lower priced per ½ lb	130	6.2	$5\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{1}{2}$
Lard San	819	11.6	9 – 15
Cheese, cheddar type	809	32-3	30 - 36
Eggs, large, per doz	709	40-2	37 - 43
Eggs, standard, per doz Eggs, medium, per doz	690 349	38·0 34·7	35 - 40 32 - 37
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb	837	10-1	$9\frac{1}{2} - 11$
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz	764	32.5	29 - 36
Tea, per Ib	301	10.8	10 - 11
Higher priced Medium priced	1,901	8.4	$7\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{1}{2}$
Lower priced	706	8.0	$6\frac{1}{2}-8\frac{1}{2}$

(continued from page 1186)

* Or Scottish equivalent.

A progressive withdrawal of labour at a motor vehicle plant in Ellesmere Port commenced on October 10, initially following lay-offs due to an inter-union dispute on the question of jurisdiction in a new car seat frame division. By October 16, up to 6,200 workers were directly involved and another 3,700 men had been laid off. At this stage the main issue had become one concerning pay for workers laid off as a result of internal disputes involving other unions. Work was resumed on November 12 following acceptance of a management proposal that until April 1974 limited guaranteed pay arrangements would operate until further discussions take place, where workers are laid-off due to internal disputes.

Statistical series

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

not available

nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)

not elsewhere specified

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

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.

NOVEMBER 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 1191

EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

TABLE 101

		Employee	s in employme	nt	Employers and self-	нм	Employed labour		Working
auarter		Males	Females	Total	employed	Forces	force	Unemployed	
A. ESTI	MATES ON NATIONAL INSURANCE	E CARD CO	JNT BASIS			4.7			
Numb 1968	ers unadjusted for seasonal variations March June September December	14,080 14,151 14,178 14,169	8,480 8,494 8,523 8,477	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647	1,698 1,701 1,719 1,737	407 400 395 390	24,666 24,746 24,815 24,774	572 506 535 540	25,238 25,253 25,349 25,314
1969	March June September December	14,020 14,027 14,035 13,987	8,495 8,573 8,584 8,536	22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523	1,755 1,773 1,776 1,778	384 380 377 376	24,654 24,753 24,772 24,677	566 483 540 566	25,220 25,236 25,312 25,243
1970	March June September December	13,880 13,832 13,835 13,823	8,545 8,573 8,572 8,506	22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328	1,780 1,783 1,785 1,787	374 372 370 371	24,579 24,559 24,562 24,486	602 524 579 604	25,181 25,082 25,141 25,091
1971	March June	13,579 13,542	8,391 8,486	21,970 22,027	1,790 1,791	369 368	24,129 24,186	700 687	24,828 24,874
Numb	ers adjusted for seasonal variations	2 272	2 15 0 38 15		tota tro				
1968	March June September December	14,166 14,146 14,142 14,126	8,498 8,487 8,489 8,500	22,664 22,633 22,631 22,626	bee west				25,309 25,290 25,278 25,281
1969	March June September December	14,099 14,029 14,002 13,941	8,515 8,561 8,553 8,559	22,614 22,590 22,555 22,500					25,283 25,276 25,245 25,209
1970	March June September December	13,952 13,837 13,807 13,775	8,567 8,558 8,543 8,527	22,519 22,395 22,350 22,302					25,236 25,124 25,082 25,056
1971	March June	13,646 13,550	8,414 8,470	22,060 22,020					24,877 24,918
B. ESTII	MATES ON CENSUS OF EMPLOYM	ENT BASIS	HOUSE SE						
Numb	ers unadjusted for seasonal variations								
1971	June September December	13,424 13,294 13,328	8,224 8,218 8,148	21,648 21,512 21,476	1,791 1,791 1,791	368 368 372	23,807 23,671 23,639	687 810 868	24,494 24,481 24,507
1972	March June September December	13,241 13,319 13,348 13,438	8,318 8,331 8,407 8,423	21,559 21,650 21,755 21,861	1,791 1,791 1,791 1,791	371 371 374 372	23,721 23,812 23,920 24,024	925 767 848 745	24,646 24,579 24,768 24,769
1973	March	13,434	8,594	22,028	1,791	367	24,186	683	24,869
Numb	ers adjusted for seasonal variations								
1971	June September December	13,437 13,284 13,279	8,217 8,185 8,185	21,654 21,469 21,464					24,551 24,419 24,465
1972	March June September December	13,282 13,334 13,343 13,387	8,319 8,326 8,374 8,462	21,601 21,660 21,717 21,849					24,689 24,640 24,708 24,724
1973	March	13,473	8,591	22,064					24,913

Note: Employment estimates after June 1972 are provisional.

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102

THOUSANDS

	otismi san zari Pan YEE-15 kr	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Standar	rd Region	Sale in a destruction of average factors of the constant of the				enterta Marrie	the wildow waste sees wilder waste					
1969	June	7,791	632	1,304	2,278	1,395	2,001	2,892	1,258	942	2,098	22,600*
1970	June	7,698	637	1,310	2,259	1,392	1,976	2,842	1,270	935	2,077	22,404*
1971	June (a)	7,616	620	1,308	2,218	1,363	1,924	2,779	1,242	930	2,018	22,027*
	June (b)	7,353	607	1,325	2,207	1,352	1,893	2,719	1,229	962	2,003	21,648
1972	June	7,369	622	1,344	2,172	1,362	1,890	2,699	1,230	973	1,989	21,650

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

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

EMPLOYMENT Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis

TABL	LE 103														т	HOU	SAND
	deservi Masso bereigeness	and	Index of		Manu indus	facturing tries	tate	344					ing	in B	0.0		1500 1000
	STAR STAR SO	Total all industries a	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1970 = 100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1970 = 100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles
A Est	imates on national i	nsurance ca	ard count	basis													
1970	January February March	. (5)	10,936·3 10,917·6 10,902·2	101·0 100·8 100·7	8,785·3 8,777·7 8,766·0	100·5 100·4 100·4		426·4 424·6 422·0	854·4 849·9 850·1	61·3 61·6 62·0	474·5 474·0 474·7	590·8 591·9 593·2	1,208·4 1,209·5 1,206·3	152·4 152·6 153·0	910·4 907·9 907·4	191·4 192·6 191·7	838·5 840·3 838·0
	April May June	22,404	10,895·0 10,875·9 10,845·5	100·6 100·4 100·2	8,771·3 8,750·6 8,726·5	100·5 100·4 100·2	370-4	420·1 417·6 415·0	852·8 854·6 861·7	62·4 62·9 63·1	475·1 473·2 472·5	593·4 592·7 591·2	1,207·0 1,205·1 1,200·9	154·1 153·8 154·0	905·7 901·8 898·4	191·4 190·3 188·8	838·0 836·8 834·6
	July August September		10,856·3 10,864·6 10,844·3	100·0 99·7 99·5	8,749·7 8,756·6 8,749·8	100·1 99·8 99·6		412·4 411·0 409·1	880·8 878·8 865·4	63·1 62·9 62·9	472·9 475·1 474·4	592·7 592·6 591·9	1,201·9 1,202·4 1,203·7	154·9 155·4 156·4	898·4 900·8 905·3	187·8 188·6 190·6	833·7 833·7 837·0
	October November December		10,831·1 10,816·9 10,779·3	99·3 99·0 98·8	8,755·6 8,750·6 8,732·2	99·6 99·4 99·2		406·4 405·1 404·1	870·0 866·5 860·2	60·3 60·1 59·7	474·3 473·2 473·2	591·3 590·5 589·8	1,202·9 1,199·7 1,197·4	157·7 158·3 159·0	906·6 911·1 911·7	191·3 191·2 190·5	837·1 838·6 840·2
1971	January‡ February‡		10,682-8	98-6	8,657-9	99-0		405-1	841-2	59-3	470-0	585-5	1,189.7	158-9	909-4	189-7	837-5
	March		10,624-4	98-1	8,604-2	98-5		406-2	834-5	58-9	469.8	579-7	1,179-9		905.3	190-0	832-6
	April May June	22,027	10,547·7 10,501·2 10,450·3	97·4 96·9 96·5	8,528·2 8,479·7 8,431·6	97·7 97·2 96·7	344-5	404·7 403·6 401·3	828·9 830·5 837·4	58·5 58·0 57·6	467·3 466·5 466·1	569·1 561·5 554·8	1,164·6 1,154·5 1,142·3	158-3	896·6 890·1 880·5	193·4 192·5 191·8	824·2 817·9 812·9
B Esti	mates on Census of	Employme	nt basis														
1971	June	21,648	9,869-8	96-5	7,886-3	96.7	420.8	393-4	743-5	44-3	435-2	556-4	1,038-5	164-2	799-3	183-3	807-1
	July August September		9,875·6 9,869·4 9,843·0	96·2 96·0 95·7	7,888·4 7,886·7 7,858·9	96·4 96·2 95·8		392·1 392·8 392·2	758·6 760·1 747·8	44·3 44·5 44·4	436·6 437·5 435·3	555·2 551·9 549·7	1,029·9 1,025·3 1,019·8	163·5 164·1 163·5	796·2 794·3 795·5	183·2 183·3 183·2	804·7 802·1 801·3
	October November December		9,803·0 9,767·4 9,735·7	95·2 94·7 94·5	7,829·5 7,793·0 7,773·6	95·3 94·7 94·4		390·6 388·7 386·6	747·0 746·4 743·7	44·1 43·8 43·6	434·1 432·7 431·9	545·3 540·4 535· 9	1,010·7 1,002·7 997·6	162·3 162·0 161·4	794·1 793·0 794·0	182·6 181·3 181·2	798-0 790-0 787-6
1972	January February March		9,648·3 9,611·2 9,576·8	94·3 93·9 93·6	7,701·1 7,674·1 7,630·9	94·2 93·8 93·4		386·0 385·7 381·0	729·8 724·3 722·2	43·2 42·8 42·7	428·1 426·6 425·6	530·9 526·4 519·4	987·7 980·1 972·9	159·9 158·8 157·3	788·5 794·8 788·4	178·4 178·3 179·1	784·7 782·8 778·8
	April May June	21,650	9,598·6 9,597·7 9,595·6	93·8 93·8 93·8	7,631·8 7,623· 1 7,613· 3	93·5 93·4 93·4	415.8	379·9 378·5 377·0	723·7 726·6 729·8	42·5 42·3 41·9	424·8 425·8 424·0	518·8 516·4 515·6	969·0 965·6 963·8	156·5 155·9 155·7	788·8 785·5 780·4	179·4 179·3 176·9	776·9 776·1 775·6
	July § August § September §		9,620·2 9,638·4 9,616·0	93·7 93·8 93·7	7,633·1 7,652·5 7,650·1	93·3 93·4 93·4		374·7 374·5 373·8	742·1 746·5 742·1	41·8 41·8 41·9	424·9 426·1 424·3	515·8 514·5 515·8	962·1 960·0 960·1	155-9 155-2 155-0	786·9 788·6 786·9	176·2 175·9 177·3	775·7 778·3 782·2
	October§ November§ December§		9,627·5 9,660·6 9,641·0	93·8 94·0 94·0	7,647·6 7,653·0 7,646·5	93·3 93·4 93·3		373·3 372·7 371·9	740·9 742·0 735·3	41·6 41·4 41·4	421·9 421·4 422·1	516·2 516·7 517·3	956-4	155·2 155·8 155·9	791·1 794·5 795·3	176-4 174-3 174-3	783·4 785·3 787·4
1973	January § February § March §		9,582·5 9,613·4 9,608·6	94·1 94·4 94·5	7,604·1 7,612·5 7,611·7	93·5 93·6 93·8		371·3 370·9 369·8	723·6 718·0 718·0	41·2 41·4 41·2	418·7 419·3 419·4	518·2 519·2 518·8	951-5	155·3 156·6 156·7	791·1 794·7 796·7	173-4 173-3 173-4	788·2 792·6 792·8
	April§ May§ June§		9,611·0 9,602·1 9,613·9	94·5 94·5 94·7	7,605·3 7,603·6 7,604·2	93·9 94·0 94·2		368·2 367·2 365·0	719·8 724·5 732·4	40·9 40·8 40·7	417·6 417·5 418·7	518·5 516·1 515·6	943-6	156·4 155·8 155·6	797·9 798·9 797·9	174·1 177·2 175·8	791·3 790·6 794·8
	July § August § September §		9,654·7 9,663·3 9,651·3	94·8 94·8 94·7	7,638·0 7,648·3 7,640·5	94·3 94·3 94·2		362·8 361·3 358·4	752·7 756·3 745·8	40·3 40·2 40·0	421·2 423·5 423·1	517·3 519·3 519·3	944-1	155·3 155·5 156·5	801·0 803·6 807·6	172·1 171·8 175·7	794·8 796·3 794·7

Notes: 1. Until 1971 the annual employment statistics were derived mainly from counts of national insurance cards. In 1971 a new system was introduced because of proposals to abolish the use of national insurance cards for employees within the next few years.

2. The new system relies on returns from employers. To provide a link between the old system and the new system, both a card count and a census under the new system were taken in 1971. Only a census was taken in June 1972. The results of the census in 1971 have been reprocessed to provide a basis for comparison with 1972.

3. The old count of national insurance cards included many employees who work for part of the year only, and who would not have been in employment in the particular week in June when the census was taken. Mainly for this reason the census figure for June 1971 is considerably lower than the card count. Another difference is that a person who had two regular jobs with different employers in the week of the census was counted twice in the census but only once in the card count, so that the census figures are higher than the card count in some industries and services where secondary employment is common.

4. The provisional seasonal adjusted indices for Index of Production industries and manufacturing from July 1972 onwards include a correction for downward bias which has been identified in past provisional estimates. No such corrections are made to the total employment figures for these series.

* The industries included in the Index of Production are Orders II-XXI of the SIC (1969).

(1968).
† Excluding members of HM Forces.
† Returns from employers are used for the compilation of this table. Owing to the interruption of postal services, the January 1971 figures have been calculated from a smaller number of returns than usual, and no estimates are available for February 1971.
§ Figures after June 1972 are provisional.

EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

TABLE 103 (continued) 301·2 299·9 299·3 648·2 649·4 649·5 350·8 350·4 351·3 1,336·2 1,327·5 1,327·2 340·5 339·9 338·8 February March 385·5 384·0 382·2 298·6 296·9 294·9 352·1 352·8 351·4 2,650-7 953-5 2,817-9 1,807-7 1,390.9 July August September 472·0 474·2 478·3 664-6 661-8 655-7 53·1 53·3 October November December 300·2 299·1 297·6 355·8 358·2 356·7 53·1 52·9 52·8 336·6 336·2 334·7 January‡ February‡ March 1971 472-4 330-7 295-4 639-7 351-4 1,244-6 52.5 641.0 1.241-4 472-3 328-4 294-8 634-6 350-8 473·9 475·8 472·8 326·8 325·0 324·9 295·0 293·8 293·3 1,794.0 1,416.3 971-3 2,903-8 2,555-1 962-5 2,915-5 1,906-4 1,473-4 June 588-8 331-3 1,221-6 368-5 429-1 301-5 264-2 46.5 429·2 433·2 436·0 46·4 46·3 46·2 October 298-9 297-8 297-5 436·0 435·3 435·3 268·3 269·5 269·9 587·8 585·2 583·7 1,222·0 1,227·4 1,219·1 January February March 1972 430-3 428-9 426-4 327·8 328·0 327·6 563·5 560·4 557·7 295·9 294·3 292·8 269·2 269·5 268·9 578·8 577·7 574·2 559·6 559·1 558·0 428·8 428·0 425·7 270·4 269·2 270·2 2,587-5 982-7 3,030-9 2,001-7 1,513-8 June October 333-2 334-4 333-6 1973 555·2 556·1 555·3 343·0 340·9 340·0 44·2 44·0 43·7 421·3 420·7 419·9 292·3 292·9 292·8 274·0 275·3 274·8 567·9 567·4 567·5 332·9 333·9 February§ March§ April§ May§ June§ 417·4 414·6 409·0 294-6 293-8 293-4 273·9 274·3 274·3 568·3 568·5 569·4 334·6 337·8 337·7 43·5 43·5 43·1 July§ August§ September§ 42·9 42·7 42·6 406·9 403·5 402·7 295·1 295·4 293·9

UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

	TO THE RELIGION AND ELECTRICATED STATES	UNEMPLOY	ED	eran a surferial contraction and the	and the second second	UNEMPLOYED LEAVERS AND	EXCLUDING SCHOOL- ADULT STUDENTS*		
				of which:			Seasonally ac	ijusted	
		Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent	
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	Monthly averages	1-0 1-1 1-3 1-9 2-0 1-5 1-4 1-9 2-3 1-6 1-4	213-2 229-6 294-5 410-1 444-5 345-8 312-1 431-9 520-6 372-2 317-0	4·2 3·7 5·2 8·3 11·7 8·6 7·1 13·1 18·3 10·4 8·6		208-9 225-9 2289-4 401-9 432-8 337-2 304-9 418-8 502-3 361-7 308-4	A STATE OF THE STA	1-0 1-0 1-3 1-9 2-0 1-5 1-3 1-8 2-2 1-6 1-3	
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972		1-4 2-2 2-4 2-4 2-5 3-3 3-7	330-9 521-0 349-4 543-8 582-2 758-4 844-1	7-4 9-1 8-6 8-6 9-0 14-8 19-1	2.0 2.5 4.4 5.4 6.7 9.1	323-4 509-8 538-4 530-7 567-8 737-0 816-0		1.4 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.5 3.2 3.6	
1969	July 14 August 11 September 8	2-2 2-4 2-3	503·5 552·4 539·9	9-8 35-8 21-2	16·9 21·3 14·7	476·8 495·3 504·0	526·6 532·2 536·7	2·3 2·3 2·3	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	2-4 2-4 2-4	542·6 552·5 565·5	7·8 4·2 2·9		534·8 548·3 562·6	541-8 543-2 551-6	2·3 2·4 2·4	
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	2-7 2-6 2-6	611-8 606-4 601-8	4·1 3·1 2·2		607-7 603-3 599-6	549·8 551·8 557·8	2·4 2·4 2·4	
	April 13 May 11 June 8	2·6 2·4 2·3	593·5 553·3 523·6	7-5 3-4 2-6	:	586-0 549-9 521-0	562-9 562-6 567-6	2·5 2·5 2·5	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	2·4 2·6 2·5	551·2 597·2 579·2	9·1 36·3 20·7	23·3 25·6 16·1	518·8 535·3 542·5	569·8 571·7 575·1	2·5 2·5 2·5	
	October 12 November 9 December 7	2·5 2·6 2·6	576·3 588·3 604·3	9-9 5-4 3-8		566-3 582-9 600-5	577·1 579·5 591·5	2·5 2·5 2·6	
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	3-0 3-0 3-1	674·8 683·7 700·0	5-5 4-5 3-4		669·3 679·2 696·6	611·8 628·1 651·5	2·7 2·8 2·9	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	3·2 3·1 3·0	730·3 715·4 687·2	7·6 6·5 4·9	16.5	706·2 708·9 682·3	681·2 720·9 730·0	3·0 3·2 3·2	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	3·3 3·6 3·6	743·4 817·6 810·5	14-8 55-5 34-7 19-3	24·4 24·5 14·2	704·2 737·6 761·6 799·2	754·9 773·2 793·4 811·1	3·3 3·4 3·5	
	November 8 December 6	3·7 3·8	851·2 867·8	11⋅9 8⋅6	0.2	839·3 859·0	837·6 852·0	3·7 3·8	
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13 April 10	4·1 4·1 4·1	928·6 925·2 924·8 928·2	10·1 8·4 7·1	2·0 0·1 0·1	916·6 916·7 917·6 895·4	859·2 865·9 871·0 869·0	3·8 3·8 3·8	
	May 8 June 12 July 10	4·1 3·7 3·4	832·0 767·3 803·7	16·5 10·1 8·4 19·2	16·4 0·2 1·8 28·6	821·8 757·1 755·9	833·2 805·3	3·7 3·5 3·6	
	August 14 September 11 October 9	3·5 3·8 3·7 3·5	863·8 848·0 792·1	60·9 42·0 23·2	30·4 25·0 2·6	772·5 781·0 766·3 757·1	807-7 812-4 778-8 755-9	3·6 3·6 3·4	
1973	November 13 December 11	3·5 3·4 3·3	770-4 744-9	13·4 9·7	1.8	733-4	726-9	3·3 3·2	
19/3	January 8 February 12 March 12 April 9	3·5 3·2 3·0	785-0 717-5 682-6 691-9	9·1 6·6 5·0	15·6 — — 44·1	760·4 710·9 677·6	703·1 660·1 630·3	3·1 2·9 2·8	
	May 14 June 11 July 9	3-0 2-6 2-4 2-4	591·0 545·9 555·2	4·2 3·3 3·6 7·7	1.0	643·6 587·7 541·4 527·7	616-7 598-9 590-0 578-2	2·6 2·6 2·5	
	August 13 September 10 October 8	2·4 2·5 2·4 2·2	570·7 545·4 509·6	21·6 13·0 5·1	19·2 18·5 2·8	530-0 513-9 501-6	565·1 545·2 514·7	2·5 2·4 2·3	

^{*} See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and 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 estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 22,715,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.

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

^{*} 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 270 of the March 1973 issue and on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: unemployed: analysis by duration

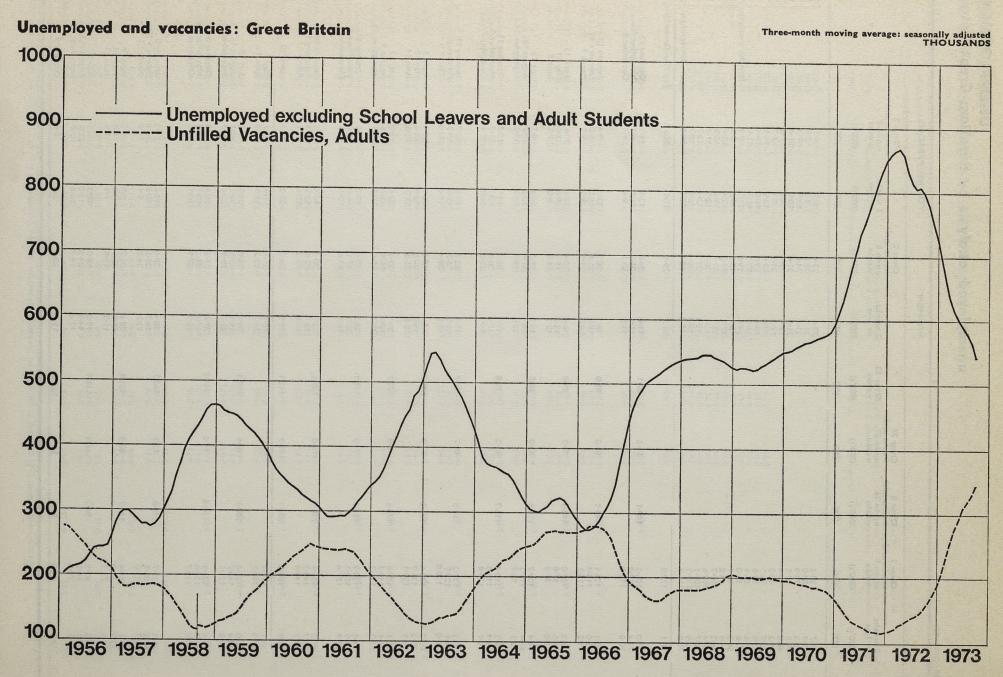
TABLE 118

100	fasti aeri	MALES	AND FEMAL	ES						William of the second	
		Total	2 weeks	or less	Over 2 w up to 4 w		Over 4 w	veeks and veeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		(000's) (1)	(000's) (2)	(per cent.	.) (000's) (4)	(per cent.	(6)	(per cent.) (7)	(8)	(000's) (9)	(000's) (10)
956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	226·7 291·4 404·0 436·7 339·2 306·4 425·6 513·1	67-9 74-5 87-5 82-3 68-7 67-9 87-4 88-2	30·0 25·6 21.7 18·9 20·3 22·2 20·5 17·2	53·4 57·2	12·6 11·2	67·1 75·7	15.8 14.8	100 (200) 101 (200) 202 (200) 203 (200)		eriolization i
64 65 66 67 68 69 70	- Monthly averages	366·8 313.0 327·4 516·8 545·8 541·1 579·7	71·3 68·6 76·1 95·0 93.3 95·8 101·7	19·4 21·9 23·2 18·4 17.1 17.7 17·5	39·9 34·8 38·7 54·2 56.1 57·9 59·7	10·9 11·1 11·8 10·5 10·3 10·7 10·3	49·6 43·5 49·1 77·3 77.1 76.3 83·5	13·5 13·9 15·0 15·0 14·1 14·1			
71	January-April	755-3	117.8	15.6	76.1	10·1	111·3 123·2	14·7 13·3	3/9.)		
59	May-December October 13	802⋅8 540⋅1	108-6	13.4	70·9 6 4 ·7	8·8 12·0	104·9 76·8	13-0	132-4	61.7	95-5
37	November 10 December 8	549·5 562·7	101·0 93·2	18·4 16·6	61·2 61·3	11·1 10·9	86·2 85·1	15-7 15-1	102-4	0,	15aA
70	January 12 February 9 March 9	608-7 603-5 598-8	110-5 100-0 95-3	18·2 16·6 15·9	55·4 64·0 59·9	9·1 10·6 10·0	99·2 82·1 86·6	16·3 13·6 14·5	178-4	67-7	97-4
	April 13 May 11 June 8	590·6 550·6 521·2	105·9 86·9 85·6	17·9 15·8 16·4	52·4 53·8 43·9	8·9 9·8 8·4	85·6 72·4 68·8	14·5 13·1 13·2	168-5	79-9	98-3
	July 13 August 10 September 14	548·9 595·0 577·1	110·2 104·0 111·7	20·1 17·5 19·4	60·1 78·3 54·3	11·0 13·2 9·4	73·6 - 86·5 81·0	13·4 14·5 14·0	136-7	71-5	96.8
	October 12 November 9 December 7	573·9 585·8 601·8	109·6 103·8 96·4	19·1 17·7 16·0	65·7 63·8 65·1	11·4 10·9 10·8	83·7 90·6 92·1	14·6 15·5 15·3	143-1	70-2	101.7
1	January 11 February 8 March 8	671·7 680·4 696·7	124·2 104·4 102·5	18·5 15·3 14·7	58·0 72·3 68·3	8·6 10·6 9·8	107-5 97-2 103-5	16·0 14·3 14·9	197-7	79-5	104-8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	726·9 712·3 684·4	124·3 105·9 99·1	17·1 14·9 14·5	74·9 76·4 56·3	10·3 10·7 8·2	105·1 95·6 97·9	14·5 13·4 14·3	214-6	96-3	111.8
	July 12 August 9 September 13	740·8 815·0 807·6	135·7 127·7 130·7	18·3 15·7 16·2	77·5 104·4 71·2	10·5 12·8 8·8	100·7 122·3 122·8	13·6 15·0 15·2	206-9	102-1	118-0
	October 11 November 8 December 6	816·0 847·6 864·1	132·3 120·9 105·4	16·2 14·3 12·2	88·6 86·2 78·8	10-9 10-2 9-1	118·9 133·2 130·3	14·6 15·7 15·1	238-1	108-1	129-9
2	January 10 February 14 March 13	924.5 921.4 921.0	130·3 110·5 97·5	14·1 12·0 10·6	65·3 79·2 75·9	7·1 8·6 8·2	137·6 121·0 118·9	14·9 13·1 12·9	311-8	137-5	142-0
	April 10 May 8	924·5 832·0	93.5	12.4	88.8	9·6 7·8	96.8	<u>12.5</u> 11.5	282.1	166-2	157-2
	July 10	767·3 803·7	94·2 137·2	12.2	51·9 73·8	6·7 9·1	89·6 92·1	11.6	204-3	139-3	164.0
	August 14 September 11	863·8 848·0	122·6 123·8	14·1 14·5	101·5 71·7	11·6 8·4	127·7 125·9	14·7 14·7	001 003 058		The latest
	October 9 November 13 December 11	792·1 770·4 744·9	115·6 97·9 84.0	14·4 12·6 11·2	73·8 69·1 60·4	9·2 8·9 8·1	103·4 107·1 96·7	12·9 13·8 12·9	212-9	116.5	177-6
	January 8 February 12 March 12	785·0 717·5 682.6	108·2 85·9 78·6	13·6 11·8 11·4	68·6 59·2 53·4	8·6 8·2 7·7	102-9 82-0 80-6	12·9 11.3 11·7	228-7	110-7	176-9
	April 9 May 14 June 11	691·9 591·0 545·9	114-9 72-5 72-6	16·4 12·1 13·1	66·4 43·7 38·4	9·5 7·3 7·0	74·0 69·5 57·8	10·6 11·6 10·5	170-7	105-3	168-3
	July 9 August 13 September 10	555·2 570·7 545·4	101·5 85·0 91·6	18·1 14·7 16·6	49·9 64·3 43·8	8·9 11·1 7·9	59·1 78·8 68·7	10·5 13·6 12·4	121.0	78•8	150-9
	October 8	509-6	86-0	16.7	49.6	9.6	63.1	12.2	112-9	62.1	142-6

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

UNEMPLOYMENT unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

EN				U. W.		WOMEN		YOUNG	PERSONS	
otal	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	
000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
41.9	38·7 45·1	38·2 54·0 74·9				22·6 21.1	23·4 28·0	6·7 8·3	4·1 5·5 9·3	
73-4	53·3 49·8	74·9 68·2 49·4				23·4 21·6 18·6	34·6 31·4 25·7	10·9 10·9 9·5	11.4	
18-8	40·6 41·3 53·7	50-3			101 /	17·5 19·8	23·9 29·6	9·5 9·1 13·9	7-8 7-2 14-5 19-4 11-1 8-3	
15·3 18·5 17·2	41·3 53·7 53·6 43·6 42·8	76·5 83·8 56·1				18·6 16·0	29·8 22·3	16·0 11·7	19·4 11·1	Monthly averages
3·1 2·3 7·3		56·1 51·0 61·1				14·5 15·1	19·0 18·2 24·3	11·2 10·8	9.2	
7·3 9·2	64·9 66·2 68·4 72·7 82·5	94·8 100·7				17·7 15·5	21.7	12·4 11·6	12·4 10·8 11·3	
0·5 1·3	68·4 72·7	102·6 109·1				15·1 15·5	20·3 21·5	12·3 13·4	12.7	
4·4 3·5	82·5 78·8	139·2 150·0				18·4 19·2	28·4 32·5	16·8 15·4	19·7 18·0	January-April
8-1	73-1	122-0				18-5	29.4	17-0	24-5	May-December (1
3-7	77-0	106.2	109-1	54-2	87-1	19·0 16·6	24·0 25·3	12·9 11·0	11·3 9·7	October 13 November 10
6·2 4·5	73·4 70·8	112·2 115·0				13.0	22.5	9.4	9.0	December 8
5·2 0·3	82·1 73·8	125·1 115·4	149-1	60-0	89-0	16·1 15·3	20·2 21·6	12·3 11·0	9·4 9·0	January 12 February 9
8-0	73·8 71·2	115-1	142.2	70.3	90.0	14-2	22·1 20·4	9·9 13·6	9-2	March 9 April 13
5·7 4·8 3·3	76·2 64·5 63·8	107·0 97·8 88·8	142-3	70-3	89-8	12·8 12·3	19·3 16·5	9·6 9·5	9·0 7·5	May 11 June 8
7-5	77-4	104-7	113-9	63-0	88-5	16-3	19·3 21·9	16.5	9·7 31·7	July 13
1.4	66·4 75·5	111·2 96·2				14·4 18·0	19-9	23·3 18·2	19.3	August 10 September 14
7·3 1·8	76·2 74·4 70·7	110·4 116·3	116-7	61-2	92-8	19·3 17·0	25·2 26·1	14·1 12·3	13·8 11·9	October 12 November 9
0-9	70-7	120-8				14-7	25-0	11-0	11.4	December 7
9·5 3·2	90·3 74·9	131·2 129·9	162-5	69.7	95-9	19·1 16·7	22·7 26·2	14·8 12·8	11·7 13·3	January 11 February 8
5-1	75-0	130-0				15-9	28-4	11.6	13-3	March 8
9·6 0·6	89·2 77·2	139·1 131·7	176-2	83.3	101.7	18·4 15·7	27·5 24·8	16·7 13·0	13·4 15·4	April 5 May 10 June 14
2·8 6·8	73-1	120·1 137·5	170-6	8.9	107-7	13.9	21·5 25·7	12·2 22·6	12·6 15·0	July 12
7.5	92·1 77·6 87·2	149·3 131·2	170-6	0.7	107-7	21·1 17·7 21·7	30·8 28·5	32·3 21·8	46·5 34·3	August 9 September 13
1.9	91.6	150-7	188-3	93-3	118-1	23.5	33.8	17-2	23.1	October 11
4·8 6·2	85·9 75·9	162·3 157·4				20·5 16·9	37·1 33·6	14·6 12·6	20·0 18·1	November 8 December 6
5·9 4·8	91.2	155·4 149·3	250-9	119-0	129-5	22·7 18·4	30·4 32·6	16·4 13·5	17·1 18·3	January 10 February 14
5-0	78·7 69·3	144-4				16.6	32-2	11.6	18-2	March 13
8-4	76.0	150.8	226.7	141.9	143.1	<u> 19·1</u>	34.8	20.0	18.4	April 10
8·9 0·6	65·7 67·6	116·4 104·5				15·9 14·7	27·4 23·2	11·9 11·9	18·2 13·8	May 8 June 12
4·9 1·2	90·0 74·4	122·6 140·7	160-5	118-4	149-4	24·0 19·1	26·8 35·5	23·2 29·2	16·5 53·1	July 10 August 14
5·3 5·1	80.8	127-5	4000	97.5	161-1	21.7	29-9	21·4 15·6	40·3	September 11 October 9
5.5	78·4 67·8 60·0	123·6 125·6 114·7	160-6	97.5	101.1	21·6 17·4 13·9	31·3 33·2 27·9	12·7 10·1	17·5 14·5	November 13 December 11
3·7 3·6	75·1 60·5	127·7 102·5	176-8	92-2	160-7	20·4 14·7	29·6 26·1	12·6 10·6	14·2 12·6	January 8 February 12 March 12
9-1	55-7	99-0			450.4	13.5	24.0	9-4	11-0	
2·2 2·5 8·1	80·1 52·7 53·5	104·4 86·0 73·3	134-7	87-3	152-1	25·8 11·9 11·2	26·7 19·1 15·8	9·0 7·8 7·9	9·3 8·1 7·1	April 9 May 14 June 11
8-1	70.2	82-9	96•7	66.5	136-9	19.0	18-0	12.3	8-1	July 9
6·2 4·2	57·7 63·5	96·9 79·8				14·3 17·6	24·3 19·7	13·0 10·6	22·0 13·0	August 13 September 10
5-3	62.8	84-9	91.3	52-9	129.0	15.7	20-4	7.6	7-4	October 8



VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

			ADULTS						YOUNG
			Actual nur	nber		Seasonally	adjusted†		
67	Monthly averages	313-8 320-3 213-7 196-3 317-2 384-4 370-9 249-7 271-3	121-0 123-9 77-8 70-7 114-6 143-4 137-5 92-0 92-6	90-9 89-4 71-7 73-1 106-2 121-7 117-3 82-1 95-4	Total 211-9 213-3 149-4 143-8 220-8 265-1 254-8 174-0 188-0	Men	Women	Total	101-8 106-9 64-3 52-5 96-4 119-2 116-1 75-7 83-3
58 59 70 71 72		284-8 259-6 176-1 189-3	102-8 100-7 69-0 82-8	96·7 85·1 60·0 62·5	199·6 185·8 129·0 145·3				85-2 73-8 47-1 44-1
59	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
0	January 7	242·2	95·6	83.8	179-4	105·1	91·6	196·7	62·9
	February 4	250·1	97·1	84·0	181-1	103·4	90·7	194·1	69·0
	March 4	263·9	99·1	85·0	184-1	102·7	89·0	191·7	79·9
	April 8	273·9	103·9	88·7	192-6	104·1	87·8	191·9	81·3
	May 6	279·6	105·4	90·8	196-1	102·3	86·5	188·8	83·5
	June 3	295·5	107·8	96.0	203-8	100·9	85·6	185·5	91·7
	July 8	295-9	107·7	93·2	200-9	102·9	84·9	187·8	94·9
	August 5	272-4	103·2	86·2	189-4	99·6	83·6	183·2	82·9
	September 9	260-9	104·2	87·4	191-6	101·1	83·2	184·3	69·3
	October 7	244-3	101·7	81·1	182·8	99·7	81·3	181·0	61·6
	November 4	225-7	93·8	75·1	168·9	94·3	79·3	173·6	56·7
	December 2	210-9	89·5	69·8	159·3	91·7	76·6	168·3	51·6
1	January 6	193·2	78·0	66·5	144·5	87·1	73·7	160·8	48·7
	February 3	184·7	76·1	61·5	137·5	82·2	68·1	150·3	47·2
	March 3	178·8	72·2	58·0	130·2	76·5	62·6	139·1	48·6
	March 31 May 5 June 9	184·8 186·3 197·8	70·0 71·0 73·8	60·5 64·5 70·9	130·6 135·5 144·6	70·9 68·7 67·3	60·8 60·8	131·2 129·5 128·1	54·2 50·8 53·1
	July 7	193·2	66·8	65·1	131·9	62·5	57·4	119·9	61·3
	August 4	179·2	68·2	60·0	128·2	64·4	57·2	121·6	51·0
	September 8	168·8	66·0	58·8	124·8	62·8	54·5	117·3	44·0
	October 6	159·2	64·5	54·6	119·1	61·9	54·6	116·5	40·0
	November 3	148·9	62·1	51·8	114·0	61·9	55·4	117·3	34·9
	December 1	138·7	59·7	47·4	107·1	61·5	53·8	115·3	31·6
2	January 5	134·0	54·5	48·3	102·7	63·4	55·2	118·6	31·2
	February 9	144·5	61·7	50·4	112·1	67·7	56·9	124·6	32·3
	March 8	157·7	65·4	53·1	118·5	70·0	58·1	128·1	39·1
	April 5	173·6	71·9	58·2	130·0	73·2	58·4	131·6	43·6
	May 3	184·1	78·7	61·3	140·0	76·8	57·9	134·7	44·1
	June 7	202·9	86·8	68·7	155·5	80·5	58·6	139·1	47·3
	July 5	208-7	86·2	66·7	152·9	82·1	59·2	141·3	55·8
	August 9	203-0	88·5	65·3	153·8	84·5	62·4	146·9	49·3
	September 6	205-3	88·6	69·2	157·8	84·4	64·8	150·2	47·5
	October 4	212·5	97·3	68·7	166·0	94·3	68·6	162·9	46·6
	November 8	220·1	104·6	69·2	173·8	104·3	72·6	176·9	46·3
	December 6	225·4	109·0	70·9	179·9	110·7	77·2	187·9	45·5
3	January 3	231·7	111·5	73·4	185·0	120-4	80·1	200-6	46·8
	February 7	274·6	134·5	84·8	219·3	140-5	91·2	231-7	55·2
	March 7	306·8	150·6	93·8	244·5	155-4	98·9	254-4	62·4
	April 4	345·2	167·2	105·5	272-7	168-7	105·9	274·6	72·5
	May 9	386·5	180·8	120·1	300-9	179-1	116·8	295·9	85·6
	June 6	419·2	194·5	128·7	323-3	188-2	118·6	306·9	96·0
	July 4	453·3	201·3	135·2	336·6	197·3	127·9	325·3	116·7
	August 8	457·7	201·9	132·7	334·6	197·9	129·7	327·6	123·1
	September 5	477·0	212·5	140·9	353·5	209·2	136·5	345·8	123·5
	October 3	486-3	221.7	143.3	365-0	218-5	143-1	361-6	121-3

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

[†] See article on page 270 of the March 1973 issue, 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*

	OPERAT	TIVES												
		NG OVER		one on the same		ON SH	ORT-TIME	700						
Week ended	[ase]	gs/F	Hours o	f overtime	worked	Stood o week†	ff for whole		g part of	week	Total			
						1118	5-06		Hours	lost	8-67E).		Hours I	ost
120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	tive working over-	Total actual number (millions)	Total seasonally adjusted number (millions)	Total of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percent- age of all opera- tives (per cent)	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive on short- time
A Estimates on nation	onal insurance	card cour	t basis			6-281 0-201								
1970 January 17 February 14 March 14	2,070 2,095 2,080	34·6 35·1 34·9	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·89 18·11 17·86	18·48 18·44 18·07	6 3 4	251 133 162	30 35 39	270 321 416	9 9½ 10½	36 38 43	0·6 0·6 0·7	521 454 578	14½ 12 13½
April 18 May 16 June 13	2,091 2,095 2,086	35·3 35·4 35·3	$8\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$	18·01 17·89 17·80	18·05 17·62 17·56	6 3 3	220 133 128	46 36 29	453 365 284	10 10 10	51 40 32	0·9 0·7 0·5	673 498 413	13 12½ 13
July 18 August 15 September 19	1,981 1,783 1,982	33·5 30·1 33·5	$8\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$	17·30 15·09 16·87	17·35 16·73 16·81	2 2 4	62 83 163	21 19 23	195 175 226	9 9 10	23 21 27	0·4 0·4 0·5	257 258 390	11½ 12 14½
October 17 November 14 December 12	2,058 2,096 2,023	34·9 35·6 34·4	8½ 8½ 8	17·17 17·46 16·56	16·56 16·57 15·68	3 3 3	102 104 99	32 28 63	348 221 518	10½ 8 8	35 31 66	0·6 0·5 1·1	450 324 617	13 10½ 9
1971 January 16‡ February 13‡ March 13	1,891	32.4	8	15-29	15-86	5	208	39	349	9	44	0.8	557	12½ 14
April 17§ May 15 June 19	1,766 1,609 1,761 1,731	30·5 28·2 31·0 30·7	8 7½ 8 8	14·33 11·69 14·19 14·19	14·60 11·88 13·95 13·94	14 27 7 4	1,092 269 174	76 63 76 66	739 649 681 586	10 10½ 9	91 82 70	1·6 1·6 1·4 1·2	1,283 1,739 951 760	19 11½ 11
B Estimates on Cens				102.0	13 71	200.5	259		107-2		235			
June 19	1,619-1	30-7	8	13-27	13.05	4	163	62	548	9	65	1.2	711	11
July 17 August 14 September 18	1,531·3 1,395·9 1,540·4	29·0 26·5 29·3	8½ 8 8½	12·75 11·39 12·73	12·83 12·71 12·64	7 9 9	315 392 375	55 60 80	522 537 812	9½ 9 10	63 69 89	1·2 1·3 1·7	838 928 1,185	13½ 13½ 13½ 13½
October 16 November 13 December 11	1,549·1 1,546·5 1,571·2	29·7 29·8 30·3	8 8 8	12·64 12·58 12·78	12·06 11·69 11·94	6 8 9	214 327 357	106 111 90	969 1,058 812	9 9½ 9	112 119 99	2·1 2·3 1·9	1,182 1,367 1,169	10½ 11½ 12
972 January 15 February 19 March 18	1,392·1 1,173·1 1,474·8		8 8 8	11·07 9·35 11·91	11·57 9·47 12·11	5 46 9	181 1,857 363	78 995 114	675 13,838 1,229	8½ 14 10½	83 1,041 123	1·5 20·4 2·4	856 15,694 1,591	10½ 15 13
April 15 May 13 June 17	1,469·5 1,560·9 1,566·8	28·9 30·7 30·8	8 8 8	11·79 12·66 12·88	11·95 12·35 12·54	14 5 3	563 200 135	68 65 38	583 628 317	8½ 9½ 8½	82 70 41	1·6 1·4 0·8	1,146 828 452	14 12 11
July 15¶ August 19¶ September 16¶	1,501·6 1,482·8 1,574·4	29·5 29·1 30·8	8½ 8	12·63 12·13 12·97	12·60 13·17 12·77	3 5 5	113 182 199	29 28 26	239 241 217	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	32 33 31	0·6 0·6 0·6	351 423 417	11 13 13½
October 14¶ November 18¶ December 9¶	1,655·6 1,736·8 1,725·6	32·4 33·9 33·7	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	13·68 14·35 14·55	13·03 13·38 13·65	4 1 1	150 56 41	25 20 16	221 156 137	9 7½ 8½	29 22 17	0·6 0·4 0·3	371 212 178	13 10 10 ¹ / ₂
973 January 13¶ February 17¶ March 17¶	1,635·9 1,744·6 1,747·0	32·1 34·2 34·3	8 8½ 8½ 8½	13·35 14·47 14·52	13·82 14·50 14·65	4 6 8	175 251 306	27 17 25	206 159 348	7½ 9½ 14	31 23 33	0·6 0·5 0·6	382 410 653	12½ 18 20
April 14¶ May 19¶ June 16¶	1,760·3 1,814·3 1,816·0	34·5 35·5 35·6	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	14·71 15·49 15·38	14·84 15·14 15·00	3 5 3	141 184 102	20 13 13	154 116 111	7½ 9 9	24 18 15	0·5 0·3 0·3	295 299 213	12½ 17 14
July 14¶ August 18¶ September 15¶**	1,744·1 1,699·8 1,803·3	34·0 33·1 35·2	9 8½ 8½	15·34 14·48 15·59	15·44 15·55 15·51	1 1 14	46 47 569	13 11 9	116 82 97	9 7½ 10½	14 12 24	0·3 0·2 0·5	162 129 666	11½ 11 28

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

			OF TOTAL OPERATIVE		IOURS WO	DRKED			OF AVERAGE RATIVE*	WEEKLY	HOURS W	ORKED	
		All man Industri	ufacturing es Seasonally adjusted	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All manu Industrie	facturing s Seasonally adjusted	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacc
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971		104-6 103-9 100-4 100-9 103-9 102-9 100-0 98-4 100-7 99-8 97-3 92-4 90-2 84-4 81-1		98-6 98-6 96-5 96-3 99-4 101-9 100-0 97-6 101-7 101-0 96-8 94-6 96-1 94-3 87-2 82-6	106-9 104-6 101-6 101-6 104-9 107-9 102-9 100-0 99-1 99-1 96-2 91-5 86-1 87-0 88-3 86-7 82-1 79-9	119-0 117-7 108-3 108-6 110-1 104-7 100-0 98-2 98-8 95-6 91-7 84-4 83-3 83-6 78-3 74-0 71-5	100-1 99-5 100-1 99-1 100-1 100-1 100-1 98-4 97-3 96-6 95-2 92-8 90-4 90-8 89-3 89-3 89-3 84-6	103-7 103-6 102-5 103-3 102-4 101-0 100-0 99-9 100-7 99-8 97-1 97-9 98-0 97-0 95-1 94-7		103·7 103·5 102·4 102·8 101·7 101·3 100·0 99·6 100·7 98·8 97·4 96·6 96·8 97·3 96·1 93·4 92·6	104-1 104-5 103-2 104-9 101-7 100-6 100-0 100-2 100-8 98-4 95-7 95-7 95-7 96-9 97-4 93-2 92-9	104-3 104-5 103-0 104-5 104-5 104-8 101-1 100-0 100-5 101-4 100-3 98-5 97-3 98-3 97-7 96-9 96-3 95-6	102-8 102-7 102-7 102-0 101-7 100-0 99-9 99-9 98-1 98-0 98-3 98-4 97-5 96-6
Veek	July 19	89-1	92-4	93.2	78-8	78-2	92-3	98-4	97-9	97-4	98-3	97-9	99-2
,0,	August 16	77·7	92·2	80·4	77·3	68·3	84·1	98·7	97·9	97·9	96·7	98·0	99·9
	September 13	94·6	92·2	98·5	90·7	85·6	93·1	97·9	97·9	96·9	97·4	97·6	98·6
	October 18	94·6	92·1	98·6	88-2	85·2	93·4	98·0	98·0	97·2	96·7	97·6	98·4
	November 15	95·0	92·2	99·0	91-0	84·9	93·3	98·0	97·9	97·3	97·0	97·6	98·3
	December 13	94·7	92·1	98·7	90-8	84·3	92·5	97·6	97·6	96·8	96·8	97·1	98·2
970	January 17	90·4	89·8	94·5	87·1	80·0	86·5	96·2	97·1	95·4	95·5	95·7	96·4
	February 14	93·0	92·2	97·5	90·2	82·2	88·3	97·3	97·8	96·6	96·0	97·0	97·2
	March 14	92·4	91·6	96·9	88·6	81·4	88·5	97·2	97·7	96·5	95·2	97·0	97·3
	April 18 May 16 June 13	92·4 92·5 92·2	91·1 90·7 90·4	96·5 96·9 96·2	89-0 89-0 89-8	81·5 81·0 80·6	89·6 89·8 91·2	97·2 97·3 97·3	97·3 97·2 97·1	96·5 96·3	95·4 95·6 96·2	96·9 97·1 97·4	97·7 97·5 98·1
	July 18	87·1	90·3	91·4	77·5	73·3	91·1	97·5	97·0	96·5	96·5	97·4	98·2
	August 15	75·6	89·6	78·3	75·8	63·3	82·3	97·5	96·7	96·3	94·5	97·4	98·8
	September 19	92·0	89·6	96·2	88·3	79·6	91·6	96·7	96·7	95·7	94·5	96·8	97·5
	October 17	91·7	89·3	96·0	87·6	79·3	91·5	96·6	96·5	95·6	94·4	96·7	97·1
	November 14	91·7	89·0	96·2	88·5	79·1	90·9	96·7	96·5	95·8	95·2	96·9	97·1
	December 12	91·0	88·5	95·4	88·9	78·4	90·1	96·3	96·2	95·1	95·4	96·4	97·3
971	January 16† February 13† March 13	89·3 87·6	88·7 86·8	94·2 92·6	88·3 85·9	77·1 75·9	86·2 85·0	95·6 95·2	96·4 95·8	94-5	95.0	96-0	95.8
	April 17‡ May 15 June 19	86·2 87·2 86·7	85·0 85·5 84·9	90·3 91·0 89·9	85·0 86·0 85·0	74·5 76·8 76·4	84·7 85·6 86·8	94·4 95·4 95·4	94·6 95·3 95·2	94·3 92·7 93·8 93·7	93·1 93·1 94·1 93·8	96·0 95·5 96·4	95·8 96·0 96·4
	July 17 August 14 September 18	81·5 70·9 85·8	84·5 84·0 83·5	81·7 72·2 88·0	73·5 71·5 82·8	69·6 60·7 76·4	86·4 79·4 88·1	95·6 95·7 94·9	95·1 94·9 94·9	93·6 93·7 92·9	94·4 92·5 92·5	96·7 96·7 96·7 96·4	96·7 97·2 97·9 96·8
	October 16	84·9	82·7	87·0	81·8	75·9	87·7	94·7	94·6	92·9	92·0	96·2	96·4
	November 13	84·5	82·0	86·1	81·1	75·6	87·3	94·7	94·4	92·8	92·1	96·3	96·6
	December 11	84·3	82·0	85·9	81·7	75·3	87·2	94·9	94·8	93·1	92·9	96·3	96·9
972	January 15	83·0	82·5	84·6	80·8	74·2	84·2	94·0	94·9	92·0	91·9	95·4	95·5
	February 19§	75·7	75·1	77·0	71·7	64·8	82·2	87·3	87·8	84·5	82·7	86·1	93·9
	March 18	82·1	81·3	84·0	80·4	73·3	83·5	94·5	95·1	92·4	92·8	95·8	96·0
	April 15	82·6	81·5	83-9	80·7	74·1	83·9	94·9	95·1	92·7	92·6	96·2	96·2
	May 13	83·1	81·5	84-4	81·8	74·3	84·8	95·2	95·1	93·1	93·7	96·5	96·6
	June 17	83·3	81·6	84-6	82·3	74·2	85·5	95·5	95·3	93·3	94·2	96·8	97·0
	July 15*	78·7	81·6	80·6	72·0	67·6	85·3	95·8	95·3	93·6	95·1	96·8	96·9
	August 19*	69·2	82·0	69·9	71·4	59·1	78·0	96·4	95·6	94·4	94·1	96·9	98·2
	September 16*	83·9	81·7	85·1	83·5	74·5	87·5	95·5	95·5	93·4	93·9	96·6	97·2
	October 14*	84·0	81·8	85·3	84·1	74·2	87·0	95·7	95·6	93·7	94·3	96·6	96·7
	November 18*	84·2	81·8	85·8	84·8	74·1	87·1	96·0	95·7	94·1	94·8	96·7	97·0
	December 16*	83·8	81·5	85·6	84·8	73·7	86·3	95·9	95·8	94·1	94·9	96·5	97·4
973	January 13*	82·4	81·9	84·5	83·2	72·8	83·0	95·0	95·9	93-3	93·4	96·0	95·8
	February 17*	83·2	82·6	85·7	83·4	73·0	82·4	96·0	96·6	94-5	94·4	96·8	96·1
	March 17*	83·4	82·6	86·1	82·4	73·4	83·1	95·9	96·5	94-7	92·7	96·9	96·3
	April 14*	83·7	82·6	86·3	83-4	73·2	83·7	96·3	96·6	94·7	94·0	97·1	96·9
	May 19*	84·2	82·6	86·6	84-3	73·2	85·0	96·7	96·5	95·2	94·2	97·1	97·4
	June 16*	84·3	82·6	86·5	85-1	72·3	85·4	96·6	96·3	95·1	94·1	97·1	97·7
	July 14*	79·7	82·6	82·2	74·1	65·9	86·5	97·1	96·6	95·5	95·4	97·3	98·1
	August 18*	69·8	82·7	71·2	74·5	57·1	78·9	97·7	96·9	96·1	95·6	97·6	98·9
	September 15*	84.6	82-3	87-2	84.5	71.6	88.7	96.7	96.7	95-0	95.5	96-9	97.8

^{*} The index of total weekly hours worked from July 1972 is subject to tevision when the results of the 1973 Census of Employment are available. Both the index of total weekly hours worked and the index of average hours worked from November 1972 may be revised when the results of the October 1973 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

† See footnote ‡ to table 103.

Note: See footnotes 1-3 to table 103.

* Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. They are adjusted to allow for establishments not rendering returns.

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 40 hours each.

* See footnote ‡ to table 103.

§ This week included Easter Monday.

| In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time was affected by the power crisis.

¶ Figures after June 1972 are provisional, and are subject to revision when the results of the 1973 Census of Employment are available.

** See page 1178 for detailed analysis.

[‡] This week included Easter Monday. § See footnote || to table 120.

Notes:

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

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

Standard Industrial Classification 1968

FULL-TIME MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum products	Chemi- cals and allied indus- tries	Metal manu- facture	Mechanical engineering	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average w	eekly earni	ngs	1				APPLIES TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR	100		£	£	£	£
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	£ 28.00 31.60 35.75	£ 30·82 34·15 38·88	£ 29·23 32·73 36·77	£ 29·98 31·67 37·97	£ 28·43 29·84 34·73	£ 26·74 28·48 32·17	£ 27·69 30·12 34·48	£ 29·59 33·13 34·98	£ 32·43 35·21 41·63	27·78 29·03 34·02	25·29 28·02 32·05	24·23 26·56 30·03	24·12 26·00 29·52
Average ho	ours worke	d											
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	46·8 46·4 46·4	44·0 43·6 42·9	44·9 44·0 44·2	45·1 43·3 44·6	44·9 43·0 43·5	44·1 42·8 43·4	44·4 43·4 43·4	45·3 43·8 43·5	42·4 41·2 42·3	45·2 43·2 43·9	44·7 44·1 44·7	45·0 44·5 44·2	41·5 41·2 41·5
Average ho	ourly earni	ngs											
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	P 59·83 68·10 77·05	P 70·05 78·33 90·63	P 65·10 74·39 83·19	P 66·47 73·14 85·13	P 63·32 69·40 79·84	P 60·63 66·54 74·12	P 62-36 69-40 79-45	P 65·32 75·64 80·41	p 76·49 85·46 98·42	P 61·46 67·20 77·49	56·58 63·54 71·70	53·84 59·69 67·94	58·12 63·11 71·13

	Bricks pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and Communi- cation*	Certain miscel- laneous services†	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
Average weekly ea	rnings	£	£	£	£	£	£ .	£	£	£	£	£
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	28·72 31·95 37·25	26·06 29·25 34·06	33·68 36·04 41·21	28·60 30·96 35·10	28-91 31-27 36-20	28·86 31·05 35·12	26·85 30·11 36·59	26·02 30·74 35·29	29·68 33·73 37·97	23·89 26·67 29·53	21·60 24·51 26·93	28·05 30·95 35·82
Average hours wo	rked				44.0	F4.0	47.5	44.0	40.0	44-4	43.7	45.7
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	46·9 46·3 46·5	45·6 44·7 45·0	45·3 44·4 44·7	45·5 44·2 44·4	44·9 43·6 44·1	51·8 49·3 49·0	47·5 47·2 47·0	44·0 43·7 43·1	49·2 48·0 48·5	43·9 43·6	43·5 43·5	44·7 45·0
Average hourly ea	rnings											
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	P 61·24 69·01 80·11	P 57·15 65·44 75·69	P 74-35 81-17 92-19	P 62-86 70-05 79-05	P 64-39 71-95 82-09	P 55-71 62-98 71-67	P 56·53 63·79 77·85	P 59·14 70·34 81·88	P 60·33 70·27 78·29	P 53·81 60·75 67·73	P 49·43 56·34 61·91	P 61-38 69-19 79-60

Standard	Industrial	Classification	1968
-	_	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	N. S. Contract of the Contract

FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average w	eekly earn	ings										£	
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 ho	ours worke	d							i lik	146			
1970 Oct.	38-5	39-2	38-7	37.4	38-1	38.2	37·7 37·7	38·4 37·6	37·9 37·7	37·4 37·1	37·3 37·3	37·3 37·0	37·2 36·8
1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	38·2 38·2	39·3 38·6	38·4 38·7	37·3 38·3	37·9 38·4	38·2 38·2	37.8	38-2	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.5	36.7
			50,	30 3	30 .	50.2							
Average ho	With the same of the same	ngs						D		D	D	D	D
1970 Oct.	37-25	38-98	P 36-93	P 36-44	P 40·18	P 38-09	P 38-62	P 36-90	P 45-01	35·75	35-92	32·39	35·35
1971 Oct.	43.59	45.29	42.73	40.70	45.33	41.36	43.90	45.82	52·25 62·33	40·24 47·59	40·46 45·96	36·86 41·09	39·48 45·23
1972 Oct.	50-79	52.98	47-93	49-09	53-20	47-12	51.11	47.88	07.33	41.03	43.70	71-07	73.23

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Bricks pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation*	Certain miscel- laneous services†	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
Average weekly earni	ings					,	£	£	£		£	£
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	13·88 15·64 18·32	£ 14·43 17·06 19·68	15·51 17·10 19·86	£ 13-25 15-03 17-19	13.98 15.80 18.34	13·05 15·65	12·83 13·42 15·20	14·45 16·88 19·59	19·30 22·32 24·95	11·59 12·64 14·31	15·39 17·57 18·52	13·99 15·80 18·30
Average hours worke 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	d 36·9 36·5 36·8	37·4 37·7 38·1	38·9 38·7 38·9	37·8 37·6 37·8	37·7 37·5 37·7	37·6 37·9 —	38·1 37·1 36·8	36·1 35·9 37·1	42·8 43·3 42'8	38·5 38·5 38·5	39-7 39-6 40-0	37·9 37·7 37·9
Average hourly earni	ngs				ng samue armedio	Marchael Marchael Control	per no consultations	and and the same of	ocapitational and a	eror Den aptimilero ettero	ente un car sul side	
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	P 37·62 42·85 49·78	P 38-58 45-25 51-65	P 39·87 44·19 51·05	P 35·05 39·97 45·48	P 37·08 42·13 48·65	P 34·71 41·29	P 33·67 36·17 41·30	P 40·03 47·02 52·80	P 45·09 51·55 58·29	9 30·10 32·83 37·17	38-77 44-37 46-30	9 36·91 41·91 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

	October 1	970		October 1	971		October 1	weekly hours		
Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	hours	Average hourly earnings	
	£	In the second second	P	£		P	£		P	
All manufacturing industries										
Full-time men (21 years and over)	28-91	44.9	64-39	31.37	43.6	71.95	36-20	44-1	82.09	
Full-time women (18 years and over)	13.98	37-7	37-08	15.80	37.5	42.13	18-34	37.7	48-65	
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	7.62	21.7	35-12	8.56	21.7	39.45	9.84	21.7	45.35	
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	13-67	40.7	33.59	15.17	40-3	37.64	17-73	40.7	43.56	
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	9.46	38-0	24-89	10.33	38-2	27.04	11.83	38-4	30.81	
Manufacturing and certain other industriest										
Full-time men (21 years and over)	28.05	45.7	61-38	30.93	44.7	69-19	35-82	45-0	79-60	
Full-time women (18 years and over)	13.99	37-9	36-91	15-80	37.7	41.91	18-30	37.9	48-28	
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	7.43	21.5	34.56	8-36	21.3	39-25	9.65	21.5	44.88	
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	13-35	41.4	32-25	14.96	41.1	36.40	17.55	41.4	42.39	
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	9.42	38-0	24.79	10.28	38-2	26.91	11.76	38-4	30.63	

^{*} Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers.

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

TABLE 124

Fixed-weighted: April 1970 = 100

		ALL INDUSTR	IES		ALL MANUFA	CTURING INDUS	TRIES
		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	53.5	55.6
1961	October	58-6	58-1	58-4	59.0	56.5	58.5
1962	October	61-8	61.7	61.8	61.6	59-2	61.2
1963	October	65-1	65-1	65.1	64.5	61.5	64.0
1964	October	68-8	68.5	68-7	68.9	65.8	68.3
1965	October	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.3	71.1	
1966	October	78.0	77.5	77.9	77.6	75.7	73.7
967	October	81.6	81.0	81.4	81.3		77.3
		87.1				80-2	81.1
968	October		85.7	86.6	87.0	85-6	86.8
969	October	93.8	92.7	93.4	93.8	92.2	93.5
970	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
971	April	112.4	112-4	112.4	111.6	112.9	111-7
972	April	125-5	125-3	125.4	124.0	126-2	124.4
973	April	138-5	139-1	138-7	137-7	142.5	138-6
Weigh	its	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 charges in hourly wage earnings and hourly wage rates: United Kingdom

		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	+ 8·1	+ 7·7	+ 8·6	- 0·9
	October	+ 7·8	+ 7·2	+ 7·0	+ 6·7	+ 0·3
1969	April October	+ 7·5 + 8·1	+ 7·1 + 8·0	+ 6·9 + 8·0	+ 5·4 + 5·5	+ 1.5
1970	October	+13·5	+15·3	+16·0	+ 12·4	+ 3.6
1971	October	+11·1	+12·9	+13·7	+11·6	
1972	October	+15.7	+15.0	+14.6	+18.1	+ 2·1 - 3·5‡

Note: The table covers full-time workers in the industries included in the department's regular inquiries 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 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) (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

- 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.

 † The engineering and construction industries had large wage rate increases in August 1972 and September 1972, respectively, increases which were not fully reflected in actual earnings by the date of the October 1972 earnings inquiry.

[†] 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.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABLE 126

	MANUFA	CTURING	INDUSTRI	ES		ALL IND	USTRIES			
	Average v	reekly	Average hours	Average I	nourly	Average w	reekly	Average hours	Average h	ourly
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
	£	£		P	P	£	£	the said practice of the said	p	P
Full-time manual men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	27·4 30·2 33·6	28·4 31·1 34·5	45·5 44·4 44·3	60·8 68·2 75·8	60·1 66·6 73·9	25·8 28·8 32·1	26·7 29·4 32·8	45·9 45·0 44·9	57·1 64·0 71·4	55·9 62·2 69·3
April 1972 April 1973	38-6	39-9	45·6* 46·4*	75·8* 86·0*	83.7*	37-0	38-1	46·0* 46·7*	71·3* 81·7*	69·1* 79·2*
Full-time non-manual men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	35·6 39·5 43·7	35·8 39·7 43·8	39·5 38·9 38·8	89·3 100·3 111·0	89·6 100·5 111·1	34·9 38·9 43·4	35·1 39·1 43·5	39·0 38·7 38·6	88·7 99·2 110·5	89·0 99·5 110·6
April 1972 April 1973	48-4	48-7	38·9* 39·2*	111·3* 122·4*	122-4*	47.8	48.1	38·7* 38·8*	110·7* 121·6*	110·8* 121·7*
All full-time men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	29·5 32·6 36·2	30·5 33·5 37·1	44·0 43·0 43·0	67·3 75·4 83·7	67-4 74-9 82-9	28·9 32·3 36·0	29·7 32·9 36·7	43·7 42·9 42·8	66·2 74·4 83·1	66·3 74·1 82·6
April 1972 April 1973	41-1	42.3	43·9* 44·5*	83·7* 94·5*	93.5*	40-9	41-9	43·4* 43·8*	83·7* 94·3*	83·3* 93·7*
ull-time manual women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	13·2 15·0 17·0	13·9 15·7 17·7	38·2 38·0 38·3	34·8 39·5 44·4	34·6 39·3 44·2	12·8 14·7 16·6	13·3 15·3 17·1	38·6 38·4 38·6	33·5 38·3 43·1	33·2 38·1 42·8
April 1972 April 1973	19-6	20.5	40·0* 40·0*	44·4* 51·2*	50-7*	19-1	19-7	39·9* 39·9*	43·0* 49·6*	42·6* 49·1*
ull-time non-manual women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	15·5 17·5	15·6 17·6	37·3 37·2	41·6 47·0	41·5 46·9	17·5 19·7	17·7 19·8	36·9 36·9	47·2 53·0	47·2 52·9
April 1972 April 1972 April 1973	19.4	19.5	37·3* 37·3*	52·3* 52·3* 58·5*	52-1	22·1	22-2	36·6 36·8* 36·8*	59·8 59·9* 66·2*	59·7 59·8* 66·1*
Il full-time women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	14·0 15·9 17·8	14·6 16·5 18·4	37·9 37·7 37·9	37·1 42·0 47·1	37·0 41·9 46·9	15·7 17·8 20·1	16·2 18·3 20·5	37·6 37·4 37·3	41·8 47·4 53·5	41·7 47·2 53·3
April 1972 April 1973	20-3	21.0	39.0*	47·0* 53·9*	53.5*	22.6	23.1	37·8* 37·8*	54·0* 60·5*	53·9* 60·3*
ull-time youths and boys (under 21) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	14·2 15·2 16·7	14·7 15·6 17·1	41·2 40·5 40·7	34·7 37·6 41·1	33·9 36·8 40·1	13·8 14·6 16·0	14·0 14·9 16·2	41·5 40·9 41·1	33·3 35·6 39·0	32·4 34·9 38·1
April 1973	19-9	20-4	42.7*	48.0*	46.7*	19-0	19-3	42.3*	45.5*	44.3*
ıll-time girls (under 18) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	8·9 9·8 11·0	9·1 10·1 11·3	37·8 37·7 38·2	23·5 25·8 28·8	23·4 25·7 28·7	8·3 9·3 10·2	8·3 9·4 10·3	38·1 38·1 38·2	21·7 24·5 26·6	21·6 24·4 26·5
April 1973	12-8	13-1	39-6*	33·2*	33.0*	11.8	11.9	39.0*	30-6*	30-4*
art-time men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	9·1 9·7 10·4	9·2 9·9 10·5	20·7 19·9 20·2	42·2 47·6 49·7	41·5 47·1 49·2	10·8 11·4 12·1	10·8 11·5 12·2	19·2 18·8 18·5	54·1 56·4 61·8	53·9 56·4 61·7
April 1973	12.8	13-0	20.4*	56-0*	55-5*	15.0	15-2	18-9*	64-6*	64.4*
ort-time women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	7·3 8·2 9·3	7·5 8·4 9·5	21·7 21·7 22·0	33·4 37·8 42·4	33·3 37·6 42·2	6·6 7·6 8·5	6·7 7·7 8·6	19·7 19·7 19·8	33·6 38·3	33·6 38·2
April 1973	10.8	11.0	22.6*	49.0*	48.7*	9.9	10-1	20-3*	42.9	49.0*

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

1967

1968

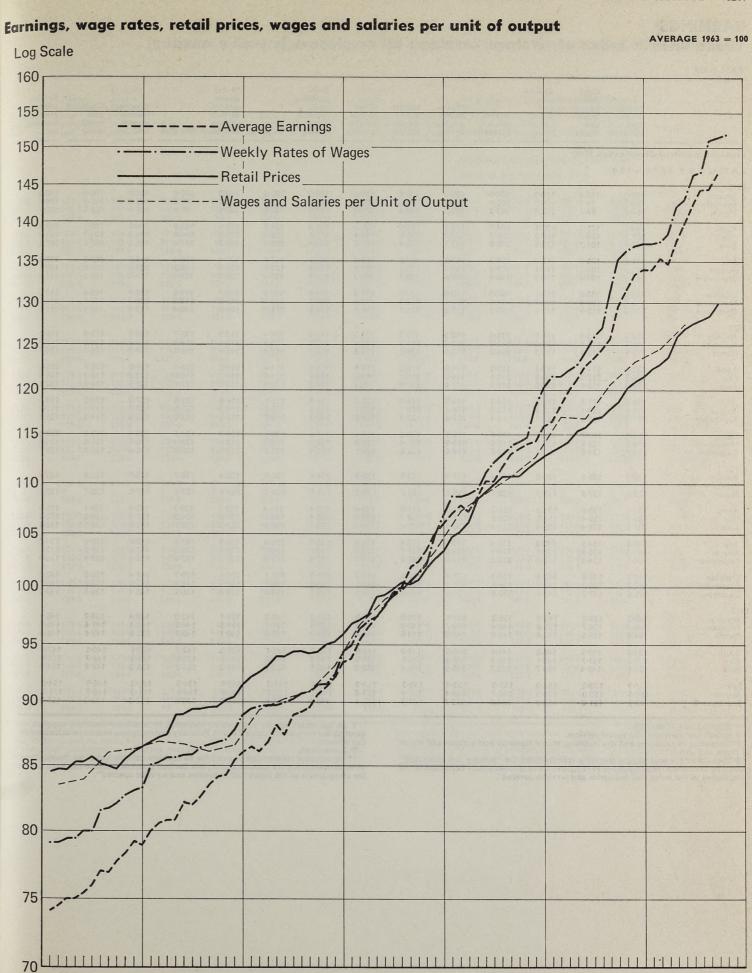
1969

1970

1971

1972

1973



^{*} These estimates relate only to employees whose earnings were not affected by absence.

EARNINGS

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

TABLE 127

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum pro- ducts	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mech- anical engin- eering	Instru- ment engin- eering	Elec- trical engin- eering	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
Standard Industri	al Classification	on 1968												
JANUARY 1	970 = 100													
1970 January February March	100·0 100·7 114·9	100·0 99·1 99·7	100-0 104-9 102.9	100·0 102·4 103·2	100·0 101·6 102·2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8	100·0 100·4 97·9	100·0 99·9 102·9	100·0 100·3 100·1	100·0 100·6 99·9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100·0 101·8 103·3	100·0 100·8 100·7
April	104·5	101·3	107·1	104·9	103-9	105·0	105·3	101·3	104·5	102·1	103-0	104·3	105·2	103·4
May	107.1	105·7	109·0	106·7	104-2	102·8	105·4	100·3	106·4	102·0	104-6	104·3	104·7	103·9
June	112·9	104·3	110·5	108·0	107-2	105·4	107·3	104·4	108·6	106·3	107-4	106·2	107·1	107·6
July	111·1	106·9	112·3	108·3	107-6	108-6	108·8	103·1	107·9	107·4	108·4	111·5	107·3	109·3
August	112·1	107·2	110·1	109·3	107-4	108-3	107·9	102·4	107·1	106·2	108·3	109·0	105·5	109·1
September	112·9	107·9	110·9	108·5	108-6	110-1	109·2	105·1	105·4	106·0	109·1	114·1	106·3	111·0
October	114·7	108·0	112·1	108·7	110·0	110·0	111·3	104·9	110·5	108·7	110·8	115·9	109·6	113·3
November	116·6	108·2	116·7	111·1	112·1	112·2	112·9	106·5	113·7	111·2	112·3	120·3	110·9	116·3
December	121·3	110·9	117·6	110·2	110·8	114·3	114·9	104·1	111·3	109·7	108·4	112·9	108·8	111·6
1971 January February March	118·6 118·5 133·1	113·3 115·0 115·3	116·9 123·3 118·0	111·6 112·3 109·2	112·3 113·0 112·1	113·2 113·2 116·3	115·3 115·6 115·3	110·6 111·8 115·7	114·4 115·3 112·4	113·3 112·8 112·9	113·7 114·4 116·2	118·9 114·6 117·7	112·9 114·0 115·8	116·1 115·8 114·7
April	122-6	114·9	118·3	110·2	114·5	115·2	118·1	116·4	114·4	114·9	116·5	121·0	115·7	119·0
May	125-5	117·0	120·5	110·1	116·0	115·5	119·6	116·7	121·5	116·2	119·8	122·5	116·3	121·0
June	126-0	116·5	125·0	111·7	117·6	117·9	119·2	117·8	122·5	116·0	123·1	125·5	118·2	122·6
July	126·6	121·2	126·2	114·3	118·2	118·4	121·6	114·8	120·1	116·9	123·2	127·3	120·5	119·6
August	126·8	120·9	125·5	112·5	116·6	118·1	120·7	111·5	120·1	114·5	122·5	127·7	117·1	119·8
September	127·4	122·0	125·9	114·4	117·5	120·0	123·3	117·9	118·7	11 5 ·0	123·0	128·5	118·3	121·5
October	127·8	122.7	126·5	115·9	118-9	120·2	125·6	117·6	120·2	116·9	124·5	128·4	119·9	122·4
November	130·5	122.5	129·7	115·6	119-9	121·4	125·8	116·4	120·2	118·3	125·4	130·7	121·0	124·6
December	134·7	124.8	129·9	113·7	118-5	122·6	126·1	111·4	121·3	116·0	120·6	126·6	122·0	123·7
1972		405.6	130-8	117-4	121-4	123-8	127-9	116-8	126-0	120-4	126-7	132-7	125-8	126-4
January February	132·3 136·6	125·6 127·6	133.0	120-1	125.2	126.5	130-9	122.7	129-3	124.5	127-5	137-2	128-7	127-1
April May	136·8 139·3 139·5	130·6 129·4 129·4	134·3 133·2 138·0	124·2 125·9 134·4	127·0 127·5 130·1	127·0 128·7 131·6	130·4 130·8 136·4	125·4 125·6 123·1	130·4 136·1 135·6	125·3 127·4 129·2	130·7 134·0 138·7	135·9 137·7 141·0	129·1 130·0 130·2	131·3 132·3 135·1
June July August September	140·2	134·5	140·2	135·8	130·8	132·6	136·6	123·0	136·0	130·3	137·8	145·6	130·9	134·0
	141·3	135·5	138·1	129·9	129·5	131·7	135·8	119·9	136·5	128·5	136·5	143·6	129·5	132·4
	144·1	134·6	140·3	135·3	133·9	135·5	140·0	127·1	139·8	133·3	137·8	145·4	132·9	136·9
October	144·9	135·6	140·2	136·9	137·4	137·1	140·2	131·3	141·1	136·1	139·7	147·4	136·5	142·0
November	147·7	136·8	143·7	136·5	138·9	139·9	143·1	135·0	145·3	139·4	141·4	145·8	138·3	143·2
December	151·6	137·7	143·7	133·8	136·6	140·9	143·6	125·1	139·0	133·3	136·2	142·4	136·5	143·2
1973 January February March	145·2 146·4 161·1	137·7 138·7 139·6	142·9 151·6 143·5	135·2 140·4 144·0	139·5 140·7 142·0	138·9 140·9 143·5	142·9 145·4 146·4	135·3 137·3 139·2	145·2 141·8 141·0	139·1 139·6 140·1	142·0 144·5 145·7	149·4 148·3 152·6	139·7 141·6 143·6	145·1 146·6 146·5
April	154·0	139·5	146·2	141·9	140·5	143·0	146·6	133·3	142·1	138·0	142·7	150·1	140·1	147·4
May	158·0	141·7	148·1	145·3	145·8	145·8	151·8	144·8	148·1	144·6	152·8	153·2	146·7	151·9
June	158·1	145·6	154·7	152·7	148·8	148·8	155·0	148·1	153·5	148·2	156·3	155·2	147·9	154·9
July	157·9	150·2	154·0	155·0	150·4	150·3	154·3	148·6	153·3	148·9	156·3	162·2	146·9	154·6
August	158·5	150·0	150·8	150·7	148·4	146·9	153·8	145·2	152·3	145·6	154·6	161·3	146·7	151·2
September¶	160·2	151·8	152·8	154·0	152·7	151·7	156·6	145·9	153·4	150·2	155·6	162·2	152·2	155·2

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

TABLE 127 (continued)

Timber,	Paper, printing and	Other manu- factur-		Mining	Con-	Gas, elec- tricity	Trans- port and	Missal	All manufindustries	facturing	All indust		
furni- ture, etc	publish- ing	ing indus- tries	Agri- culture*	and quarry- ing	struc- tion	and water	com- munica- tion†	Miscel- laneous services‡	unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
											Classificatio	on 1968	
									JANU	ARY 197	0 = 100		
100·0 102·9 101·3	100·0 100·3 102·4	100·0 100·7 101·3	100·0 102·1 105·9	100-0 100-0 96-4	100·0 105·8 104·8	100·0 99·8 100·3	100-0 102-0 102-1	100·0 103·3 105·4	100-0 101-3 102-9	100·0 101·3 103·0	100·0 101·9 102·9	100·0 101·8 103·0	1970 January February March
103·6	103-1	104·4	111·2	100·1	109·6	103·9	104·4	105·7	104-0	103·8	104·9	103·8	April
102·6	103-3	103·4	111·8	99·1	109·3	103·9	107·0	108·9	104-9	104·7	105·7	104·9	May
108·0	106-3	109·1	115·4	102·3	113·4	106·2	109·9	106·5	108-0	106·5	108·7	106·3	June
111·0	104-6	107·3	111-3	97·9	112·1	106·8	106·6	105·2	108·3	107·5	108·1	106·9	July
109·9	107-9	108·0	115-6	100·4	109·9	108·2	109·7	105·7	108·1	109·5	108·3	108·9	August
111·7	110-2	109·2	119-3	101·3	114·5	107·7	110·8	110·2	108·9	109·7	109·7	109·3	September
111·3	111·2	110-7	113·0	101·2	114·9	108·1	113·3	112·3	110-7	111·2	111·2	110·6	October
113·4	113·0	113-1	111·1	101·6	113·9	108·3	114·7	112·7	113-1	112·7	112·7	112·0	November
109·1	111·9	112-3	109·9	111·8	108·1	109·1	114·7	113·8	112-2	113·7	111·9	113·1	December
115·8 114·5 117·0	112·0 111·6 114·1	114·4 115·6 116·5	112-7 116-9 121-3	113·3 112·9 114·5	112·5 115·3 117·9	109·1 109·6 123·5	116·7 115·5 116·1	114·7 114·7 116·7	114·4 115·1 115·9	114·5 115·4 114·6	114·2 114·9 116·5	114-3 115-0 114-5	1971 January February March
120·0	114-8	117·9	125·0	113·7	118·2	123-8	119·0	117-8	116·5	116·3	117·2	116·1	April
121·7	113-4	120·3	122·6	113·5	119·3	119-9	118·1	118-4	118·6	118·4	118·5	117·7	May
123·6	113-8	120·1	125·8	114·5	124·5	122-2	121·3	118-9	119·8	118·2	120·5	117·9	June
123·9	115·5	118·4	126·5	112·1	122-9	126·4	122·5	121·0	120·3	119·5	120·8	119·5	July
120·1	117·3	118·3	133·7	113·9	120-4	125·0	123·5	119·6	119·4	120·8	120·1	120·7	August
124·2	119·1	119·9	138·6	115·2	124-5	124·4	124·9	120·7	120·6	121·4	121·7	121·1	Septemb er
126·1	119·7	121·7	131-8	116·2	125·4	126·1	125-6	121·9	121·9	122·3	122·7	121·9	October
126·2	122·0	121·9	127-0	105·6	123·6	126·9	125-8	124·3	122·9	122·5	122·9	122·1	November
122·4	119·7	123·8	122-6	106·0	123·7	126·5	125-1	123·1	122·3	123·9	122·3	123·7	December
130·1 131·8	122·3 124·0	124·8 127·7	123·5 129·8	§ 134·5	122·3 128·5	126·5 137·6	125·5 127·7	127·2 136·6	125·2 128·2	125·3 128·8	124·3 129·0	124·5 128·1	1972 January February March
132·6	130·0	132·6	134·2	132·9	129·8	138·8	128·9	134·5	130·2	130·0	130·6	129·3	April
131·8	133·4	129·1	134·1	131·1	129·4	137·8	129·5	134·1	131·8	131·6	131·6	130·7	May
135·3	133·2	136·3	137·7	134·3	133·7	137·1	134·3	138·7	134·5	132·7	134·6	131·7	June
134·4	131·4	135·3	139-0	135·1	128·7	140·6	133·7	138·4	134·8	134·1	134·4	133·0	July
131·8	132·1	132·7	148-7	134·7	119·9	140·3	141·8	135·6	133·6	135·2	133·4	134·1	August
139·8	137·4	136·2	150-9	136·7	140·5	140·8	140·9	142·3	137·7	138·6	138·7	138·1	September
141·3	140·0	138-7	144-9	137·8	149·7	142-7	143·2	145-5	139·7	140·1	141·4	140·5	October
145·8	141·7	140-3	143-0	139·8	149·5	143-1	145·8	144-1	142·1	141·6	143·2	142·5	November
140·8	137·0	139-1	144-3	141·2	146·8	154-0	142·4	144-0	139·5	141·6	141·3	143·1	December
147 ·6 149 ·3 150 ·6	139·5 140·6 143·3	141·3 143·0 144·1	139·6 148·8 145·5	140·9 141·1 140·6	147·0 150·7 156·9	145·4 141·8 145·4	144·2 144·0 145·5	147·6 148·7 151·7	141·9 143·5 145·3	142·0 144·0 143·3	142·9 144·5 146·7	143·1 144·4 143·9	1973 January February March
151·7	141·6	145·6	160·3	144·8	152·6	148·1	147·2	149·5	144-0	146·2	145·8	146·6	April
157·1	148·7	148·9	167·9	146·9	157·7	152·6	149·9	147·0	149-5	149·5	150·6	149·5	May
160· 9	152·6	154·6	175·6	149·8	163·9	161·6	155·1	154·0	153-3	151·3	155·2	151·9	June
161·1	151-3	154·1	171·3	150·3	163·7	158·7	157·1	156·0	153·6	152-7	155·5	154·0	July
156·4	149-1	154·0	185·7	148·9	159·7	155·7	155·0	152·6	151·7	153-5	153·5	154·0	August
161·9	154-3	154·3	**	152·6	166·0	160·8	156·8	154·2	154·7	155-8	156·8	156·3	September¶

Note (1): This series is explained in articles on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of this GAZETTE and on pages 613-615 of the July 1971 issue. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime payments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into weekly earnings by using the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. In arriving at the indices of

average earnings the total remuneration is divided by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and part-time employees.

Note (2): The seasonally adjusted figures have been recalculated to take account of the data for 1972, and are now based on the data for 1963 to 1972.

^{*} England and Wales only.

† Except sea transport and postal services.

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

of boots and shoes.

§ Because of the coal mining dispute a reliable index for "mining and quarrying" cannot be calculated. The December 1971 figures for coal mining have been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered".

^{||} As industrial activity was severely disrupted by restricted electricity supplies, the monthly survey was not carried out in February and so figures cannot be calculated for this month.

¶ Provisional.

** Insufficient information is available to enable a reliable index for "agriculture" to be calculated for the current month, but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered".

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

antaver ac	Averag	e weekly ea	arnings in	cluding ove	ertime pr	emium	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings ex	cluding ov	ertime pr	emium
Industry group SIC (1968)	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973	June 1973	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973	June 1973
ENGINEERING*	oliosoide taisses	dest bandqua	e)									
						£						P
Timeworkers												
Skilled Semi-skilled	167·6 173·9		187·4 197·3		213·8 233·0	41·67 40·26	185·2 190·0		209·4 218·8		232·7 253·9	90·55 86·66
Labourers	170.5	- E	190.8		223.2	31.25	183.4	Serio E	211.6		241.0	65.86
All timeworkers	171.7	ON - 53	193-4	- 10E-	224-4	40.13	188-4		215-3		244.0	86-61
Payment-by-result workers Skilled	165-8	. co	182-0	T386	209-3	42-00	182-2		203-5		225.7	04.20
Semi-skilled	161.5		177.3		202.5	37.66	177.0		193.5		225·7 215·1	96·38 85·67
Labourers	159-6	00 - D	178-4	100	208-4	30-99	176-9	4.302	199.0	199	227-8	67-29
All payment-by-result workers	163-6	400 - 13	179.7	- 364	206-1	39.50	179-7	- 1	198-8	_	220-8	90-11
All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers	166·5 167·1		184·7 186·6		211·5 217·3	41·82 39·08	183·1 182·3		205·7 204·5		228·2 232·5	93·00 86·22
All labourers	168-0		188-0	Cell I	219-8	31-19	182-1	240 <u>—</u>	208-8		238.0	66.15
All workers covered	167-5	_	186-5	1.00m	215-3	39-86	183-9	- H	206.8	_	232.0	88.07
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPA	AIRING†											
						£						P
Timeworkers Skilled	191.0	198-3	212-9	213-1	242-2	41.10	211-2	220.0	231-7	249-4	262-1	86-15
Semi-skilled	200-6	209.4	215.4	227-1	253.9	35-38	205.1	215.7	229.0	247.8	262.8	70.62
Labourers	196.0	214-2	213-6	234-6	257-8	34-32	211-5	225-7	236.7	257-5	274-1	67.51
All timeworkers	199-4	209-3	220.3	226-6	254-9	38-67	217-6	228-6	241.1	261.0	274.6	79-41
Payment-by-result workers Skilled	190-3	190-3	205-2	214-8	231.8	42-58	201-1	206-4	216-8	230-6	244-3	93.73
Semi-skilled	187-4	192.4	208-3	218-4	237-3	35.90	205-2	218-1	226-1	245.2	256-9	74.50
Labourers	163-4	172-7	189-2	202.5	219-5	34.48	181-3	195-9	204-2	219-2	239-5	68.75
All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers	187·0 189·5	189·7 191·0	204·9 205·7	215·2 213·0	232·1 232·7	40·18 42·16	199·4 201·3	207·4 206·8	217-7	232.2	245-4	86-39
All semi-skilled workers	194.7	200.9	213.5	224.4	246.3	35.71	204.0	215-4	217·4 225·3	232·2 244·2	244·9 256·6	91·54 73·04
All labourers	176-6	188-8	200.4	216.7	235.7	34-43	194.0	208-6	218.0	234.9	254-9	68-39
All workers covered	189-2	193-6	207-4	216-9	236.5	39-72	202.8	210-9	221-6	237-8	250-5	84-22
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE												
						£						P
Timeworkers	1015	407.2	206-9	2242	222.4	20.57	222.0	227.2	042.0	0104	0400	20.40
General workers Craftsmen	194·5 192·6	197·3 187·9	199.6	224·2 214·0	233·4 226·5	39·57 42·62	222·9 215·0	237-2 224-0	243·0 228·4	260·1 244·1	268·2 255·2	89·10 96·09
All time-workers	194.2	195.2	205-4	221.9	232.2	40.37	221.9	234.8	240-5	257-2	266.5	90.93
ayment-by-result workers												
General workers	181.8	188-2	192.5	209-6	220.9	39-28	193.5	204-4	205-0	224-2	223.8	85.84
Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers	172·6 180·1	174·8 185·2	185·1 191·2	201·5 208·8	208·3 218·1	41·63 39·85	185·0 191·6	192·6 201·8	199·4 203·9	223·3 225·1	215·7 221·7	92·18 87·36
All general workers	190.0	193.4	201.9	218-8	228-5	39.52	210.0	223.6	227.9	244-8	251.2	88.55
All craftsmen	186-0	183-8	194-2	208-8	220-2	42.47	202-6	211-0	215-9	233-1	240-1	95.50
All workers covered	189-2	191.0	200-4	216.9	226-9	40.28	208-5	220-6	225-3	242-4	248-9	90-34

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

* 331–349; 361; 363–369; 370.2; 380–385; 390–391; 393; 399.

† 370.1.

‡ 271–273; 276–278.

WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 130

		BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF	WAGES	NORM	AL WEEK	LY HOURS	Marine land	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
.020.	ond places	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All
II ind	ustries and services										AL	NUARY 3	1, 1956 = 10
964 965 966 967	Averages of monthly ndex numbers	139·8 145·7 152·2 157·9 168·6 177·6 195·2 219·1 248·8	142-6 149-4 157-4 163-5 173-1 180-9 197-1 227-4 260-0	147-6 155-1 164-1 170-3 181-5 193-2 221-2 256-1 297-2	140-6 146-7 153-5 159-3 169-9 178-8 196-7 222-1 252-8	(44·4) 94·6 92·8 91·1 90·9 90·7 90·6 90·4 90·2 90·0	(45·2) 94·8 93·1 91·2 91·0 90·7 90·5 90·2 90·0 89·7	(44·7) 94·5 92·7 91·1 90·9 90·7 90·6 90·3 90·0 89·8	(44-6) 94-6 92-9 91-1 90-7 90-7 90-6 90-4 90-1 89-9	147·8 156·9 167·0 173·8 185·9 196·0 215·9 242·9 276·4	150·4 160·5 172·6 179·7 190·8 199·9 218·5 252·5 289·9	156·1 167·5 180·1 187·4 200·1 213·3 244·9 284·4 331·0	148·6 157·9 168·5 175·3 187·3 197·4 217·7 246·4 281·1
972	July	245-2	259-0	292-3	249-5	90·1 (40·0)	89·8 (40·6)	89·8 (40·2)	90·0 (40·1)	272-3	288-5	325-4	277-3
lanuf	acturing industries												
	Averages of monthly index numbers	137·0 141·9 148·1 154·0 165·8 175·3 192·1 213·9 242·7	141·0 147·5 156·1 162·1 173·3 180·4 197·7 230·2 263·1	144-7 152-4 161-5 167-6 179-0 191-6 227-2 263-4 301-7	138·0 143·3 150·1 156·0 167·7 176·9 194·6 218·9 248·9	94·9 92·7 91·4 91·0 90·8 90·7 90·6 90·6 90·5	(44·5) 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·7 90·3 90·1 90·0 90·0	94-6 92-7 91-2 90-8 90-5 90-4 90-3 90-3 90-3	(44·2) 94·8 92·7 91·3 90·9 90·6 90·5 90·4 90·4	144-4 153-0 162-2 169-2 182-7 193-3 212-0 236-2 268-1	149·1 159·1 171·2 178·8 191·9 200·2 219·6 255·8 292·3	152-9 164-4 177-1 184-6 197-7 212-0 251-5 291-6 334-1	145-6 154-5 164-4 171-6 185-0 195-5 215-2 242-1 275-3
972	July	238-8	261-2	297-6	245-3	90·5 (40·0)	90·0 (40·0)	90·3 (40·0)	90·4 (40·0)	263-8	290-2	329-5	271-4
All in	dustries and services		601 63	ibi. «	- FI		01		<u> </u>	PEP 100		JULY 3	11, 1972 = 1
972	October November December	107·6 108·2 108·3	105·8 106·6 106·9	108-2 108-5 108-9	107·4 108·0 108·1	(40·1) 99·9 99·9 99·9	(40·4) 99·6 99·6 99·6	(40·3) 99·7 99·7 99·7	(40·2) 99·8 99·8 99·8	107·8 108·4 108·5	106·2 107·0 107·4	108·5 108·9 109·3	107·6 108·2 108·4
973	January February March	108·3 108·6 109·0	106·9 108·4 110·4	108·9 109·8 110·0	108·1 108·6 109·3	99·9 99·8 99·8	99·6 99·6 99·6	99·7 99·6 99·6	99·8 99·8 99·8	108·5 108·8 109·2	107·4 108·9 110·9	109·3 110·2 110·5	108·4 108·9 109·5
	April May June	111·5 112·4 115·0	113·6 114·9 115·5	113·4 115·0 118·0	111·9 112·9 115·3	99·8 99·8 99·8	99·3 99·3 99·3	99·4 99·4 99·4	99·6 99·6 99·6	111·8 112·6 115·3	114·4 115·7 116·3	114·1 115·6 118·7	112·3 113·3 115·7
	July August September	115·4 119·1 119·3	115·7 118·9 119·6	118·3 121·8 122·1	115·6 119·3 119·5	99·8 99·8 99·8	99·3 99·3 99·3	99·4 99·4 99·4	99·6 99·6 99·6	115·7 119·4 119·6	116·6 119·8 120·4	119·0 122·5 122 8	116·0 119·7 120·0
	October	119-6	119.7	122-3	119-8	99.7	99-2	99-4	99-6	120-0	120-6	123-1	120-3
1anui	acturing industries												
972	October November December	107·8 107·8 108·0	106·1 106·1 106·7	107·2 107·2 107·9	107·5 107·5 107·8	(39·9) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	107·8 107·8 108·0	106·1 106·1 106·7	107·2 107·2 107·9	107·5 107·5 107·8
973	January February March	108·0 108·1 108·3	106·7 107·9 108·4	107·9 108·4 108·8	107·8 108·1 108·3	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	108·0 108·1 108·3	106·7 107·9 108·4	107·9 108·4 108·8	107·8 108·1 108·3
	April May June	110·0 111·3 112·4	112·0 114·2 115·1	111·7 113·3 114·2	110·4 111·8 112·9	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	110·0 111·3 112·4	112·0 114·2 115·1	111·7 113·3 114·2	110 4 111 · 8 112 · 9
	July August September	112·7 119·6 120·0	115·5 120·9 121·5	114·6 120·6 121·1	113·2 119·9 120·2	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	112·7 119·6 120·0	115·5 120·9 121·5	114·6 120·6 121·1	113·2 119·9 120·2
	October	120-0	121.7	121-2	120-3	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	120-0	121.7	121.2	120-3

Notes:

(1) A new series of index numbers with July 31, 1972=100 has superseded the old series based on January 31, 1956=100 (see pages 769-797 of the September 1972 issue of this GAZETTE).

The two series may be linked to obtain a measure on a broad basis of movements over time by multiplying an index number in the new series by the corresponding index for July 1972 (January 1956=100), and dividing by 100 to derive an approximate index number in the old series. This method has been used to obtain the annual average figures for 1972.

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

which changes are taken into account, and the method of calculation are given in the issues of this GAZETTE for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959, January 1960 and September 1972.

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

(4) The figures relate to the end of the month.

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

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

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

† In general males under 21 years of age and females under 18 years of age

WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries†	All metals combined‡	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery glass, cement, etc.
Basic	weekly rates of wages								JANUA	RY 31, 1956 = 100
1971	Averages of monthly index numbers	{ 185 198 226 247	172 191 229 282	177 197 224 251	166 198 253 285	181 196 213 244	156 181 212 238	164 180 210 232	171 181 218 245	182 210 241 273
1972	July	247	282	251	296	235	244	244	246	273
	Averages of	(47·5) 93·0 91·3	(39·1) 93·7 93·1	(45·0) 89·2 89·1	(43·6) 91·8 91·8	(44·0) 90·9 90·9	(45·0) 89·2 88·9	(45·0) 89·4 88·9	(44·2) 90·5 90·5	(44-7) 90-6 90-6
1971	Averages of monthly index numbers	89·1 88·8	92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1	91·8 91·7	90.9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6
1972	July	88·8 (42·2)	92·3 (36·1)	89·1 (40·0)	91·7 (40·0)	90·9 (40·0)	88·9 (40·0)	88·9 (40·0)	90·5 (40·0)	90·6 (40·5)
	hourly rates of wages									
1971	Averages of monthly index numbers	{ 199 217 253 278	184 205 248 306	199 221 252 282	181 215 276 311	200 216 235 269	175 203 238 267	183 202 236 261	189 200 241 271	200 232 266 301
1972	July	279	306	282	322	259	274	274	272	302
Basic	weekly rates of wages					7-84T		11-2-51 12 11-23-5	JU	LY 31, 1972 = 100
1972	October November December	100 100 100	100 100 100	104 104 106	100 100 100	112 112 112	101 101 101	100 100 100	101 101 101	107 107 107
1973	January February March	100 100 100	100 100 100	106 106 109	100 100 100	112 112 112	101 101 101	100 100 100	101 107 107	107 107 107
	April May June	121 121 121	108 108 108	110 110 113	101 105 109	113 113 114	104 113 113	106 106 106	112 112 112	111 111 111
	July August September	121 121 121	108 108 108	113 114 115	109 109 109	115 127 127	113 113 114	114 114 114	112 112 113	112 112 113
	October	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	113
Norm	al weekly hours*	(42.2)	(3(0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40-0)	(40-0)	(40-0)	(40-1)
1972	October November December	(42·2) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(36·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40-0) 100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0
1973	January February March	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0
	April May June	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0
	July August September	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0
Basis	October hourly rates of wages	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0
Dasic	nourly rates of wages									
1972	October November December	100 100 100	100 100 100	104 104 106	100 100 100	112 112 112	101 101 101	100 100 100	101 101 101	107 107 107
1973	January February March	100 100 100	100 100 100	106 106 109	100 100 100	112 112 112	101 101 101	100 100 100	101 107 107	107 107 107
	April May June	121 121 121	108 108 108	110 110 113	101 105 109	113 113 114	104 113 113	106 106 106	112 112 112	111 111 111
	July August September	121 121 121	108 108 108	113 114 115	109 109 109	115 127 127	113 113 114	114 114 114	112 112 113	112 112 113
	October	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	113

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

WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 131 (continued) Professiona Other manu-facturing industries Paper, printing and publishing Miscellan-Gas, electricity and water Timber, furniture, Distributive trades Construc-JANUARY 31, 1956 = 100 Basic weekly rates of wages 191 209 242 268 177 188 207 235 Averages of 1969 1970 numbers 1971 188 212 240 266 179 193 217 243 183 195 213 238 188 211 236 257 178 194 235 270 243 July 1972 241 268 274 257 241 225 252 268 Normal weekly hours (45·9) 92·0 91·0 90·3 90·1 (45·1) 88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8 (44·2) 90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6 (45·1) 88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8 (45·0) 88·9 88·9 88·4 87·6 (44·0) 90·9 90·9 90·9 90·9 Averages of 1969 1970 1971 numbers 1972 90-6 (40-0) 88·8 (40·0) July 88-8 (40-0) 90-3 (41-5) 91.7 (39.6) 87·6 (39·4) Basic hourly rates of wages Averages of 1969 1970 1971 numbers 1972 215 236 273 302 192 206 229 261 212 239 270 299 206 220 242 272 199 220 243 276 208 233 261 284 196 213 258 296 302 269 1972 268 309 295 280 275 253 279 JULY 31, 1972 = 100 Basic weekly rates of wages October November December 106 106 106 102 107 107 102 102 102 100 100 100 100 100 103 128 128 128 106 106 102 102 102 102 106 110 111 107 107 112 102 102 103 1973 102 102 102 128 128 128 106 106 107 103 103 103 April May June 114 114 114 103 106 106 111 111 111 129 129 146 112 112 112 107 107 107 103 111 111 111 146 146 146 112 112 112 108 108 108 115 115 115 106 106 106 106 October 115 111 117 107 111 114 112 Normal weekly hours* (41·3) 99·3 99·3 99·0 (40·9) 98·6 98·6 98·6 (40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0 (40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0 (40·6) 100·0 100·0 100·0 (40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0 (40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0 October November December 99·0 99·0 99·0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 February March April May June 100·0 100·0 100·0 98·4 98·4 98·4 97·8 97·8 97·8 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 98·7 98·7 98.7 100·0 100·0 100·0 98·4 98·4 98·4 100·0 100·0 100·0 97·8 97·8 97·8 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 August September 98-1 October 97.4 97.8 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 Basic hourly rates of wages October November 102 107 107 102 103 103 102 102 102 128 128 128 106 106 106 100 102 102 100 100 100 December January February March 107 107 112 103 103 104 1973 102 102 102 100 100 101 103 103 103 128 128 128 106 106 107 102 102 102 108 112 113 104 104 108 April May June 107 107 107 114 117 117 114 114 114 129 129 146 113 113 113 103 106 106 115 115 115 108 108 108 117 120 120 108 108 108 146 146 146 113 113 113

120

115

111

146

115

111

mediately before the base dates (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972). In addition, there is a considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements, and there is, therefore, no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

108

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

⁽¹⁾ A new series of index numbers with July 31, 1972=100 has superseded the old series based on January 31, 1956=100 (see pages 796-797 of the September 1972 issue of this GAZETTE). See also note 1 to table 130.

(2) If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months im-

⁽³⁾ Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect, or reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

			FOOD†	Lagarata April								
			endosura nona sultras	Items the prices of	All items other than those the prices of	the United	nly manufac d Kingdom	tured in	Items mainly	Items	New 24 1983 176 193 1544 253 1884 189	All items except items of food the prices of
		ALL ITEMS	All	which show significant seasonal variations	which show significant seasonal variations	from home- produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All	home- produced for direct consump- tion	mainly imported for direct consump- tion	All items except food	which show significan seasonal variation
INAL	UARY 17, 1956 = 100								- #i			
Weigh	hts	1,000	350								650	
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages	102·0 105·8 109·0 109·6 110·7 114·5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1								102-0 106-3 110-0 110-4 112-5 117-5	
1962	January 16	117-5	110-7								121-2	
	JARY 16, 1962 = 100			3.00								
vveign	its 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1967	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	319 319 314 311 298 293 289	63·0–65·3 62·0–63·8 55·8–57·7 52·1–53·8 53·2–54·5 53·9–54·9	253·7–256·0 255·2–257·0 256·3–258·2 257·2–258·9 243·5–244·8 238·1–239·1	45·0–46·3 45·8–46·9 45·3–46·5 47·3–48·4 45·3–46·1 43·0–43·6	81·4–82·4 84·0–84·7 82·4–83·1 78·2–78·8 74·3–74·8 75·7–76·1	126·4–128·7 129·8–131·6 127·7–129·6 125·5–127·2 119·6–120·9 118·7–119·7	50·7 50·4 51·7 55·2 53·9 51·9	76·6 75·0 76·9 76·5 70·0 67·5	681 686 689 702 707 711	934·7–937 936·2–938 942·3–944 946·2–947 945·5–946 945·1–946
	1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	263 254 255 250 251 248	46·4-48·0 44·0-45·5 46·0-47·5 41·7-43·2 39·6-41·4 41·3-42·5 (provisional)	215·0–216·6 208·5–210·0 207·5–209·0 206·8–208·3 209·6–211·4 205·5–206·7 (provisional)	39·6–40·7 38·8–39·9 38·5–39·5 41·0–42·0 39·9–41·1 38·0–38·3 (provisional)	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·6-65·1 63·8-64·3 61·7-62·3 58·9-59·2 (provisional)	104·0-105·6 103·1-104·6 103·1-104·6 104·8-106·3 101·6-103·4 96·9- 98·1 (provisional)	53·4 51·4 48·7 47·5 50·3 53·4	57·6 54·0 55·7 54·5 57·7 55·2	737 746 745 750 749 752	952·0–953 954·5–956 952·5–954 956·8–958 958·6–960 957·5–957 (provision
962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972	Monthly averages	101·6 103·6 107·0 112·1 116·5 119·4 125·0 131·8 140·2 153·4 164·3	102-3 104-8 107-8 111-6 115-6 118-5 123-2 131-0 140-1 155-6 169-4	103·2 106·3 99·2 106·0 114·8 119·8 121·7 136·2 142·5 155·4 171·0	102-1 104-4 110-0 113-1 116-0 118-4 123-8 130-1 139-9 156-0 169-5	102-0 103-0 106-5 109-3 112-0 114-6 118-9 126-0 136-2 150-7 163-9	104·2 108·1 112·3 115·0 116·8 120·4 126·1 133·0 143·4 156·2 165·6	103-4 106-3 110-2 113-0 115-1 118-3 123-5 130-5 140-8 154-3 165-2	101·0 101·7 110·1 115·2 119·4 121·2 130·2 136·8 145·6 167·3 181·5	100·5 103·2 109·3 111·7 114·7 116·5 119·0 123·8 133·3 149·8 167·2	101·2 103·1 106·6 112·3 116·9 119·8 125·7 132·2 140·3 152·8 162·7	101·5 103·5 107·5 112·5 116·7 119·5 125·2 131·7 140·2 153·5 164·1
963	January 15	102-7	103-8	102-2	104-2	102-7	107-3	105.7	103-4	102-3	102-2	102.7
964	January 14	104-7	105-4	98-4	107-1	105-0	111-2	108-9	103-6	106-5	104-3	105-1
965	January 12	109-5	110-3	99-9	112-9	108-9	114-8	112-6	113-9	112-5	109-2	110-2
966	January 18	114-3	113-0	109-7	113-9	109-8	115-3	113-3	117-3	112-3	114-8	114-6
967	January 17	118-5	117-6	118-5	117-6	113-9	119-6	117-6	119-1	116-5	119-0	118-6
968	January 16	121-6	121.1	121.0	121-3	115-9	120-9	119-2	128-2	119-3	121-9	121.7
969	January 14	129-1	126-1	124-6	126-7	121-7	129-6	126-7	133-4	121-1	130-2	129-3
970	January 20	135.5	134.7	136-8	134-5	130-6	137-6	135-1	140-6	128-2	135-8	135-5
971 972	January 19	147-0	147-0	145-2	147-8	146-2	151-6	149.7	153-4	139-3	147-0	147-1
7/2	January 18 July 18	159·0 164·2	163-9	158·5 171·5	165-4	158-8	163-2	161.8	176-1	163-1	157-4	159-1
	August 22 September 19	165·5 166·4	169·2 172·3 172·4	178·4 174·0	169·1 171·5 172·5	164·0 166·3 167·2	166·4 166·8 167·4	165·8 167·0 167·7	178·4 186·9 187·8	167·3 166·8 168·4	162·6 163·4 164·5	164·0 165·1 166·2
	October 17 November 14 December 12	168·7 169·3 170·2	172·8 174·3 176·9	172·2 177·8 184·0	173·3 174·1 175·9	167·8 168·9 169·6	167·6 168·1 168·0	168-0 168-8 169-0	188·8 189·6 195·5	169·9 170·6 172·2	167·4 167·8 168·1	168·7 169·1 169·7
973	January 16 February 20 March 20	171·3 172·4 173·4	180·4 183·7 187·1	187·1 199·8 213·1	179·5 181·0 182·4	170·8 171·6 172·3	168·8 169·2 169·7	170·0 170·5 171·1	205·0 206·9 207·7	176·0 178·6 182·1	168·4 168·8 169·1	170·8 171·4 171·9
	April 17 May 22 June 19	176·7 178·0 178·9	189·9 193·3 194·3	232·6 243·9 238·6	182·1 184·0 186·2	173·1 173·5 175·1	164·2 164·5 167·3	168·1 168·4 170·7	208·3 209·9 211·0	185·8 190·9 194·0	172·5 173·2 174·1	174·6 175·5 176·7
	July 17 August 21 September 18	179·7 180·2 181·8	194·6 194·4 198·5		191.7	176·7 178·8 180·4	168·8 171·5 172·9		212·7 214·8 217·6	196·7 203·5 210·0	175·0 175·7 176.6	177·8 179·0 180·4
	October 16	185-4	205-1	234-9	199-7	186-2	176-2	180-5	222-2	216-1	179-1	183-5

^{*} See footnote on page 1188.

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

RETAIL PRICES general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

Goods and ervices mainly										Meals bought		
produced py national- sed ndustries	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	and consumed outside the home‡		
	71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58		JANUARY 17,	, 1956 = 100 Weights
	101·3 104·3 105·8 100·0 98·2 102·5	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9 117·7	102·8 110·1 121·7 127·8 131·7 137·6	101·3 107·9 113·3 114·5 117·3 124·7	101·0 101·1 100·5 98·5 98·3 100·3	100·6 102·2 103·0 102·6 103·9 105·6	102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0	102-4 107-7 113-0 113-5 115-0 124-3	103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2		Monthly averages	1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961
	108-2	123-6	140-6	130-6	102-1	106-6	126-7	128-2	130-1		January 16 JANUARY 16	1962 - 100
97 98 00 98 99 97 98	64 63 63 65 67 67	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	62 63 66 65 64 62 64	64 64 62 59 57 59 60	98 98 95 92 91 92 91	92 93 100 105 116 118 122	64 63 63 63 61 61	56 56 56 55 55 56 58 57		1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	Weights
95 93 92 91 91 92 98	63 64 66 65 66 73	66 68 64 59 53 49	121 118 119 119 121 126	62 61 61 60 60 58	59 60 60 61 58 58	89 86 86 87 89 89	120 124 126 136 139 135	60 66 65 65 65 65	56 57 55 54 52 53	41 42 43 44 46 46	1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	
01·7 06·1 10·2 16·2 23·3 26·8 35·0 40·1 49·8	100-3 102-3 107-9 117-1 121-7 125-3 127-1 136-2 143-9	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 135·5	103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 134·5 141·3 147·0 158·1	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 137·8 145·7	100·4 100·1 102·3 104·8 107·2 109·0 113·2 118·3 126·0	102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4 117·7 123·8	100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1 123·9 132·1	100·6 101·9 105·0 109·0 112·5 113·7 124·5 132·3 142·8	101-9 104-0 106-9 112-7 120-5 126-4 132-4 142-5 153-8	126-9‡ 135-0‡ 145-5‡	Monthly averages	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970
72·0 35·2	152·7 159·0	138-5 139-5	172·6 190·7	160·9 173·4	135·4 140·5	132·2 141·8	147·2 155·9	159·1 168·0	169·6 180·5	165·0‡ 180·3‡		1971 1972
5-9	100-9	100-0	105-5	106-5	99-8	103-2	99-6	101-0	102-4		January 15	1963
)-7	103-2	100-0	110-9	110-1	101-2	104-0	100-6	102-9	105-0		January 14	1964
.9	110-9	109-5	116-1	114-8	104-0	106-0	103-9	109-0	108-3		January 12	1965
-8	119-0	120-8	123.7	119-7	105-6	108-1	109-1	110-6	116-6		January 18	1966 1967
3.0	125·4 125·0	120·7 120·8	131·3 138·6	124·9 132·6	108·8 110·2	111-4	110·9 113·9	113·8 116·3	124·7 128·0	121-4‡	January 17 January 16	1968
1.9	134-7	135-1	143.7	138-4	116-1	115-1	122-2	130-2	140-2	130-5‡	January 14	1969
5-4	143-0	135-8	150-6	145-3	122-2	120-5	125-4	136-4	147-6	139-4‡	January 20	1970
0.9	151-3	138-6	164-2	152-6	132-3	128-4	141-2	151-2	160-8	153-1‡	January 19	1971
9.9	154-1	138-4	178-8	168-2	138-1	136-7	151.8	166-2	174-7	172.9‡	January 18	1972
i-7 i-0 i-3	159·3 160·3 161·8	138·4 138·4 141·5	190·6 191·3 191·5	172·8 173·3 173·3	140·7 140·8 141·1	141·1 142·4 144·2	156·7 156·9 158·6	167·5 168·6 168·9	180·0 182·1 182·5	181·8‡ 182·7‡ 183·9‡	July 18 August 22 September 19	
)·0)·0	162·9 162·7 162·7	141·6 141·6 141·6	202·2 202·5 203·5	178·0 178·0 178·0	143·2 143·9 143·9	145·9 146·9 147·0	159·1 159·3 159·5	169·5 169·5 169·6	186·6 187·4 187·8	185·6† 187·2‡ 188·3‡	October 17 November 14 December 12	
0·2 0·2 0·2	163·3 163·3 163·3	141·6 141·6 141·6	203·8 204·2 204·3	178·3 178·3 178·3	144·2 144·4 144·6	146·8 148·2 148·8	159·4 159·7 160·1	169·8 170·1 169·5	189·6 189·9 190·3	190·2‡ 191·8‡ 193·5‡	January 16 February 20 March 20	1973
1·0 8·9 9·9	164-5 164-0 164-0	141·0 141·0 141·0	210·2 212·0 213·7	178·3 175·2 175·2	145-6 145-9 146-1	150·7 152·4 154·1	161·8 163·6 164·7	170·8 171·2 171·6	201·9 202·9 203·6	211·6‡ 212·8‡ 214·0‡	April 17 May 22 June 19	
0.3 0.5 1.7	164·3 164·4 164·3	141·0 141·0 141·0	213·7 214·0 214·4	175·3 175·3 175.3	149·7 150·5 151·2	154·6 157·3 159·3	165·5 166·4 167·8	173·6 173·2 172·4	204-8 205-6 208-4	214·9‡ 216·9‡ 218·1‡	July 17 August 21 September 18	
95-1	164-8	141-2	219-4	181-3	153-7	161-3	169-7	175-6	209-9	220-7‡	October 16	

[‡] 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.

[§] 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

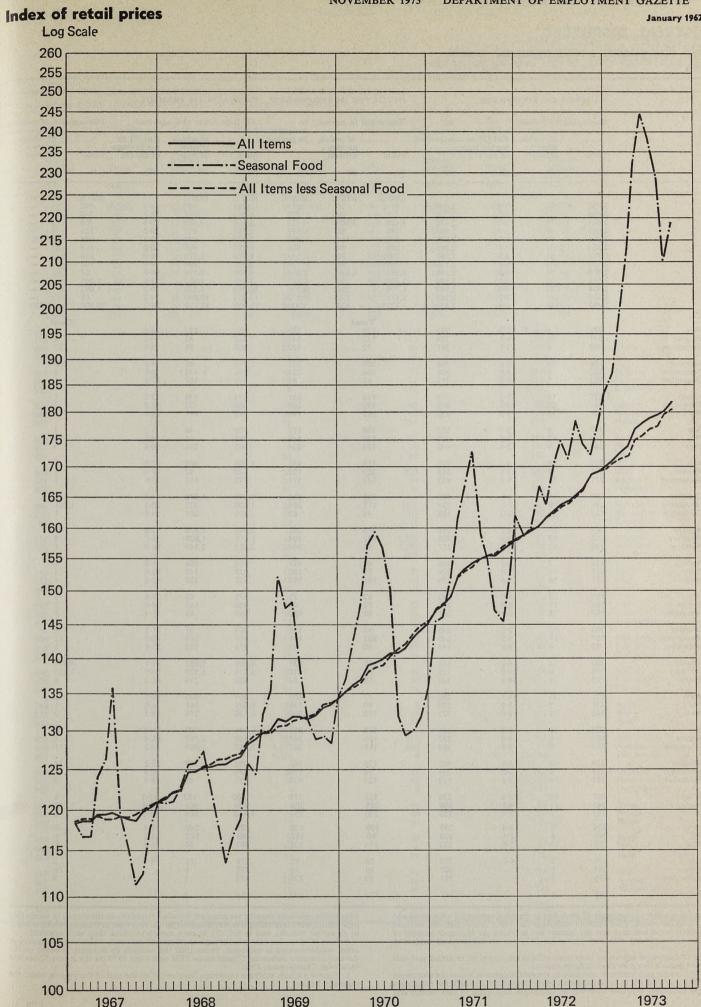
United Kingdom: indices for pensioner households

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

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
JANUARY 16, 19	62 = 100											
Index for one-per	son pensioner l	households										
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	100·2 102·1 101·2 101·9	104·4 104·1 102·7 104·5	105·4 106·6 107·2 108·7	110·4 110·7 111·6 113·4	114·3 116·4 116·4 117·9	118·8 119·2 117·6 120·5	122-9 124-0 124-3 126-8	129·4 130·8 130·6 133·6	136-9 139-3 140-3 144-1	148·5 153·4 156·5 159·3	162-5 164-4 167-0 171-0	175-3 180-8 182-5
Index for two-per	son pensioner	households										
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	100·2 102·1 101·2 101·7	104·0 103·8 102·6 104·3	105·3 106·8 107·6 109·0	110·5 111·4 112·3 113·8	114·6 116·6 116·7 118·0	118·9 119·4 118·0 120·3	122·7 124·3 124·6 126·7	129·6 131·3 131·4 133·8	137·0 139·4 140·6 144·0	148·4 153·4 156·2 158·6	161·8 163·7 166·7 170·3	175-2 181-1 183-0
General index of	retail prices											
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	100·2 102·2 101·6 101·5	103·1 103·5 102·5 103·3	104·1 105·9 106·8 107·8	108·9 111·4 111·8 112·5	113·3 115·2 115·5 116·4	117·1 118·0 117·2 118·5	120·2 123·2 123·8 125·3	128·1 130·0 130·2 131·8	134·5 137·3 139·0 141·7	146·0 150·9 153·1 154·9	157·4 159·5 162·4 165·5	168·7 173·8 176·6

TABLE 132(b) GROUP INDICES: ANNUAL AVERAGES

Year	All items (excluding housing)	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
JANUARY	16, 1962 = 100										
Index for on	e-person pensioner	household	s								
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	101·3 103·9 107·0 111·5 116·3 119·0 124·5 131·1 140·2 154·4	101·5 104·4 107·5 111·3 115·3 118·0 122·4 129·4 138·2 153·9 167·5	100·3 102·8 108·6 117·8 122·4 126·0 128·0 137·1 143·9 152·0 158·4	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·1 120·9 120·9 125·8 136·1 136·9 140·1	101·2 105·7 108·5 113·0 120·2 123·7 131·5 136·4 146·8 161·8 175·3	99-6 98-5 100-5 102-8 105-0 106-8 110-8 116-5 124-7 133-3 138-0	102·1 103·5 104·7 106·4 108·9 110·5 112·0 115·8 120·8 129·0 138·2	102·2 105·7 111·6 118·6 127·1 130·8 137·4 143·9 156·9 189·3 203·0	100·9 102·8 106·4 111·8 114·7 115·7 126·9 132·7 145·3 161·5 172·7	101·5 102·9 105·0 111·4 119·6 124·8 128·9 139·0 148·3 160·8 170·6	102-1 104-6 108-1 112-9 117-5 120-8 126-7 134-0 143-6 160-7 176-2
	vo-person pensione				5 44 5						
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	101·3 103·7 107·2 112·0 116·5 119·2 124·6 131·5 140·3 154·2 165·6	101-6 104-3 108-1 112-1 116-0 118-5 123-3 130-5 139-7 155-3 169-7	100-3 102-5 108-2 117-3 121-9 125-7 127-1 136-5 144-7 154-2 160-9	100·0 100·0 105·9 118·3 121·1 121·1 126·0 136·4 137·3 139·5 140·5	101·2 105·4 108·3 112·7 120·2 124·3 132·3 137·3 147·2 162·6 176·1	100·0 99·7 101·7 104·4 106·8 108·8 113·0 118·9 127·7 137·0 141·3	102·3 103·9 105·3 107·3 110·0 111·7 113·5 117·9 123·8 132·3 141·6	101-6 104-5 109-1 116-4 124-1 127-3 135-0 141-6 151-7 175-1	100·8 102·4 106·2 108·6 111·3 112·5 123·1 129·3 141·4 157·3 167·5	101·2 102·2 103·8 109·6 117·3 122·1 126·2 136·2 145·4 159·3 168·8	102-1 104-6 108-1 112-9 117-5 120-8 126-7 134-6 160-7 176-2
General ind	ex of retail prices										
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	101·4 103·1 106·2 111·2 115·1 117·7 123·1 130·1 138·1 151·2	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5 123·2 131·0 140·1 155·6 169·4	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1 136·2 143·9 152·7 159·0	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 135·5 136·3 138·5 139·5	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 137·8 145·7 160·9 173·4	100-4 100-1 102-3 104-8 107-2 109-0 113-2 118-3 126-0 135-4 140-5	102-0 103-5 104-9 107-0 109-9 111-7 113-4 117-7 123-8 132-2 141-8	100·5 100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1 123·9 132·1 147·2 155·9	100·6 101·9 105·0 109·0 112·5 113·7 124·5 132·3 142·8 159·1 168·0	101-9 104-0 106-9 112-7 120-5 126-4 132-4 142-5 153-8 169-6 180-5	102-0 104-2 107-5 111-9 116-1 119-0 126-9 135-0 145-5 165-0 180-3



1967

1968

1969

1970

1971

1972

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES*

United Kingdom: stoppages of work

		NUMBI	ER OF STO	PPAGES			ER OF WOR			NG DAYS	LOST IN AL	L STOPF	AGES IN
		Beginni	ng in period		In progress	Beginnir	ng in period;	In progress	All indu	stries and	services	Mining	and quarrying
		Total	of which known official†	Col (2) as percentage of col (1)	in period	Total	of which known official	in period	Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total	of which known official
7		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970		2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,354 1,937 2,116 2,378 3,116 3,906 2,228	68 60 78 49 70 97 60 108 91 98 162	2·4 2·2 3·2 2·4 2·8 4·1 3·1 3·1 7·2	2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146 3,943 2,263	(000's) 814 771 4,420 590 872 868 530 731 2,255 1,654 1,793 1,171	(000's) 24 80 3,809 80 161 94 50 36 1,565 283 296 376	(000's) 819 779 4,423 593 883 876 544 734 2,258 1,665 1,801 1,178	(000's) 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690 6,846 10,980	(000's) 497 861 4,109 527 690 607 1,172 394 2,199 1,613 3,320 10,050	16-4 28-3 70-9 30-0 30-3 20-8 48-9 14-1 46-9 23-6 30-2 74-2	(000's) 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 57 1,041 1,092 65 10,800	(000's)
1972 1969	July August	2,497 229 241	160 8 10	6·4 3·5 4·1	2,530 282 284	1	635 Fotal 70 33	1,734 183 142	23,909 434 563	18,228 124 45	76·2 28·6 8·0		10,726 Fotal 2 5
	September October	289 386	6	2.1	351 456		92 00	122 332	400 1,853	59 86	14.8		965
	November December	330 152	6 5	1·8 3·3	406 215	2	04 61	224 84	536 392	142 107	26·5 27·3		6
1970	January February March	337 444 431	18 20 15	5·3 4·5 3·5	374 503 530	1	43 93 63	151 209 195	446 880 875	148 132 191	33·2 15·0 21·8		1 2 4
	April May June	430 344 369	9 12 9	2·1 3·5 2·4	503 457 445	1	50 28 94	177 165 224	928 911 962	48 16 256	5·2 1'8 26·6		3 12 6
	July August September	232 290 371	10 9 17	4·3 3·1 4·6	322 353 433	1	15 03 43	156 123 171	1,105 530 773	688 92 155	62·3 17·4 20·1		1 3 1
	October November December	289 249 120	19 18 6	6·6 7·2 5·0	403 324 185	1	43 73 46	268 254 62	1,659 1,600 310	1,070 323 201	64·5 20·2 64·8	1	57 ,001 1
1971	January February March	261 218 148	37 18 13	14·2 8·3 8·8	296 285 217	1	76 02 47	283 304 304	2,043 5,119 2,335	1,676 1,828 2,149	82·0 35·7 92·0		3 8 1
	April May June	156 221 217	7 12 10	4·5 5·4 4·6	206 276 275	1	60 72 41	127 103 157	493 439 537	206 143 229	41·8 32·6 42·6		2 5 4
	July August September	186 161 197	13 11 12	7·0 6·8 6·1	242 217 241		62 72 99	75 83 120	275 438 569	82 169 65	29·8 38·6 11·4		3 3 7
1070	October November December	183 187 93	13 11 4	7·1 5·9 4·3	245 240 146	1	97 03 40	138 160 53	409 619 276	87 265 152	21·3 42·8 55·1		12 6 4,874
1972	January February March	200 150 169	16 6 24	8·0 4·0 14·2	233 225 225		25 74 55	434 418 83	5,486 6,514 522 859	5,053 6,129 314	92·1 94·1 60·2		5,855 8
	April May June July	225 231 263 203	33 9 21	14·7 3·9 8·0 5·9	288 339 373 298	1	77 90 88 72	139 230 217	1,003 1,130 1,184	535 361 218 608	62·3 36·0 19·3		1 2 18
	August September October	198 212 324	12 8 9	4·0 4·2	297 303 405	1	91 11 23	262 285 165	3,132 2,517 956	2,707 1,969 250	86·4 78·2 26·2		11
1973	November December	211 111 207	10 8 4	3·1 3·8 3·6 4·8	301 152 236	1	23 96 24 65	116 130 175	374 232 400	39 45 157	10·4 19·4 39·3		14 9 3
.,,,3	January February March April	243 293 234	10 11 7 8	4·8 4·5 2·4 3·4	308 355 299	20 2-	55 48 09	288 297 138	696 1,160 625	401 569 240	57·6 49·1 38·4		19 5 6
	May June	249 262	10	2·4 3·8	323 332	1.	18 14	117 135	498 761	112 35	22·5 4·6		7
	July August September	178 261 236	8 † †	4.5	233 307 311	1	56 35 99	72 94 120	276 378 698	15 † †	5.4		3 16 9
	October	283	†		347	13	23	143	634	†			9

[•] The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1973 are provisional and subject to revision

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

ABLE 133 (continued)

WORKING DAYS LOST	IN A	L STOPPAGES	IN	PROGRESS	IN	PERIOD§
-------------------	------	-------------	----	----------	----	---------

Metals,	engineering, Iding and vehicle	s Textiles a	and clothing	Construct	ion	Transport		All other	industries ces		
Total (13)	of which known official	Total (15)	of which known official (16)	Total (17)	of which known official (18)	Total (19)	of which known official (20)	Total (21)	of which known official (22)	ADVACON SISTEM POSTONIA DIRECTOR TO TO THE TOTAL	
(000's) 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363 3,739 4,540 6,035 6,636	(000's) 317 624 3,652 189 501 455 163 205 2,010 1,229 587 3,552 2,654	(000's) 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140 384 71 274	(000's) 3 14 21 4 20 4 10 6 7 58 10 129	(000's) 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278 242 255 4,188	(000's) 15 44 61 279 — 16 6 17 31 12 10 21 3,842	(000's) 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559 786 1,313 6,539 876	(000's) 1 36 275 7 117 20 906 136 41 90 590 6,242 576	(000's) 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862 3,409 586 1,135	(000's) 162 143 100 49 29 95 93 26 112 274 2,076 225 301		1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971
	Total 116 447 284	9-008	otal 44 12 1	848	otal 22 27 24	T	otal 192 32 27	T a province that	otal 58 40 42	July August September	1969
	461 267 233		19 18 3		49 27 9		73 83 89		286 135 57	October November December	
	230 462 457		45 49 13		19 24 16		63 62 214		87 179 172	January February March	1970
	522 453 479		29 33 9		18 9 28		57 58 59		298 346 382	April May June	
	304 371 568	0-001 5-201	3 21 34		38 24 17		529 34 49		230 77 105	July August September	
	386 225 84		43 4 1		20 18 10	1	113 53 21	1 Server and	,040 300 193	October November December	
	316 1,203 1,338		4 8 1		40 28 11	1,	,587 ,791 945		93 80 38	January February March	1971
	413 332 396	6 (8) 2 5 (30)	3 3 10		10 19 29		26 28 26		39 51 72	April May June	
	191 366 473		6 3 9		29 20 15		22 12 12		24 33 53	July August September	
	304 468 234		11 10 3		17 27 11		20 67 4		49 35 19	October November December	
	440 478 344		17 2 3		31 36 54		41 30 16		84 112 98	January February March	1972
	764 825 860		12 9 6		24 32 85		2 10 74		55 125 104	April May June	
	577 694 692		9 22 47		389 ,874 ,618		105 503 6		87 35 144	July August September	
	597 258 107	1	23 15 10		20 21 4		37 48 3		165 22 104	October November December	
	259 291 592		4 8		31 23 17		11 49 31		89 312 508	January February March	1973
	479 440 683		3 12 11		8 14 14		47 6 11		82 21 35	April May June	
	167 282 458		7 7 10		13 16 15		12 13 21		74 44 185	July August September	
	454		21	100 207 a.s.	13	1059 2 22 2 8 100	30		106	October	

revision.

† Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrear 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.

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

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

	LE 134				-	-				(1970 — 1
		1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970		1972†
1a	Employed labour force*	87-0	89·5	91·1	92·4	96·5	98·4	100·0	101·4	104·1
1b		101-4	102·3	102·6	101·2	100·7	100·6	100·0	98·0	98·6
1c		85-8	87·5	88·8	91·3	95·8	97·8	100·0	103·5	105·6
1d	Wages and salaries	77·8	81·0	84·3	86·8	89·5	92·9	100-0	110·3	120·6
1e		76·2	79·2	83·3	84·8	86·5	90·9	100-0	109·9	119·5
1f		73·6	76·9	81·6	83·7	85·7	90·7	100-0	109·3	118·4
2a	Employment	86·5	89·1	90·6	91·7	97·2	99.9	100-0	100·5	102·2
2b		104·9	106·1	105·8	103·0	101·5	101.5	100-0	96·9	(94·4)
2c		82·5	84·0	85·6	89·0	95·8	98.4	100-0	103·8	(108·3)
2d 2d 2e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	79·0 77·8	82·7 81·8	85·8 85·4	85·6 84·7	85·3 84·6	89·9 89·5	100·0 100·0 100·0	106·2 107·6	116·2 116·5
3a	Employment	85·1	87·6	89·2	89·8	95·8	99·6	100·0	99·7	101·6
3b		101·5	102·7	102·7	99·8	99·1	100·4	100·0	96·5	(93·6)
3c		83·8	85·3	86·9	90·0	96·7	99·2	100·0	103·3	(108·5)
3d		75·0	79·3	82·8	82·8	83·1	88·2	100·0	107·5	116·3
3e		75·2	79·8	83·5	82·2	82·5	87·8	100·0	108·2	117·3
4a	Employment	126·9	122·3	115·3	114·5	111·4	104-9	100·0	99·7	84-0
4b		158·3	150·1	139·3	132·1	117·5	106-5	100·0	96·7	(93-0)
4c		80·2	81·5	82·8	86·7	94·8	98-5	100·0	103·1	(90-3)
4d	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	86·2	88·4	91·8	92·3	89·1	92·0	100·0	102·9	145·2
4e		82·1	84·9	89·0	90·7	89·9	92·0	100·0	102·2	146·0
5a	Employment	99·0	103·5	97·7	92-0	97·5	100·8	100-0	90·4	88·8
5b		106·3	108·1	105·8	100-7	98·8	99·3	100-0	94·3	(87·3)
5c		93·1	95·7	92·3	91-4	98·7	101·5	100-0	95·9	(101·7)
5d		67·8	70·5	76·0	78·0	77·0	83·7	100·0	110·8	120-6
5e		67·5	70·2	75·8	76·7	75·6	83·1	100·0	111·3	120-9
6a		76-6	79·0	84·7	87·5	91·1	96-7	100-0	101·1	99·5
6b		95-2	98·2	100·2	99·0	97·7	99-2	100-0	96·7	(92·0
6c		80-5	80·4	84·5	88·4	93·2	97-5	100-0	104·6	(108·2
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	78·7 78·3	84·6 84·5	85·1 85·3	84·0 83·1	85·6 84·6	89·7 89·1	100-0	104·3 105·1	113·6 114·1
7a		98·9	97·3	96·3	94·5	101·1	106·3	100-0	99·5	100·6
7b		103·8	102·9	101·3	97·8	97·0	99·3	100-0	97·4	(94·0
7c		95·3	94·6	95·1	96·6	104·2	107·0	100-0	102·2	(107·0
7d	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	67·6	73·5	76·9	77·9	79·8	83·8	100·0	109·5	119·0
7e		67·4	73·6	77·1	77·2	79·2	83·4	100·0	110·6	119·7
8a	TEXTILES Output, employment and output per person employed Output	83.7	86-1	85-9	84-1	97-1	100-2	100-0	100-8	102-7
8b	Output Employment Output per person employed Costs per unit of output	116·7	114·8	112·7	104·9	103·1	104·7	100-0	92·6	(88·4
8c		71·7	75·0	76·2	80·2	94·2	95·7	100-0	108·9	(116·2
8d	Wages and salaries Labour costs GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER	84·2	87·2	92·8	92·4	86·5	92·9	100·0	103·0	113·3
8e		83·7	86·9	92·6	90·1	84·3	91·5	100·0	104·3	114·2
9a	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	74·8	79·9	83·0	86·0	91·6	96·2	100·0	103·9	111-1
9b		106·2	108·0	111·2	111·4	108·1	103·9	100·0	96·1	(91-2
9c		70·4	74·0	74·6	77·2	84·7	92·6	100·0	108·1	(121-1
9d	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	90·5	91·7	98·3	96·8	93·3	92·2	100·0	104·5	107·7
9e		89·1	90·9	97·5	96·4	92·9	91·9	100·0	105·5	108·1

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

TABLE	134 (conti	nued)													(1970 =	= 100)
1969		1978				1971				1972				1973		
3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	- 4	1	- 2	- 3†	4†	1†	2†	
98·6	98·8	99·4	99·7	100-3	100·6	100·0	101·3	101·8	102·3	101·4	104·3	104·3	106·2	109·0	108-6	1a
100·6	100·4	100·4	100·0	99-8	99·7	98·6	98·4	97·6	97·6	98·2	98·4	98·7	99·2	100·0		1b
98·0	98·4	99·0	99·7	100-5	100·9	101·5	103·0	104·3	104·9	103·3	106·0	105·7	107·1	109·0		1c
93·6	94·4	96·8	99-0	100-5	103·5	106·3	108·4	111·8	114·4	117·4	118·4	121·7	124·9	128·0	129·6	1d
90·9	93·3	96·8	98-9	100-6	103·5	107·3	108·9	110·7	112·7	117·1	116·9	120·6	123·2	124·5	127·5	1e
90·9	93·2	96·8	98-8	100-7	103·6	106·6	108·9	109·6	111·8	116·1	115·8	119·4	121·9	123·4	126·1	1f
99·9	99·9	99·7	99·5	100·2	100·4	100·2	100·9	100-6	100·4	98·0	102·7	102·4	105-7	109·8	110·3	2a
101·4	101·3	100·7	100·3	99·8	99·3	98·6	97·2	96-3	95·3	94·4	94·3	(94·3)	(94-5)	(94·8)	(95·1)	2b
98·5	98·6	99·0	99·2	100·4	101·1	101·6	103·8	104-5	105·4	103·8	108·9	(108·6)	(111-9)	(115·8)	(116·0)	2c
99·6	99·9	99-8	99-2	100·1	100-9	100·0	100·3	99-4	99-0	98·4	101·3	101-6	105·3	109·8	110·4	3a
100·4	100·6	100-5	100-3	99·9	99-4	98·9	97·2	95-1	94-8	93·9	93·5	(93-5)	(93·4)	(93·7)	(94·1)	3b
99·2	99·3	99-3	98-9	100·2	101-5	101·1	103·2	104-5	104-4	104·8	108·3	(108-7)	(112·7)	(117·2)	(117·3)	3c
88-9	92-0	95-4	99-4	101.7	103-6	105-4	105-9	108-3	109-9	‡	115-2	118-8	119-6	117-3	121-1	3d**
105·8	99·2	102·7	102-7	100-6	94·1	102-5	102-9	101·4	92-0	45·4	95·7	95·0	99·7	97·7	94·1	4a
105·5	103·9	102·1	100-7	99-2	98·0	97-6	97-3	96·6	95-3	94·3	93·1	(92·3)	(92·1)	(91·1)	(90·5)	4b
100·3	95·5	100·6	102-0	101-4	96·0	105-0	105-8	105·0	96-5	48·1	102·8	(102·9)	(108·3)	(107·2)	(104·0)	4c
98·4	100·3	99-8	100·9	101-0	98·5	94·8	92-0	89·3	85·0	81·3	88·5	89·8	95·4	97·1	92·8	5a
99·3	99·7	100-0	100·5	100-1	99·4	98·4	95-2	93·0	90·7	88·3	87·3	(86·8)	(86·7)	(87·2)	(87·4)	5b
99·1	100·6	99-8	100·4	100-9	99·1	96·3	96-6	96·0	93·7	92·1	101·4	(103·5)	(110·0)	(111·4)	(106·2)	5c
97·1	98·6	99·8	98·3	101·2	100·7	101·2	101·7	101·2	100·2	99·5	98·9	97·9	101·7	112·8	118·9	6a
99·4	99·9	100·1	100·1	100·0	99·8	99·4	97·5	95·7	94·0	92·7	92·0	(91·8)	(91·4)	(91·4)	(91·6)	6b
97·7	98·7	99·7	98·2	101·2	100·9	101·8	104·3	105·7	106·6	107·3	107·5	(106·6)	(111·3)	(123·4)	(129·8)	6c
110·5	104·9	101-5	99·5	95·1	103-9	97·0	102·4	101·2	97-5	93-9	99·4	102·1	107·2	102·7	98·6	
99·4	100·1	100-0	100·0	100·0	100-0	99·6	98·0	96·9	95-2	93-9	93·7	(94·0)	(94·3)	(94·9)	(95·6)	
111·2	104·8	101-5	99·5	95·1	103-9	97·4	104·5	104·4	102-4	100-0	106·1	(108·6)	(113·7)	(108·2)	(103·1)	
98·8	99·2	98·9	99·2	101·1	100·8	101·5	100·6	100·5	100·6	96·5	102-6	104·6	107·2	109·4	109-6	
104·7	104·1	102·6	101·1	99·1	97·3	95·7	93·0	91·6	89·9	88·6	88-6	(88·3)	(87·9)	(87·8)	(87-5)	
94·4	95·3	96·4	98·1	102·0	103·6	106·1	108·2	109·7	111·9	108·9	115-8	(118·5)	(122·0)	(124·6)	(125-3)	
95·3	97·2	99-7	99·1	100-5	100·3	99·2	102-5	105·8	108-0	102·9	111·6	115·1	114·8	115-0	121·2	
103·7	102·3	101-4	100·5	99-4	98·7	97·9	97-0	95·6	94-0	92·5	91·4	(90·7)	(90·1)	(89-4)	(88·9)	
91·9	95·0	98-3	98·6	101-1	101·6	101·3	105-7	110·7	114-9	111·2	122·1	(126·9)	(127·4)	(128-6)	(136·3)	

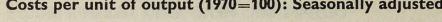
[†] Figures shown in brackets are provisional. ‡ Figure not available, see footnote on page 1153.

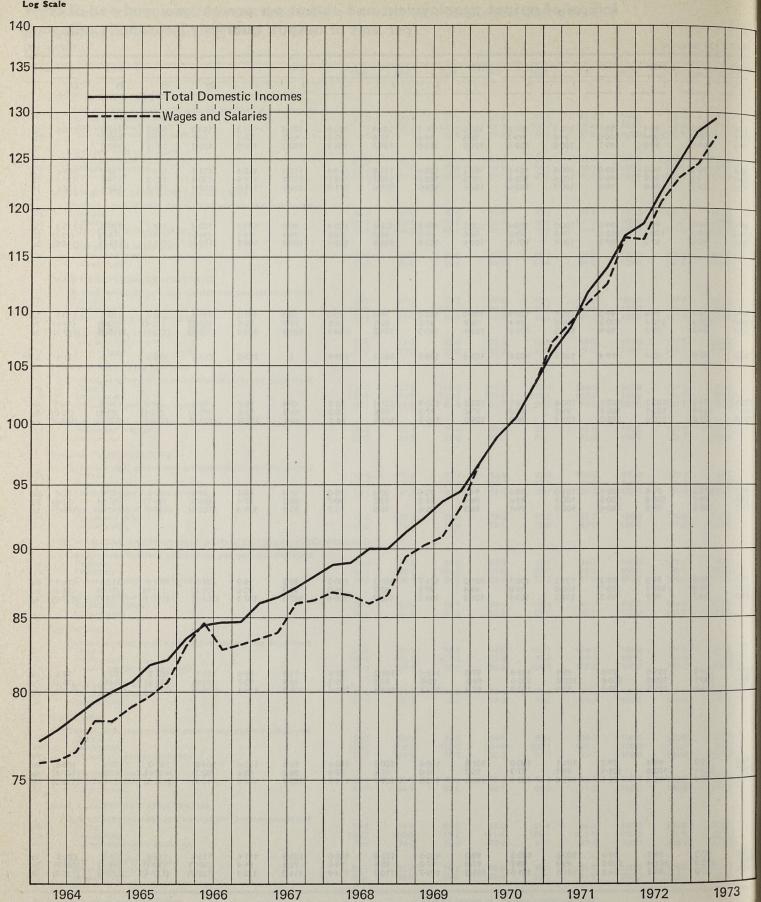
Note: This series was introduced in an article on pages 801-806 of the October 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and revised in September 1973 using 1970 as the base year.

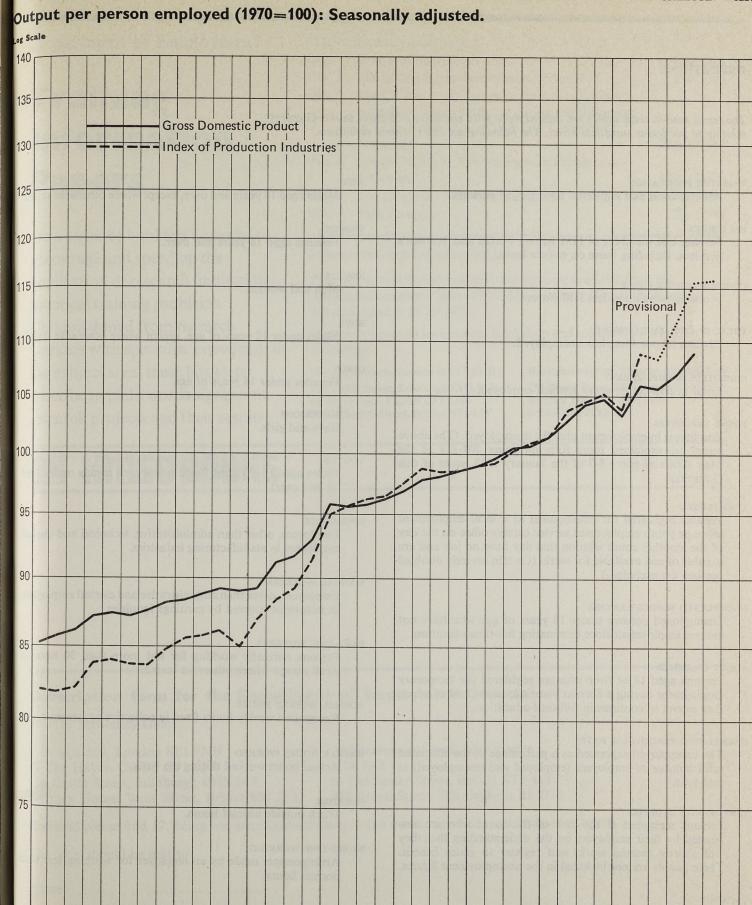
^{*} Civil employment and HM Forces.

** The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 1153 of this issue.

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







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DEFINITIONS

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

WORKING POPULATION

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

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

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE

Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

Civilian labour force less 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 and pages 5-7 of the January 1973 issues 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 service careers 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

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.

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

OPER ATIVES

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 inquiries.

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.

Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING

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

STOPPAGES OF WORK—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of labour, excluding those involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of man-days lost exceeded 100.

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