

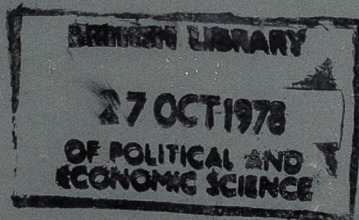


Department of

Employment Gazette

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October 1978

The pattern of pay April 1978: key results of
the New Earnings Survey

Racial discrimination at work

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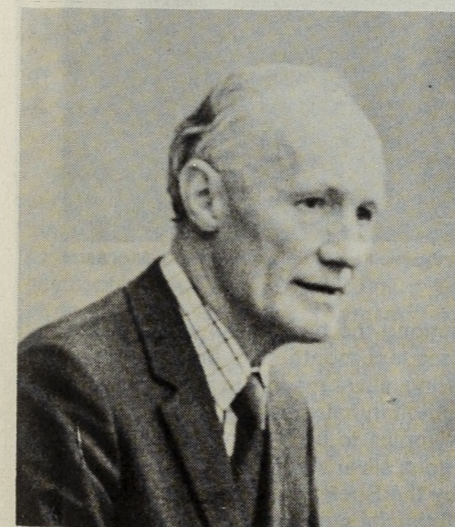
News and Notes

An opportunity for every school leaver by next Easter

The chairman of the Manpower Services Commission, Mr Richard O'Brien, has pledged that no 1978 school leaver will not have an offer of a place on the Youth Opportunities Programme. Addressing careers officers at their Institute's conference in Exeter recently, Mr O'Brien said that more than 33,500 schemes had been approved under the programme up to the end of July. This meant that over 76,000 separate places had already been taken up.

Full year

In a full year the Youth Opportunities Programme is designed to provide work experience or training for as many as 234,000 young people who cannot find jobs, training or further education. The Manpower Services Commission



O'Brien: adequate preparation

plans that over 200,000 young people will have used the Programme by the end of March next year.

Mr O'Brien told the conference that experience gained on the Youth Opportunities Programme would be of great assistance in formulating policies designed to provide adequate vocational prepara-

Special measures are proving cost-effective says Employment Secretary

Because they are labour intensive, special employment and training measures introduced by the Government to make an immediate impact on unemployment are proving to be cost-effective, Employment Secretary Mr Albert Booth explained to careers specialists at the conference in Exeter last month.

"An equivalent expenditure on general reflationary measures would have much less impact on unemployment," said Mr Booth. "It is estimated that the cost of an extra job through general reflation is about ten times—approximately £13,000—the cost of a job or training oppor-

tunity provided through special programmes."

The programmes were of course not a substitute for reflation but a supplement to policies designed to achieve faster growth and improved industrial performance, Mr Booth declared. Nor were the places provided on programmes for young people meant as a substitute for employment, but a positive alternative to unemployment.

More careers advice for brighter pupils

Some schools had not allowed the Careers Service to play its full part in advising more able youngsters in the past, Mr Albert Booth, the Employment Secretary, told the annual conference of the Institute of Careers Officers.

"I believe this is changing," said Mr Booth. "We must certainly get away from the idea that because a youngster is heading for higher education he or she does not need careers advice."

Focus on jobs and young people at Exeter careers conference

tion for all young people seeking work. The need for such preparation was underlined by the fact that "in a tight labour market it was the 40 per cent or so who left school with minimal or non-existent qualifications and experience whose chances of employment were least promising."

Joint study group

Last month, a joint Government and MSC study group was announced to look into ways of extending and improving the arrangements for vocational preparation of young people. This will contribute to the Government's White Paper, proposed next year, surveying the whole field of education and training policies for the 16-18 age group and putting forward proposals for offering them some approved form of vocational preparation.

Interest stimulated

Careers officers from all over the country were told that manufacturing industry must be enabled to attract the brightest people into careers. Young people who were capable of getting good qualifications at universities or polytechnics must have their interest in industrial careers stimulated while they were still at school, said Mr Booth.

He stressed that this was not merely a matter of ensuring that they considered industrial careers when they had finished their education. It was vital to ensure that the education system itself produced the well-qualified people needed at the top.

If bright children could see the interest and challenge of careers in industry, they might be motivated to choose suitable subjects at school and in their higher education, he declared.

News and Notes

Thousands of jobs could be ensured through investment assistance

Some 17,000 permanent jobs should be created and another 5,800 safeguarded by £120 million investment assistance from the Department of Industry.

The Selective Investment Scheme and the earlier Accelerated Projects Scheme have provided assistance of over £120 million for almost 200 projects throughout industry involving investment of over £1,000 million. A further 200 or so projects costing £1,600 million are under consideration.

These two schemes alone should provide an annual benefit to the balance of payments of more than £700 million and orders to UK plant, equipment and construction industries of £650 million.

In addition the Government has allocated £272.5 million to 14 industry schemes towards projects involving new product development, new equipment and buildings, restructuring and rationalisation.

Manufacturing priority

Speaking to the seventh World Planning Congress in London, Mr Alan Williams, Minister of State for Industry, said, "The Government has tried to make a reality of its commitment to give manufacturing industry greater priority than ever before. It has sought to provide industry with greater stability and increased incentive for investment."

Sheltered employment

—last month's Gazette

In last month's issue, in the item "Advisory council chairman is informed of sheltered employment findings", a figure of £3 million was quoted for the total Manpower Service Commission's expenditure on grants and allowances towards the employment of disabled people in 1977/78. This figure should have read £30 million.

We would also like to correct any impression that may have been created in last month's article, *A sheltered workshop* by John Gennard and Michael Wright, that the London School of Economics was formally involved in the exercise which led to that article. The authors were in fact commissioned in a personal capacity.

"Some new schemes with general application throughout industry have been introduced recently—the Energy Conservation Scheme for boiler plant modernisation and the Microprocessor Application and Microelectronics Industry Support Schemes to encourage industry to explore the advantages of microelectronic techniques and adopt them where they can be of benefit."

Retail bookselling wage rates to go up

The Retail Bookselling and Stationery Trades Wages Council (Great Britain) has said it intends to increase the rates for all workers aged 21 years or over by £7.50, with proportionate increases for younger workers from September 29, 1978. This will give a minimum rate of £42.50 for an adult shop assistant in the principal towns outside London.

British apprentices find gold in Korea



Picture: Road Transport Industry Training Board

Britain's apprentices proved they are among the best in the world at the International Youth Skill Olympics in Korea last month. The boys returned with gold medals in bricklaying and plastering, silver medals in plumbing and auto-engineering—and an honourable mention in hairdressing.

This was the 24th International Skill Olympics to be held, with 1000 boys and girls from 15 countries competing for gold, silver and bronze medals in 32 trades. The British entry was organised by the Society for the Promotion of Vocational Training and Education with financial support from the Government, employers and various training organisations and institutions.

Boost to interest in skill training

Mr John Golding, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Employment, told the team as they set off for the competition, "There are two things to be gained from the Skill Olympics. Firstly, it will boost interest in skill training in the United Kingdom and that will contribute to our performance. Better training is important to our economic prospects. Secondly, it will promote friendship and understanding among the young people who take part."

News and Notes

Employers are reluctant to adopt equal opportunities policies

The apparent reluctance of employers to adopt equal opportunities policies has been described by employment minister, Mr John Grant as "disappointing and puzzling".

He told senior managers at an equal opportunities seminar at the London Business School recently that the existence of discrimination at work continued to be widespread.

Mr Grant declared: "Discrimination of any kind is harmful both to industry and to the individual. It robs industry of a full choice and use of talent; and it denies the individual the opportunity to make the best of his or her abilities, thus affecting personal dignity and satisfaction, earning capacity and general attitude to life in an allegedly free society."

"We know that discrimination is widespread and happening around us all the time and we deplore it. We know that concerted and determined action must be taken to eliminate it."

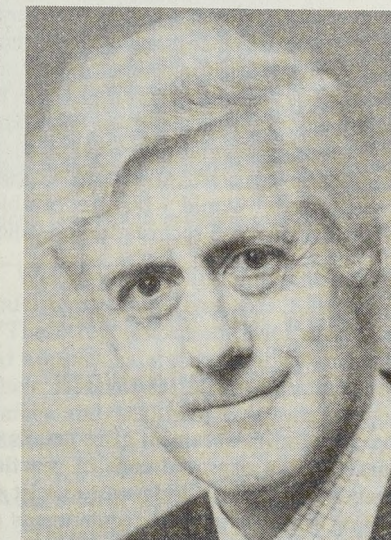
Employers had a central and crucial part to play in operating equal opportunities policies, said Mr Grant. But the efforts made so far were not commensurate with the size of the problem.

Positive contribution

He continued: "This apparent reluctance by employers to adopt such policies is rather puzzling when one considers that in taking such a step they are not only making a positive contribution to removing discrimination in the workplace but at the same time they are ensuring that more effective use is made of their manpower."

They would also help to create a working environment free of tensions and stresses which arose when workers believed they were being denied the equality of treatment to which they were entitled, said Mr Grant.

New MD at Remploy



Mr Trevor B. Owen, has been appointed managing director of Remploy Ltd. He took up his duties in September and succeeds Mr Oliver Philpot.

Mr Owen was ICI personnel manager—development, and functional head of the company's manpower planning, recruitment, organisation development, and training resources.

Redundancy payments totalled £43 million

Redundancy Fund payments for the period April 1 to June 30, 1978 were made to 63,053 employees, including 13 government employees. They received payments totalling £43,285,000. Employers liable to make payments contributed £23,679,000 net of rebate, and the cost to the Fund in rebates to employers and direct payments to employees was £19,606,000. The Fund is financed by contributions from employers in general.

Industrial analysis

Analysis of the figures for all payments made during the quarter shows that industries in which highest numbers were recorded (to the nearest 100) were: construction (9,700) distributive trades (8,300) mechanical engineering (4,600) food, drink and tobacco (4,100) metal manufacture (4,000) textiles (4,000) miscellaneous services (3,700).

Rights of individual workers now covered in one guide

A quick-reference guide for employers on the individual rights of their employees has been published by the Department of Employment.

The guide, *Individual Rights for Employees*, gives the various individual rights of employees under employment protection legislation and sets out the corresponding obligations on employers. It includes the provisions of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978 which comes into force on November 1. Protection against sex and race discrimination is also covered.

Sections

Sections of the guide deal with industrial tribunals, contracts of employment, trade union membership and activities, time off work, rights of the expectant mother, unfair dismissal, redundancy pay. Further reading for those who wish to go into more detail on particular aspects is suggested.

Widely available

The Department of Employment is making efforts to make the guide, which is free, as widely available as possible. In addition to copies being available in Unemployment Benefit Offices, Jobcentres and Employment Offices, it has been sent to employer organisations and will be offered through a reply coupon in the national press.

Unemployment benefit payments down

Expenditure on unemployment benefit in Great Britain (excluding cost of administration) for the 13 weeks ending August 25, 1978 amounted to approximately £153,018,000.

During the 13 weeks ending May 26, 1978 the corresponding figure was £179,170,000 and during the 13 weeks ending August 26, 1977 the figure was £124,491,000.

News and Notes

Comprehensive regulations would protect workers from radiation

A proposed comprehensive framework of controls on the use of ionising radiations, designed to give greater radiological protection to workers and the general public, is outlined in a consultative document*, just published by the Health and Safety Commission.

The consultative document proposes that draft regulations be drawn up under the Health and Safety at Work Act to replace the present Ionising Radiations Regulations of 1968 and 1969—which only apply to factory premises—and the various voluntary codes of practice observed by other users such as in medicine, dentistry, research and teaching. The regulations would lay down standards for the health protection of all workers against the danger of ionising radiations and for the general public in respect of radiation arising from work activities.

Detailed guidance notes

Because of the difficulties of building sufficient flexibility into one set of proposed regulations to satisfy all types of work, the consultative document advocates approved codes of practice supplemented by detailed guidance notes.

While failure to comply with a code would be *prima facie* evidence of a breach of the regulations, other equally effective methods of achieving basic standards would be accepted, to avoid unnecessary rigidity particularly with advancing knowledge and techniques.

Among the major areas covered in the outline proposals for the new regulations are:

- **prior reporting** of processing, handling, use and storage of radioactive substances and any other activity which involves a hazard from ionising radiations. Similar notification requirements are suggested for the transport of radioactive substances with certain exceptions. Exemptions would be given;
- **reporting of incidents** involving the loss, theft or dispersal of radioactive substances;
- **a requirement** that the exposure of persons to ionising radiations should be kept as low as reasonably

Trade union independence—latest returns from Certification Officer

Since April 10, 1978 the Certification Officer (Mr. John Edwards) has issued certificates of independence to a further nine trade unions under section 8 of the Employment Protection Act 1975. They are:

Association of Education Officers
Association of Magisterial Officers
British Transport Officers' Guild
Commercial Union Group Staff Association
Educational Institute of Scotland
Guinness Brewing Staff Association (UK)
Leicester Building Society Staff Association
Society of Union Employees (NUPE)
Sun Life Staff Association

An application from the following trade union has been refused:

Phoenix Staff Union

Certificates have now been issued to 289 trade unions (of which 158 are affiliated to the TUC or are constituents of affiliated unions), 33 applications have been refused, four applications have been withdrawn and one has lapsed.

The certificates issued to the following trade unions have been cancelled as a result of their transfers of engagements to other trade unions:

AA Staff Association
Guardian Royal Exchange Staff Union

- practicable and, in no case, to receive a dose in excess of the limits to be specified in a schedule to the proposed regulations;
- **the designation** as "classified workers" of those liable to receive more than 30 per cent of the annual dose limit at work. These workers would be subject to medical surveillance and to monitoring and recording of doses actually incurred. All excessive doses sustained would be reportable. Radiation dose records for classified

How the approved codes would work

The consultative document gives details of proposals for an approved code of practice on "general matters" designed to assist in complying with the general requirements of the suggested regulations. This code, says the document, would cover general matters in the control of ionising radiations. Separate codes would cover specific fields of work such as industrial radiography, medical, dental, veterinary or transport.

At a later stage, other codes of practice on specific topics might be produced, covering such things as special areas of research (for example tracer use); particular aspects of medical practice (such as nuclear medicine); power and research reactor use; and nuclear fuel processing and fabrication.

- workers should be maintained by approved personal dosimetry laboratories instead of by employers;
- **the designation** of work areas, classified according to the degree of potential for worker radiation exposure;
- **where it is possible** that workers will receive more than 10 per cent of the maximum permissible annual dose, employers would be required to appoint and consult qualified radiation protection advisers, while radiation protection supervisors would be appointed locally to give immediate practical supervision, and so extend in-house measurement and control of radiation risks;
- **a requirement** that employers prepare emergency plans for dealing with any reasonably foreseeable situation which might give rise to significant levels of exposure. Employees would be instructed as to arrangements and rehearsals required;
- **a requirement** for the preparation of hazard survey reports for sites other than those licensed under the Nuclear Installations Act of 1965, in which substantial quantities of dispersible radioactive materials or fissile materials are to be processed, manufactured, used or stored.

*Ionising Radiations Regulations: Proposals for Provisions on Radiological Protection, Consultative Document, HM Stationery Office, price 50p plus postage.

Health and safety chairman meets one of Britain's first safety representatives as new code comes into operation



Mr Bill Simpson (third from left) pictured with Colleen Leader and colleagues at Thorn Lighting.

A Code of Practice on time off work for safety representatives to undergo training came into force on October 1. It gives guidance to employers and unions concerned with training employees appointed under the Safety Representatives and Safety Committees Regulations which also took effect at the beginning of this month.

Mr Bill Simpson, chairman of the Health and Safety Commission, recently met one of Britain's first worker safety representatives, Colleen Leader.

Lamp inspector

Colleen is a lamp inspector at Thorn Lighting's pilot plant in Leicester and will represent over 60 workers. She was appointed by the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and the new law gives her the right to inspect her workplace, investigate accidents and receive technical and legal information which employees need.

Welcoming the appointment of the first safety representatives, Mr Simpson said, "These regulations allowing trade unions to appoint safety watchdogs on behalf of their workmates are a milestone for the safety and health of everyone at work in Britain.

Additional eyes

"Their estimated number means that there could be around 150,000 additional pairs of eyes available to help prevent accidents and ill-health at work. Surely this must result in a real impact being made over the next decade on the total of people killed and injured every week at work and a corresponding cut in the £1,800 million that industrial accidents cost this country every year."

Note: Copies of the Code of Practice are available free from offices of the Health and Safety Executive. It should be read in conjunction with the booklet *Safety Representatives and Safety Committees*—available from HMSO.

News and Notes

Guide to problem solving through public sector research bodies

A new edition of the Department of Industry's booklet *Technical Services for Industry* is now available.

It is a guide to public sector research establishments and provides the most appropriate source of information or assistance for a wide variety of technical problems.

Facilities

More than 150 research facilities are described including those of nine Government departments, 36 industrial research associations and four research councils. The research activities, available services and publications of each laboratory are given as well as points of contact. In addition, details of related information and other services are given.

Comprehensive index

Designed primarily for information scientists, industrial liaison officers, consultants and others concerned with problem-solving in industry, it provides a comprehensive index of subjects and organisations.

Technical Services for Industry 1977 available free from the Technology Reports Centre, Orpington, Kent BR5 3RF (tel. Orpington 32111 ext 246) or any Department of Industry Regional Office.

Construction accidents

The Health and Safety Executive has asked us to point out that an error in their press release on the Construction Health and Safety Report 1976 was repeated in the April issue of *Employment Gazette*. The release quoted the report as having predicted that 400,000 people would be "seriously" injured in the construction industry over the next ten years. The report in fact refers to the number of "reportable" accidents forecast for that period those accidents which involve an absence from work of more than three days.

The pattern of pay, April 1978: key results of the New Earnings Survey

The key results of the New Earnings Survey give a wide range of information on earnings and hours of employees in April 1978. In particular, the article shows how the earnings of individuals are spread about the overall average figures for groups of workers; for example, among men and women in manual and non-manual occupations in different industries, regions and age-groups. It also shows the variation between different groups of workers in the way in which total earnings are made up from such components as overtime pay, bonuses and incentive payments and premium payments for shift, night or weekend work. The final section of this article gives some general results which illustrate the kind of information provided in the 21 tables which accompany the article.

The information relates to employees in Great Britain and is obtained from the Department of Employment New Earnings Survey. These survey results correspond to those for April 1977 published in the October 1977 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

There are two sets of analyses:

Summary analyses—tables 1 and 14 to 21—which give general results for very broad categories of workers irrespective of their particular industries, occupations, age-groups and regions.

Streamlined analyses—tables 2 to 13—which give a selection of key results for full-time adult workers affected by particular major collective wage agreements or within scope of wages boards or councils; for those in each major industry; for those in each major occupation; for those in each age-group, and for those in each region.

The topics covered are:

- average gross weekly earnings and their make-up in terms of
 - overtime pay;
 - payments-by-results, bonuses, commission, and other incentive payments; and
 - premium payments for shift, night and weekend work;
- average gross hourly earnings;
- the distributions of weekly and hourly earnings of members of each group around the averages;
- average weekly hours and overtime hours;
- the distributions of hours around the averages;
- increases in average earnings between April 1977 and April 1978.

It is hoped that this compact form of presentation will again give general readers of *Employment Gazette* most, if not all, of the information they need from the survey without delay and in a convenient way.

Detailed analyses published elsewhere

As usual, the full results of the survey are being given in a six-part publication—*New Earnings Survey 1978, Parts A to F*. Part B is already available, giving detailed results

for collective agreements and wages boards and councils. Part A will be available in mid-November, including the streamlined analysis and a fuller set of summary analyses, together with a detailed account of the survey method, classifications, definitions and so on. Detailed results for particular industries, particular occupations and regions will be given in Parts C, D and E respectively and for part-time women workers in Part F. Analyses of employees by the type of collective agreement affecting them, based on a special 1978 survey question, will also be given in Part F.

Coverage

Since 1975, the survey has covered only those employees who were members of Pay-as-you-earn (PAYE) schemes for tax and national insurance purposes and for whom Inland Revenue tax offices held records, in February, incorporating national insurance reference numbers. The survey covers employees paying national insurance contributions through PAYE schemes, even those paying no income tax. The full-time adult employees covered by the survey are representative of virtually all full-time adults. On the other hand, the part-time employees covered are no longer representative of all part-time workers. Most of those with earnings below the deduction card limits for tax and national insurance purposes are not covered. These are mainly women with part-time jobs and young people. On the other hand, someone who is a member of more than one PAYE scheme may appear more than once in the sample; for example, as both a full-time and a part-time worker, or twice or more as a part-time worker.

Survey method

The survey is based on a one per cent random sample of employees, selected in a completely impersonal way, so that everyone had an equal chance of being included. Those selected are representative of all members of PAYE schemes, of all categories in all occupations, both manual and non-manual, in businesses of all kinds and sizes in all industries.

The sample each year comprises all those whose national insurance numbers end with a specified pair of digits. The

same pair of digits was specified for the 1977 and 1978 surveys, and so there was a substantial overlap between the 1977 and 1978 samples. Those individuals for whom returns were received in both the 1977 and 1978 surveys are said to form a matched sample. More reliable estimates of changes in average earnings between two surveys are obtained when there is such a large overlap, because the margins of error attributable to sampling are reduced.

Confidentiality

The data on earnings are obtained, under the authority of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947, from the employers of employees selected in the sample. The information obtained in this way is treated as strictly confidential and is used only for the statistical purposes of the survey. The men and women about whom information is obtained are regarded simply as representatives of the industries, occupations, regions, age and sex groups, and so on, to which they belong. The name of the employee is on a perforated slip, which the employer is asked to detach from the completed return, so that the name cannot be seen by anyone handling the completed return. The data extracted from the returns for computer processing include neither the name nor the address of either the employee or the employer.

The resulting analyses show no information about identifiable people or private businesses. Where results are given for groups of employees of specific employers in the public sector, such as the Post Office or the National Coal Board, the employer's consent to publication has been obtained.

Information obtained

The 1978 survey questionnaire was largely identical with that used in 1977. The minor changes which were made did not involve the questions on which the results given in this article are based.

The survey yields information on the gross weekly earnings (before deductions) of the employees in the sample for a particular pay-period which included Wednesday April 12, 1978 and also the make-up of their pay in terms of overtime pay, payment-by-results and other incentive payments, and shift and similar premium payments. Where pay had not been affected by absence, this was combined with information on hours to calculate hourly earnings (both including and excluding the effects of overtime). The survey showed the industry, occupation, and age-group of the employees concerned; the region in which they worked; and whether they were affected by one of the main national collective wage agreements or within scope of wages boards or councils.

An employee's wage as measured in completed years at the beginning of 1978, or, for analyses of the matched sample, at the beginning of 1977.

Increases in average earnings between April 1977 and April 1978

An important advantage of using a survey design which provides a matched sample is that changes in average earnings between the two survey dates can be measured in alternative ways. First, by direct comparison of corresponding results of the two surveys to derive changes based on complete samples. Secondly, by restricting the comparison to those in the matched sample who were classified in a specified way in both surveys, to derive changes based

on matched samples. The two measures are different and are used for different purposes. Either type of measure may relate to each of the various measures of average weekly earnings and hourly earnings used in the survey.

In measuring changes in average weekly earnings based on complete samples, there are two alternatives; those whose pay for the relevant survey pay-period was affected by absence may be either included in both years or excluded. In measuring changes based on matched samples, however, those whose pay for either period was affected by absence are normally excluded.

Changes based on complete samples

The increase based on complete samples is obtained by comparing the April 1978 estimate of average earnings of a specified group of workers with the corresponding April 1977 estimate for the corresponding group of workers in the 1977 survey. Some of the individuals in the group in 1978 would not have been in the corresponding 1977 group, and *vice versa*. The increase based on complete samples thus includes the effects of all kinds of changes in the composition of the group within the period; for example, persons entering or re-entering the occupation, leaving the occupation, retiring or becoming incapacitated or unemployed. It answers such questions as "How do the average earnings of full-time men in a particular occupation in April 1978 compare with the average earnings of full-time men in that occupation in April 1977?"

Estimates based on complete samples are given for some broad groups of workers in two of the summary analyses (tables 1 and 7), both as amounts and as percentages, for both weekly and hourly earnings, both including and excluding the effects of overtime. Corresponding sets of estimates for particular groups can be derived by direct comparison with the published 1977 survey results. For average gross weekly earnings, they are also given in the streamlined analyses—tables 2 to 11, in percentage terms, alongside the corresponding estimates based on matched samples. (The published estimates of changes based on complete samples are derived from comparisons with 1977 survey results which take into account some 1977 returns received too late for inclusion in the published 1977 survey results: they may therefore differ slightly from those derived from the published results).

Changes based on matched samples

The corresponding increase based on a matched sample is obtained by comparing the average earnings for April 1977 and April 1978 of those for whom information was obtained in both surveys, who were classified to the same specified group in each survey and whose pay for each period was not affected by absence.

Estimates based on matched samples thus exclude the effects of labour turnover and other changes in the composition of the sample within the period. They still include the effects of changes in overtime earnings (unless explicitly excluded) and, for example, payment-by-results payments, bonuses or commission and other incentive payments, and miscellaneous components of pay, in addition to the effects of changes in rates of pay resulting from collective bargaining, promotions and up-grading, salary and other scale increments and merit increases in pay. In particular, for groups in which there are incremental salary scales, the increase in average earnings based on matched samples will include the effect of the increments received

during the period by those remaining in the group, but take no account of those retiring at the top of the scale or leaving the group being replaced by others joining at the bottom of the scale. Consequently, even when these increments do not result in any increase in the average salary per head within the group, the increments will account for part of the increase in average earnings of the matched sample. Estimates of increases based on matched samples, answer such questions as "By how much did the average earnings of men who were employed in a particular occupation at both survey dates increase between April 1977 and April 1978?"

The extent to which those affected, directly or indirectly, by particular collective agreements are identified in the survey is liable to be incomplete and to vary from year to year. Increases in average earnings based on complete samples (but not those based on matched samples) given in analyses by agreement tables 2 and 3 may thus be attributable in part to these variations in reporting standards.

Estimates based on matched samples for some broad groups of workers are given in two of the summary analyses (tables 1 and 18). Since they cannot be derived by direct comparison with published 1977 survey results, they are being given for particular groups in separate detailed analyses in the various parts of the comprehensive booklet of results, as usual. As mentioned above, the percentage increase in average gross weekly earnings is given in the streamlined analyses, alongside the corresponding estimate based on complete samples.

Effect of delayed pay settlements

Where, following delayed pay settlements, the earnings for the April pay-period are increased retrospectively after the survey returns have been completed, the effect of these increases will not be reflected in the survey results; they will be reflected in the results of the following year's survey. This can lead to unexpected results for groups who normally receive an annual increase with an effective date shortly before the date of the survey. If the increase is implemented promptly in one year but delayed in the following year, the difference between the earnings recorded in the two surveys will reflect no annual increase; when the situation is reversed it will reflect two annual increases. Where either situation is known to have occurred, the estimates of the changes in earnings between successive surveys are omitted from tables 2 to 9 but given in footnotes to these tables.

Description of the tables

Most of the results given in the tables relate to full-time employees. A full-time employee is generally one expected to work for more than 30 hours in a normal week (excluding main meal-breaks and all overtime); in teaching, one working at least 25 hours in a normal week in term; or if normal hours are not specified for the employee, because of the nature of the job, an employee regarded as full-time by the employer.

Summary of general results

Table 1 is a summary of the key results of the survey for all full-time adult workers in all occupations in all industries combined. There are separate results for each of four categories: men aged 21 and over and women aged 18 and over at January 1, 1978, distinguishing those in

manual and those in non-manual occupations. For each category, the table shows first the information, obtained from the survey, on gross weekly earnings for April 1978, and the contributions which (i) overtime payments, (ii) payments-by-results, bonuses, commission and other incentive payments and (iii) shift and similar premium payments made to total average earnings. It then shows the distribution of earnings (the proportions of employees who earned less or more than certain amounts) and gives corresponding information on hourly earnings and on hours. The percentages of employees who received overtime pay, payment-by-results or other incentive payments and a shift or similar premium and the average amounts which they received are also shown. The table then gives increases in average earnings between April 1977 and April 1978 based on matched and complete samples. Finally some approximate estimates for the public and private sectors of the economy are given.

Public and private sectors

Approximate estimates, based on the New Earnings Survey 1970 to 1977, of general averages of earnings of employees in the private sector, the public sector and the main branches of the public sector and indications of the dispersions of earnings round the averages were published in the December 1977 *Department of Employment Gazette*. As then foreshadowed, April 1978 estimates are now incorporated in table 1. They have all been compiled by method two described in that article; that method was previously used only for the public sector in total and not for its branches.

Streamlined analyses

Tables 2 to 13 show some corresponding key results for particular national collective agreements, wages boards and councils, industries, occupations, age-groups and regions. These tables are self-explanatory. They relate only to full-time employees whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence and to adults (except for the analyses by age-group which also give results for juveniles).

Summary analyses

Tables 14 to 20 give further general results. Table 14 gives national estimates, based on the survey sample, of the numbers of full-time adults whose gross weekly earnings were below specified amounts in April 1978 and also the percentages with earnings in particular ranges. (It should be noted that articles in the *Gazette* in April 1973 and January 1977 showed that there are large up-and-down fluctuations from week to week in earnings, particularly for manual men, so that many of those whose earnings for a particular week are below certain levels are not permanently below these levels).

Tables 15 and 16 show how the dispersion or spread of earnings in April 1978 compares with the corresponding overall figures for earlier survey months from 1970. More detailed information about the dispersion of earnings in April 1978 is given later in tables 19 and 20.

Table 17 shows the average earnings for all full-time men and women in the April 1978 survey and how these compare with the corresponding averages for all full-time men and women in the April 1977 survey, in the form of increases based on complete samples. Separate results are given for those in manufacturing industries.

Table 18 gives corresponding estimates of increases in average earnings between April 1977 and April 1978 based on matched samples.

The sample and sampling errors

The results are based on 173,000 returns which were received by the Department satisfactorily completed, in time for processing. This is about 1,000 more than in 1977. This total includes 145,000 for full-time employees or about one in every 121 of the estimated total in full-time employment in Great Britain in April 1978—about one in every 120 full-time males and about one in every 125 full-time females. Many of the results relate to the 84,000 full time men aged 21 and over and 37,000 full-time women aged 18 and over, whose pay for the survey reference period was not reported to have been affected by absence. Details of the composition of the sample are given in table 21.

Because the estimates of earnings from the survey are based on samples, they may not have quite the same values as would have been obtained if the survey had covered every individual employee employed in Great Britain. In other words, they are subject to sampling errors. The potential margins of error due to the limited size of the sample can, however, be indicated by a measure which is known as the standard error. Estimates of the standard error are given in some of the summary analyses—tables 17 to 20. Information on the standard errors of the detailed results (including those given in the streamlined analyses) of the 1978 survey is being given in the various parts of the comprehensive booklet of results, being published separately. The chance that a survey estimate will differ from the true value by more than twice the standard error is only about one in twenty.

Reliability criteria for publication

Results for particular collective agreements, wages boards and councils, industries, occupations, age-groups and regions have been included in tables 2 to 13 only if based on survey information relating to at least 100 employees in the sample and if the percentage standard error of the April 1978 estimate of average gross weekly earnings is not more than 2.0 per cent. Estimates of increases in average earnings between April 1977 and 1978 based on matched samples are given in tables 2 to 11 only if based on a sample of at least 50 employees. Estimates of increases based on complete samples are obtained as differences between corresponding 1977 and 1978 results each of which is based on samples of at least 100 employees. Estimates of increases in average earnings are not given if the standard error is more than 4.0 per cent of the April 1977 estimate of average earnings; where this percentage exceeds 2.0 per cent, the estimated increase is bracketed.

Survey reference period

The survey information related to the pay-week (or other pay-period if the employee was paid less frequently) which included Wednesday, April 12, 1978. The results are therefore not necessarily representative of pay over a longer period. They may not take account of some delayed settlements which have had a retrospective effect on earnings for April, since the survey returns were completed. They do not of course take any account of those

changes in rates of pay which have subsequently become operative but have had no effect on earnings for April.

Collective agreements

The list of major national collective agreements used for the 1978 survey was that used for the 1977 survey, with some minor revisions.

General results—some examples

The survey's main purpose and usefulness is in the wealth of detail it gives about, for instance, the spread of earnings within particular industries and occupations. This article does not attempt to provide any detailed commentary on the figures—many different observations can be made, according to the topics which interest particular readers. The following general results are given as examples of what the 1978 survey shows. They relate to those whose pay for the survey reference period was not affected by absence.

All adult workers (see table 16 on page 1162)

In April 1978 the average earnings of full-time adult employees aged 18 and over were £78.10 per week. The averages were £89.10 for men aged 21 and over, £87.10 for males aged 18 and over and £56.40 for women aged 18 and over. These averages, which include the effects of overtime, cover employees in both manual and non-manual occupations in all industries.

If overtime pay, bonus, commission, payments-by-results and other incentive payments, and premium payments for shift, night and weekend work are excluded, the averages were £66.80 for full-time adult employees aged 18 and over, £74.10 for men aged 21 and over, £72.50 for males aged 18 and over and £53.20 for women aged 18 and over.

As the tables show, there are variations in average earnings between occupations, industries, age-groups and other groups of workers identified in the survey results. In addition within each group, the earnings of individuals vary and generally well over half earn less than the average for the group.

Manual workers (table 1)

In April 1978 the average gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men aged 21 and over were about £80.70; those of full-time manual women aged 18 and over were about £49.40. The make-up of these totals was:

	Men 21 and over		Women 18 and over	
	amount	per cent	amount	per cent
Overtime pay	£11.60	14	£1.70	3
Payments-by-results, bonus, commission, etc	£7.20	9	£4.80	10
Shift, etc, premium	£2.40	3	£0.90	2
Remainder	£59.50	74	£42.00	85
Total per week	£80.70	100	£49.40	100

Among full-time manual men about 43 per cent earned more than the average of £80.70, and about 57 per cent earned less than this average. Half of these manual men earned less than £77 and half more than £77. One quarter earned less than £63 per week and one quarter more than £93, and so the earnings of half the men were in the range £63 to £93 per week. Eighteen per cent earned more than £100 per week and about two per cent more than £150. One in every 15 earned under £50 and one in every 80

under £40. Their hourly earnings averaged about £1.75 per hour. One in every 80 earned less than £1 per hour, and one in four earned more than £2 per hour.

About 45 per cent of full-time manual women earned more than the average of £49.40, and about 55 per cent earned less than this average. Half of these manual women earned less than £48 per week and half more than £48. One quarter earned less than £40 per week and one quarter more than £57 per week, and so the earnings of half these women were in the range £40 to £57 per week. About 19 per cent earned more than £60 per week and three per cent more than £80. Twenty-six per cent earned under £40 per week and five per cent under £30. Their hourly earnings averaged about £1.25 per hour. One in every 50 earned less than 70 pence per hour, one in 10 less than 90 pence per hour, and one in 50 more than £2.00 per hour.

Average weekly hours (excluding main-meal breaks) were much the same as in recent years; about 40 basic hours plus about six hours overtime for men, and about 38½ basic hours plus about one hour of overtime for women.

Overtime pay and payment

For the survey reference period, about 58 per cent of manual men and 18 per cent of manual women received some overtime pay. Their average overtime pay per week was £20.10 for 10½ hours for men and £9.50 for about six hours for women.

About 42 per cent of the men and 32 per cent of the women received either payments by results, bonus, commission or other incentive payments; the average payments per week being £17.00 for men and £15.30 for women.

About 23 per cent of the men and 11 per cent of the women received premium payments for shift, night or weekend work; the average payments per week being £10.30 for men and £7.90 for women.

Non-manual workers (table 1)

The average gross weekly earnings in April 1978 of full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over were about £100.70, those of full-time non-manual women aged 18 and over were about £59.10. Relatively few non-manual workers received overtime pay, bonuses and other additional payments or premium payments for shift, night and weekend work.

Their average hours were much the same as in April 1977, about 37¼ basic hours per week plus about 1½ hours of paid overtime for men and about 36¼ basic hours plus about ½ hour of paid overtime for women. Overtime hours worked were reported only if they resulted in additional pay.

About 60 per cent of non-manual men earned less than the average of £100.70; half earned more than £92 per week, 10 per cent more than £150, and 10 per cent less than £58. Half of these non-manual men earned between £72 and £117 per week. Just over three per cent earned more than £200 per week, and one per cent less than £40. Among non-manual women about 60 per cent earned less than the average of £59.10; half earned more than £54 per week, 10 per cent more than £89, and 10 per cent less than £37. Half of these non-manual women earned between £44 and £69 per week. About 38 per cent earned over £60 per week, five per cent earned more than £100, and nearly three per cent less than £30.

Increases between April 1977 and April 1978 (tables 17 and 18)

As the regular *Employment Gazette* table 126 (page 1230) shows, for the complete sample the average weekly earnings of full-time adult employees aged 18 and over, including the effects of overtime, were £8.80 or 12.7 per cent, higher than in April 1977.

As already explained, the survey design allows increases in average earnings between two successive Aprils to be measured in two alternative ways; one by using the complete samples (table 17) and the other by using the matched sample (table 18).

Percentage increases between April 1977 and April 1978 in average weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, of full time adults:

	Based on	
	complete samples	matched samples
Men aged 21 and over		
manual	12.5	12.7
non-manual	13.0	13.9
Women aged 18 and over		
manual	12.5	12.3
non-manual	9.8	12.0

As usual, for manual workers, the increases based on matched samples were not very different from those based on complete samples, but, because of the effect of promotions and other job changes incremental salary scales, for non-manual workers those averages based on matched samples were higher than those based on complete samples.

For manual workers, the increases for men and women were much the same. The increases for non-manual women, as measured by the survey, were depressed because pay settlements for NHS nurses and midwives, for Post Office telephonists and for some other groups were not implemented in time to be reflected in the 1978 survey results. The increases for non-manual men were higher than those for manual men.

Distribution of earnings (table 14)

The estimated total numbers of full-time employees in Great Britain in April 1978 whose pay was not affected by absence, were 10.1 million men aged 21 and over and 4.6 million women aged 18 and over. Of these, 0.1 million (1¼ per cent) men and 0.8 million (18 per cent) women had gross weekly earnings of under £40 in April; if overtime pay is excluded, the numbers were 0.2 million (1½ per cent) men and 0.9 million (19 per cent) women. About 7 million (69 per cent) men and 0.9 million (19 per cent) women earned more than £70 per week: about 2.8 million (27 per cent) men and 0.2 million (four per cent) women earned over £100 per week. Around 150 thousand men earned £200 or more per week.

Regional earnings (tables 12 and 13)

Regional differences in average earnings occur for a variety of reasons—for example, differences in the industrial pattern or in the occupational structure—and do not necessarily imply different levels of earnings for the same kind of work. However regional differences are relatively small compared with differences between occupations and age-groups. Earnings in Greater London have

a large influence on the figures for the South East of England; and the figures for the South East have a large influence on the national averages. For example, only in the South East region (or more precisely in Greater London) are regional average earnings of either non-manual men or women above the corresponding average for Great Britain.

Average gross weekly earnings of full-time manual men ranged from £73.30 in South West England to £84.80 in Northern England. The average for such men in Wales (£80.90) was close to the national average (£80.70), that for Scotland (£81.40) was a little higher than the national average. In the lower part of the earnings distribution, the lowest decile ranged from about £50 in South West England to about £56 in Northern England (this means that 10 per cent of the manual men in these regions earned less than these amounts). In the upper part of the distribution, the highest decile ranged from about £101 in South West England to about £116 in Northern England (10 per cent earned above these amounts). At the time of the survey, average overtime hours were lowest in Wales and highest in Scotland. Average hourly earnings, excluding the effects of overtime, ranged from £1.59 in South West England to £1.82 in Northern England.

The regional patterns for full-time non-manual men were different. Their average gross weekly earnings ranged from £94.10 in East Anglia to £107.80 in South East England. The lowest decile ranged from about £55 in South West England to about £61 in the South East. The highest decile ranged from about £137 in the West Midlands to about £163 in the South East.

Average earnings for manual women ranged from £45.90 per week and £1.17 per hour in South West England to £51.70 per week and £1.30 per hour in South East England. The lowest decile ranged from about £31 per week in South West England to about £35 in the South East and the West Midlands. The highest decile ranged from about £60 per week in East Anglia to about £72 in the South East. For non-manual women, average gross weekly earnings ranged from £55.30 in Yorkshire and Humberside to £63.60 in the South East. The lowest decile ranged from about £35 in South West England to about £40 in the South East. The highest decile ranged from £83 in Yorkshire and Humberside to £94 in South East England.

Age patterns (tables 10 and 11)

Although average earnings vary between age-groups, the pattern of these variations does not change much from year to year. The averages in the younger and older age-groups are lower than in the intermediate groups. Amongst manual men, those in their thirties have the highest average earnings, whereas for non-manual men those in their forties have the highest average. Manual women in their late twenties have the highest average earnings, but among non-manual women those in their thirties have the highest earnings. The variations are greater among men than among women. Although, above the age of 25, non-manual men on average earn more than manual men of the same age, among younger men, those in manual occupations on average earn more than those in non-manual occupations.

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Notes on the tables: The hours and hourly earnings results exclude those without specified normal basic hours.
 "PBR" etc "payments" means payments by results, bonuses, commission and other incentive payments.
 "Shift etc premium payments" means premium payments for shift, night and weekend work not treated as overtime.
 Quantiles—in a group, 10 per cent earn less than the decile earnings, 25 per cent less than the lower quartile, 50 per cent less than the median, 75 per cent less than the upper quartile and 90 per cent less than the highest decile.
 "36 to 40" hours means over 36 but not over 40 hours.
 "SIC" means Standard Industrial Classification.
 "MLH" means a minimum list heading in the SIC.
 "nes" means not elsewhere specified in the industrial classification.
 "nie" means not identified elsewhere in the occupational classification.
 Brackets () denote that the percentage increase has a high standard error.
 "na" means not available.

Table 1 Summary of results for full-time adults

NES Summary analyses

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over

APRIL 1978

	Full-time men aged 21 and over†			Full-time women aged 18 and over†		
	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
ALL EMPLOYEES including those whose pay was affected by absence but excluding those who received no pay						
Average gross weekly earnings	£78.4	£99.9	£86.9	£48.0	£58.5	£55.4
EMPLOYEES whose pay was not affected by absence						
Average gross weekly earnings						
of which:						
overtime payments	£80.7	£100.7	£89.1	£49.4	£59.1	£56.4
PBR etc payments	£11.6	£3.0	£8.0	£1.7	£0.6	£0.9
shift etc premium payments	£7.2	£2.9	£5.4	£4.8	£0.6	£1.8
As percentage of average gross earnings						
overtime payments	14.3	3.0	9.0	3.4	1.0	1.6
PBR etc payments	8.9	2.8	6.0	9.8	1.0	3.2
shift etc premium payments	3.0	0.6	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.9
Distribution of gross weekly earnings						
10 per cent earned less than	£53.4	£57.7	£54.8	£33.7	£37.1	£35.8
25 per cent earned less than	£63.3	£72.0	£66.1	£39.6	£44.2	£42.6
50 per cent earned less than	£76.8	£91.8	£82.0	£47.6	£53.9	£51.8
25 per cent earned more than	£93.1	£117.4	£102.6	£57.0	£68.7	£65.0
10 per cent earned more than	£112.2	£150.4	£129.5	£67.1	£88.8	£83.6
percentage earning less than £30	0.2	0.3	0.2	5.0	2.6	3.2
percentage earning less than £40	1.2	1.2	1.2	26.0	15.4	18.4
percentage earning less than £50	6.4	4.5	5.6	57.2	39.7	44.5
percentage earning less than £60	19.4	11.8	16.2	81.2	62.0	67.3
percentage earning less than £70	37.0	22.6	31.0	92.5	76.3	80.8
percentage earning less than £80	55.4	34.7	46.8	97.0	84.6	88.1
percentage earning less than £90	71.2	47.7	61.4	98.8	90.7	92.9
percentage earning less than £100	82.0	59.6	72.6	99.3	94.7	96.0
percentage earning less than £110	88.8	68.7	80.4	99.7	96.7	97.6
percentage earning less than £120	93.2	76.9	86.4	99.8	98.3	98.7
percentage earning less than £150	98.3	89.9	94.8	100.0	99.7	99.7
percentage earning less than £200	99.7	96.8	98.5	100.0	99.9	99.9
percentage earning less than £250	99.9	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average gross hourly earnings						
including overtime pay and overtime hours	175.5p	257.1p	204.3p	125.3p	158.1p	148.2p
excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	172.8p	257.9p	204.9p	124.4p	157.9p	148.0p
Distribution of gross hourly earnings including overtime pay and overtime hours						
10 per cent earned less than	125.5p	147.8p	130.1p	90.1p	98.6p	95.7p
25 per cent earned less than	143.5p	182.7p	152.3p	105.4p	117.0p	111.8p
50 per cent earned less than	169.1p	234.9p	186.1p	121.4p	142.8p	135.6p
25 per cent earned more than	199.7p	309.7p	236.5p	141.8p	181.9p	168.9p
10 per cent earned more than	233.8p	408.7p	316.6p	163.3p	249.3p	223.6p
percentage earning less than 70p	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.8	1.1
percentage earning less than 80p	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.3	2.1	2.7
percentage earning less than 90p	0.7	0.5	0.6	9.9	5.3	6.6
percentage earning less than 100p	1.3	0.9	1.1	18.5	10.7	12.9
percentage earning less than 120p	6.9	3.0	5.3	47.9	27.5	33.3
percentage earning less than 140p	21.7	7.7	16.2	73.2	47.4	54.7
percentage earning less than 160p	41.2	14.7	30.7	88.8	63.0	70.3
percentage earning less than 180p	59.9	23.7	45.7	95.5	74.2	80.2
percentage earning less than 200p	75.2	33.1	58.6	98.1	81.0	85.9
percentage earning less than 240p	91.5	52.7	76.2	99.6	88.8	91.8
percentage earning less than 300p	98.2	72.7	88.2	99.9	94.0	95.6
percentage earning less than 400p	99.8	89.1	95.6	100.0	98.4	98.9
Average weekly hours						
of which overtime hours	46.0	38.7	43.1	39.6	36.7	37.5
	6.1	1.4	4.3	1.1	0.4	0.6
Distribution of hours—percentages of employees						
36 hours or less	1.5	23.3	10.1	18.1	34.8	30.1
36 to 40 hours	37.1	57.5	45.1	64.1	59.9	61.0
40 to 48 hours	32.2	13.4	24.8	13.9	4.6	7.3
more than 48 hours	29.2	5.8	20.0	3.9	0.7	1.6
Employees who received overtime payments						
percentages of employees	57.7	19.4	41.7	17.9	9.8	12.1
average payment per week	£20.1	£15.6	£19.2	£9.5	£6.0	£7.4
average overtime hours per week	10.4	6.6	9.6	6.1	3.4	4.5
Employees who received PBR etc payments						
percentage of employees	42.3	10.6	29.0	31.5	6.2	13.2
average payment per week	£17.0	£27.0	£18.6	£15.3	£10.0	£13.5
Employees who received shift etc premium payments						
percentage of employees	23.4	5.5	15.9	11.1	8.5	9.2
average payment per week	£10.3	£10.4	£10.3	£7.9	£4.0	£5.3
EMPLOYEES whose pay was not affected by absence						
COMPLETE 1977 AND 1978 SAMPLES						
Increase in average gross weekly earnings, 1977 to 1978	£9.4	£11.6	£10.4	£5.8	£5.3	£5.5
Increase as percentage	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.2	9.8	10.7
Increase in average gross weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, 1977 to 1978	£7.7	£11.2	£9.2	£5.3	£5.2	£5.3
Increase as percentage	12.5	13.0	12.9	12.5	9.8	10.5
Increase in average gross hourly earnings, including overtime pay and overtime hours, 1977 to 1978	19.5p	29.8p	23.2p	14.1p	14.3p	14.3p
Increase as percentage	12.5	13.1	12.8	12.7	9.9	10.7
Increase in average gross hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, 1977 to 1978	19.0p	30.1p	23.4p	13.8p	14.2p	14.2p
Increase as percentage	12.4	13.2	12.9	12.4	9.9	10.6

Table 1 Summary of results for full-time adults (continued)

NES Summary Analyses

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over

APRIL 1978

	Full-time men aged 21 and over†			Full-time women aged 18 and over†		
	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
EMPLOYEES whose pay was not affected by absence in either survey pay period						
percentage of employees in 1978 sample	66.7	72.9	70.8	55.7	67.7	65.4
Increase in average gross weekly earnings, 1977 to 1978	£9.7	£12.5	£10.9	£5.8	£6.6	£6.4
Increase as percentage	13.4	13.9	13.7	12.9	12.0	12.2
Increase in average gross weekly earnings, excluding overtime pay, 1977 to 1978	£7.8	£12.2	£9.7	£5.3	£6.5	£6.2
Increase as percentage	12.7	13.9	13.4	12.3	12.0	12.1
Increase in average gross hourly earnings, including overtime pay and overtime hours 1977 to 1978	19.9p	32.3p	24.4p	14.4p	17.7p	16.8p
Increase as percentage	12.7	14.0	13.3	12.7	12.2	12.3
Increase in average gross hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours 1977 to 1978	19.5p	32.5p	24.6p	14.1p	17.7p	16.7p
Increase as percentage	12.6	14.1	13.4	12.5	12.1	12.2
EMPLOYEES whose pay was not affected by absence						
Average gross weekly earnings						
Public sector	£81.2	£101.3	£91.0	£50.5	£66.8	£64.0
Central Government	£71.1	£102.8	£91.5	£51.7	£60.0	£58.8
Local Government	£69.5	£100.1	£89.9	£46.9	£75.6	£70.2
Public corporations	£87.6	£101.9	£91.7	£59.3	£60.8	£60.5
Private sector	£80.5	£100.3	£88.0	£49.0	£51.6	£50.7
All industries and services	£80.7	£100.7	£89.1	£49.4	£59.1	£56.4
Percentage increase in average gross weekly earnings, complete 1977 and 1978 samples						
Public sector	10.6	9.2	10.3	10.0	6.9	7.6
Central Government	7.7	8.9	8.8	8.6	5.3	5.6
Local Government	11.6	8.9	10.9	8.3	9.5	9.5
Public corporations	11.2	9.8	11.6	6.7	6.5	6.5
Private sector	14.0	16.2	15.0	14.2	14.4	14.4
All industries and services	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.2	9.8	10.7
Dispersion of gross weekly earnings						
Public sector						
Lowest decile	£54.4	£62.5	£57.3	£35.8	£43.9	£41.6
Lower quartile	£63.7	£76.5	£68.2	£41.3	£50.4	£48.6
Median	£76.8	£95.4	£85.0	£48.8	£61.4	£58.5
Upper quartile	£93.5	£118.4	£106.5	£57.5	£79.3	£75.0
Highest decile	£113.0	£144.5	£131.3	£67.2	£97.8	£94.9
— as a percentage of the median						
Lowest decile	70.9	65.5	67.4	73.4	71.6	71.1
Lower quartile	83.0	80.2	80.2	84.7	82.2	83.2
Upper quartile	121.6	124.0	125.2	117.9	129.3	128.3
Highest decile	147.0	151.5	154.4	137.9	159.4	162.3
Private sector						
Lowest decile	£52.7	£55.0	£53.4	£32.8	£33.9	£33.5
Lower quartile	£63.1	£69.4	£65.0	£39.1	£39.7	£39.5
Median	£76.8	£88.9	£80.6	£47.3	£47.7	£47.6
Upper quartile	£93.0	£116.8	£100.5	£56.8	£59.3	£58.2
Highest decile	£111.9	£154.9	£128.2	£67.1	£73.7	£71.0
— as a percentage of the median						
Lowest decile	68.6	61.9	66.3	69.3	71.1	70.5
Lower quartile	82.2	78.1	80.7	82.6	83.2	83.0
Upper quartile	121.0	131.4	124.7	120.1	124.3	122.4
Highest decile	145.6	174.3	159.1	141.9	154.4	149.3
All industries and services						
Lowest decile	£53.4	£57.7	£54.8	£33.7	£37.1	£35.8
Lower quartile	£63.3	£72.0	£66.1	£39.6	£44.2	£42.6
Median	£76.8	£91.8	£82.0	£47.6	£53.9	£51.8
Upper quartile	£93.1	£117.4	£102.6	£57.0	£68.7	£65.0
Highest decile	£112.2	£150.4	£129.5	£67.1	£88.8	£83.6
— as a percentage of the median						
Lowest decile	69.4	62.9	66.8	70.8	68.8	69.1
Lower quartile	82.4	78.4	80.6	83.2	81.9	82.2
Upper quartile	121.2	127.9	125.1	119.6	127.4	125.3
Highest decile	146.0	163.9	157.9	140.9	164.7	161.4

†Some results for males aged 18 and over and for females aged 21 and over are given in tables 10 and 11.

Table 2 Collective agreements and wages councils

NES Streamlined analyses

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

APRIL 1978

Collective agreement Wages board or council	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time	Average weekly hours		Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including over-time pay		
	Total		of which		Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned			Total incl. over-time	Over-time	Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples	
	Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below	more than amount below							
(M denotes manual workers N denotes non-manual workers)	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent	
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR															
Food and drink manufacturing Milk product/milk processing and distribution NJNC—England and Wales	M	74.5	11.3	5.8	3.7	3.0	53.0	96.2	56.7	92.2	154.2	48.7	8.4	see footnote	
Chemical manufacturing Chemical and allied JIC—other workers	M	85.5	13.1	4.4	4.8	0.9	32.0	78.6	63.4	112.9	180.2	47.0	6.8	11.1	7.9
Metal manufacturing and metal using industries															
Engineering—clerical workers	M	77.4	5.7	0.7	0.7	2.2	52.6	87.6	56.3	101.8	188.5	41.2	3.1	15.0	16.1
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians	M	90.4	9.4	0.6	2.0	0.6	16.7	75.0	70.8	116.0	206.6	43.0	3.9	(11.9)	
Engineering—manual workers	M	82.9	10.7	11.1	2.8	1.4	37.2	83.7	60.7	107.8	181.1	45.2	5.4	14.7	15.2
	N	86.8	5.8	2.8	1.3	1.2	27.7	75.7	62.7	110.4	208.6	41.4	2.8	(18.6)	
Textiles manufacturing Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	M	66.3	6.3	4.3	3.9	11.5	75.7	97.3	49.3	83.6	153.3	42.8	3.8	(7.3)	(8.8)
Carpet JNC	M	80.7	9.0	13.3	3.5	0.0	40.0	87.0	60.5	102.2	183.3	43.1	4.2	(13.7)	(11.8)
Timber, furniture etc manufacturing British furniture trade JIC	M	82.1	7.7	16.1	0.7	2.5	37.4	86.8	57.3	107.3	184.8	44.2	4.0	21.1	20.7
Paper and printing industries Papermaking, paper coating, paper board and building board making	M	88.7	16.7	3.6	2.4	1.4	24.7	73.2	61.9	116.3	175.3	49.4	8.2	11.8	(17.3)
General printing—England and Wales excluding London	M	81.1	12.4	3.4	3.9	4.2	48.8	82.6	55.1	112.0	172.5	45.1	5.3	(6.5)	(9.8)
Construction Civil engineering construction GB	M	94.8	17.5	18.4	0.8	1.3	31.6	67.2	62.0	134.1	190.4	51.4	10.8	(4.2)	(10.2)
Building industry NJC: operatives etc—England and Wales	M	74.3	7.3	11.9	0.1	2.9	62.0	89.7	54.3	100.7	165.0	45.5	5.0	8.9	8.0
Building industry NJC: operatives etc—Scotland	M	82.5	11.0	15.2	0.2	3.5	47.2	79.2	57.4	114.8	177.6	47.3	7.2	(11.7)	(4.3)
Service industries Banking JNC—England and Wales	N	116.5	2.8	11.3	0.1	1.5	23.9	47.9	61.3	183.6	321.6	36.1	1.0	18.9	20.2
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC	M	68.3	6.9	6.6	0.1	12.9	71.4	93.9	48.4	91.9	150.9	44.0	3.5	15.3	18.5

NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Coalmining Mining officials and weekly-paid industrial staff	M	120.1	16.4	13.4	1.4	0.0	0.6	22.4	91.8	154.9				(27.4)	(28.4)
Underground mineworkers	M	106.9	14.4	13.9	2.9	0.0	8.7	46.9	76.4	144.8	252.9	41.5	4.9	28.1	30.5
Surface mineworkers	M	91.6	18.9	7.0	3.7	0.0	25.6	70.1	64.8	125.2	189.8	47.1	8.7	23.9	22.3
Iron and steel Iron and steel and pig iron manufacture	M	93.3	11.1	11.0	10.3	0.4	18.6	66.6	68.7	119.3	206.4	44.5	4.8	7.3	8.3
Gas Gas staffs and senior officers NJC	N	91.1	5.0	5.2	0.4	1.7	32.1	67.9	62.8	125.0	231.5	39.0	1.9	2.5	10.4
Gas workers NJIC	M	81.5	10.8	15.3	0.9	2.2	39.3	85.2	60.8	103.6	176.2	47.2	7.2	7.1	4.6
Electricity supply Technical engineering staff NJB	M	136.1	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.5	5.3	105.4	177.1	356.7	38.1	0.1	14.8	16.1
Workers other than building operatives NJIC	M	77.4	7.6	9.7	3.5	0.5	57.7	88.7	58.6	102.3	174.3	44.1	4.1	see footnote	
Water Water service NJIC—non-craftsmen	M	69.7	8.6	9.0	0.9	7.5	69.8	94.0	52.5	90.3	152.5	45.4	5.3	n/a	(5.9)
Shipbuilding Shipbuilding and ship-repairing	M	92.3	15.5	9.3	1.1	0.3	27.5	69.1	67.6	128.0	192.1	46.6	6.7	(8.9)	8.2
British Rail Railway workshops	M	78.3	14.1	10.2	3.1	0.9	46.7	88.0	57.0	101.3	160.6	47.9	7.9	12.4	12.5
Footplate staff	M	83.8	8.4	1.3	11.3	0.0	38.9	86.1	69.3	106.3	188.5	44.1	4.1	6.2	4.3
Conciliation staff (other than footplate staff) and miscellaneous grades	M	78.8	21.9	0.4	4.6	8.4	48.6	83.9	51.2	108.1	142.4	53.3	13.3	10.8	9.3
London transport Road passenger transport, drivers and conductors	M	105.4	18.5	4.5	10.5	0.0	4.8	37.1	77.3	129.7	203.9	49.2	6.6	14.7	(14.3)
Other transport Road passenger transport, municipal undertakings NJIC	M	85.0	18.1	6.3	5.2	1.0	33.0	77.0	62.5	109.7	167.1	51.8	11.6	13.3	14.5
Omnibus industry: National Council undertakings	M	82.6	16.6	6.4	4.8	0.7	37.5	82.7	62.3	105.0	165.1	49.8	9.8	12.1	10.7
Post Office General clerical and executive grades	N	86.4	1.5	0.1	1.3	0.6	29.8	77.0	62.5	115.5	230.2	37.5	0.6	see footnote	
Postal clerical and executive grades	N	84.8	9.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	32.7	80.5	62.8	110.0	206.0	41.4	4.6	see footnote	
Engineering grades	M	80.6	8.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	43.9	91.4	67.1	98.4	179.6	43.8	3.8	9.7	12.2
Manipulative grades	M	101.6	7.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	54.8	85.0	122.3	241.0	41.6	2.6	13.0	9.1
	M	75.5	15.5	0.0	4.7	1.2	59.6	84.0	54.2	107.7	156.1	48.0	9.7	see footnote	

Table 2 Collective agreements and wages councils (continued)

NES Streamlined analyses

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

APRIL 1978

Collective agreement Wages board or council	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time	Average weekly hours		Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including over-time pay		
	Total		of which		Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned			Total incl. over-time	Over-time	Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples	
	Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below	more than amount below							
(M denotes manual workers N denotes non-manual workers)	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent	
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR (continued)															
National Health Service Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	N	71.6	2.1	0.0	3.3	20.1	54.6	93.1	45.3	96.8	174.9	41.0	1.1	see footnote	
Ancillary staffs Whitley Council	M/N	67.7	9.8	3.3	4.5	12.9	71.7	94.5	47.9	92.9	145.1	46.1	6.1	n/a	12.1
Teaching England and Wales: Burnham Committee															
Primary, secondary and special schools	N	102.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.4	49.5	71.7	132.8	375.0	27.2	0.0	8.9	10.5
Establishments for further education	N	121.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.9	23.7	90.2	160.2	417.2	29.1	0.1	7.0	5.9
Scottish Teachers Salaries Committee															
Primary and secondary schools	N	102.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	47.3	69.2	129.6	347.0	28.7	0.0	8.1	9.1
Local authorities' services England and Wales															
Administrative, professional, technical and clerical NJC	M	75.0	6.8	1.1	1.3	3.9	55.6	90.5	53.1	99.0	181.2	40.9	3.3	7.3	8.1
Building and civil engineering workers JNC	M	92.0	1.6	0.0	0.3	2.1	32.9	66.6	58.5	129.5	246.2	37.4	0.7	5.9	7.6
Engineering craftsmen and electricians JNC	M	73.8	4.3	16.2	0.0	1.6	61.6	94.7	56.1	91.6	173.5	42.7	2.6	10.7	14.3
Manual workers NJC	M	77.1	9.0	13.9	1.1	0.0	47.6	95.2	57.9	95.3	170.9	45.2	5.4	(9.3)	(7.4)
Scotland	M	66.7	7.5	8.7	1.1	13.1	75.2	96.5	48.2	87.3	148.1	44.7	4.7	13.4	13.4
Building and civil engineering workers	M	75.3	6.1	15.0	0.0	3.3	57.4	92.3	54.8	94.9	171.8	45.0	4.9	(8.8)	(8.7)
Manual workers NJC	M	66.3	8.4	7.5	1.2	11.2	77.3	94.2	48.9	90.2	144.2	45.2	5.0	12.0	17.2
National Government Government industrial establishments															
JCC	M	67.4	7.8	4.6	1.3	14.8	73.0	94.0	48.2	90.5	148.8	45.0	5.1	4.2	7.8
Civil Service National Whitley Council															
Administration group: middle and higher grades	N	113.7	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	13.3	45.5	71.2	168.4	306.0	37.1	0.4	11.7	13.0
Administration group: clerical grades	N	62.9	1.5	0.0	0.2	11.2	89.0	97.4	49.7	76.5	167.1	37.6	0.8	8.2	11.4
Professional and technology group	N	113.1	4.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.4	40.2	77.0	159.7	296.6	38.2	1.4	9.5	10.5
Other services Police service (ranks below superintendent only)	N	98.8	13.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	16.9	58.9	69.7	130.9	236.1	41.6	5.3	11.8	16.2
Fire services—operational ranks below station officer	N	80.0	2.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	31.5	95.3	65.4	94.9	161.7	49.7	1.7	n/a	14.6

WAGES BOARDS AND COUNCILS

Agriculture Agricultural—England and Wales	M	63.1	11.5	2.1	0.1	21.6	79.4	97.7	46.0	84.1	126.8	48.2	7.8	15.2	12.9
Retail distribution trades Retail food—England and Wales	M/N	72.0	4.0	1.8	1.2	16.7	62.2	88.0	45.1	103.2	169.2	42.6	2.4	11.8	15.0
Transport Road haulage	M	85.0	22.3	7.2	0.8	2.0	34.4	79.3	59.8	112.4	150.4	53.6	12.7	15.8	18.0
All wages boards and councils manual workers	M	69.3	12.2	4.4	0.6	18.5	65.4	91.4	45.1	98.0	139.9	48.0	7.5	14.1	14.6
non-manual workers	N	75.1	2.3	4.5	0.4	17.4	61.5	84.0	44.8	113.4	184.4	41.0	1.5	15.7	16.7

Note: Because no "annual increases" under these agreements were implemented between 1977 and 1978 surveys, the survey estimates of increases in average earnings are not comparable with those for most other agreements in this table. The survey estimates of the percentage increases based on complete and matched samples respectively for these agreements were: Milk product/milk processing and distribution NJNC—England and Wales, —0.1 and 1.0; Electricity supply, workers other than building operatives NJIC, 1.3 and 1.7; Post Office, general clerical and executive grades, 1.6 and 0.5

Table 3 Collective agreements and wages councils

NES Streamlined analyses

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

APRIL 1978

Collective agreement Wages board or council	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of overtime	Average weekly hours		Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay		
	Total of which				Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned			Total incl. overtime	Over-time	Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples	
	Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay		£40	£50	£70	less than amount below	more than amount below						per cent
	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent	
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR															
Metal manufacturing and metal using															
Engineering—clerical workers	N	55.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	3.6	30.8	91.8	43.9	68.3	144.9	37.8	0.4	13.6	14.6
Engineering—manual workers	M	57.6	1.8	7.7	0.5	4.2	25.5	87.1	44.0	7.27	140.8	40.7	1.0	15.0	12.9
Clothing manufacturing															
Clothing	M	43.8	0.4	13.5	0.0	39.6	75.7	98.2	32.7	56.0	112.7	38.7	0.3	(15.9)	
Distributive trades															
Retail co-operative societies	M/N	41.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	56.0	90.4	97.6	33.3	49.7	104.5	39.6	0.6	8.7	7.7
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trades JC	M/N	40.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	65.8	88.5	97.4	30.1	51.3	101.7	39.3	0.3	11.6	(13.9)
Service industries															
Banking JNC—England and Wales	N	62.6	1.0	5.3	0.0	8.7	28.9	68.6	40.7	85.8	175.8	35.6	0.6	19.2	24.1
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR															
Gas															
Gas staffs and senior officers NJC	N	60.2	0.7	2.1	0.0	2.8	20.2	81.5	47.3	77.2	161.0	37.3	0.4	8.8	10.5
Electricity supply															
Administrative and clerical grades NJC	N	57.0	0.3	1.2	0.2	3.2	24.9	89.9	46.0	70.1	149.2	38.2	0.2	7.6	9.7
Post Office															
General clerical and executive grades	N	64.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	10.3	71.9	49.0	85.6	174.5	37.2	0.2	see footnote	
Manipulative grades	N	55.5	2.0	0.0	1.1	3.3	31.0	92.9	45.8	68.4	146.5	38.0	1.4	see footnote	
National Health Service															
Administrative and clerical staffs															
Whitley Council	N	56.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	9.0	32.5	87.2	40.5	74.5	152.2	37.0	0.2	see footnote	
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	N	58.2	0.4	0.0	2.3	7.2	42.1	75.4	40.9	84.4	146.9	39.5	0.2	see footnote	
Ancillary staffs Whitley Council	M/N	51.9	1.6	2.3	3.5	11.2	47.6	94.1	39.4	65.6	130.8	39.6	1.1	n/a	9.7
Teaching															
England and Wales: Burnham Committee															
Primary, secondary and special schools	N	88.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	17.3	64.2	114.1	327.6	27.0	0.0	9.5	10.9
Establishments for further education	N	102.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.0	74.6	131.8	354.3	28.9	0.1	6.2	7.3
Scottish Teachers Salaries Committee															
Primary and secondary schools	N	83.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	31.3	60.2	113.7	292.7	28.9	0.0	12.5	10.8
Local authorities' services															
England and Wales															
Administrative, professional, technical and clerical NJC	M	52.9	0.7	0.0	0.4	7.6	45.5	94.9	41.3	62.0	143.5	37.1	0.5	10.3	7.6
Manual workers NJC	M	60.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	3.6	25.0	80.1	45.0	82.2	182.2	37.1	0.3	6.2	8.6
Scotland															
Administrative, professional, technical and clerical NJC	N	58.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	4.1	32.4	84.8	44.5	76.8	154.0	37.5	0.8	10.5	10.1
Manual workers NJC	M	47.4	2.4	0.6	1.9	29.0	64.9	95.4	34.9	61.3	121.5	39.0	1.9	(18.5)	11.7
National Government															
Government industrial establishments JCC	M	51.2	1.4	3.7	0.9	1.4	52.1	97.2	43.3	62.2	125.1	40.9	1.1	4.7	(7.3)
Civil Service National Whitley Council															
Administration group: middle and higher grades	N	86.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	26.6	61.7	115.8	236.5	36.8	0.1	10.8	14.1
Administration group: clerical grades	N	55.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.6	29.6	93.3	44.1	67.7	148.9	37.1	0.3	8.8	12.0
Secretarial, typing and data processing grades	N	57.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.4	23.4	87.2	45.1	73.7	154.4	37.2	0.4	8.6	11.6
WAGES BOARDS AND COUNCILS															
Manufacturing—clothing															
Dressmaking and women's light clothing—England and Wales	M	42.7	0.4	11.4	0.0	49.1	78.7	98.3	31.4	58.0	111.6	38.3	0.3	(12.6)	(11.2)
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring	M	43.0	0.3	13.4	0.1	41.7	80.9	99.5	32.7	54.8	111.6	38.5	0.2	12.4	16.6
Retail distributive trades															
Retail food—England and Wales	M/N	42.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	51.9	82.6	96.9	31.2	56.7	106.6	39.5	0.6	14.3	14.0
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear	M/N	46.0	0.6	1.4	0.1	42.0	74.0	93.8	34.1	63.6	120.2	38.3	0.4	12.5	14.4
Retail furnishing and allied trades	M/N	43.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	41.9	79.7	97.1	34.4	56.5	113.7	38.5	0.3	14.0	17.5
All wages boards and councils															
:manual workers	M	42.2	1.1	6.5	0.1	48.6	78.5	97.0	29.3	57.4	107.8	39.0	0.7	14.3	15.5
:non-manual workers	N	43.4	0.6	0.9	0.2	48.7	80.1	95.7	31.6	58.4	111.8	38.7	0.4	12.9	14.7

Note: Because no "annual increases" under these agreements were implemented between the 1977 and 1978 surveys, the survey estimates of increases in average earnings are not comparable with those for most other agreements in this table. The survey estimates of the percentage increases based on complete and matched samples respectively for these agreements were: Post Office, general clerical and executive grades, 2.7 and 2.5, manipulative grades, 4.6 and 3.1; National Health Service, administrative and clerical staffs Whitley Council, 1.4 and 3.7, nurses and midwives Whitley Council, 1.3 and 3.9.

Table 4 Industries

NES Streamlined analyses

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

APRIL 1978

Industry	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of overtime	Average weekly hours		Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay	
	Total of which				Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned			Total incl. overtime	Over-time	Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples
	Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay		£50	£75	£100	less than amount below	more than amount below					
	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent
All industries and services														
All industries and services	80.7	11.6	7.2	2.4	6.4	46.7	82.0	53.4	112.2	172.8	46.0	6.1	13.2	13.4
All Index of Production industries														
All Index of Production industries	84.5	11.8	8.9	2.7	3.0	39.8	79.0	57.6	115.3	181.5	45.8	5.9	14.0	14.3
All manufacturing industries														
All manufacturing industries	84.7	12.1	8.1	3.3	3.1	37.4	79.0	58.4	114.2	181.8	45.8	5.9	14.2	14.3
All non-manufacturing industries														
All non-manufacturing industries	77.0	11.1	6.4	1.6	9.4	55.3	84.9	50.3	109.5	164.0	46.2	6.3	12.3	12.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing														
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	64.4	9.8	4.0	0.1	23.2	78.5	94.9	44.8	88.3	127.8	47.4	6.8	15.3	12.7
Agriculture and horticulture	62.5	10.4	1.4	0.1	23.7	80.1	96.6	44.6	84.3	126.1	47.8	7.1	14.9	13.1
Mining and quarrying														
Mining and quarrying	101.8	15.7	11.8	2.6	0.5	16.5	54.7	69.4	141.1	221.8	44.4	6.5	25.7	26.7
Coal mining	104.1	15.7	12.1	2.7	0.2	13.3	50.6	71.5	142.5	232.6	43.1	6.0	27.2	28.6
Underground workers	109.2	14.5	14.0	2.7	0.0	7.4	43.1	77.7	147.3	253.0	41.4	4.9	28.4	30.6
Surface workers	91.2	18.9	7.3	2.7	0.8	28.4	70.0	63.8	126.2	187.1	46.9	8.6	24.4	22.8
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	77.5	15.3	5.7	2.6	2.9	41.9	92.4	58.5	97.9	153.0	50.0	9.5	(13.0)	16.2
Food, drink and tobacco														
Food, drink and tobacco	83.0	16.3	4.3	3.1	4.8	40.7	80.2	55.4	114.1	166.2	48.5	8.6	14.4	14.3
Food	80.5	16.1	3.5	2.9	6.0	44.4	83.3	54.4	109.5	158.6	49.1	8.9	13.5	14.0
Bread and flour confectionery	78.5	17.7	2.4	2.2	5.6	43.6	91.2	54.7	98.8	143.2	52.5	11.7	18.7	(20.0)
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	76.0	14.1	6.8	2.0	9.3	54.3	85.7	50.4	104.6	153.6	48.2	8.1	(14.7)	12.1
Milk and milk products	70.8	12.5	1.8	2.6	9.2	63.2	95.4	51.5	92.8	142.4	48.7	8.4	See footnote	
Drink	88.7	15.7	7.3	3.2	2.1	33.4	73.2	60.4	122.0	183.3	47.4	7.6	15.9	14.9
Brewing and malting	92.3	15.5	8.6	4.1	2.0	29.9	68.8	63.8	129.2	194.4	47.0	7.2	15.3	14.6
Coal and petroleum products														
Coal and petroleum products	100.3	14.5	1.1	5.9	0.0	16.6	57.3	67.7	139.8	217.4	45.4	5.9	(15.6)	(19.1)
Chemicals and allied industries														
Chemicals and allied industries	88.2	13.1	3.9	4.9	2.3	30.0	73.7	61.3	117.5	187.9	46.4	6.4	14.0	13.1
General chemicals	90.6	11.0	4.3	5.7	1.2	24.6	70.9	65.0	118.1	198.6	45.2	5.2	11.9	11.1
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	88.3	12.9	5.2	5.4	1.3	26.2	74.7	61.5	116.0	188.0	46.4	6.2	(13.4)	(14.5)
Metal manufacture														
Metal manufacture	91.2	11.9	13.4	6.8	0.8	24.5	70.1	65.1	119.7	198.9	45.4	5.6	12.9	13.2
Iron and steel	91.7	11.6	13.5	7.4	0.7	22.5	69.1	66.8	119.5	201.3				

Table 4 Industries (continued)

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

Industry	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings						Average hourly earnings excl. effect of overtime	Average weekly hours	Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay		
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned		Total incl. overtime			Over-time	Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below	more than amount below						
£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent			
Clothing and footwear	67.3	4.4	14.6	0.4	18.5	72.5	93.7	45.0	91.8	158.1	42.2	2.3	16.4	16.9	
Clothing	63.8	5.6	6.1	0.4	22.9	77.6	96.1	42.4	84.3	148.5	42.7	3.2	(16.5)	18.2	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc	86.7	14.5	15.3	2.7	2.1	33.0	75.4	60.3	117.1	177.7	48.0	7.6	16.5	17.0	
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	89.1	14.0	21.8	2.1	1.3	30.2	74.2	63.3	120.3	186.9	47.3	7.2	15.3	17.3	
Glass	92.1	13.8	13.8	5.6	1.2	23.8	67.7	64.1	123.9	193.4	46.7	6.3	(20.1)	(22.2)	
Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	84.7	15.4	12.9	1.7	2.5	36.5	76.2	57.7	114.9	169.5	49.0	8.4	16.0	15.9	
Timber, furniture, etc	76.5	8.4	10.9	0.4	4.4	52.7	89.0	54.8	102.1	168.7	44.8	4.5	17.2	15.4	
Timber	72.8	8.7	8.7	0.4	4.9	62.8	92.0	53.2	96.7	158.2	45.4	4.9	14.8	15.1	
Furniture and upholstery	82.7	7.2	16.7	0.6	3.6	38.7	84.4	58.8	107.4	187.7	43.8	3.6	21.6	18.8	
Paper, printing and publishing	88.4	13.5	5.0	2.9	3.4	36.0	72.4	56.3	126.8	188.0	45.9	6.1	12.8	14.0	
Paper etc	85.3	13.3	5.1	2.9	3.0	33.8	77.4	57.7	112.1	177.9	47.0	6.5	12.8	14.4	
Paper and board	88.6	16.5	3.7	1.9	0.7	27.1	72.6	61.8	114.9	174.9	49.4	8.2	12.1	15.1	
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	83.5	9.9	6.8	4.4	4.4	37.0	79.3	56.2	108.3	183.7	44.7	4.7	(11.3)	(11.6)	
Printing and publishing	91.0	13.7	4.9	2.8	3.7	37.8	68.3	55.6	136.0	196.6	45.0	5.8	12.9	13.8	
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving etc	85.8	14.9	2.9	3.1	3.9	45.3	75.1	54.1	127.9	179.5	45.5	6.0	15.2	14.5	
Other manufacturing industries	82.2	11.3	9.6	4.0	4.4	40.6	83.0	55.8	111.1	178.8	45.3	5.7	12.2	11.6	
Rubber	84.8	9.9	14.8	5.4	1.9	34.1	80.9	58.2	112.6	191.1	44.2	5.0	11.6	10.3	
Plastics products not elsewhere specified	81.5	13.2	4.0	3.3	4.6	43.4	83.6	55.5	111.9	169.8	46.8	6.6	12.8	11.6	
Construction	79.6	9.7	11.2	0.3	3.7	54.0	84.6	54.6	111.0	172.1	46.2	5.8	11.6	12.0	
Gas, electricity and water	79.0	9.2	10.2	2.2	1.9	51.5	85.6	58.2	105.4	175.2	45.0	5.1	5.0	4.1	
Gas	85.2	12.4	13.6	1.0	2.1	34.2	78.8	61.2	111.4	183.3	47.0	7.2	8.7	6.8	
Electricity	78.0	7.4	9.5	3.3	0.5	57.0	87.2	58.5	104.4	176.6	44.0	4.0	See footnote	7.7	
Water supply	74.6	9.6	8.1	1.2	5.0	58.6	89.7	55.4	100.8	163.1	45.1	5.3	(5.9)		
Transport and communication	83.7	16.2	3.6	3.5	3.0	40.5	79.8	56.4	113.8	168.8	48.8	9.0	10.9	10.2	
Railways	82.9	18.1	2.6	5.9	4.4	41.1	81.4	56.8	111.4	162.8	50.0	10.2	9.0	7.9	
Road passenger transport	86.1	16.3	6.3	5.6	2.7	33.4	74.8	61.3	115.4	173.9	49.7	9.3	13.9	12.3	
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	83.9	21.1	6.6	1.0	4.0	35.1	81.2	57.6	111.5	150.2	52.9	11.9	15.1	15.8	
Port and inland water transport	95.9	15.5	10.6	1.5	1.2	27.6	67.6	61.4	145.2	209.0	44.9	6.6	(6.2)	(6.3)	
Air transport	93.5	8.6	0.6	4.8	1.6	21.0	69.4	66.8	131.8	216.1	44.1	4.3	(12.6)	(13.4)	
Postal services and telecommunications	77.7	12.9	0.0	3.0	1.1	52.9	86.8	55.3	105.1	166.4	46.3	7.3	See footnote		
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	75.5	12.7	3.2	1.7	12.5	55.0	87.2	49.1	103.8	156.7	46.5	6.6	(19.3)	(15.0)	
Distributive trades	69.2	8.8	3.8	0.9	17.3	67.5	91.0	45.7	98.1	149.8	45.1	5.1	13.8	12.8	
Wholesale distribution	73.1	10.9	4.3	1.0	17.1	60.2	85.2	46.1	110.1	154.3	46.0	6.1	13.6	13.6	
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	71.9	10.6	6.5	1.0	14.0	61.8	88.9	47.2	102.9	149.4	47.3	6.7	14.8	12.7	
Other wholesale distribution	66.5	8.5	2.2	0.3	25.1	69.8	91.4	43.3	98.6	147.3	43.7	4.4	14.1	15.5	
Retail distribution	65.5	6.5	3.2	1.0	19.7	73.6	95.2	44.4	88.1	146.4	44.1	4.0	11.4	10.7	
Retail distribution of food and drink	66.9	7.9	4.5	1.7	19.3	70.4	94.1	44.8	92.5	142.9	46.0	5.4	7.9	8.5	
Other retail distribution	64.3	5.3	2.1	0.3	20.0	76.4	96.3	44.2	85.8	149.2	42.6	3.0	14.6	12.7	
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	68.0	8.6	4.3	0.4	14.0	69.1	93.6	47.4	94.0	145.1	45.7	5.4	16.8	14.6	
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	73.1	11.9	4.4	0.5	12.0	63.3	88.8	48.6	102.8	152.9	46.2	6.1	(19.0)	16.5	
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	74.0	10.8	2.1	0.5	14.8	59.1	84.1	46.3	110.4	163.9	44.6	5.8	12.5	14.8	
Professional and scientific services	68.0	8.6	2.7	2.6	15.0	70.4	93.3	47.3	93.7	149.2	45.0	5.2	9.7	9.5	
Educational services	61.2	6.3	1.9	0.9	23.8	83.5	98.3	45.6	83.4	136.6	44.1	4.1	10.6	9.2	
Medical and dental services	72.6	10.5	3.8	4.4	9.0	62.0	90.1	50.5	99.7	155.8	46.0	6.1	10.6	10.3	
Research and development services	69.7	8.0	0.8	0.6	8.6	69.0	93.1	50.4	94.8	155.5	44.2	4.7	(2.2)	5.6	
Miscellaneous services	66.2	7.2	3.7	0.7	23.1	72.2	92.4	40.5	94.9	147.0	44.3	4.0	14.7	13.0	
Sport and other recreations	63.1	6.9	4.0	1.8	20.0	77.9	97.9	43.0	86.3	141.8	44.3	4.1	(11.3)	(7.8)	
Catering	57.0	5.6	1.7	0.5	43.5	82.1	94.6	31.2	83.9	127.0	44.8	4.0	(14.6)	9.5	
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	69.1	7.2	5.3	0.3	14.2	68.5	92.7	47.9	95.9	151.7	44.4	3.8	14.9	15.6	
Other services	64.7	6.9	2.8	1.2	24.4	75.3	93.5	41.1	92.0	145.5	43.8	4.3	10.6	11.1	
Public administration	68.7	7.9	7.4	1.0	13.2	71.2	94.0	48.0	92.0	153.6	44.2	4.7	12.0	11.2	
National government service	67.2	9.3	0.9	1.3	25.7	73.8	90.7	45.4	96.0	148.7	44.3	5.4	8.5	7.5	
Local government service	69.1	7.5	9.4	0.9	9.3	70.5	95.0	50.5	90.8	155.1	44.2	4.5	13.1	12.6	

Note: Because no "annual increases" for certain employees in these industries were implemented between the 1977 and 1978 surveys, the survey estimates of increases in average earnings are not comparable with those for most other industries in this table. The survey estimates of the percentage increases based on complete and matched samples respectively for these industries were: Milk and milk products, 0.3 and 4.2; Electricity, 2.2 and 2.0; Postal services and telecommunications, 5.9 and 7.2.

Table 5 Industries

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

Industry	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings						Average hourly earnings excl. effect of overtime	Average weekly hours	Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay		
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned		Total incl. overtime			Over-time	Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below	more than amount below						
£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent			
All industries and services	100.7	3.0	2.9	0.6	4.5	28.4	59.6	57.7	150.4	257.9	38.7	1.4	13.0	13.9	
All Index of Production industries	102.8	3.4	2.8	0.7	2.5	24.2	58.5	62.7	150.8	258.7	39.4	1.5	15.1	15.9	
All manufacturing industries	103.0	3.6	3.1	0.6	2.4	23.7	58.9	63.0	151.0	258.9	39.4	1.6	15.5	16.5	
All non-manufacturing industries	99.9	2.8	2.8	0.5	5.3	30.2	59.8	55.9	150.2	257.5	38.4	1.4	12.1	12.8	
Mining and quarrying	112.3	5.7	3.9	1.5	0.3	14.9	44.7	69.7	160.1	279.4	39.5	1.7	21.0	18.9	
Coal mining	112.4	6.1	4.8	1.9	0.0	12.0	41.0	72.8	157.8	280.0	39.5	1.7	18.2	18.9	
Food, drink and tobacco	101.0	2.8	3.6	0.9	3.8	29.2	59.9	60.5	150.2	258.3	39.2	1.4	18.0	17.2	
Chemicals and allied industries	113.7	1.9	4.7	0.5	1.3	16.9	48.2	67.2	167.4	295.3	38.3	0.8	12.5	13.8	
Metal manufacture	102.4	4.1	1.8	2.4	1.2	22.6	55.9	66.0	145.4	262.2	38.9	1.8	13.8	14.4	
Iron and steel</															

Table 6 Industries

NES Streamlined analyses

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

APRIL 1978

Industry	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of overtime	Average weekly hours		Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay	
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned			Total incl. overtime	Over-time	Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£40	£50	£70	less than amount below	more than amount below					
	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent
All industries and services	49.4	1.7	4.8	0.9	26.0	57.2	92.5	33.7	67.1	124.4	39.6	1.1	13.2	12.9
All Index of Production industries	51.3	1.6	7.5	0.5	19.5	51.6	91.8	35.7	68.3	127.7	39.9	0.9	13.9	13.4
All manufacturing industries	51.2	1.6	7.5	0.5	19.4	51.5	91.8	35.8	68.3	127.5	39.9	1.0	13.8	13.4
All non-manufacturing industries	46.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	34.8	64.8	93.5	31.2	64.6	119.6	39.1	1.3	12.2	11.7
Food, drink and tobacco	52.2	2.3	2.0	1.2	13.1	49.3	91.4	38.7	68.0	127.6	40.5	1.4	12.4	12.0
Food	50.4	2.1	2.0	1.0	15.0	56.2	94.3	38.3	65.4	122.8	40.7	1.3	12.5	11.2
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	49.2	2.7	4.3	0.3	18.0	58.6	97.0	37.1	59.7	118.3	41.2	1.7	(12.9)	11.0
Fruit and vegetable products	50.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	12.0	55.0	97.0	38.7	62.0	124.3	40.4	1.1		
Chemicals and allied industries	52.0	1.4	2.6	0.3	16.7	46.4	92.5	36.8	67.9	129.8	39.7	0.8	13.3	14.3
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	51.4	1.1	0.6	0.2	11.8	44.1	98.0	36.2	63.3	128.6	39.6	0.6		13.2
Mechanical engineering	56.2	2.7	7.4	0.4	11.8	34.6	87.4	38.8	72.8	136.9	40.7	1.5	14.0	14.8
Instrument engineering	52.6	2.1	3.5	0.1	14.7	43.4	91.2	37.8	67.4	129.5	40.2	1.2	(11.6)	(8.8)
Electrical engineering	53.6	1.7	5.0	0.4	8.7	38.2	92.7	40.5	68.1	131.9	40.4	1.0	12.7	12.5
Radio and electronic components	49.0	1.3	2.6	0.2	12.6	54.5	96.9	38.8	59.6	121.6	40.1	0.9	8.2	10.1
Other electrical goods	54.3	1.1	4.8	0.8	5.2	32.4	96.5	42.7	67.0	134.8	40.2	0.7	14.3	11.6
Vehicles	63.6	2.3	7.1	0.8	4.8	14.7	70.5	45.6	79.7	155.1	40.8	1.2	18.7	14.2
Motor vehicle manufacturing	65.6	2.6	8.4	0.7	2.8	11.2	66.5	49.6	81.0	159.1	41.0	1.4	19.6	13.9
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	52.6	1.8	7.8	0.6	15.7	45.4	91.0	37.5	68.4	130.5	40.2	1.1	14.6	15.5
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	52.0	1.5	9.4	0.2	16.8	51.0	91.8	37.2	67.6	128.7	40.1	0.9	(17.1)	(17.2)
Textiles	48.3	1.2	12.0	0.3	24.3	63.5	94.9	35.3	64.8	121.2	39.7	0.8	14.7	12.4
Woollen and worsted	46.9	1.5	13.8	0.3	21.0	69.4	97.6	36.1	60.8	116.1	39.8	1.0	(13.0)	(10.1)
Hosiery and other knitted goods	48.1	0.7	17.3	0.1	28.2	63.2	94.5	35.0	65.6	122.4	39.2	0.5	14.4	15.4
Clothing and footwear	44.4	0.5	13.4	0.0	40.5	73.6	96.7	31.8	59.5	115.0	38.6	0.4	14.2	14.7
Clothing	43.3	0.5	11.7	0.0	43.5	76.9	97.9	31.5	57.4	112.5	38.5	0.3	14.3	14.6
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	43.3	0.4	13.2	0.1	43.0	77.1	98.6	32.1	56.5	112.1	38.5	0.3	11.3	14.0
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	42.7	0.6	12.3	0.0	46.2	76.9	98.8	31.1	57.0	111.4	38.3	0.4	14.2	11.5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	53.6	1.3	9.8	0.9	10.5	41.1	92.6	39.8	68.0	133.5	40.0	0.9	14.5	13.5
Pottery	52.5	1.1	10.7	0.1	9.8	45.5	94.3	40.1	66.2	130.9	39.9	0.8	16.2	14.6
Paper, printing and publishing	53.2	2.0	4.6	0.7	13.7	53.2	89.8	38.4	70.8	130.4	40.3	1.2	13.8	12.4
Printing and publishing	52.0	1.9	2.5	0.5	14.7	53.9	91.7	38.2	69.2	128.4	40.1	1.1	(9.8)	(8.2)
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	52.0	1.8	2.6	0.4	13.7	53.7	92.1	38.5	68.7	128.5	40.1	1.1	(10.1)	(8.2)
Other manufacturing industries	49.2	1.3	6.1	0.6	22.8	57.8	93.4	34.9	66.8	122.3	39.9	0.8	14.0	15.2
Transport and communication	62.1	6.3	1.7	2.7	8.9	24.7	73.1	40.9	87.9	140.1	43.8	4.8	(10.3)	8.6
Distributive trades	43.9	1.2	2.1	0.1	43.8	73.2	96.3	31.6	59.2	112.6	38.9	0.9	13.8	15.0
Retail distribution	44.1	1.2	1.9	0.1	43.7	72.4	96.6	32.2	59.7	113.4	38.8	0.9	14.4	15.6
Other retail distribution	43.7	1.1	2.3	0.0	44.6	74.1	98.0	32.3	59.0	113.0	38.6	0.8	14.1	14.2
Professional and scientific services	47.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	28.7	65.0	96.1	34.6	61.2	124.8	37.7	0.7	10.5	9.7
Educational services	43.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	44.5	81.1	98.1	33.8	54.7	120.1	35.8	0.4	11.3	9.2
Medical and dental services	51.2	1.6	2.1	3.3	13.4	48.7	94.2	38.1	65.9	128.9	39.6	1.1	9.0	10.3
Miscellaneous services	43.0	1.8	0.9	1.4	49.2	74.1	94.2	26.4	62.6	109.0	39.6	1.3	13.4	15.3
Catering	39.3	2.0	0.5	0.1	60.8	85.2	96.8	26.5	56.0	99.2	39.8	1.6	16.2	15.8
Other services	50.0	1.9	0.1	4.0	23.8	53.8	91.8	32.2	68.4	128.1	39.3	1.4	10.1	12.0
Public administration	52.3	2.5	0.5	1.3	10.4	45.4	93.6	39.7	65.5	130.3	40.2	1.9	8.9	9.3
National government service	52.9	2.2	0.2	0.8	5.1	42.8	94.9	43.2	64.1	132.4	40.0	1.7	8.8	8.9

Table 7 Industries

NES Streamlined analyses

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

APRIL 1978

Industry	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of overtime	Average weekly hours		Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay	
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned			Total incl. overtime	Over-time	Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£40	£50	£70	less than amount below	more than amount below					
	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent
All industries and services	59.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	15.4	39.7	76.3	37.1	88.8	157.9	36.7	0.4	9.8	12.0
All Index of Production industries	55.1	0.6	1.0	0.1	11.5	41.5	87.6	38.9	73.1	147.4	37.2	0.3	13.5	15.3
All manufacturing industries	55.2	0.7	0.9	0.1	11.2	42.1	87.6	39.1	73.3	147.5	37.2	0.4	14.0	16.0
All non-manufacturing industries	59.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	16.2	39.3	74.3	36.7	90.6	159.9	36.6	0.4	9.2	11.3
Food, drink and tobacco	55.2	1.0	0.8	0.1	12.2	45.1	87.6	39.1	74.8	148.4	37.0	0.5	13.4	16.6
Food	52.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	15.8	51.2	91.4	37.9	67.2	140.9	37.1	0.5	10.8	14.8
Metal manufacture	56.4	0.6	1.2	0.1	8.8	29.3	89.0	41.4	70.8	155.3	36.3	0.3	13.4	16.2
Iron and steel	56.0	0.7	1.0	0.1	9.8	29.5	90.9	40.2	67.9	155.7	36.0	0.3	(13.6)	17.2
Mechanical engineering	53.1	0.6	1.2	0.0	10.3	43.0	92.5	39.7	68.2	141.5	37.3	0.3	13.6	16.5
Electrical engineering	54.5	0.7	0.8	0.2	6.5	37.4	91.1	41.8	69.1	144.0	37.7	0.4	12.4	14.6
Vehicles	58.3	1.2	0.6	0.0	4.9	23.0	85.5	43.9	73.4	152.7	38.0	0.6	12.2	15.7
Motor vehicle manufacturing	58.6	1.3	0.8	0.0	5.3	22.8	83.6	44.0	75.0	152.6	38.1	0.7	12.7	18.5
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	57.7	1.0	0.5	0.1	2.9	21.6	91.2	45.6	69.4	152.1	37.8	0.6	(9.6)	11.9
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	51.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	14.6	52.6	93.1	37.3	66.7	140.3	37.1	0.3	15.0	15.7
Paper, printing and publishing	60.2	0.6	1.3	0.4	8.4	37.0	78.2	40.9	85.5	164.2	36.4	0.3	15.8	17.0
Construction	48.8	0.2	0.5	0.0	24.7	58.9	92.4	34.1	66.3	133.4	36.8	0.1	13.6	13.3
Gas, electricity and water	59.0	0.5	1.5	0.1	2.9	22.1	84.9	46.6	75.2	156.2	37.6	0.3	8.3	9.9
Gas	60.1	0.7	2.1	0.0	3.3	20.1	82.1	47.1	77.0	160.8	37.3	0.3	9.0	10.6
Electricity	57.3	0.3	1.2	0.2	3.1	24.5	89.6	46.0	70.5	149.3	38.2	0.2	8.1	9.6
Transport and communication	59.0	1.1	0.1	0.4	9.1	29.5	80.0	40.6	80.1	157.7	37.5	0.7	5.5	6.7
Postal services and telecommunications	61.3	1.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	16.4	79.7	48.2	79.4	164.2	37.5	0.7	See footnote	
Distributive trades	44.9	0.5	0.8	0.1	43.6	76.3	93.7	31.5	62.3	116.9	38.3	0.4	13.0	14.9
Wholesale distribution	51.8	0.7	0.6	0.0	25.1	59.1	86.4	34.0	76.3	139.2	37.2	0.5	16.4	18.6
Other wholesale distribution	48.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	28.6	65.9	92.0	33.4	66.3	129.5	37.3	0.6	(14.5)	(16.3)
Retail distribution	43.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	47.8	80.0	95.1	31.1	59.2	112.3	38.6	0.4	12.2	14.1
Retail distribution of food and drink	40.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	57.9	86.6	97.9	30.2	54.1	103.4	39.3	0.5	11.1	13.2
Other retail distribution	44.4	0.5	0.9	0.1	44.1	77.7	94.1	31.7	60.9	115.7	38.4	0.3	12.7	

Table 8 Occupations

NES Streamlined analyses

APRIL 1978

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

Occupation	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time		Average weekly hours		Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including over-time pay	
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned		Total incl. over-time	Over-time	Based on complete 1977/78 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples		
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below	more than amount below						
	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent	
NON-MANUAL (except for parts of "clerical", "selling" and "security" groups)															
Managerial (general management)	149.7	0.2	2.4	0.0	8.0	21.4	35.7	52.0	265.5	389.3	39.9	0.1	(18.2)	(15.6)	
Top managers—trading organisations	149.6	0.2	2.5	0.0	8.2	21.8	35.9	51.0	266.6	388.1	40.0	0.1	(19.0)	(15.9)	
Professional and related supporting management and administration	117.4	1.3	2.5	0.2	2.0	12.6	41.7	71.5	173.4	312.9	37.3	0.5	13.2	14.8	
Accountants	107.4	1.4	1.9	0.0	7.0	19.8	46.4	57.3	160.5	290.6	37.0	0.5	12.8	17.7	
Estimators, valuers, etc	101.1	2.5	0.6	0.3	2.4	20.2	57.1	64.8	142.8	265.2	38.0	1.0	11.3	13.7	
Systems analysts, computer programmers	110.0	3.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	11.1	42.8	73.5	151.9	290.9	37.7	1.0	13.1	16.7	
Marketing and sales managers and executives	131.4	0.1	7.2	0.0	0.3	6.0	27.7	81.3	190.2	347.1	37.5	0.1	14.5	17.6	
Purchasing officers and buyers	102.0	1.8	1.7	0.0	1.4	19.1	58.4	66.7	152.8	267.5	38.1	0.7	13.3	15.1	
Public health and other inspectors	104.6	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	16.0	50.6	66.9	148.2	277.5	37.9	1.0	9.4	10.2	
Professional and related in education, welfare and health	105.5	1.0	0.3	0.6	2.7	18.4	49.6	65.1	147.7	310.9	33.4	0.5	8.2	9.4	
University academic staff	136.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.2	17.3	87.8	189.0	380.3	36.1	0.0	8.7	10.1	
Teachers in establishments for further education	121.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	2.2	23.1	91.4	159.9	409.5	29.6	0.1	6.8	7.0	
Secondary teachers	102.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.6	49.1	71.7	132.7	370.8	27.5	0.0	9.0	10.4	
Primary teachers	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	16.0	51.5	68.1	131.0	372.4	27.0	0.0	9.0	10.9	
Vocational/industrial trainers	96.3	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.6	14.2	63.5	70.3	127.8	249.2	38.5	0.5	11.0	11.6	
Welfare workers	83.9	1.9	0.3	0.8	4.0	42.4	79.8	56.3	115.0	222.2	38.2	0.7	8.5	10.2	
Nurse administrators and executives	86.7	1.4	0.3	2.7	1.6	17.1	87.6	70.0	105.1	214.3	40.4	0.6	see footnote		
Literary, artistic and sports	101.6	5.1	1.2	0.4	4.1	26.9	58.8	58.8	155.7	254.1	39.7	2.2	16.7	16.4	
Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields	105.8	4.1	1.0	0.7	1.6	16.0	51.4	69.2	149.4	265.8	39.3	1.6	12.1	13.4	
Scientists and mathematicians	117.0	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.5	11.9	38.9	72.7	169.4	309.6	37.8	0.6	8.7	11.4	
Engineers—civil, structural, municipal	117.2	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	8.0	35.1	78.0	165.1	308.9	37.9	0.7	11.0	11.3	
Engineers—mechanical	115.5	3.1	1.0	1.5	0.3	5.0	31.0	82.6	151.5	303.2	38.4	1.0	9.6	12.4	
Engineers—electrical/electronic	118.1	3.8	1.9	1.0	0.7	7.2	29.8	79.1	160.8	305.2	38.8	1.2	13.1	14.1	
Engineers—production	105.4	6.5	0.7	0.4	0.0	4.8	50.3	79.8	137.9	265.0	39.7	2.2	(14.3)	16.7	
Engineers—planning, quality control	106.4	3.5	1.0	0.8	0.0	10.2	54.0	74.8	149.2	273.2	38.9	1.3	12.8	13.9	
Engineers—other	115.4	3.2	1.5	0.6	1.4	10.7	39.8	74.2	157.9	300.0	38.9	1.2	12.7	13.9	
Engineering draughtsmen	92.0	6.3	0.8	0.1	1.3	20.0	71.5	69.2	117.8	229.2	39.5	2.3	16.8	16.3	
Laboratory technicians (scientific, medical)	82.0	2.7	0.4	1.5	4.2	47.8	79.3	56.3	114.3	212.8	38.6	1.2	9.6	10.7	
Engineering technicians etc	96.5	8.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	11.9	65.6	72.9	122.6	227.8	41.7	3.2	11.8	10.9	
Planning assistants and building etc technicians	87.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	5.2	37.1	73.3	57.4	118.5	233.2	37.3	0.5	9.6	12.0	
Managerial (excluding general management)	100.4	2.9	3.1	0.5	4.0	27.0	56.6	58.0	150.1	256.1	40.0	1.3	14.2	15.2	
Production and works managers, works foremen	110.5	3.4	1.3	0.6	0.8	11.0	42.9	74.0	153.9	276.9	40.2	1.4	14.4	16.3	
Engineering maintenance managers	111.1	6.5	3.2	0.9	0.3	10.9	39.3	73.6	153.9	271.6	41.0	2.5	17.6	16.8	
Site managers, clerks of works, general foremen (building and civil engineering)	100.2	2.7	1.4	1.1	1.6	17.2	60.4	69.4	137.1	249.4	40.3	1.2	14.8	12.6	
Warehousing, etc managers	91.7	4.5	1.9	0.4	1.5	30.8	67.7	61.7	130.5	237.2	40.9	1.9	13.6	16.0	
Office managers	116.1	1.1	5.2	0.1	1.1	15.8	39.4	69.2	173.3	313.6	37.0	0.4	12.4	13.9	
Police inspectors and above, fire service officers	133.0	10.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.1	100.9	186.5	293.1	44.9	3.5	13.2	15.0	
Clerical and related	74.1	5.9	1.2	1.4	7.3	58.9	88.9	51.5	101.7	183.2	40.4	3.2	10.3	10.9	
Supervisors of clerks	85.0	3.2	0.7	0.2	1.5	29.0	83.6	62.7	106.5	222.9	38.0	1.3	10.6	12.0	
Costing and accounting clerks	68.5	2.8	0.8	0.2	12.4	71.7	94.7	48.7	91.1	178.2	38.4	1.4	11.6	13.5	
Cash handling clerks	71.8	5.5	3.2	0.8	7.1	63.4	90.7	51.4	98.6	180.6	39.9	3.0	8.4	8.2	
Finance, insurance, etc clerks	79.8	2.2	4.0	0.0	6.6	49.5	82.4	52.3	109.3	217.9	36.3	0.9	19.2	18.0	
Production and materials controlling clerks	71.0	5.6	1.2	0.8	7.2	65.1	93.7	51.4	93.5	171.7	40.9	2.8	13.0	14.7	
Shipping and travel clerks	73.9	4.5	1.4	1.3	7.6	55.1	90.4	51.9	99.6	186.9	39.5	2.1	(9.1)	(13.7)	
Records and library clerks	71.2	5.9	1.6	0.8	12.0	64.9	91.4	48.5	98.5	173.9	40.4	2.8	14.1	13.8	
General clerks and clerks nie	68.4	3.4	1.1	0.3	10.4	72.9	93.7	49.8	91.9	175.9	38.8	1.8	10.0	9.9	
Postmen, mail sorters, messengers M	74.3	14.1	0.4	3.9	4.5	60.4	85.0	52.5	106.8	158.2	46.5	8.6	6.2	6.1	
Selling	82.0	1.5	15.5	0.5	12.4	49.1	79.8	47.7	119.7	200.5	39.8	1.2	14.9	15.6	
Roundsmen and van salesmen	71.4	6.9	9.1	2.5	7.1	60.3	96.6	52.5	91.0	156.4	46.2	5.8	4.5	5.0	
Technical sales representatives	96.0	0.6	13.6	0.1	2.4	24.2	68.1	65.0	136.8	253.7	38.1	0.4	16.4	19.3	
Sales representatives (wholesale goods)	86.6	0.4	13.9	0.2	6.6	43.4	78.1	55.4	119.3	228.1	38.0	0.2	18.8	18.3	
Other sales representatives and agents	91.2	0.1	26.1	0.1	7.2	36.4	69.5	53.9	140.6	230.0	37.3	0.1	(13.3)	(16.0)	
Security and protective service	88.3	12.3	0.6	2.2	2.9	31.4	73.8	60.3	120.2	193.4	45.6	6.2	12.3	14.8	
Supervisors (police sergeants, fire fighting etc)	108.5	14.7	0.3	1.0	0.0	5.4	46.0	81.3	141.9	247.7	43.8	5.9	14.3	18.7	
Police constables (below sergeant) (public and private)	91.0	12.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	23.2	71.1	66.7	116.9	217.6	41.5	5.3	13.1	15.9	
Firemen (public and private)	79.9	3.9	0.2	1.0	0.7	34.4	94.6	64.7	96.0	161.8	49.6	2.4	11.5	13.3	
Security guards, patrolmen M	77.6	13.9	1.3	4.4	6.8	52.1	84.7	53.3	108.9	155.2	49.5	8.5	10.0	12.2	

Table 8 Occupations (continued)

NES Streamlined analyses

APRIL 1978

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

Occupation	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings						Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time	Average weekly hours	Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including over-time pay	
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned						
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below	more than amount below	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
MANUAL														
Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	66.4	9.2	2.5	2.6	22.8	72.2	91.9	42.5	96.3	143.1	46.2	6.2	12.3	12.2
Hospital porters	66.9	9.5	3.7	4.7	12.4	74.0	93.8	48.9	90.8	143.9	46.1	6.1	(13.8)	(12.2)
Caretakers	61.5	7.5	1.8	1.3	27.4	80.3	97.5	44.7	87.5	135.9	44.9	4.9	8.6	8.4
Road sweepers	60.6	6.0	8.4	0.2	17.8	89.1	99.0	44.8	76.1	136.6	43.8	3.9	(8.2)	8.5
Other cleaners	65.8	9.5	3.4	2.7	22.1	75.0	93.6	44.4	92.9	140.9	45.8	5.9	10.8	11.1
Farming, fishing and related	62.6	8.1	4.5	0.2	22.9	81.6	96.7	45.1	83.8	132.1	45.8	5.5	14.1	12.4
General farm workers	57.7	8.4	1.5	0.0	33.5	90.0	97.9	43.4	75.1	120.1	46.2	5.8	12.4	10.7
Stockmen	65.1	9.5	0.9	0.1	12.8	77.9	96.9	48.4	86.9	129.0	48.5	6.8	13.2	13.0
Gardeners and groundsman (non-domestic)	60.8	5.1	6.3	0.3	21.8	84.4	98.7	45.8	80.9	139.6	43.2	3.3	14.0	14.2
Agricultural machinery drivers/operators	66.9	16.5	1.2	0.0	16.9	73.0	95.2	47.6	89.7	124.9	50.9	10.5	16.5	17.0
Materials processing (excluding metals)	80.2	11.0	7.0	4.4	6.1	44.4	82.5	53.8	109.1	172.7	46.0	6.0	12.7	13.2
Chemical, gas, etc plant operators	89.9	10.1	3.8	9.0	1.0	20.1	76.8	66.3	115.9	199.1	44.9	4.8	13.0	13.2
Butchers, meat cutters	57.4	3.5	4.3	0.4	33.0	85.6	98.9	42.3	79.7	130.4	43.4	2.3	10.6	14.5
Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)	80.5	8.9	10.5	1.7	47.5	48.5	83.2	55.1	111.7	178.9	44.4	4.4	12.8	12.3
Foremen—woodworking	85.9	9.5	8.8	0.1	0.0	36.2								

Table 8 Occupations (continued)

NES Streamlined analyses

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

APRIL 1978

Occupation	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time	Average weekly hours Total incl. over-time	Over-time hours	Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including over-time pay	
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned					Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below	more than amount below					
MANUAL (continued)														
Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere														
Foremen—building and civil engineering nie	90.0	11.4	8.4	0.5	0.6	30.8	72.6	62.5	125.2	192.8	46.6	6.3	10.3	10.4
Bricklayers	79.2	6.0	14.1	0.8	1.6	54.2	84.2	56.3	111.8	180.6	43.8	3.4	10.8	10.1
Railway trackmen and platelayers	79.0	23.6	1.9	1.4	7.8	50.0	84.9	52.3	106.2	138.8	53.5	13.6	(9.5)	(9.1)
Roadmen	70.0	8.6	11.3	0.0	6.7	70.8	92.5	52.3	93.5	152.9	45.6	5.6	(14.4)	16.1
Craftsmen's mates, building labourers nie	69.2	6.5	10.2	0.8	10.7	70.6	92.7	49.7	94.8	154.3	44.9	4.5	7.6	10.1
Civil engineering labourers	74.4	10.9	11.2	0.3	6.4	58.0	89.4	51.5	101.1	156.4	48.7	8.1	(13.6)	(14.8)
Deputies—coalmining	123.3	15.0	14.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	19.8	92.4	155.5	(28.8)			(30.0)	(30.0)
Face-trained coalminers	109.7	12.8	15.7	2.9	0.0	2.6	42.3	80.4	147.1	264.8	40.9	4.3	29.2	31.3
Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related														
Locomotive drivers, motormen	86.0	14.3	6.2	2.4	6.9	47.0	82.2	52.6	112.1	164.1	48.0	7.9	13.8	13.2
Bus and coach drivers	87.3	18.7	3.7	6.5	2.4	31.1	72.4	61.3	116.4	170.1	51.3	10.8	13.2	12.8
Heavy goods drivers (over 3 tons)	84.2	18.9	7.8	1.2	3.0	38.8	79.6	57.6	114.5	158.1	51.7	10.8	13.8	14.5
Other goods drivers	67.5	11.5	3.6	0.4	16.5	69.9	94.2	46.0	90.3	139.2	47.0	7.0	13.0	14.1
Mechanical plant drivers/operators (civil engineering)	85.0	17.0	10.3	1.0	3.3	39.6	77.5	58.4	120.6	168.9	50.9	10.5	11.5	9.9
Crane drivers/operators	92.2	17.8	11.3	5.4	0.9	30.8	66.5	61.2	130.3	186.2	48.2	8.5	14.7	11.6
Fork lift, etc, drivers/operators	83.1	15.2	7.9	3.5	3.0	41.9	82.4	57.7	115.0	170.1	48.1	8.2	14.9	11.6
Foremen—materials moving and storing	83.6	11.9	2.7	1.2	2.9	42.5	79.7	56.5	117.4	180.0	45.1	5.5	14.9	16.3
Storekeepers, etc	69.5	9.6	3.6	1.1	14.8	68.0	92.0	47.0	97.0	151.1	44.9	5.2	14.7	13.4
Goods porters—warehouse, market, etc	72.4	11.6	4.2	1.7	18.2	56.5	90.1	45.2	99.8	150.8	46.3	6.5	(19.4)	(16.1)
Refuse collectors, dustmen	70.4	5.5	15.9	0.2	4.0	68.7	96.7	55.6	87.7	162.2	43.4	3.4	9.2	11.2
Miscellaneous														
General labourers (including engineering, shipbuilding)	73.8	11.2	5.5	2.8	12.8	59.0	89.0	47.9	102.1	156.0	46.2	6.3	11.8	11.4
ALL NON-MANUAL OCCUPATIONS														
ALL MANUAL OCCUPATIONS														
ALL OCCUPATIONS														

Note: Because no "annual increases" in certain occupations in the National Health Service were implemented between the 1977 and 1978 surveys, the survey estimates of increases in average earnings are not comparable with those for most other occupations in this table. The survey estimates of the percentage increases based on complete and matched samples respectively for these occupations were: Nurse administrators and executives, 0.2 and 4.0.

An order form for the six parts of the full New Earnings Survey 1978 will be found on page 1248. The subscription, including postage, is £21.90, and a special binder for the series can also be bought from HMSO, price £1.25 (£1.81 by post).

Table 9 Occupations

NES Streamlined analyses

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

APRIL 1978

Occupation	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time	Average weekly hours Total incl. over-time	Over-time hours	Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including over-time pay	
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned					Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	Based on matched 1977/78 samples
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£40	£50	£70	less than amount below	more than amount below					
NON-MANUAL (except for parts of "clerical", "selling" and "security" groups)														
Professional and related supporting management and administration														
Professional and related in education, welfare and health	73.7	0.4	0.1	1.0	5.0	20.8	54.4	43.0	106.5	204.3	34.9	0.2	5.8	8.6
Teachers in establishments for further education	102.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.1	74.3	132.2	345.6	29.8	0.1	3.7	6.6
Secondary teachers	90.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.4	19.2	63.3	119.2	326.2	27.6	0.0	9.0	11.2
Primary teachers	86.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	19.8	63.5	109.1	318.6	27.1	0.0	10.0	10.9
Other teachers	87.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.3	21.2	59.2	114.7	315.2	27.8	0.2	6.1	9.4
Welfare workers	64.3	1.6	0.1	0.6	9.1	25.2	66.2	41.6	91.3	169.1	39.0	0.9	6.0	10.0
Nurse administrators and executives	80.5	0.5	0.0	2.7	1.9	3.5	18.0	63.4	94.5	204.3	39.7	0.2	see footnote	
Registered and enrolled nurses, midwives	54.0	0.3	0.0	2.1	9.1	46.7	86.7	40.2	76.2	136.0	39.6	0.2	see footnote	
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	47.9	0.6	0.2	2.3	13.9	69.2	98.5	38.8	57.7	123.4	38.8	0.4	see footnote	
Professional and related in science engineering, technology and similar fields														
Laboratory technicians (scientific, medical)	69.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	2.6	13.8	64.6	47.8	98.4	185.0	37.6	0.4	8.1	12.1
Managerial (excluding general management)														
Clerical and related	53.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	15.2	38.5	71.1	36.6	92.4	159.4	38.9	0.5	15.1	15.5
Supervisors of clerks	69.3	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.8	11.6	56.9	49.3	92.5	187.5	37.0	0.5	11.4	13.3
Costing and accounting clerks	51.2	0.6	0.5	0.0	17.4	50.6	93.3	36.9	66.3	138.6	36.9	0.4	12.3	14.4
Cash handling clerks	52.9	1.2	2.5	0.2	16.3	46.0	89.0	37.6	70.9	143.4	37.0	0.7	13.0	16.3
Finance, insurance, etc clerks	53.5	1.0	0.9	0.0	19.0	47.2	85.9	35.3	73.6	147.8	36.2	0.7	12.6	15.3
Production and materials controlling clerks	50.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	17.0	53.3	93.7	37.5	66.7	135.1	37.5	0.5	15.4	16.2
Records and library clerks	52.8	0.4	0.7	0.2	13.6	43.7	90.7	37.6	69.1	143.0	36.9	0.3	9.9	11.3
General clerks and clerks nie	51.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	15.8	44.5	92.7	37.3	67.2	140.9	36.9	0.3	8.8	11.3
Retail shop check-out etc, operators	38.7	0.8	0.1	0.4	66.4	96.6	99.1	31.5	43.8	95.9	40.3	0.7	(6.9)	(11.9)
Receptionists	41.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	45.2	81.1	98.3	29.4	54.3	110.9	37.4	0.2	11.2	13.0
Secretaries, shorthand typists	57.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	7.5	32.2	83.3	41.5	76.3	158.5	36.4	0.2	12.7	14.3
Other typists	50.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	14.8	51.8	96.1	37.7	63.6	137.7	36.4	0.1	14.7	13.9
Supervisors of office machine operators	64.7	1.1	1.6	0.0	1.9	6.7	69.5	51.8	81.9	176.0	36.7	0.5	(13.2)	17.1
Key punch operators	52.6	1.9	1.3	0.2	9.3	47.0	92.6	40.3	68.3	137.8	37.7	1.0	13.5	17.2
ADP processing equipment operators	54.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	10.0	39.7	87.1	40.0	74.3	146.6	37.4	0.8	12.3	12.2
Office machine operators nie	51.8	0.4	0.8	0.0	10.3	44.5	93.8	39.9	64.7	141.1	36.7	0.2	(10.9)	(8.3)
Telephonists	49.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	19.1	53.4	95.4	35.9	63.1	133.2	37.2	0.6	5.4	5.3
Selling														
Sales supervisors	41.3	0.5	1.3	0.2	58.2	84.3	95.8	29.7	56.4	105.4	38.7	0.4	12.0	13.1
Saleswomen, shop assistants, shelf fillers	51.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	16.8	56.4	88.6	37.6	71.8	130.6	39.1	0.5	10.4	12.0
Security and protective service														
MANUAL														
Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service														
Chefs/cooks	46.4	1.7	1.3	1.5	36.1	66.1	94.0	30.7	63.9	119.2	38.9	1.3	11.8	11.3
Counter hands	44.3	2.0	0.8	1.1	45.8	73.1	95.8	30.8	59.9	113.4	39.0	1.4	10.9	8.2
Kitchen hands	42.1	1.3	0.5	1.5	54.0	78.7	97.6	31.4	56.7	111.6	37.5	1.0	15.2	11.1
Home and domestic helpers, maids	47.8	1.1	1.5	2.0	25.1	65.7	96.7	33.2	60.6	125.4	38.4	0.8	(11.8)	10.7
Hospital/ward orderlies	57.4	3.2	0.5	7.8	6.5	32.6	82.6	42.1	76.1	139.9	41.3	2.4	10.7	(11.0)
Other cleaners	46.6	2.1	1.4	1.4	30.5	66.1	94.4	31.6	64.0	118.2	39.8	1.7	14.3	12.9
Materials processing (excluding metals)														
Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)	48.1	0.9	11.0	0.3	29.4	63.7	93.4	33.9	66.2	122.6	39.1	0.6	14.3	13.3
Sewing machinists (textiles)	45.2	0.5	15.5	0.0	37.7	72.1	96.3	32.5	61.4	117.8	38.5	0.3	15.2	14.1
Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical)	56.0	1.9	8.6	0.5	12.4	35.5	86.6	38.6	73.4	138.0	40.4	1.1	13.7	15.3
Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related	51.9	1.6	4.9	0.6	15.8	47.3	92.2	37.1	67.6	128.5	40.1	1.0	13.5	13.6
Repetitive assemblers (metal and electrical)	54.1	1.7	6.4	0.3	9.1	37.4	91.4	40.6	68.5	132.4	40.5	1.0	15.8	14.2
Inspectors and testers (metal and electrical)	56.6	2.5	3.6	0.5	4.5	27.7	87.5	43.4	72.3	137.5	40.8	1.4	(13.6)	11.1
Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers	49.4	1.5	3.8	0.9	20.4	57.2	94.5	35.8	63.5	122.8	40.1	1.0	12.4	13.4
Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related														
Storekeepers etc	53.7	4.1	1.9	0.9	22.1	48.9	83.9	35.1	77.9	127.3	41.7	2.5	12.5	13.2
Storekeepers etc	50.0	2.0	1.3	0.1	24.9	56.6	91.0	35.3	68.1	124.7	40.0	1.2	(15.6)	13.3
ALL NON-MANUAL OCCUPATIONS														
ALL MANUAL OCCUPATIONS														
ALL OCCUPATIONS														

Note: Because no "annual increases" in certain occupations in the National Health Service were implemented between the 1977 and 1978 surveys the survey estimates of increases in average earnings are not comparable with those for most other occupations in this table. The survey estimates of the percentage increases based on complete and matched samples respectively for these occupations were: Nurse administrators and executives, 3.1 and 3.6; Registered and enrolled nurses, midwives, 2.7 and 5.3; nursing auxiliaries and assistants, 0.4 and 1.6.

NES Streamlined analyses

Table 10 Age-groups

FULL-TIME MALES, whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence

APRIL 1978

Age-group	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time		Average weekly hours		Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including over-time pay	
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned		Total incl. over-time	Over-time	Based on complete 1977 samples and 1978 (see samples note)	Based on matched 1977/78 samples and 1978 (see samples note)		
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below	more than amount below						
£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent		
Full-time manual males															
Under 18	36.1	2.3	2.0	0.2	88.5	98.5	99.8	24.2	51.3	84.4	42.1	2.1	12.4	43.5	
18 to 20	57.0	5.5	4.0	0.8	40.2	84.3	97.2	36.0	82.7	129.1	43.4	3.5	14.2	28.1	
21 to 24	73.5	9.3	6.7	1.6	10.3	59.9	89.2	49.7	101.5	160.5	45.0	5.1	12.7	16.4	
25 to 29	81.0	11.6	7.9	2.4	5.9	46.1	82.1	53.7	111.9	173.1	46.0	6.0	13.0	15.4	
30 to 39	85.6	13.3	8.3	2.6	4.1	38.6	77.1	56.5	118.3	179.6	46.9	6.9	13.0	13.8	
40 to 49	84.3	12.9	7.6	2.8	4.6	40.8	78.0	55.7	116.8	178.7	46.5	6.7	13.3	12.9	
50 to 59	79.1	10.7	6.5	2.4	6.1	48.7	84.1	53.4	109.1	171.4	45.5	5.7	13.2	12.3	
60 to 64	72.1	8.7	5.3	1.9	10.9	61.9	91.1	49.2	98.2	159.1	44.7	4.9	12.8	10.9	
18 and over	79.1	11.2	7.0	2.3	8.7	49.3	83.1	51.0	111.0	169.8	45.8	5.9	13.3	14.1	
21 and over	80.7	11.6	7.2	2.4	6.4	46.7	82.0	53.4	112.2	172.8	46.0	6.1	13.2	13.4	
All ages	77.6	10.9	6.8	2.2	11.4	51.0	83.7	48.3	110.3	166.8	45.7	5.8	13.1	14.5	
Full-time non-manual males															
Under 18	33.5	1.0	0.5	0.1	94.1	99.4	100.0	23.3	45.5	85.0	39.1	0.9	10.3	38.6	
18 to 20	49.4	2.0	1.2	0.4	60.0	94.2	98.6	34.0	67.7	125.7	38.9	1.3	14.1	26.3	
21 to 24	68.0	2.9	1.9	0.5	15.9	71.5	93.3	46.9	92.3	172.7	38.8	1.5	11.8	19.6	
25 to 29	87.3	3.0	2.5	0.6	3.6	35.0	75.8	58.4	118.2	225.2	38.5	1.5	11.5	16.0	
30 to 39	105.7	3.5	3.4	0.6	2.0	17.7	51.5	66.2	150.3	273.1	38.8	1.6	12.9	14.8	
40 to 49	112.6	3.1	3.2	0.6	2.3	17.9	46.7	64.6	166.5	289.8	38.8	1.4	12.8	13.0	
50 to 59	108.0	2.7	2.6	0.6	3.5	25.9	54.6	59.7	167.4	275.9	38.7	1.3	13.3	11.5	
60 to 64	92.1	2.3	2.8	0.4	8.4	40.0	69.1	50.9	140.8	232.3	38.7	1.2	12.9	11.2	
18 and over	98.5	3.0	2.8	0.6	6.8	31.2	61.2	54.3	148.8	251.8	38.7	1.4	13.1	14.1	
21 and over	100.7	3.0	2.9	0.6	4.5	28.4	59.6	57.7	150.4	257.9	38.7	1.4	13.0	13.9	
All ages	97.7	3.0	2.8	0.6	8.0	32.1	61.7	52.6	148.2	249.3	38.7	1.4	13.1	14.2	
All Full-time males															
Under 18	35.6	2.1	1.7	0.2	89.6	98.6	99.8	24.0	50.3	84.5	41.5	1.9	11.8	43.5	
18 to 20	54.7	4.4	3.1	0.7	46.1	87.3	97.6	35.3	78.9	128.2	42.1	2.9	14.5	28.0	
21 to 24	71.3	6.7	4.7	1.2	12.6	64.6	90.8	48.2	98.2	165.2	42.6	3.7	12.4	18.1	
25 to 29	84.0	7.6	5.3	1.5	4.8	40.9	79.1	55.4	115.5	195.7	42.6	4.0	12.3	15.8	
30 to 39	94.6	8.9	6.1	1.7	3.2	29.2	65.6	59.5	135.4	217.6	43.4	4.6	13.1	14.4	
40 to 49	96.2	8.8	5.7	1.9	3.7	31.2	64.8	58.2	141.2	220.8	43.5	4.6	13.2	13.0	
50 to 59	90.1	7.7	5.0	1.7	5.1	40.0	72.9	55.1	132.3	206.9	43.1	4.2	13.3	11.9	
60 to 64	78.8	6.5	4.4	1.4	10.1	54.6	83.8	49.9	112.5	180.9	42.8	3.7	13.0	11.1	
18 and over	87.1	7.8	5.3	1.6	7.9	41.8	74.1	52.0	127.8	200.3	43.1	4.2	13.3	14.2	
21 and over	89.1	8.0	5.4	1.6	5.6	39.0	72.6	54.8	129.5	204.9	43.1	4.3	13.2	13.7	
All ages	85.8	7.6	5.2	1.6	10.0	43.3	74.7	50.0	126.9	197.1	43.0	4.1	13.1	14.5	

Note: The figures in this column relate to those in the specified age-group at January 1, 1977, for whom returns were received in both the 1977 and 1978 surveys and whose pay for each survey reference period was not affected by absence.

Table 11 Age-groups

FULL-TIME FEMALES, whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence

APRIL 1978

NES Streamlined analyses

Age-group	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time		Average weekly hours		Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including over-time pay	
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned		Total incl. over-time	Over-time	Based on complete 1977 samples and 1978 (see samples note)	Based on matched 1977/78 samples and 1978 (see samples note)		
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£40	£50	£70	less than amount below	more than amount below						
£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent	per cent		
Full-time manual females															
Under 18	33.4	0.6	5.2	0.1	77.6	94.5	99.7	20.1	46.6	83.2	39.9	0.5	12.0	33.0	
18 to 20	43.7	1.2	5.7	0.4	40.0	72.6	97.3	28.5	58.8	108.7	40.1	0.8	12.6	17.9	
21 to 24	49.4	1.2	6.4	0.7	25.8	56.4	93.8	33.8	65.6	124.8	39.7	0.8	13.4	13.6	
25 to 29	51.9	2.2	6.3	0.8	20.5	50.9	88.6	34.2	71.2	127.1	40.4	1.4	12.9	11.0	
30 to 39	51.5	2.3	5.5	1.0	23.6	52.2	89.3	34.3	70.9	128.4	39.8	1.4	14.3	14.7	
40 to 49	50.2	1.8	4.3	0.9	24.1	54.3	92.1	34.6	67.9	126.9	39.4	1.1	12.5	12.2	
50 to 59	49.6	1.6	4.0	1.0	23.3	56.7	93.0	34.7	66.7	126.1	39.4	1.0	13.3	11.9	
60 to 64	47.3	1.5	3.1	1.1	31.4	62.5	94.6	32.7	65.5	121.9	38.9	1.1	14.9	9.6	
18 and over	49.4	1.7	4.8	0.9	26.0	57.2	92.5	33.7	67.1	124.4	39.6	1.1	13.3	12.9	
21 and over	50.1	1.8	4.7	0.9	24.3	55.3	91.9	34.3	67.9	126.3	39.5	1.1	13.3	12.4	
All ages	48.4	1.6	4.9	0.8	29.1	59.4	93.0	32.1	66.6	121.8	39.6	1.1	13.1	13.6	
Full-time non-manual females															
Under 18	31.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	86.9	98.3	99.9	22.3	42.0	82.9	37.5	0.3	8.3	29.1	
18 to 20	42.9	0.5	0.7	0.3	40.2	81.2	98.1	31.0	55.6	113.3	37.8	0.4	10.0	18.2	
21 to 24	53.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	12.2	43.5	90.0	38.9	70.0	143.8	36.9	0.4	9.4	14.1	
25 to 29	63.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	6.9	25.3	68.5	41.7	86.5	172.0	36.2	0.4	10.4	12.7	
30 to 39	64.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	9.7	29.0	64.8	40.2	96.0	175.0	36.3	0.3	10.4	11.5	
40 to 49	64.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	12.2	31.6	67.7	38.5	98.9	173.4	36.3	0.3	9.8	10.2	
50 to 59	63.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	12.6	31.4	70.8	38.1	98.8	170.2	36.7	0.3	10.0	9.1	
60 to 64	60.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	21.4	37.5	74.0	33.9	99.5	161.7	36.7	0.5	(3.5)	8.5	
18 and over	59.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	15.4	39.7	76.3	37.1	88.8	157.9	36.7	0.4	9.8	12.0	
21 and over	61.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	11.2	32.7	72.7	39.1	91.6	166.2	36.5	0.3	9.8	11.3	
All ages	57.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	18.7	42.4	77.4	35.0	88.0	154.1	36.7	0.3	9.9	12.4	
All full-time females															
Under 18	31.8	0.4	1.9	0.1	83.7	97.0	99.8	21.9	43.4	83.0	38.3	0.4	9.4	30.7	
18 to 20	43.1	0.7	1.8	0.3	40.2	79.3	97.9	30.6	56.8	112.3	38.3	0.5	10.5	18.0	
21 to 24	52.7	0.7	1.7	0.3	14.5	45.7	90.7	37.8	69.3	140.5	37.3	0.4	9.8	14.1	
25 to 29	61.4	0.9	1.5	0.4	9.1	29.4	71.8	40.4	85.0	164.1	36.9	0.5	10.5	12.5	
30 to 39	61.2	1.0	2.0	0.6	13.5	35.4	71.5	37.9	91.2	161.1	37.3	0.6	11.2	12.1	
40 to 49	59.9	0.9	1.8	0.5	16.1	39.0	75.6	36.8	91.9	157.0	37.3	0.6	11.0	10.7	
50 to 59	58.1	1.0	1.9	0.6	16.8	41.4	79.6	36.4	89.1	151.8	37.8	0.6	11.1	10.0	
60 to 64	54.3	1.1	1.7	0.7	26.1	49.2	83.7	33.2	82.3	141.8	37.8	0.8	7.7	9.0	
18 and over	56.4	0.9	1.8	0.5	18.4	44.5	80.8	35.8	83.6	148.0	37.5	0.6	10.8	12.2	
21 and over	58.4	0.9	1.8	0.5	15.0	39.2	78.2	37.2	86.5	153.9</					

NES Streamlined analyses

APRIL 1978

Table 12 Regions and sub-regions

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

Region Sub-region	Average gross weekly earnings			Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time	Average weekly hours Total incl. over-time	Over-time hours	Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	
	Total	of which		Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned						
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below					more than amount below
	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent
(MC denotes Metropolitan County)													
FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN													
Regions of England													
South East	82.1	12.2	5.4	2.1	5.7	44.4	80.5	54.3	115.5	175.2	46.3	6.4	13.0
East Anglia	75.3	10.9	5.8	1.6	9.1	57.2	88.4	50.8	102.6	159.3	46.4	6.2	13.7
South West	73.3	9.6	5.0	1.8	10.0	60.6	89.5	50.0	100.9	159.1	45.4	5.4	12.5
West Midlands	80.6	10.3	9.2	2.4	5.3	43.6	83.5	55.2	108.4	176.2	45.3	5.4	12.3
East Midlands	80.4	11.7	8.8	2.3	6.5	48.1	82.2	53.0	112.4	171.1	46.0	6.2	14.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	81.1	12.1	9.4	2.5	6.4	47.0	81.1	53.2	113.7	172.0	46.2	6.4	14.0
North West	80.3	11.5	7.7	2.6	5.8	46.5	82.4	53.6	111.2	172.0	46.1	6.2	13.8
North	84.8	12.2	9.7	3.1	5.2	38.6	77.3	55.8	116.4	182.1	45.9	6.2	14.7
England	80.6	11.5	7.3	2.3	6.3	46.6	82.2	53.5	112.1	172.7	46.0	6.1	13.4
Wales	80.9	9.9	7.3	4.1	6.9	44.3	82.2	53.2	111.2	179.0	44.8	5.1	12.1
England and Wales	80.6	11.5	7.3	2.4	6.3	46.5	82.2	53.5	112.1	173.0	45.9	6.1	13.3
Scotland	81.4	12.7	6.3	2.4	6.8	48.2	80.7	52.3	113.6	170.7	46.5	6.5	12.5
Great Britain	80.7	11.6	7.2	2.4	6.4	46.7	82.0	53.4	112.2	172.8	46.0	6.1	13.2
Sub-regions													
Greater London	84.4	12.3	5.1	2.3	5.0	39.9	77.2	55.4	118.8	181.9	46.2	6.5	12.6
Remainder of South East Region	80.3	12.2	5.6	1.9	6.3	48.1	83.1	53.5	111.9	169.7	46.5	6.4	13.4
West Midlands MC	83.1	10.8	9.6	2.5	4.1	37.1	82.0	58.1	109.0	181.5	45.4	5.5	12.8
South Yorkshire MC	87.6	12.9	13.3	3.0	3.4	35.1	73.3	58.0	122.1	187.9	45.8	6.3	15.5
West Yorkshire MC	78.2	11.6	8.0	2.2	6.8	51.8	85.4	53.0	107.3	165.8	46.2	6.3	14.5
Greater Manchester MC	78.4	11.0	7.9	2.0	6.1	48.6	84.9	53.2	107.8	169.2	45.8	6.7	16.2
Merseyside MC	85.5	13.6	7.0	3.7	5.3	38.5	75.7	55.3	119.7	180.8	46.4	6.7	13.3
Tyne and Wear MC	82.7	11.9	10.3	2.0	4.0	39.9	80.7	56.6	111.2	178.9	45.6	6.0	13.3
Strathclyde	83.5	13.6	7.1	2.7	5.5	40.6	77.6	54.4	114.7	175.1	46.9	7.0	12.3

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN

Region Sub-region	Average gross weekly earnings			Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time	Average weekly hours Total incl. over-time	Over-time hours	Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	
	Total	of which		Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned						
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below					more than amount below
	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent
(MC denotes Metropolitan County)													
FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MEN													
Regions of England													
South East	107.8	3.3	2.7	0.5	3.4	23.7	53.0	60.7	162.9	276.8	38.7	1.5	13.0
East Anglia	94.1	2.0	2.5	0.6	4.2	35.5	66.6	56.7	143.3	239.9	38.5	1.2	13.1
South West	94.3	2.2	3.4	0.5	6.1	32.9	66.7	54.7	138.5	246.0	38.3	1.2	12.0
West Midlands	94.8	2.7	2.6	0.5	4.6	29.9	65.6	57.2	136.8	242.5	38.6	1.3	12.3
East Midlands	94.7	2.5	3.1	0.4	5.2	33.2	66.1	56.1	139.8	239.7	38.7	1.3	13.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	95.1	2.7	3.6	0.5	5.1	33.1	65.7	56.8	139.0	243.0	38.6	1.4	14.4
North West	97.6	2.9	3.0	0.6	5.0	30.3	61.8	56.7	145.5	251.6	38.6	1.4	13.0
North	95.5	3.1	2.9	0.9	5.3	31.8	62.5	56.6	142.2	245.3	38.9	1.5	12.8
England	101.0	2.9	2.9	0.5	4.3	28.2	59.5	57.9	151.0	259.3	38.6	1.4	13.0
Wales	96.3	2.9	2.0	0.8	6.4	31.8	64.1	54.9	137.8	244.8	38.9	1.3	(12.7)
England and Wales	100.8	2.9	2.9	0.6	4.4	28.4	59.7	57.8	150.6	258.7	38.6	1.4	13.0
Scotland	99.8	4.0	2.6	0.8	5.0	29.3	58.6	56.9	148.5	249.2	39.4	1.9	13.1
Great Britain	100.7	3.0	2.9	0.6	4.5	28.4	59.6	57.7	150.4	257.9	38.7	1.4	13.0
Sub-regions													
Greater London	113.9	3.2	2.3	0.5	2.5	20.8	48.1	63.0	175.8	294.6	38.3	1.4	12.5
Remainder of South East Region	100.1	3.4	3.4	0.5	4.6	27.4	59.1	57.8	147.1	254.2	39.1	1.6	13.6
West Midlands MC	96.4	2.9	2.7	0.5	3.5	28.0	63.4	58.5	139.2	245.0	38.9	1.4	12.4
South Yorkshire MC	98.5	2.9	3.3	0.6	3.7	30.0	62.8	59.4	144.1	253.2	38.2	1.2	13.4
West Yorkshire MC	94.3	2.5	3.6	0.4	6.1	34.3	66.7	54.4	139.0	241.4	38.3	1.3	12.9
Greater Manchester MC	97.3	2.7	2.5	0.3	5.8	30.8	62.2	55.9	144.9	253.5	38.2	1.5	15.2
Merseyside MC	98.2	3.2	3.2	1.0	4.4	29.2	60.3	57.2	149.1	252.9	38.6	1.5	15.2
Tyne and Wear MC	91.1	2.8	2.4	0.4	6.4	35.3	67.4	54.5	136.6	234.0	38.7	1.4	10.9
Strathclyde	99.3	4.6	2.2	1.1	4.3	27.9	58.2	57.9	147.2	245.8	39.6	2.1	12.3

ALL FULL-TIME MEN

Region Sub-region	Average gross weekly earnings			Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time	Average weekly hours Total incl. over-time	Over-time hours	Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples	
	Total	of which		Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned						
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£50	£75	£100	less than amount below					more than amount below
	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent
(MC denotes Metropolitan County)													
ALL FULL-TIME MEN													
Regions of England													
South East	95.3	7.6	4.0	1.3	4.5	33.8	66.4	56.8	141.2	223.1	42.6	4.0	13.2
East Anglia	82.6	7.4	4.6	1.2	7.2	48.8	80.0	52.4	118.7	186.4	43.6	4.4	13.5
South West	82.5	6.4	4.3	1.3	8.3	48.5	79.6	51.1	119.0	193.4	42.5	3.6	12.4
West Midlands	85.7	7.5	6.8	1.7	5.0	38.7	77.0	55.6	118.8	197.7	43.0	4.0	12.4
East Midlands	85.4	8.5	6.8	1.6	6.1	42.8	76.5	54.1	122.3	192.5	43.6	4.6	14.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	86.1	8.7	7.3	1.8	5.9	42.0	75.6	54.0	123.3	194.4	43.7	4.7	14.1
North West	87.1	8.2	5.8	1.8	5.5	40.2	74.3	54.6	125.4	199.7	43.3	4.4	13.4
North	88.4	9.1	7.4	2.4	5.2	36.3	72.3	56.0	124.8	201.2	43.7	4.7	14.0
England	89.3	7.9	5.4	1.6	5.4	38.8	72.5	55.1	129.8	206.0	43.0	4.2	13.3
Wales	86.1	7.5	5.5	3.0	6.7	40.1	76.1	53.6	121.3	199.5	42.9	3.8	12.1
England and Wales	89.1	7.9	5.4	1.6	5.5	38.8	72.7	55.0	129.4	205.7	43.0	4.2	13.3
Scotland	88.5	9.4	4.9	1.8	6.1	40.9	72.2	53.5	130.1	197.5	44.0	4.8	12.8
Great Britain	89.1	8.0	5.4	1.6	5.6	39.0	72.6	54.8	129.5	204.9	43.1	4.3	13.2
Sub-regions													
Greater London	101.0	7.2	3.5	1.3	3.6	29.2	60.9	58.8	151.8	241.3	41.9	3.8	12.8
Remainder of South East Region	89.4	8.1	4.6	1.2	5.5	38.5	72.1	55.2	130.4	204.9	43.3	4.3	13.6
West Midlands MC	87.8	8.0	7.2	1.8	3.9	33.8	75.4	58.2	119.8	201.8	43.2	4.1	12.7
South Yorkshire MC	91.3	9.5	9.9	2.2	3.5	33.3	69.8	58.2	130.1	207.8	43.3	4.7	13.8
West Yorkshire MC	83.8	8.4	6.5	1.6	6.5	45.7	78.9	53.3	118.1	189.6	43.6	4.6	13.4
Greater Manchester MC	86.0	7.7	5.7	1.3	6.0	41.4	75.8	54.1	123.1	199.4	42.9	4.7	15.4
Merseyside MC	90.5	9.5	5.5	2.6	4.9	34.8	69.6	55.7	130.2	206.7	43.5	4.2	12.6
Tyne and Wear MC	85.9	8.4	7.3	1.4	4.9	38.2	75.6	55.9	120.4	197.9	43.2	4.4	12.6
Strathclyde	89.5	10.2	5.3	2.1	5.0	35.8	70.3	55.5	128.0	198.5	44.4	5.3	12.4

Table 13 Regions and sub-regions

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

APRIL 1978

Region Sub-region	Average gross weekly earnings				Distribution of weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings excl. effect of over-time	Average weekly hours Total incl. over-time	Over-time hours	Increase in average weekly earnings April 1977 to April 1978 including overtime pay Based on complete 1977 and 1978 samples
	Total	of which			Percentage earning under			10 per cent earned					
		Over-time pay	PBR etc pay	Shift etc premium pay	£40	£50	£70	less than amount below	more than amount below				
	£	£	£	£	per cent	per cent	per cent	£	£	pence	hours	hours	per cent
(MC denotes Metropolitan County)													
FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN													
Regions of England													
South East	51.7	2.2	2.6	1.0	22.7	51.3	88.9	34.6	71				

Table 14 Estimated number of adults with earnings below specified amounts: NES Summary analyses percentages with earnings in specified ranges

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence APRIL 1978

Weekly earnings	Number with gross weekly earnings below specified amount						Number with gross weekly earnings excluding overtime earnings below specified amount					
	Men aged 21 and over			Women aged 18 and over			Men aged 21 and over			Women aged 18 and over		
	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total
	millions											
Under £25				0.1	0.1	0.1				0.1	0.1	0.2
Under £30				0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Under £35			0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6
Under £37			0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.9
Under £40	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1
Under £42	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.5
Under £45	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.8
Under £47	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.3	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.8	1.4	2.1
Under £50	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.6	2.4
Under £52	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.9	1.7	2.6	1.3	0.4	1.7	1.0	1.8	2.7
Under £55	1.1	0.5	1.6	1.0	2.1	3.1	2.0	0.6	2.6	1.1	2.1	3.2
Under £60	1.6	0.7	2.3	1.1	2.3	3.5	2.7	0.8	3.6	1.2	2.4	3.6
Under £65	2.2	1.0	3.1	1.2	2.5	3.7	3.4	1.1	4.5	1.2	2.6	3.8
Under £70	2.7	1.2	3.9	1.2	2.7	3.9	4.0	1.4	5.4	1.2	2.7	4.0
Under £75	3.2	1.5	4.7	1.2	2.8	4.1	4.5	1.6	6.2	1.3	2.8	4.1
Under £80	3.7	1.7	5.5	1.3	2.9	4.2	4.9	1.9	6.9	1.3	3.0	4.2
Under £85	4.2	2.0	6.2	1.3	3.0	4.3	5.2	2.2	7.4	1.3	3.0	4.3
Under £90	4.5	2.3	6.8	1.3	3.1	4.4	5.4	2.5	7.8	1.3	3.1	4.4
Under £95	4.8	2.5	7.3	1.3	3.2	4.4	5.5	2.7	8.2	1.3	3.2	4.4
Under £100	5.2	2.9	8.1	1.3	3.2	4.5	5.7	3.0	8.7	1.3	3.2	4.5
Under £110	5.5	3.2	8.7	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.8	3.3	9.1	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £120	5.6	3.5	9.1	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.8	3.5	9.3	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £130	5.7	3.7	9.4	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.8	3.7	9.5	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £140	5.8	3.8	9.5	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.8	3.8	9.7	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £150	5.8	3.9	9.7	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.8	3.9	9.7	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £160	5.8	4.0	9.8	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.8	4.0	9.9	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £180	5.8	4.1	9.9	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.8	4.1	9.9	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £200	5.8	4.1	10.0	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.9	4.1	10.0	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £220	5.9	4.2	10.0	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.9	4.2	10.0	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £250	5.9	4.2	10.0	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.9	4.2	10.0	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £300	5.9	4.2	10.0	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.9	4.2	10.0	1.3	3.3	4.6
Under £400	5.9	4.2	10.1	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.9	4.2	10.1	1.3	3.3	4.6
Number of full-time adults whose pay was not affected by absence	5.9	4.2	10.1	1.3	3.3	4.6						
Number of full-time adults in employment	6.9	4.4	11.3	1.6	3.6	5.1						

Weekly earnings	Percentage with gross weekly earnings in specified range						Percentage with gross weekly earnings excluding overtime earnings in specified range					
	Men aged 21 and over			Women aged 18 and over			Men aged 21 and over			Women aged 18 and over		
	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total
	per cent											
£20-£25 means £20 or more but less than £25												
Under £20	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3
£20 to £25	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.7
£25 to £30	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1	1.8	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.4	1.9	2.3
£30 to £35	0.4	0.3	0.3	7.9	4.4	5.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	8.5	4.6	5.6
£35 to £37	0.2	0.3	0.3	4.9	2.8	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.2	2.9	3.6
£37 to £40	0.4	0.3	0.4	8.3	5.6	6.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	8.8	5.8	6.7
£40 to £42	0.5	0.4	0.5	5.5	4.8	5.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	5.8	5.0	5.2
£42 to £45	1.2	0.8	1.0	10.5	6.8	7.8	2.2	0.9	1.6	11.2	7.0	8.2
£45 to £47	1.2	0.7	1.0	6.0	5.3	5.5	2.3	0.8	1.7	6.6	5.3	5.7
£47 to £50	2.2	1.4	1.9	9.1	7.3	7.8	4.7	1.5	3.4	9.8	7.5	8.1
£50 to £52	2.2	1.5	1.9	5.7	6.0	5.9	4.0	1.7	3.0	6.2	6.0	6.1
£52 to £55	3.4	1.8	2.7	7.6	6.3	6.7	6.4	2.2	4.6	7.8	6.4	6.8
£55 to £60	7.5	4.1	6.0	10.7	10.0	10.2	12.1	4.7	9.0	10.3	10.0	10.1
£60 to £65	8.5	5.1	7.1	6.6	8.2	7.7	12.4	6.0	9.7	6.2	8.2	7.6
£65 to £70	9.1	5.7	7.7	4.8	6.1	5.8	11.5	6.4	9.4	3.8	5.9	5.3
£70 to £75	9.6	5.9	8.1	2.8	4.6	4.1	10.7	6.3	8.9	2.0	4.5	3.8
£75 to £80	8.8	6.3	7.7	1.7	3.7	3.1	8.6	6.7	7.8	1.1	3.5	2.8
£80 to £85	8.5	6.7	7.7	1.0	3.2	2.6	6.5	7.1	6.8	0.7	3.2	2.5
£85 to £90	2.3	6.3	6.9	0.8	2.8	2.3	4.7	6.5	5.4	0.3	2.7	2.1
£90 to £95	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.3	2.0	1.5	3.2	5.7	4.2	0.1	1.9	1.4
£95 to £100	4.9	5.8	5.3	0.2	2.0	1.5	2.3	5.6	3.7	0.0	1.9	1.4
£100 to £110	6.8	9.2	7.8	0.4	2.1	1.6	2.7	8.0	4.9	0.1	1.9	1.4
£110 to £120	4.4	8.2	6.0	0.1	1.5	1.1	1.3	7.4	3.9	0.1	1.4	1.0
£120 to £130	2.5	5.6	3.8	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	4.9	2.5	0.0	0.7	0.5
£130 to £140	1.6	4.3	2.7	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.7	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.3
£140 to £150	1.1	3.1	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.8	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.2
£150 to £160	0.6	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1
£160 to £180	0.6	3.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.8	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
£180 to £200	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
£200 to £220	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
£220 to £250	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
£250 to £300	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
£300 to £400	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
£400 or more	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 15 Dispersion of gross weekly earnings: 1970 to 1978 NES Summary analyses

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence

Weekly earnings	As percentages of the corresponding median										
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Mean	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Mean
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Manual men											
1970	17.2	20.8	25.6	31.3	37.7	26.8	67.3	81.1	122.3	147.2	104.6
1971	19.2	23.0	28.1	34.3	41.2	29.4	68.2	81.8	122.1	146.5	104.8
1972	21.2	25.5	31.3	38.3	45.9	32.8	67.6	81.3	122.3	146.6	104.8
1973	24.6	29.8	36.6	44.5	53.2	38.1	67.3	81.4	121.6	145.3	104.1
1974	28.7	34.4	41.8	50.6	60.3	43.6	68.6	82.2	121.0	144.1	104.3
1975	36.8	44.1	53.2	64.5	76.9	55.7	69.2	82.8	121.3	144.4	104.7
1976	43.6	51.8	62.1	75.1	90.1	65.1	70.2	83.4	120.8	144.9	104.8
1977	48.1	56.7	68.2	82.1	98.5	71.5	70.6	83.1	120.3	144.4	104.8
1978	53.4	63.3	76.8	93.1	112.2	80.7	69.4	82.4	121.2	146.0	105.1
Non-manual men											
1970	19.4	24.2	31.4	41.1	55.0	35.8	61.8	77.1	130.8	175.1	114.0
1971	21.2	26.3	34.4	45.1	60.0	39.1	61.7	76.5	131.2	174.4	113.6
1972	23.7	29.6	38.5	50.5	66.8	43.5	61.7	76.8	131.3	173.7	113.1
1973	26.4	32.9	42.8	56.0	74.0	48.1	61.6	76.7	130.9	172.7	112.5
1974	30.5	37.6	48.5	63.1	83.1	54.4	62.9	77.6	130.2	171.6	112.4
1975	38.7	47.9	61.8	80.2	103.1	68.4	62.6	77.5	129.6	166.7	110.6
1976	46.2	57.5	73.9	96.4	123.7	81.6	62.5	77.8	130.5	167.5	110.4
1977	51.5	63.5	81.1	104.4	133.3	88.9	63.6	78.4	128.8	164.5	109.7
1978	57.7	72.0	91.8	117.4	150.4	100.7	62.9	78.4	127.9	163.9	109.7
All men											
1970	17.8	21.7	27.2	34.5	43.7	30.0	65.4	79.7	126.7	160.6	110.3
1971	19.7	24.0	29.8	37.8	48.0	32.9	66.1	80.3	126.5	160.7	110.4
1972	21.9	26.6	33.4	42.2	53.7	36.7	65.5	79.7	126.4	160.9	109.9
1973	25.2	30.7	38.4	48.1	60.9	41.9	65.6	79.9	125.3	158.5	109.1
1974	29.3	35.4	43.8	54.6	68.8	47.7	66.8	80.7	124.6	157.0	108.8
1975	37.5	45.3	55.9	70.1	88.2	60.8	67.0	81.0	125.3	157.6	108.6
1976	44.5	53.5	65.8	82.7	104.9	71.8	67.6	81.3	125.6		

Table 16 Dispersion of gross hourly earnings: 1970 to 1978

NES Summary analyses

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over*

						As percentage of the corresponding median					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Mean	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Mean
	pence	pence	pence	pence	pence	pence					
Manual men											
1970	39.4	45.6	54.6	66.5	79.1	57.1	72.3	83.6	121.9	144.9	104.7
1971	44.4	51.1	61.2	74.5	88.6	64.0	72.5	83.5	121.6	144.6	104.5
1972	49.0	56.9	68.6	83.4	99.1	71.4	71.4	83.0	121.6	144.4	104.0
1972	49.1	56.9	68.4	83.0	98.5	71.3	71.8	83.2	121.4	144.0	104.2
1973	56.7	66.1	78.6	94.6	111.5	81.7	72.2	84.1	120.4	141.9	104.0
1974	65.9	76.4	90.1	107.6	126.5	93.5	73.1	84.8	119.5	140.5	103.9
1975	86.4	100.5	118.0	139.7	164.1	122.2	73.2	85.1	118.4	139.0	103.5
1976	102.6	118.4	139.1	164.2	191.9	143.7	73.8	86.1	118.1	138.0	103.4
1977	112.8	129.8	151.4	178.0	206.4	156.5	74.5	85.7	117.5	136.3	103.4
1978	125.5	143.5	169.1	199.7	233.8	175.5	74.2	84.9	118.1	138.3	103.8
Non-manual men											
1970	48.3	60.1	79.4	108.7	150.1	90.5	60.8	75.7	136.9	189.1	113.9
1971	53.2	66.4	87.8	119.9	162.1	99.2	60.6	75.6	136.5	184.5	113.0
1972	60.0	74.9	98.3	134.1	181.2	110.5	61.0	76.1	136.4	184.3	112.4
1972	60.2	75.0	98.5	134.3	181.4	110.7	61.1	76.2	136.4	184.2	112.4
1973	66.6	82.9	109.0	146.9	198.1	121.6	61.1	76.0	134.8	181.8	111.6
1974	76.9	95.4	123.6	165.1	221.4	137.9	62.2	77.2	133.6	179.1	111.6
1975	99.1	122.5	158.1	209.6	281.4	174.3	62.7	77.5	132.6	178.1	110.3
1976	118.3	146.9	190.1	256.7	345.6	210.3	62.2	77.2	135.0	181.8	110.6
1977	131.4	161.3	206.7	274.8	364.8	227.2	63.6	78.0	132.9	176.5	109.9
1978	147.8	182.7	234.9	309.7	408.7	257.1	62.9	77.8	131.8	174.0	109.4
All men											
1970	40.9	48.1	59.7	76.9	103.7	66.7	68.6	80.5	128.9	173.8	111.7
1971	45.9	53.9	66.8	86.0	115.8	74.4	68.7	80.7	128.8	173.5	111.5
1972	50.7	60.3	75.1	96.7	129.4	83.1	67.5	80.3	128.7	172.2	110.6
1972	51.0	60.6	75.5	97.4	131.9	83.7	67.5	80.2	129.0	174.7	110.9
1973	58.7	69.6	85.7	109.4	145.7	94.3	68.5	81.3	127.6	170.1	110.1
1974	68.3	80.3	98.1	124.3	164.3	107.6	69.6	81.8	126.6	167.4	109.7
1975	89.4	105.2	128.0	161.4	212.5	139.9	69.8	82.2	126.1	166.0	109.4
1976	106.1	124.8	151.6	191.9	258.7	166.8	69.9	82.3	126.6	170.6	110.0
1977	116.9	136.6	165.1	207.7	277.6	181.1	70.8	82.7	125.8	168.2	109.7
1978	130.1	152.3	186.1	236.5	316.6	204.3	69.9	81.8	127.0	170.1	109.7
Manual women											
1970	23.8	27.4	32.1	38.0	45.2	33.6	74.2	85.5	118.5	140.8	104.7
1971	26.9	31.6	36.8	43.6	51.2	38.3	73.3	85.9	118.6	139.2	104.3
1972	29.9	35.4	41.6	49.3	58.6	43.1	71.9	85.3	118.7	141.1	103.8
1972	29.6	35.4	41.4	49.2	58.4	43.0	71.6	85.5	118.9	141.2	104.0
1973	34.6	40.8	48.0	56.6	66.3	49.6	71.2	85.1	118.0	138.2	103.5
1974	41.3	49.2	57.5	67.4	78.6	59.3	71.7	85.6	117.2	136.7	103.1
1975	56.1	67.7	79.6	93.3	108.0	81.6	70.5	85.1	117.3	135.8	102.6
1976	70.1	84.0	98.6	115.3	132.7	100.7	71.1	85.2	117.0	134.5	102.1
1977	79.7	94.8	108.9	125.7	143.7	111.2	73.2	87.0	115.4	131.9	102.1
1978	90.1	105.4	121.4	141.8	163.3	125.3	74.2	86.8	116.8	134.5	103.2
Non-manual women											
1970	26.3	32.7	42.2	55.8	78.3	47.6	62.3	77.5	132.2	185.6	112.8
1971	30.4	37.2	47.6	63.1	86.1	53.0	63.9	78.1	132.6	181.0	111.3
1972	33.6	41.4	53.6	71.4	98.5	59.8	62.7	77.2	133.4	183.8	111.6
1972	33.7	41.5	53.7	71.6	98.6	59.9	62.7	77.3	133.3	183.6	111.6
1973	38.2	46.5	59.0	77.6	108.3	66.2	64.7	78.9	131.5	183.6	112.2
1974	45.7	55.0	70.0	89.8	121.7	76.9	65.3	78.6	128.2	173.8	109.8
1975	63.8	77.0	95.2	122.1	173.2	106.1	67.1	80.9	128.2	181.9	111.4
1976	76.4	94.6	118.1	152.2	220.5	132.0	64.7	80.1	128.9	186.7	111.8
1977	89.0	106.4	130.2	164.9	226.7	143.8	68.3	81.7	126.7	174.1	110.4
1978	98.6	117.0	142.8	181.9	249.3	158.1	69.1	82.0	127.4	174.6	110.7
All women											
1970	25.1	29.6	36.9	48.2	66.0	42.0	68.0	80.2	130.4	178.6	113.7
1971	28.7	34.0	42.3	54.9	74.1	47.4	67.9	80.4	129.8	175.2	112.0
1972	31.8	38.1	47.4	62.4	84.6	53.5	67.1	80.3	131.6	178.4	112.8
1972	31.9	38.3	47.9	63.3	86.2	54.0	66.6	79.9	132.0	179.9	112.7
1973	36.7	44.0	54.2	69.9	94.6	60.5	67.7	81.1	128.9	174.5	111.6
1974	44.1	52.4	64.2	81.6	106.8	70.8	68.7	81.7	127.2	166.4	110.3
1975	61.1	73.5	89.2	111.9	153.2	98.5	68.5	72.4	125.4	171.7	110.4
1976	74.4	90.2	110.9	139.2	194.5	122.6	67.1	81.4	125.6	175.5	110.6
1977	85.9	101.6	122.5	152.1	203.9	134.0	70.1	83.0	124.1	166.4	109.4
1978	95.7	111.8	135.6	168.9	223.6	148.2	70.5	82.5	124.5	164.9	109.3

* For each group of employees, the estimates for 1970, 1971 and in the first line for 1972 include employees whose pay for the survey pay-period was affected by absence; the other estimates exclude such employees.
Note: Refer to notes 1 and 2 to Table 15.

Table 17 Average earnings in April 1978 and increases since April 1977

NES Summary analyses

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over

APRIL 1978

	WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURLY EARNINGS		Standard error			
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		Weekly earnings (note 1)	Hourly earnings (note 2)		
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours		£	per cent	pence	per cent
	£	£	£	pence	pence	£	per cent	pence	per cent
(a) AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS: APRIL 1978 (based on the complete 1978 sample*)									
All industries and services									
Full-time men:	78.4	80.7	69.1	175.5	172.8	0.12	0.15	0.22	0.12
manual	99.9	100.7	97.7	257.1	257.9	0.26	0.26	0.72	0.28
non-manual	86.9	89.1	81.1	204.3	204.9	0.13	0.15	0.35	0.17
Full-time women:	48.0	49.4	47.7	125.3	124.4	0.15	0.30	0.32	0.25
manual	58.5	59.1	58.5	158.1	157.9	0.14	0.23	0.45	0.29
non-manual	55.4	56.4	55.5	148.2	148.0	0.11	0.19	0.35	0.24
All manufacturing industries									
Full-time men:	81.8	84.7	72.6	184.8	181.8	0.16	0.19	0.30	0.16
manual	102.4	103.0	99.4	258.1	258.9	0.47	0.46	1.27	0.49
non-manual	87.3	90.0	80.4	202.9	202.2	0.18	0.20	0.45	0.22
Full-time women:	49.3	51.2	49.7	128.5	127.5	0.18	0.35	0.40	0.31
manual	54.9	55.2	54.5	148.0	147.5	0.28	0.50	0.69	0.47
non-manual	51.3	52.8	51.6	136.1	135.4	0.16	0.30	0.38	0.28
(b) INCREASES IN AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS: APRIL 1977 TO APRIL 1978 (based on the complete 1977 and 1978 sample)									
All industries and services									
Full-time men:	8.9	9.4	7.7	19.5	19.0	0.12		0.21	
manual	11.6	11.6	11.2	29.8	30.1	0.23		0.61	
non-manual	10.1	10.4	9.2	23.2	23.4	0.12		0.29	
Full-time women:	5.8	5.8	5.3	14.1	13.8	0.15		0.32	
manual	5.2	5.3	5.2	14.3	14.2	0.11		0.39	
non-manual	5.4	5.5	5.3	14.3	14.2	0.09		0.30	
All manufacturing industries									
Full-time men:	10.1	10.6	8.8	22.3	21.9	0.16		0.28	
manual	14.2	13.8	13.1	33.9	34.3	0.40		1.07	
non-manual	11.2	11.5	10.0	25.1	25.1	0.17		0.38	
Full-time women:	6.3	6.2	5.8	15.1	14.8	0.18		0.40	
manual	6.8	6.8	6.6	17.7	17.5	0.25		0.61	
non-manual	6.5	6.4	6.1	16.1	15.9	0.15		0.35	
(c) PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS: APRIL 1977 TO APRIL 1978 (based on the complete 1977 and 1978 samples)									
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent		as a per-centage of 1977 average		as a per-centage of 1977 average
All industries and services									
Full-time men:	12.8	13.2	12.5	12.5	12.4	0.16		0.13	
manual	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	0.26		0.27	
non-manual	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.9	0.15		0.16	
Full-time women:	13.7	13.2	12.5	12.7	12.4	0.35		0.29	
manual	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	0.21		0.27	
non-manual	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.6	0.18		0.23	

Table 18 Increases in average earnings between April 1977 and April 1978

NES Summary analyses

MATCHED 1977 AND 1978 SAMPLE

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay for either survey pay-period was not affected by absence (note 3)

	INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1977 AND APRIL 1978				Standard error of the increase (note 1)		Number of employees in the matched sample (note 2)
	Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	
	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours			
	£	£	pence	pence	£	pence		number matched
(a) INCREASE IN AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS: APRIL 1977 TO APRIL 1978 (based on the matched sample)							
All industries and services							
Full-time men:	9.7	7.8	19.9	19.5	0.11	0.17	32,635
manual	12.5	12.2	32.3	32.5	0.17	0.32	25,684
non-manual	10.9	9.7	24.4	24.6	0.10	0.17	59,547
all							
Full-time women:	5.8	5.3	14.4	14.1	0.12	0.24	5,710
manual	6.6	6.5	17.7	17.7	0.07	0.18	18,126
non-manual	6.4	6.2	16.8	16.7	0.06	0.15	24,208
all							
All manufacturing industries							
Full-time men:	10.7	9.0	22.9	22.4	0.15	0.24	15,451
manual	14.8	14.3	37.2	37.3	0.28	0.63	6,683
non-manual	12.0	10.6	26.5	26.5	0.14	0.25	22,516
all							
Full-time women:	6.2	5.8	15.2	15.0	0.15	0.32	3,216
manual	7.8	7.6	20.7	20.5	0.16	0.38	2,508
non-manual	6.9	6.6	17.6	17.4	0.11	0.25	5,796
all							
(b) PERCENTAGE INCREASES IN AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS: APRIL 1977 TO APRIL 1978 (based on the matched sample)							
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	as a percentage of 1977 average	as a percentage of 1977 average	percentage matched
All industries and services							
Full-time men:	13.4	12.7	12.7	12.6	0.15	0.11	67
manual	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	0.19	0.14	73
non-manual	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.4	0.12	0.09	71
all							
Full-time women:	12.9	12.3	12.7	12.5	0.26	0.21	56
manual	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.1	0.12	0.12	68
non-manual	12.2	12.1	12.3	12.2	0.11	0.11	65
all							
All manufacturing industries							
Full-time men:	14.3	13.9	14.0	13.9	0.20	0.14	65
manual	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	0.31	0.28	69
non-manual	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.8	0.17	0.14	68
all							
Full-time women:	13.4	13.1	13.2	13.1	0.34	0.28	55
manual	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.6	0.33	0.29	62
non-manual	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.3	0.24	0.20	58
all							

Notes: 1. The standard errors given in these columns relate to the estimated increases in average earnings including overtime pay (and overtime hours). The standard errors of the corresponding estimates excluding overtime pay (and overtime hours) are similar.
 2. This column gives (a) the numbers in the matched sample to whom the estimated increases in weekly earnings relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the complete 1978 sample whose pay was not affected by absence (see table 21). The numbers on which the estimated increases in hourly earnings are based are a little lower.
 3. In this and other tables based on matched samples, age is measured at January 1, 1977 (not 1978).

Table 19 Distributions of gross weekly earnings

NES Summary analyses

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ADULTS AND JUVENILES

APRIL 1978

Range of weekly earnings (£20 to £25 means £20 or more but less than £25)	All employees in the sample, including those who received no pay for the survey pay-period						Employees whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence					
	Full-time			Part-time			Full-time			Part-time		
	Men aged 21 and over	Women aged 18 and over	Youths and boys aged under 21	Girls aged under 18	Men aged 21 and over	Women aged 18 and over	Men aged 21 and over	Women aged 18 and over	Youths and boys aged under 21	Girls aged under 18	Men aged 21 and over	Women aged 18 and over
Nil	1,172	437	100	23	166	464						
Others under £20	575	392	163	176	1,576	8,148	39	122	61	119	1,431	7,203
£20 to £25	313	458	413	324	498	4,788	65	266	327	284	459	4,433
£25 to £30	339	1,069	768	566	283	3,781	106	808	641	512	266	3,537
£30 to £35	551	2,353	937	495	216	2,455	278	1,992	820	437	202	2,298
£35 to £37	342	1,426	423	128	80	688	221	1,260	378	120	76	658
£37 to £40	539	2,636	592	190	91	779	309	2,352	510	170	84	723
£40 to £42	553	2,048	429	80	46	373	402	1,862	374	73	36	345
£42 to £45	1,112	3,229	613	102	38	395	859	2,903	553	92	33	371
£45 to £47	1,047	2,203	422	51	29	188	834	2,032	378	47	28	174
£47 to £50	1,902	3,122	545	55	25	205	1,572	2,897	462	49	22	193
£50 to £52	1,871	2,347	357	21	23	94	1,606	2,184	314	20	21	88
£52 to £55	2,673	2,659	501	20	20	111	2,279	2,480	440	19	18	103
£55 to £60	5,779	4,055	640	10	41	123	5,086	3,773	552	8	38	107
£60 to £65	6,613	3,028	526	8	29	76	5,955	2,862	465	6	27	72
£65 to £70	7,163	2,257	374	3	26	65	6,450	2,132	334	2	24	60
£70 to £75	7,405	1,619	266	1	20	48	6,787	1,526	237		19	44
£75 to £80	7,009	1,211	209		26	20	6,506	1,156	189		25	18
£80 to £85	6,962	1,021	142		17	13	6,505	968	130		15	11
£85 to £90	6,117	880	114		20	20	5,767	840	102		19	19
£90 to £95	5,380	587	93	1	15	12	5,054	563	78	1	15	12
£95 to £100	4,638	573	72		19	5	4,432	553	66		16	5
£100 to £110	6,884	623	70		19	7	6,558	595	62		19	7
£110 to £120	5,229	425	37	1	18	6	5,017	415	31	1	17	5
£120 to £130	3,309	215	19		11	3	3,190	205	17		10	2
£130 to £140	2,374	125		1	14	3	2,285	119	4	1	14	3
£140 to £150	1,674	69	2		6	1	1,609	67	2		6	1
£150 to £160	1,108	29	5		3		1,063	29	4		3	
£160 to £180	1,362	36	4		12		1,329	34	4		12	
£180 to £200	728	16	2		4		708	16	1		4	
£200 to £220	449	10			5		434	10			5	
£220 to £250	392	6	1		3		375	6	1		3	
£250 to £300	251	3			3		244	1			3	
£300 to £400	157	1					154	1				
£400 or more	71	1					69	1				
Mean (£)	85.8	54.8	47.5	31.1	26.0	23.8	89.1	56.4	48.7	31.8	27.7	24.6
Highest decile (£)	127.2	82.3	72.7	43.3	50.9	37.9	129.5	83.6	73.5	43.4	54.6	38.2
Upper quartile (£)	100.6	63.7	57.6	36.7	30.4	30.0	102.6	65.0	58.4	37.0	31.1	30.3
Median (£)	80.0	50.9	44.9	30.3	19.6	22.9	82.0	51.8	45.5	30.6	20.5	23.4
Lower quartile (£)	63.5	41.5	34.0	25.3	10.9	16.3	66.1	42.6	35.2	25.8	12.4	17.2
Lowest decile (£)	50.9	34.1	26.3	20.5	5.0	9.9	54.8	35.8	27.8	21.9	6.9	11.6
—as percentage of the corresponding median—												
Highest decile (per cent)	158.9	161.7	161.8	142.7	259.6	165.7	157.9	161.4	161.4	141.5	265.9	163.3
Upper quartile (per cent)	125.7	125.2	128.2	120.9	155.1	130.8	125.1	125.3	128.2	120.7	151.7	129.7
Lower quartile (per cent)	79.4	81.5	75.7	83.5	55.5	71.1	80.6	82.2	77.3	84.2	60.4	73.4
Lowest decile (per cent)	63.6	67.0	58.5	67.5	25.4	43.3	66.8	69.1	61.2	71.3	33.4	49.7
Standard error of mean (£)	0.13	0.11	0.21	0.21	0.48	0.08	0.13	0.11	0.22	0.20	0.52	0.08
Percentage standard error of mean (per cent)	0.15	0.20	0.45	0.67	1.84	0.34	0.15	0.19	0.45	0.64	1.89	0.33
Standard error of median (£)	0.11	0.08	0.23	0.20	0.29	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.21	0.22	0.27	0.08
Percentage standard error of median (per cent)	0.14	0.15	0.51	0.66	1.47	0.35	0.13	0.20	0.47	0.72	1.29	0.34
Number of employees included	94,043	41,169	8,844	2,256	3,402	22,871	84,145	37,030	7,537	1,961	2,970	20,492
Number of employees excluded—												
: no pay for period							1,172	437	100	23	166	464
: pay affected by absence							8,726	3,702	1,207	272	266	1,915

Table 20 Distributions of gross hourly earnings

NES Summary analyses

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ADULTS AND JUVENILES whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence APRIL 1978

Range of hourly earnings (50p to 60p means 50p or more but less than 60p)	Full-time men aged 21 and over		Full-time women aged 18 and over		Full-time youths and boys aged under 21	Full-time girls aged under 18	Part-time men aged 21 and over	Part-time women aged 18 and over
	Manual	Non-manual	Manual	Non-manual				
Under 50p	13	9	23	17	66	85	18	72
50 to 60p	19	20	62	48	242	157	23	64
60 to 65p	24	8	43	48	248	165	13	62
65 to 70p	20	15	58	76	262	178	26	107
70 to 75p	21	19	87	136	256	162	35	176
75 to 80p	47	21	145	209	326	188	61	357
80 to 85p	73	27	215	346	311	157	65	616
85 to 90p	95	46	336	432	355	178	70	866
90 to 95p	117	54	371	654	295	116	96	1,006
95 to 100p	177	64	478	693	329	117	81	953
100 to 110p	828	241	1,393	2,045	775	166	322	3,966
110 to 120p	1,813	381	1,502	2,130	790	102	173	2,492
120 to 130p	2,973	574	1,388	2,401	704	84	135	2,021
130 to 140p	4,021	862	1,090	2,544	568	32	92	1,457
140 to 150p	4,442	921	875	2,043	448	12	62	929
150 to 160p	4,705	1,230	661	1,828	338	9	63	651
160 to 170p	4,550	1,259	382	1,439	277	1	44	428
170 to 180p	4,273	1,502	276	1,342	214	31	31	325
180 to 190p	3,941	1,378	161	933	142	31	206	206
190 to 200p	3,279	1,492	98	767	88	1	25	133
200 to 220p	4,827	2,975	112	1,168	116	39	198	198
220 to 240p	2,860	3,002	31	759	58	1	29	118
240 to 260p	1,630	2,405	15	543	27	28	66	66
260 to 280p	935	2,067	12	404	14	23	53	53
280 to 300p	578	1,657	4	343	6	19	48	48
300 to 350p	537	3,022	7	668	6	70	112	112
350 to 400p	194	1,989	3	435	1	1	38	74
400 to 450p	57	1,191		216			34	28
450 to 500p	28	863		112	1		33	12
500 to 550p	16	440		42			12	6
550 to 600p	7	259		16	1		12	5
600 to 700p	7	297		8			9	3
700 to 800p	2	127		3			3	1
800p or more		148	1				10	
Mean (pence)	175.5	257.1	125.3	158.1	116.3	83.3	151.2	120.4
Highest decile (pence)	233.8	408.7	163.3	249.3	167.9	114.5	326.6	161.3
Upper quartile (pence)	199.7	309.7	141.8	181.9	138.5	96.9	167.7	132.5
Median (pence)	169.1	234.9	121.4	142.8	112.0	80.5	115.2	111.7
Lower quartile (pence)	143.5	182.7	105.4	117.0	86.5	66.8	98.4	100.4
Lowest decile (pence)	125.5	147.8	90.1	98.6	68.2	58.1	80.5	86.8
—as a percentage of the corresponding median—								
Highest decile (per cent)	138.3	174.0	134.5	174.6	149.9	142.3	283.5	144.4
Upper quartile (per cent)	118.1	131.8	116.8	127.4	123.7	120.3	145.5	118.7
Lower quartile (per cent)	84.9	77.8	86.8	82.0	77.3	83.0	85.4	89.9
Lowest decile (per cent)	74.2	62.9	74.2	69.1	60.9	72.2	69.9	77.7
Standard error of mean (pence)	0.22	0.72	0.32	0.45	0.47	0.53	2.89	0.33
Percentage standard error of mean (per cent)	0.12	0.28	0.25	0.29	0.40	0.64	1.91	0.28
Standard error of median (pence)	0.24	0.56	0.35	0.38	0.53	0.61	1.22	0.20
Percentage standard error of median (per cent)	0.14	0.24	0.29	0.26	0.47	0.76	1.06	0.18
Number for whom hourly earnings were calculated	47,109	30,565	9,829	24,848	7,264	1,912	1,825	17,611
Number for whom normal basic hours not reported	1,818	4,653	424	1,929	273	49	1,145	2,881
Total whose pay was not affected by absence	48,927	35,218	10,253	26,777	7,537	1,961	2,970	20,492

Table 21 Numbers of employees in various categories (note 4)

NES Summary analyses

APRIL 1978

		Total: males and females	Males	Females	Men aged 21 and over	Women aged 18 and over	Youths and boys aged under 21	Girls aged under 18
ALL EMPLOYEES IN THE SAMPLE (including those who received no pay for the survey pay-period) (note 1)								
Full-time:	manual	77,332	63,920	13,412	57,268	12,563	6,652	849
	non-manual	68,980	38,967	30,013	36,775	28,606	2,192	1,407
	total	146,312	102,887	43,425	94,043	41,169	8,844	2,256
Part-time:	manual	14,106	1,823	12,283	1,742	12,226	81	57
	non-manual	12,542	1,753	10,789	1,660	10,645	93	144
	total	26,648	3,576	23,072	3,402	22,871	174	201
All workers:	manual	91,438	65,743	25,695	59,010	24,789	6,733	906
	non-manual	81,522	40,720	40,802	38,435	39,251	2,285	1,551
	all	172,960	106,463	66,497	97,445	64,040	9,018	2,457
EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVE SOME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 1)								
Full-time:	manual	75,882	62,768	13,114	56,192	12,278	6,576	836
	non-manual	68,698	38,847	29,851	36,679	28,454	2,168	1,397
	total	144,580	101,615	42,965	92,871	40,732	8,744	2,233
Part-time:	manual	13,847	1,771	12,076	1,695	12,022	76	54
	non-manual	12,160	1,632	10,528	1,541	10,385	91	143
	total	26,007	3,403	22,604	3,236	22,407	167	197
EMPLOYEES WHOSE PAY WAS NOT AFFECTED BY ABSENCE DURING THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (note 2)								
Full-time:	manual	65,338	54,425	10,913	48,927	10,253	5,498	660
	non-manual	65,335	37,257	28,078	35,218	26,777	2,039	1,301
	total	130,673	91,682	38,991	84,145	37,030	7,537	1,961
Part-time:	manual	12,467	1,613	10,854	1,543	10,811	70	43
	non-manual	11,327	1,513	9,814	1,427	9,681	86	133
	all	23,794	3,126	20,668	2,970	20,492	156	176
EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM HOURLY EARNINGS WERE CALCULATED (note 3)								
Full-time:	manual	62,908	52,434	10,474	47,109	9,829	5,325	645
	non-manual	58,619	32,504	26,115	30,565	24,848	1,939	1,267
	total	121,527	84,938	36,589	77,674	34,677	7,264	1,912
Part-time:	manual	10,819	1,232	9,587	1,187	9,558	45	29
	non-manual	8,895	714	8,181	638	8,053	76	128
	total	19,714	1,946	17,768	1,825	17,611	121	157
EMPLOYEES WHOSE PAY WAS AFFECTED BY ABSENCE DURING THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD (excluding those who received no pay for the survey pay-period) (note 2)								
Full-time:	manual	10,544	8,343	2,201	7,265	2,025	1,078	176
	non-manual	3,363	1,590	1,773	1,461	1,677	129	96
	total	13,907	9,933	3,974	8,726	3,702	1,207	272
Part-time:	manual	1,380	158	1,222	152	1,211	6	11
	non-manual	833	119	714	114	704	5	10
	total	2,213	277	1,936	266	1,915	11	21

Notes: 1. Analyses of weekly earnings generally exclude employees who received no pay for the survey pay-period. Table 19 is an exception.
 2. Analyses of distributions of weekly earnings generally exclude employees whose pay was affected by absence during the survey pay-period as well as those who received no pay for the pay-period. Table 19 is an exception.
 3. Analyses of hourly earnings and of total weekly hours exclude employees whose pay was affected by absence during the survey pay-period and those for whom normal basic hours were not reported.
 4. Where returns relating to two (or more) separate jobs held by the employee were received, the employee is counted twice (or more) in this analysis.

Quarterly estimates of employees in employment—June 1978

In the second quarter of 1978 the number of employees in Great Britain, seasonally adjusted, was 22,200,000, showing a small increase of 17,000 over the previous quarter. Female employment increased by 21,000 to 9,133,000, but the level of male employment at 13,067,000 was virtually unchanged. Compared with a year earlier the total number of employees in June was 34,000 higher with 68,000 more females in employment and 34,000 fewer males.

Latest seasonally adjusted figures for employment in manufacturing show a small fall in August of 20,000 to 7,177,000 after a period of nine months when employment showed little variation.

The following tables, which have not been seasonally adjusted, show that 12,768,000 people were employed in service industries in June 1978—96,000 more than a year earlier with most of this increase, 84,000, taking place in female employment. The sectors where nearly all of the overall increase occurred were insurance, banking, finance and business services (23,000), professional and scientific services (24,000) and miscellaneous services (47,000)—other sectors showed little change.

All estimates in this article are provisional and they will be revised in due course when the results of the 1977 and, later, the 1978 censuses of employment become available. ■

Table I Quarterly series of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	June 1977*			March 1978*			June 1978*		
	Males	Females	Total, males and females	Males	Females	Total, males and females	Males	Females	Total, males and females
Total all industries and services†**	13,091	9,081	22,172	13,003	9,044	22,047	13,058	9,149	22,207
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	290.2	90.4	380.6	277.6	79.7	357.3	285.2	91.7	376.9
Index of Production industries‡	6,821.5	2,297.8	9,119.3	6,793.2	2,279.1	9,072.3	6,782.0	2,280.4	9,062.3
of which, manufacturing industries	5,090.1	2,114.8	7,204.9	5,080.7	2,095.3	7,176.0	5,064.9	2,096.4	7,161.3
Service industries††	5,979.7	6,692.3	12,672.0	5,932.4	6,684.8	12,617.1	5,991.6	6,776.6	12,768.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	290.2	90.4	380.6	277.6	79.7	357.3	285.2	91.7	376.9
Agriculture and horticulture	270.6	88.5	359.1	258.0	77.8	335.8	265.6	89.8	355.4
Mining and quarrying	332.5	14.4	346.9	327.2	14.4	341.7	327.0	14.4	341.4
Coal mining	288.9	9.9	298.8	283.6	9.9	293.6	283.4	9.9	293.3
Food, drink and tobacco	419.4	282.4	701.8	412.8	275.9	688.7	417.0	279.0	696.0
Grain milling	16.5	4.9	21.4	16.4	5.0	21.3	15.9	4.8	20.7
Bread and flour confectionery	65.2	36.8	102.0	63.6	36.1	99.7	64.4	36.0	100.4
Biscuits	16.2	26.2	42.5	15.7	26.1	41.8	16.4	26.5	42.9
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	54.8	50.4	105.2	52.9	49.1	102.0	53.2	49.5	102.8
Milk and milk products	42.3	15.9	58.2	41.5	15.2	56.6	42.4	15.9	58.3
Sugar	8.7	3.0	11.7	8.5	2.9	11.4	8.6	3.0	11.5
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	32.2	38.7	70.9	33.0	38.6	71.6	33.2	39.3	72.5
Fruit and vegetable products	28.3	31.8	60.1	28.1	31.9	60.0	27.5	31.2	58.7
Animal and poultry foods	21.6	5.0	26.7	21.3	4.8	26.1	21.2	4.7	25.9
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	5.6	1.4	7.0	5.7	1.4	7.1	5.8	1.5	7.2
Food industries not elsewhere specified	20.2	14.9	35.0	19.9	14.0	33.9	19.8	14.1	33.9
Brewing and malting	55.8	13.0	68.8	55.8	13.1	68.8	55.9	12.9	68.8
Soft drinks	17.6	10.6	28.2	15.8	8.6	24.3	17.3	10.2	27.5
Other drink industries	20.0	13.1	33.1	20.1	13.1	33.2	20.5	13.5	33.9
Tobacco	14.5	16.6	31.1	14.6	16.1	30.7	14.8	16.0	30.8
Coal and petroleum products	33.1	4.0	37.1	32.8	4.0	36.9	32.3	4.0	36.4
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	10.6	0.4	11.0	10.3	0.4	10.7	9.9	0.4	10.3
Mineral oil refining	16.7	2.1	18.8	16.6	2.1	18.7	16.5	2.0	18.5
Lubricating oils and greases	5.8	1.5	7.3	5.9	1.5	7.4	6.0	1.6	7.5
Chemicals and allied industries	306.5	120.6	427.1	306.3	122.3	428.6	305.9	122.8	428.8
General chemicals	112.9	21.8	134.7	113.6	22.1	135.7	113.6	22.2	135.8
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	40.0	31.0	70.9	40.8	32.0	72.8	40.8	32.2	73.0
Toilet preparations	8.8	14.6	23.3	8.6	14.4	23.0	8.8	15.1	23.8
Paint	19.3	7.2	26.5	19.6	7.3	26.9	19.4	7.4	26.8
Soap and detergents	10.6	6.5	17.2	10.4	6.5	16.9	10.3	6.6	16.9
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	43.0	8.6	51.6	42.5	8.6	51.1	42.9	8.3	51.2
Dyestuffs and pigments	19.0	3.5	22.6	18.8	3.5	22.3	18.5	3.5	22.0
Fertilizers	9.7	1.6	11.3	9.5	1.6	11.2	9.5	1.6	11.1
Other chemical industries	43.1	25.8	68.9	42.6	26.2	68.8	42.1	26.0	68.1

Table I (continued) Quarterly series of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	June 1977*			March 1978*			June 1978*		
	Males	Females	Total, males and females	Males	Females	Total, males and females	Males	Females	Total, males and females
Metal manufacture	421.9	54.2	476.1	416.3	53.4	469.7	406.0	52.9	458.9
Iron and steel (general)	216.2	19.8	236.0	209.5	19.9	229.4	201.6	19.3	220.9
Steel tubes	44.2	6.9	51.1	42.5	6.8	49.3	42.0	6.7	48.7
Iron castings, etc.	67.1	7.3	74.3	69.5	6.9	76.4	68.2	6.8	75.1
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	42.7	7.9	50.6	42.8	7.6	50.5	42.7	7.5	50.2
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	33.9	8.2	42.1	34.0	8.2	42.2	34.0	8.4	42.3
Other base metals	17.8	4.2	22.0	17.9	4.0	21.9	17.4	4.2	21.6
Mechanical engineering	778.8	144.0	922.8	783.1	145.0	928.1	780.3	144.5	924.7
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	25.8	4.0	29.8	25.9	4.2	30.1	25.2	4.0	29.2
Metal working machine tools	55.0	9.1	64.1	55.3	9.3	64.6	55.6	9.3	64.9
Pumps, valves and compressors	69.7	14.6	84.3	70.3	14.6	84.9	70.7	14.6	85.3
Industrial engines	25.4	4.0	29.5	25.6	4.2	29.8	25.7	4.2	29.9
Textile machinery and accessories	20.6	3.8	24.4	20.3	3.7	24.0	19.7	3.4	23.1
Construction and earth-moving equipment	38.4	4.5	42.9	38.7	4.5	43.1	38.4	4.4	42.9
Mechanical handling equipment	52.3	8.3	60.6	52.7	8.2	61.0	52.3	8.5	60.8
Office machinery	16.3	6.7	23.0	15.9	6.5	22.4	15.8	6.5	22.3
Other machinery	178.6	35.7	214.3	179.1	35.9	215.0	180.2	36.0	216.2
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	138.1	16.7	154.8	138.5	17.0	155.6	139.0	17.0	156.1
Ordnance and small arms	17.1	4.5	21.6	17.3	4.4	21.6	17.2	4.3	21.5
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	141.6	32.0	173.6	142.6	32.5	175.1	141.3	32.2	173.5
Instrument engineering	96.0	53.4	149.4	95.5	52.8	148.3	94.9	52.3	147.3
Photographic and document copying equipment	8.9	3.2	12.1	8.9	3.1	12.0	8.8	2.9	11.7
Watches and clocks	5.5	6.2	11.7	5.5	6.4	11.9	5.4	6.4	11.8
Surgical instruments and appliances	16.2	11.7	27.9	15.7	11.2	26.9	15.6	10.9	26.4
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	65.4	32.3	97.6	65.4	32.2	97.5	65.2	32.1	97.3
Electrical engineering	463.1	274.1	737.2	466.4	275.0	741.4	465.2	274.4	739.6
Electrical machinery	100.7	33.2	134.0	100.5	33.1	133.7	100.4	32.9	133.3
Insulated wires and cables	31.7	12.7	44.4	31.3	12.5	43.8	31.1	12.3	43.4
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	42.6	24.4	67.1	41.2	24.7	65.9	40.4	24.9	65.3
Radio and electronic components	63.2	66.2	129.3	63.4	65.0	128.4	63.4	64.5	127.9
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	24.7	27.0	51.7	24.5	26.3	50.8	24.0	25.6	49.6
Electronic computers	31.5	11.2	42.6	32.9	12.4	45.3	33.4	12.5	45.9
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	65.7	25.7	91.4	67.7	26.6	94.4	67.4	26.5	93.9
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	41.5	21.2	62.8	41.4	20.7	62.1	41.4	20.9	62.3
Other electrical goods	61.5	52.5	114.0	63.5	53.7	117.2	63.8	54.3	118.1
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	162.2	13.0	175.1	161.6	13.1	174.7	161.3	13.2	174.5
Vehicles	666.4	92.1	758.5	675.0	93.6	768.6	671.3	93.0	764.3
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	33.0	2.6	35.6	33.2	2.6	35.8	32.0	2.6	34.6
Motor vehicle manufacturing	417.8	57.6	475.4	425.9	58.6	484.5	423.8	58.0	481.8
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	10.3	3.0	13.3	10.5	3.5	14.0	10.3	3.4	13.7
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	164.8	26.5	191.3	163.9	26.6	190.6	164.2	26.7	191.0
Locomotives and railway track equipment	16.9	1.1	18.0	17.1	1.0	18.2	16.9	1.0	17.9
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	23.7	1.2	24.9	24.3	1.2	25.6	24.1	1.2	25.3
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	382.9	151.2	534.1	385.3	150.2	535.5	386.1	150.3	536.5
Engineers' small tools and gauges	48.3	12.2	60.5	49.0	12.6	61.6	48.2	12.4	60.6
Hand tools and implements	12.7	6.4	19.2	13.3	6.2	19.6	13.1	6.0	19.1
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	7.6	5.0	12.6	7.7	5.2	12.9	7.9	5.1	13.0
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	24.4	10.0	34.3	24.2	10.1	34.3	24.0	9.8	33.8
Wire and wire manufactures	29.9	7.9	37.7	29.1	7.8	37.0	28.6	7.7	36.2
Cans and metal boxes	17.5	13.4	30.9	17.8	13.3	31.1	17.9	13.1	31.0
Jewellery and precious metals	14.0	8.1	22.0	14.5	8.2	22.7	14.2	8.0	22.2
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	228.7	88.3	316.9	229.6	86.7	316.3	232.3	88.2	320.5
Textiles	264.0	220.4	484.4	255.6	212.7	468.3	253.9	210.3	464.2
Production of man-made fibres	27.9	4.7	32.6	26.6	4.2	30.7	26.4	4.2	30.5
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	29.0	22.1	51.0	27.3	20.9	48.2	26.7	20.2	46.9
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres</									

Table 1 (continued) Quarterly series of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	June 1977*			March 1978*			June 1978*		
	Males	Females	Total, males and females	Males	Females	Total, males and females	Males	Females	Total, males and females
Paper, printing and publishing	363.8	172.4	536.2	362.6	173.6	536.2	362.3	174.2	536.5
Paper and board	52.5	10.8	63.4	52.0	10.6	62.6	52.0	10.6	62.5
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	51.4	30.2	81.6	50.6	28.9	79.6	50.6	28.9	79.5
Manufactured stationery	19.7	15.8	35.6	19.7	16.0	35.7	19.8	15.8	35.7
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	14.9	9.4	24.4	14.9	9.6	24.5	14.9	9.7	24.6
Printing, publishing of newspapers	59.5	16.9	76.5	59.4	17.3	76.7	59.1	17.3	76.4
Printing, publishing of periodicals	41.1	18.9	60.1	41.1	19.6	60.7	41.1	20.4	61.5
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving etc	124.6	70.2	194.7	125.0	71.6	196.5	124.8	71.5	196.3
Other manufacturing industries	211.6	120.8	332.3	209.3	116.1	325.4	209.0	118.8	327.8
Rubber	86.6	25.2	111.8	85.8	24.4	110.3	84.9	24.6	109.5
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc	11.5	2.7	14.2	11.4	2.6	14.0	11.2	2.6	13.9
Brushes and brooms	4.2	4.8	9.0	4.0	4.6	8.6	4.0	4.8	8.8
Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment	18.1	26.1	44.1	17.3	23.7	41.0	17.5	24.8	42.3
Miscellaneous stationers' goods	4.1	4.3	8.5	4.1	4.1	8.2	4.1	4.1	8.2
Plastics products not elsewhere specified	74.5	45.5	120.0	75.0	45.4	120.4	75.1	46.1	121.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12.6	12.2	24.7	11.7	11.3	23.0	12.1	11.8	23.8
Construction**	1,126.1	101.9	1,228.0	1,113.6	101.9	1,215.5	1,117.4	101.9	1,219.3
Gas, electricity and water	272.8	66.7	339.5	271.7	67.5	339.1	272.7	67.7	340.3
Gas	75.2	26.0	101.2	75.4	26.1	101.5	75.2	26.3	101.5
Electricity	143.0	33.2	176.2	141.9	33.4	175.3	141.9	33.6	175.4
Water supply	54.6	7.5	62.1	54.4	8.0	62.3	55.6	7.8	63.4
Transport and communication	1,178.0	249.7	1,427.8	1,162.7	251.0	1,413.8	1,168.8	257.1	1,425.9
Railways	195.2	14.7	209.9	192.6	14.6	207.2	193.5	14.7	208.2
Road passenger transport	179.7	33.2	212.9	174.9	32.1	207.1	175.4	32.4	207.8
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	173.4	19.7	193.2	168.9	19.9	188.8	170.7	20.0	190.7
Other road haulage	19.9	2.9	22.8	20.1	3.0	23.1	19.0	2.8	21.8
Sea transport	134.8	12.1	146.9	134.9	12.1	147.0	135.4	12.6	148.0
Port and inland water transport†	58.8	22.0	80.8	59.3	22.7	82.0	60.4	24.0	84.3
Air transport	314.5	93.5	408.0	311.1	94.1	405.2	312.6	96.1	408.8
Postal services and telecommunications	101.7	51.6	153.3	100.9	52.5	153.4	101.8	54.5	156.3
Miscellaneous transport services and storage									
Distributive trades	1,181.0	1,501.3	2,682.2	1,174.1	1,483.0	2,657.1	1,182.1	1,501.3	2,683.4
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	154.6	68.1	222.7	151.9	69.0	221.0	154.1	69.5	223.6
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products	22.1	5.4	27.5	22.2	5.4	27.6	21.8	5.4	27.2
Other wholesale distribution	167.3	116.2	283.5	168.3	115.9	284.2	169.8	118.0	287.8
Retail distribution of food and drink	210.3	381.4	591.7	204.5	377.7	582.1	207.6	375.5	583.1
Other retail distribution	408.9	855.9	1,264.8	408.3	839.8	1,248.1	410.8	855.5	1,266.3
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	84.3	30.2	114.6	85.4	30.7	116.1	83.7	31.6	115.2
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	133.4	44.0	177.4	133.5	44.6	178.1	134.3	44.8	179.1
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	544.1	566.2	1,110.4	553.0	583.2	1,136.2	550.5	583.3	1,133.8
Insurance	149.7	119.9	269.6	151.0	122.1	273.1	149.1	121.9	271.0
Banking and bill discounting	144.7	173.0	317.8	146.4	178.2	324.5	146.2	179.5	325.7
Other financial institutions	48.4	52.4	100.8	49.2	53.9	103.1	49.0	53.7	102.6
Property owning and managing, etc	43.2	40.3	83.6	43.2	39.1	82.4	42.6	40.2	82.8
Advertising and market research	17.3	13.4	30.6	18.0	14.2	32.2	18.1	14.9	33.0
Other business services	90.9	135.0	225.9	94.3	142.9	237.2	94.1	140.4	234.6
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	49.9	32.2	82.1	50.9	32.8	83.7	51.4	32.7	84.1
Professional and scientific services	1,129.8	2,421.7	3,551.4	1,139.7	2,449.8	3,589.3	1,133.0	2,442.3	3,575.1
Accountancy services§									
Educational services	571.3	1,249.0	1,820.3	582.7	1,263.7	1,846.4	574.6	1,251.6	1,826.2
Legal services§									
Medical and dental services	293.1	966.8	1,259.9	293.2	979.8	1,273.0	293.8	984.4	1,278.2
Religious organisations§									
Research and development services	78.8	28.6	107.4	77.9	28.3	106.1	77.9	28.5	106.3
Other professional and scientific services§	186.6	177.3	363.8	185.9	178.0	363.8	186.7	177.8	364.4
Miscellaneous services†	968.2	1,349.3	2,317.5	940.6	1,308.0	2,248.6	985.4	1,378.6	2,364.0
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	57.2	44.1	101.3	58.0	44.5	102.5	58.8	45.1	103.9
Sport and other recreations	58.4	44.3	102.7	56.2	43.9	100.1	57.9	45.0	102.9
Betting and gambling	35.4	58.7	94.1	33.6	60.6	94.3	35.2	58.8	94.0
Hotels and other residential establishments	108.4	172.0	280.3	108.1	172.1	280.2	108.2	172.2	280.4
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	56.3	109.7	165.9	54.0	99.6	153.6	57.7	112.2	169.9
Public houses	78.8	171.6	250.3	75.3	171.2	246.5	75.6	177.4	253.1
Clubs	41.1	67.1	108.2	39.6	69.5	109.1	40.5	67.5	108.0
Catering contractors	19.1	49.0	68.1	17.4	47.6	65.1	20.1	49.8	69.9
Hairdressing and manicure	8.8	85.8	94.5	8.3	83.6	91.9	8.1	84.7	92.8
Laundries	14.7	36.9	51.5	14.1	35.2	49.3	15.4	37.6	53.1
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc	6.2	20.0	26.2	5.7	20.1	25.8	5.6	20.2	25.8
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	338.1	100.8	438.9	346.0	103.4	449.4	354.0	104.2	458.2
Repair of boots and shoes	2.9	1.8	4.7	2.9	1.8	4.7	2.9	1.8	4.7
Other services	142.8	387.6	530.4	143.5	388.8	532.3	145.2	399.0	544.3
Public administration||	978.6	604.1	1,582.7	962.3	609.8	1,572.1	971.8	614.0	1,585.8
National government service	360.9	274.3	635.2	355.1	278.5	633.6	352.6	277.1	629.7
Local government service	617.7	329.8	947.5	607.2	331.3	938.5	619.2	336.9	956.1

Notes: Because the figures have been rounded independently the totals may differ from the sum of the components. Although the estimates are given in hundreds, this does not imply that they are reliable to that degree of precision. They are shown in this way in order to give as much information as is available about the extent of the change from one quarter to the next.

* Estimates after June 1976 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the June 1977 census of employment become available.

† Excludes private domestic service.

‡ The industries included in the Index of Production total are orders II-XXI of SIC (1968). The service industries comprise orders XXII-XXVII.

§ The figures for "sea transport" and "port and inland water transport" are combined and those for "accountancy services", "legal services" "religious organisations" are included in "other professional and scientific services".

|| These figures cover only a proportion of national and local government employees. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health, which are activities separately identified elsewhere in the classification. They include employees in police forces, fire brigades and other national and local government services which are not activities identified elsewhere. Members of HM Forces are excluded. Comprehensive figures for all employees of local authorities, analysed according to type of service, are published quarterly in *Employment Gazette*.

** From February 1978 there has been a change in the method of estimating the construction figures. For further details see page 511 of the May 1978 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

Table 2 Quarterly series of employees in employment: regional analysis

THOUSANDS

	Total, all industries and services†**	Males	Females	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal, petroleum and chemical products	Metal manufacture
South East and East Anglia								
June 1977*	7,952	4,640	3,311	121.4	14.5	204.1	147.2	33.7
September 1977*	7,986	4,669	3,317	127.4	14.3	205.5	147.5	34.1
December 1977*	7,995	4,652	3,343	116.5	14.4	204.7	147.7	34.1
March 1978*	7,938	4,619	3,319	113.1	14.4	200.4	146.8	33.3
June 1978*	7,981	4,637	3,344	121.5	14.5	202.9	146.5	33.0
South West								
June 1977*	1,536	902	634	48.6	11.1	59.2	16.5	7.7
September 1977*	1,536	904	632	49.7	11.1	59.2	16.6	7.8
December 1977*	1,514	894	619	46.4	11.2	58.2	16.6	8.1
March 1978*	1,501	889	612	44.6	11.2	57.1	16.5	8.2
June 1978*	1,543	906	637	48.8	11.2	58.3	16.7	8.1
West Midlands								
June 1977*	2,201	1,329	873	32.3	25.7	55.3	21.2	118.9
September 1977*	2,207	1,337	870	31.4	25.5	55.0	21.3	119.8
December 1977*	2,218	1,340	878	29.8	25.4	55.0	21.3	119.1
March 1978*	2,208	1,335	873	29.5	25.5	54.4	21.2	118.4
June 1978*	2,212	1,333	879	31.3	25.4	55.8	21.3	118.0
East Midlands								
June 1977*	1,512	904	608	35.3	73.2	51.3	27.5	39.2
September 1977*	1,515	908	607	36.1	71.9	51.6	28.4	39.5
December 1977*	1,516	903	613	34.9	71.9	50.9	28.0	39.5
March 1978*	1,503	899	604	32.0	72.3	48.8	27.8	39.2
June 1978*	1,510	902	608	34.8	72.9	50.1	27.9	38.1
Yorkshire and Humberside								
June 1977*	1,991	1,202	789	34.8	84.0	83.7	39.2	91.5
September 1977*	1,991	1,205	787	35.0	82.0	85.8	39.9	92.3
December 1977*	1,995	1,201	794	33.6	81.7	85.0	39.8	92.5
March 1978*	1,973	1,189	783	32.2	81.9	82.7	39.6	91.0
June 1978*	1,988	1,						

Table 2 Quarterly series of employees in employment: regional analysis (continued)

THOUSANDS

	Engineering and allied industries	Textiles, leather and clothing	Other manufacturing	Construction**	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Financial, professional and miscellaneous services†	Public administration and defence||
South East and East Anglia									
June 1977*	1,040.6	123.8	527.6	396.6	116.4	647.8	1,052.0	2,895.0	631.0
September 1977*	1,050.9	123.5	528.7	398.0	116.8	649.8	1,052.5	2,905.8	631.7
December 1977*	1,053.0	123.6	526.6	398.7	116.4	645.5	1,070.0	2,919.9	624.3
March 1978*	1,048.0	122.0	525.2	392.6	116.3	642.5	1,044.9	2,915.7	622.4
June 1978*	1,043.2	121.5	526.7	393.8	116.7	648.5	1,055.5	2,932.0	624.4
South West									
June 1977*	223.5	36.9	90.1	89.5	29.8	83.2	208.6	518.9	111.8
September 1977*	226.2	36.9	91.2	89.8	30.0	82.4	206.2	517.1	111.7
December 1977*	226.4	37.2	91.4	90.0	29.6	82.2	209.0	497.4	110.0
March 1978*	225.2	37.0	90.2	88.6	29.5	81.6	203.1	498.1	110.4
June 1978*	224.6	37.0	90.7	88.8	29.6	81.8	206.8	528.2	112.6
West Midlands									
June 1977*	591.0	45.3	166.9	103.7	29.5	94.9	231.6	564.5	120.5
September 1977*	595.4	44.8	168.0	104.0	29.7	94.4	231.9	564.7	121.1
December 1977*	599.8	44.7	168.5	104.2	29.4	93.9	235.2	570.8	121.1
March 1978*	595.7	44.6	169.1	102.6	29.3	93.9	230.2	572.2	121.1
June 1978*	592.6	44.3	168.8	103.0	29.3	94.1	232.0	573.3	122.2
East Midlands									
June 1977*	214.0	175.1	93.9	75.7	24.2	70.8	163.4	371.1	97.4
September 1977*	216.4	172.9	94.1	75.9	24.4	71.4	165.3	369.4	97.7
December 1977*	216.5	173.4	94.2	76.1	24.3	70.4	168.7	370.6	96.6
March 1978*	215.5	171.2	93.6	74.9	24.3	69.2	165.0	372.5	96.4
June 1978*	216.9	170.1	93.9	75.1	24.4	70.2	167.1	371.6	96.9
Yorkshire and Humberside									
June 1977*	247.4	148.4	110.0	106.9	32.8	108.7	220.8	561.9	120.6
September 1977*	249.7	147.0	110.8	107.3	32.8	108.7	223.2	555.2	121.2
December 1977*	248.5	146.7	111.0	107.5	32.8	108.2	224.4	563.1	120.0
March 1978*	246.9	144.9	109.1	105.8	32.8	107.1	219.1	559.1	120.4
June 1978*	244.7	143.9	109.5	106.1	32.8	108.2	220.5	571.9	121.6
North West									
June 1977*	404.0	189.9	189.1	130.5	39.2	166.7	315.9	767.2	172.8
September 1977*	407.3	187.7	188.5	131.0	39.6	170.3	314.0	774.1	173.3
December 1977*	409.2	186.0	188.4	131.2	39.5	167.7	319.4	773.6	172.3
March 1978*	407.6	182.3	186.4	129.2	39.5	167.1	310.2	776.9	172.4
June 1978*	402.0	180.1	185.8	129.5	39.7	167.8	314.4	780.2	173.3
North									
June 1977*	190.8	53.7	60.7	92.6	19.5	63.9	147.5	339.0	92.6
September 1977*	191.6	52.6	60.6	92.9	19.6	65.3	147.9	340.4	92.7
December 1977*	190.5	51.9	60.9	93.2	19.7	65.2	150.8	340.2	92.4
March 1978*	189.1	52.1	60.5	91.7	19.6	64.6	145.5	338.6	92.8
June 1978*	190.0	51.7	60.3	92.0	19.7	65.0	146.6	343.2	94.3
Wales									
June 1977*	110.2	29.2	50.1	66.9	19.2	57.5	102.1	299.8	85.4
September 1977*	112.2	28.5	49.6	67.2	19.3	57.3	102.8	292.3	86.1
December 1977*	112.3	28.1	49.2	67.2	19.1	56.6	105.4	287.4	85.4
March 1978*	111.0	27.7	48.3	66.2	19.0	56.0	101.6	289.5	85.2
June 1978*	114.1	27.9	49.5	66.5	19.1	56.7	103.3	305.5	86.5
Scotland									
June 1977*	255.6	94.6	100.4	165.6	28.9	134.3	240.4	661.7	150.6
September 1977*	258.5	93.5	101.1	166.1	29.0	133.4	237.7	662.3	149.8
December 1977*	257.5	91.8	100.0	166.5	28.9	132.9	244.9	653.1	149.8
March 1978*	257.6	92.2	99.3	163.9	28.8	131.9	237.6	651.5	150.9
June 1978*	258.8	91.9	100.6	164.4	29.1	133.4	237.2	667.1	154.1
Great Britain									
June 1977*	3,277.1	897.0	1,388.6	1,228.0	339.5	1,427.8	2,682.2	6,979.3	1,582.7
September 1977*	3,308.1	887.5	1,393.1	1,232.3	341.6	1,433.3	2,681.5	6,980.8	1,585.5
December 1977*	3,313.7	883.4	1,390.2	1,234.7	339.5	1,422.6	2,727.8	6,976.1	1,571.8
March 1978*	3,296.4	874.0	1,381.6	1,215.5	339.1	1,413.9	2,657.1	6,974.2	1,572.1
June 1978*	3,286.9	868.5	1,385.9	1,219.3	340.3	1,425.8	2,683.4	7,072.9	1,585.8

Earnings in engineering, shipbuilding and chemicals: June 1978

Occupational details of earnings and hours of manual workers

This regular survey provides occupational details of earnings and hours of adult male manual workers in engineering, shipbuilding and ship-repairing and chemical manufacture in Great Britain in June each year. It is carried out by the Department of Employment under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. In shipbuilding and ship-repairing and in chemical manufacture there is a similar survey in January also.

The results of the June 1978 survey are given in the following tables, together with some comparisons with results of the June 1977 survey. Corresponding results of

that survey were published in the October 1977 issue of *Employment Gazette* and those of the January 1978 survey in the May 1978 issue. Summary results of the survey over a longer period are given in index form each month in table 128 of *Employment Gazette*.

The June 1978 survey results are given in the form of average weekly and hourly earnings, (both including and excluding overtime premium payments) and average weekly hours for full-time adult male manual workers. They include details for skilled workers, semi-skilled workers and labourers, separately for timeworkers and payment-by-results workers.

Table 1 Returns received

Industry group	Size range of firm	Number of returns received suitable for processing	Number of adult males included on these returns
Engineering	500 or more	519	505,880
	100-499	885	133,690
	25-99	407	18,330
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing	500 or more	29	62,910
	100-499	29	6,080
	25-99	10	660
Chemical manufacture	500 or more	61	35,430
	100-499	139	18,010
	25-99	56	2,330

Tables of results

Table 1 gives details of the coverage.

Tables 2, 3 and 4 give June 1978 summary results, and comparisons with June 1977 results, for:

- average weekly earnings including overtime premium, and
- average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium.

Tables 5-12 give more detailed results, including some regional results.

Table 2 All engineering industries covered*

	June 1977	June 1978	June 1977-June 1978		June 1977	June 1978	June 1977-June 1978	
	£	£	Absolute change	Percentage change	p	p	Absolute change	Percentage change
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS INCLUDING OVERTIME PREMIUM								
Timeworkers‡								
Skilled	72.78	82.77	+9.99	+13.7				
Semi-skilled	68.71	76.73	+8.02	+11.7				
Labourers	57.11	64.56	+7.45	+13.0				
All timeworkers	69.74	78.75	+9.01	+12.9				
Payment-by-results workers								
Skilled	73.78	83.51	+9.73	+13.2				
Semi-skilled	66.25	74.42	+8.17	+12.3				
Labourers	57.38	66.26	+8.88	+15.5				
All payment-by-results workers	69.57	78.45	+8.88	+12.8				
All workers								
Skilled workers	73.17	83.06	+9.89	+13.5				
Semi-skilled workers	67.71	75.76	+8.05	+11.9				
Labourers	57.17	65.00	+7.83	+13.7				
All workers covered	69.67	78.63	+8.96	+12.9				
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS EXCLUDING OVERTIME PREMIUM								
Timeworkers‡								
Skilled	159.8	183.8	+24.0	+15.0				
Semi-skilled	151.5	171.6	+20.1	+13.3				
Labourers	124.7	142.2	+17.5	+14.0				
All timeworkers	153.3	175.3	+22.0	+14.4				
Payment-by-results workers								
Skilled	171.2	195.5	+24.3	+14.2				
Semi-skilled	154.8	176.7	+21.9	+14.1				
Labourers	128.7	147.4	+18.7	+14.5				
All payment-by-results workers	161.8	184.5	+22.7	+14.0				
All workers								
Skilled workers	164.1	188.2	+24.1	+14.7				
Semi-skilled workers	152.8	173.7	+20.9	+13.7				
Labourers	125.6	143.5	+17.9	+14.3				
All workers covered	156.5	178.8	+22.3	+14.2				

*See footnotes below table 12.

Table 3 Shipbuilding and ship-repairing*

	June 1977		June 1978		June 1977-June 1978	
	£	£	£	£	Absolute change	Percentage change
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS INCLUDING OVERTIME PREMIUM						
Timeworkers	75.81	85.14	85.14	85.14	+9.33	+12.3
Skilled	68.60	76.66	76.66	76.66	+8.06	+11.7
Semi-skilled	62.67	78.73	78.73	78.73	+16.06	+25.6
Labourers	72.37	81.93	81.93	81.93	+9.56	+13.2
All timeworkers						
Payment-by-results workers†						
Skilled	79.14	88.41	88.41	88.41	+9.27	+11.7
Semi-skilled	70.96	75.95	75.95	75.95	+4.99	+7.0
Labourers	66.54	80.00	80.00	80.00	+13.46	+20.2
All payment-by-results workers	75.93	84.19	84.19	84.19	+8.26	+10.9
All workers						
Skilled workers	77.81	86.77	86.77	86.77	+8.96	+11.5
Semi-skilled workers	69.71	76.33	76.33	76.33	+6.62	+9.5
Labourers	65.30	79.35	79.35	79.35	+14.05	+21.5
All workers covered	74.38	83.03	83.03	83.03	+8.65	+11.6

*† See footnotes below table 12.

Table 4 Chemical manufacture*

	June 1977		June 1978		June 1977-June 1978	
	£	£	£	£	Absolute change	Percentage change
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS INCLUDING OVERTIME PREMIUM						
Timeworkers‡	76.16	85.39	85.39	85.39	+9.23	+12.1
General workers	81.58	92.09	92.09	92.09	+10.51	+12.9
Craftsmen	77.53	87.10	87.10	87.10	+9.57	+12.3
All timeworkers						
Payment-by-results workers						
General workers	74.44	83.46	83.46	83.46	+9.02	+12.1
Craftsmen	82.33	93.50	93.50	93.50	+11.17	+13.6
All payment-by-results workers	75.61	85.25	85.25	85.25	+9.64	+12.7
All workers						
General workers	75.95	85.13	85.13	85.13	+9.18	+12.1
Craftsmen	81.63	92.21	92.21	92.21	+10.58	+13.0
All workers covered	77.32	86.88	86.88	86.88	+9.56	+12.4

*† See footnotes below table 12.

Table 5 Summary by skill for Great Britain

JUNE 1978

	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
	Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium			Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium
ALL ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES COVERED*						
Timeworkers‡	£ 82.77	£ 78.82	42.9	4.5	p 193.0	p 183.8
Skilled	76.33	72.68	42.3	4.7	181.2	171.6
Semi-skilled	64.56	61.25	43.1	5.0	149.9	142.2
Labourers	78.75	74.81	42.7	4.7	184.6	175.3
All timeworkers						
Payment-by-results workers						
Skilled	83.51	81.14	41.5	3.2	201.2	195.5
Semi-skilled	74.42	72.46	41.0	3.0	181.5	176.7
Labourers	66.26	63.64	43.2	4.7	153.5	147.4
All P-B-R workers	78.45	76.27	41.3	3.2	189.8	184.5
All workers						
Skilled	83.06	79.71	42.3	4.0	196.1	188.2
Semi-skilled	75.76	72.79	41.8	4.0	181.3	173.7
Labourers	65.00	61.86	43.1	4.9	150.8	143.5
All workers covered	78.63	75.38	42.1	4.1	186.6	178.8
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING*						
Timeworkers	85.14	78.59	43.2	5.6	197.1	182.0
Skilled	76.66	68.00	45.7	7.9	167.7	148.8
Semi-skilled	78.73	73.45	45.6	7.1	172.7	161.1
Labourers	81.93	74.79	44.2	6.5	185.5	169.3
All timeworkers						
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING (continued)						
Payment-by-results workers†						
Skilled	88.41	82.60	43.3	5.7	204.1	190.6
Semi-skilled	75.95	69.29	44.3	6.9	171.5	156.5
Labourers	80.00	72.35	47.8	11.0	167.5	151.5
All P-B-R workers	84.19	78.00	43.9	6.5	191.6	177.6
All workers						
Skilled	86.77	80.59	43.3	5.7	200.6	186.3
Semi-skilled	76.33	68.59	45.0	7.5	169.5	152.2
Labourers	79.35	72.91	46.7	9.0	170.1	156.3
All workers covered	83.03	76.35	44.1	6.5	188.5	173.3
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE*						
Timeworkers‡						
General workers	85.39	83.92	44.7	5.7	191.0	187.7
Craftsmen	92.09	89.13	45.0	6.4	204.6	198.0
All timeworkers	87.10	85.24	44.8	5.9	194.5	190.3
Payment-by-results workers						
General workers	83.46	81.03	44.7	5.1	186.7	181.3
Craftsmen	93.50	89.60	45.3	6.2	206.4	197.8
All P-B-R workers	85.25	82.53	44.8	5.3	190.3	184.2
All workers						
General workers	85.13	83.53	44.7	5.6	190.5	186.8
Craftsmen	92.21	89.17	45.0	6.4	204.8	198.0
All workers covered	86.88	84.89	44.8	5.8	194.0	189.6

*† See footnotes below table 12.

Table 6 Summary by skill for particular engineering industry groups*

JUNE 1978

	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
	Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium			Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING						
Timeworkers‡	£ 80.59	£ 76.39	43.2	4.7	p 186.5	p 176.7
Skilled	73.34	66.79	42.6	4.5	165.1	156.8
Semi-skilled	63.25	60.03	43.2	4.9	146.4	139.0
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers						
Skilled	82.82	80.14	41.8	3.5	198.0	191.5
Semi-skilled	73.83	71.56	41.4	3.3	178.5	173.0
Labourers	67.12	64.35	43.2	4.7	155.1	148.8
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING						
Timeworkers‡	82.82	78.75	43.5	4.7	190.5	181.1
Skilled	70.27	67.28	42.9	4.2	163.9	157.0
Semi-skilled	62.99	59.75	43.1	5.1	146.0	138.5
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers						
Skilled	83.63	80.93	42.4	3.8	197.1	190.8
Semi-skilled	71.28	69.46	40.9	2.8	174.3	169.9
Labourers	65.32	62.43	42.3	5.4	154.3	147.5
MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURING						
Timeworkers‡	£ 88.62	£ 84.90	41.9	4.2	p 211.5	p 202.6
Skilled	84.60	79.77	41.7	5.0	202.8	191.1
Semi-skilled	73.21	68.92	43.2	6.1	169.4	159.5
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers						
Skilled	85.01	83.20	40.5	2.7	209.8	205.3
Semi-skilled	78.82	77.28	40.0	2.5	197.1	193.3
Labourers	68.75	66.42	42.8	4.3	160.5	155.0
AEROSPACE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING						
Timeworkers‡	82.32	79.40	41.5	3.5	198.2	191.2
Skilled	72.43	69.10	42.5	4.6	170.4	162.6
Semi-skilled	62.93	60.24	42.7	4.6	147.3	141.0
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers						
Skilled	85.45	83.86	40.7	2.6	210.0	206.1
Semi-skilled	76.18	74.42	41.4	3.2	184.1	179.8
Labourers	65.55	63.27	43.8	5.1	149.7	144.5

*† See footnotes below table 12.

Survey sample

The sampling frame used for the survey was the list of addresses of manufacturing establishments used for the Department's October surveys of the earnings and hours of manual workers. Survey forms were sent to all establishments with 500 or more manual employees in the industries covered, to a 50 per cent sample of those with from 100 to 499 employees, and to a 10 per cent sample of those with from 25 to 99 employees. The survey did not cover smaller establishments with under 25 employees.

Establishments covered

In the current survey about 2,610 establishments with 25 or more manual employees in the industries concerned were asked to provide details, under each specified occupational heading, of the numbers of full-time manual men employed in the pay-week which included June 7, 1978, the total number of hours worked (including overtime), the total number of overtime hours worked, their total earnings and the total overtime premium payments. Overall, 2,135 forms suitable for processing were returned (see table 1). Where work at an establishment was stopped for all or part of the specified pay-week, because of a general or local holiday, breakdown, fire or industrial dispute, details for the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted.

Industries and occupations covered by the survey

For the purpose of this survey, the engineering group of industries comprises those industries in Orders VII, IX (part), X (part), XI and XII (part) of the Standard Industrial Classification, and the chemical manufacturing group comprises those industries in Order V, which are listed at the end of this article. The shipbuilding and ship-repairing industry comprises part of Order X; the other part—marine engineering—belongs to the engineering group. The survey did not extend to Northern Ireland.

The survey did not cover all full-time adult male manual workers in these industries: for example, transport workers, storemen, warehousemen and canteen workers were not included. The occupations for which information was sought varied between the industries covered. The specified occupations were grouped to distinguish between skilled men, semi-skilled men and labourers; in table 2, for example.

In the engineering industries and chemical manufacture, time-workers were distinguished from workers paid by results. In shipbuilding and ship-repairing, however, information for the individual occupations was reported only for those paid by results; the information about time-workers was reported only in summary form. In the engineering industries and chemical manufacture, lieu workers (that is to say workers receiving compensatory payments in lieu of payments-by-results) were treated as timeworkers; in shipbuilding and ship-repairing, however, such workers were treated as payment-by-results workers.

Number of workers covered

Table 1 gives the numbers of workers actually included in the returns. After grossing-up to allow for sampling fractions, these represent about one million full-time adult male manual workers in engineering industries, 82,000 in shipbuilding and ship-repairing and 95,000 in chemical manufacture, in firms with 25 or more employees, and at work for the whole or part of the pay-week which included June 7, 1978. These numbers are equivalent to about four-fifths of the total numbers of full-time adult male workers in the manual occupations concerned in each of these groups of industries.

Comparisons with results of earlier surveys

When comparisons are made with corresponding results of earlier surveys, it is necessary to bear in mind that earnings in the particular reference pay-week used for the

Table 7 Regional analysis by skill: all engineering industries covered*

	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
	Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium			Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium
	£	£			p	p
SOUTH EAST						
Timeworkers†	82.21	77.56	43.4	5.1	189.3	178.6
Skilled	80.35	75.15	42.5	5.5	189.2	177.0
Semi-skilled	66.30	62.17	43.8	5.7	151.5	142.0
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	82.04	79.21	42.1	3.6	194.9	188.1
Skilled	71.68	69.57	41.0	3.0	174.8	169.7
Semi-skilled	66.78	63.46	43.8	5.7	152.3	144.7
Labourers						
EAST ANGLIA						
Timeworkers†	80.21	76.50	42.2	4.3	189.9	181.1
Skilled	69.09	67.46	38.7	2.4	178.7	174.5
Semi-skilled	58.86	57.00	41.3	3.1	142.6	138.1
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	79.25	77.04	41.6	3.5	190.5	185.2
Skilled	70.85	69.36	41.4	3.0	171.2	167.6
Semi-skilled	69.44	67.04	42.8	3.7	162.3	156.6
Labourers						
SOUTH WEST						
Timeworkers†	79.77	76.32	42.5	4.1	187.7	179.6
Skilled	64.94	61.65	42.1	4.1	154.2	146.4
Semi-skilled	56.64	54.75	41.0	3.2	138.0	133.3
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	76.50	74.93	40.4	2.4	189.3	185.5
Skilled	69.95	68.27	40.7	2.5	171.6	167.5
Semi-skilled	66.34	64.10	43.0	4.0	154.1	148.9
Labourers						
WEST MIDLANDS						
Timeworkers†	83.21	80.45	42.1	3.7	197.6	191.0
Skilled	74.46	72.32	41.8	3.6	178.0	172.8
Semi-skilled	63.43	60.54	43.0	5.1	147.6	140.8
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	84.42	82.70	40.5	2.6	208.2	204.0
Skilled	77.76	76.24	40.5	2.6	191.8	188.0
Semi-skilled	63.53	61.50	42.4	4.3	149.8	145.0
Labourers						
EAST MIDLANDS						
Timeworkers†	80.59	76.64	42.4	4.7	190.0	180.7
Skilled	71.52	67.57	43.2	5.5	165.4	156.3
Semi-skilled	60.12	57.90	42.2	4.1	142.3	137.0
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	85.30	83.07	41.9	3.2	203.6	198.3
Skilled	73.21	71.24	41.8	3.4	175.3	170.6
Semi-skilled	68.42	65.96	42.5	6.7	161.0	155.2
Labourers						
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE						
Timeworkers†	78.42	74.88	43.2	4.6	181.4	173.2
Skilled	69.50	66.50	43.3	5.0	160.6	153.7
Semi-skilled	63.57	60.97	43.0	4.7	147.8	141.8
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	83.85	81.85	41.5	3.1	202.1	197.2
Skilled	75.73	73.85	41.8	3.5	181.1	176.6
Semi-skilled	66.82	64.25	44.3	5.6	150.8	145.0
Labourers						
NORTH WEST						
Timeworkers†	84.08	80.11	42.8	4.5	196.6	187.3
Skilled	81.97	76.90	42.9	5.4	191.0	179.2
Semi-skilled	64.71	61.22	42.8	4.7	151.2	143.0
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	84.15	81.72	41.8	3.3	201.5	195.6
Skilled	71.85	69.79	41.2	3.2	174.5	169.5
Semi-skilled	61.36	59.31	42.3	3.6	145.0	140.1
Labourers						
NORTH						
Timeworkers†	85.95	81.71	44.1	5.3	195.0	185.4
Skilled	72.71	69.29	42.5	4.2	171.2	163.1
Semi-skilled	68.90	65.35	44.0	5.8	156.6	148.6
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	85.92	83.40	41.3	3.2	207.8	201.7
Skilled	73.16	71.15	40.5	3.0	180.4	175.5
Semi-skilled	69.52	67.14	42.8	4.2	162.4	156.8
Labourers						
WALES						
Timeworkers†	82.66	77.97	42.9	4.5	192.6	181.7
Skilled	74.36	70.56	41.1	3.8	180.9	171.6
Semi-skilled	67.01	63.17	43.2	5.1	155.1	146.2
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	87.42	82.75	43.5	5.1	201.1	190.3
Skilled	77.85	75.60	40.4	2.3	192.5	187.1
Semi-skilled	79.19	72.54	47.7	9.2	166.1	152.2
Labourers						
SCOTLAND						
Timeworkers†	88.18	82.82	43.3	4.9	203.6	191.2
Skilled	76.59	72.17	43.0	4.6	178.0	167.7
Semi-skilled	70.13	65.84	43.5	5.3	161.3	151.5
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers	82.73	79.34	41.9	3.8	197.6	189.5
Skilled	77.36	74.45	40.9	3.8	189.1	182.0
Semi-skilled	70.03	66.67	43.6	4.8	160.6	153.0
Labourers						

*† See footnotes below table 12.

survey may not be representative of pay over longer periods, particularly when overtime pay is included. The incidence of overtime is liable to vary. For payment-by-results workers, average earnings fluctuate with changes in output per head. The extent to which average earnings are affected by those who were paid for less than a full week, because of short-time working or absences of various kinds, will also vary from week to week. Since they are not based on matched samples of either establishments or employees, the changes in average earnings over the previous 12 months, as measured by the survey, include the effects of turnover in the sample of establishments submitting returns and of labour turnover within the establishments.

Definition of terms

Adult males—Males who are in receipt of the appropriate adult rates of wages.

Weekly earnings—All earnings figures in this article represent the actual earnings in the week specified, including bonuses and guaranteed payments (including any under the Employment Protection Act 1975), before any deductions were made for income tax, national insurance contributions, etc. Included in the averages are the proportionate weekly amounts of non-contractual gifts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly; for example, those paid yearly, half-yearly or monthly: where the amount of the current bonus is not known, the amount paid for the previous bonus period has been used for the calculation.

Weekly hours—The figures relate to the total number of hours actually worked in the week, including overtime but excluding recognised intervals for meals, etc. They exclude all time lost from any cause but include any periods during which workers, although not working, were available for work and for which a guaranteed wage was payable to them.

Table 8 Regional analysis by skill: shipbuilding and ship repairing*

	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
	Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium			Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium
	£	£			p	p
SOUTH EAST						
Timeworkers	80.53	71.00	43.1	6.5	187.0	164.8
Skilled	74.15	62.67	46.1	9.0	160.8	135.9
Semi-skilled	75.31	67.87	48.1	10.7	156.5	141.0
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers†	86.67	79.12	44.9	6.9	193.2	176.3
Skilled	70.87	62.26	44.5	7.5	159.1	139.8
Semi-skilled	79.37	72.25	48.5	9.6	163.7	149.0
Labourers						
SOUTH WEST§						
Timeworkers	82.96	74.26	44.1	6.8	188.3	168.5
Skilled	102.05	83.32	55.1	16.4	185.3	151.3
Semi-skilled						
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers†	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—
Semi-skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers	—	—	—	—	—	—
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE§						
Timeworkers	93.03	84.50	45.4	8.1	205.0	186.2
Skilled	76.82	71.39	46.3	7.4	166.0	154.2
Semi-skilled						
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers†	83.98	80.50	42.3	5.1	198.6	190.4
Skilled	62.34	60.75	40.5	3.0	154.0	150.1
Semi-skilled						
Labourers						
NORTH WEST§						
Timeworkers	101.46	92.91	49.0	10.0	207.0	189.6
Skilled	91.81	83.25	51.5	13.4	178.3	161.6
Semi-skilled						
Labourers						
WALES§						
Timeworkers	70.55	56.79	49.4	16.3	143.0	115.0
Skilled	69.14	57.48	50.9	15.0	135.8	112.8
Semi-skilled						
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers†	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—
Semi-skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCOTLAND						
Timeworkers	82.68	75.52	39.5	2.8	209.3	191.2
Skilled	78.75	68.63	42.3	4.8	186.3	162.4
Semi-skilled	60.16	57.26	39.6	3.6	152.1	144.8
Labourers						
Payment-by-results workers†	82.94	78.97	40.6	3.8	204.1	194.3
Skilled	75.73	70.05	43.2	5.7	175.5	162.3
Semi-skilled	69.79	66.86	43.6	5.2	160.1	153.4
Labourers						

* † § See footnotes below table 12.

Table 9 Regional analysis by skill: chemical manufacture*

	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
	Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium			Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium
	£	£			p	p
SOUTH EAST§						
Timeworkers†	81.96	79.18	45.1	6.4	181.6	175.4
General workers	89.02	84.40	45.9	7.1	194.1	184.0
Craftsmen						
Payment-by-results workers	77.42	76.75	40.8	2.1	189.8	188.1
General workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craftsmen	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOUTH WEST§						
Timeworkers†	95.24	95.03	48.4	7.9	196.9	196.5
General workers	105.42	102.82	49.1	9.3	214.5	209.2
Craftsmen						
Payment-by-results workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
General workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craftsmen	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEST MIDLANDS§						
Timeworkers†	84.64	83.10	44.2	5.5	191.7	188.2
General workers	91.28	87.65	46.6	6.7	195.8	188.1
Craftsmen						
Payment-by-results workers	82.71	81.92	42.7	3.1	193.8	191.9
General workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craftsmen	—	—	—	—	—	—
EAST MIDLANDS§						
Timeworkers†	76.00	73.96	45.5	6.0	167.0	162.5
General workers	82.04	80.21	46.3	6.9	177.3	173.3
Craftsmen						
Payment-by-results workers	84.03	78.28	46.6	5.8	180.3	168.0
General workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craftsmen	—	—	—	—	—	—
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE						
Timeworkers†	83.85	81.57	46.9	7.6	178.8	174.0
General workers	87.36	84.47	44.5	5.4	196.3	189.8
Craftsmen						
Payment-by-results workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
General workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craftsmen	—	—				

Table 11 Occupational analysis for particular industry groups: Great Britain

JUNE 1978

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-results workers							
	Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		
		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium					Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium			Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium	
Mechanical engineering*		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	30,260	77.54	73.13	43.5	5.1	178.3	168.2	18,070	81.64	78.78	41.9	3.6	195.0	188.2
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	22,320	78.50	75.28	42.1	3.8	186.3	178.6	27,220	81.96	79.85	41.4	2.9	198.2	193.1
(b) rated below fitters' rate	5,810	76.36	73.38	42.2	4.3	181.1	174.0	16,170	75.35	73.43	40.6	2.7	185.4	180.7
Toolroom fitters and turners	7,740	83.53	80.46	43.1	4.0	193.6	186.6	4,070	88.53	85.49	41.7	3.4	212.1	204.8
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	5,540	88.15	82.25	45.6	6.9	193.1	180.2	2,300	91.33	86.54	44.6	6.2	204.5	193.8
Skilled maintenance electricians	3,650	91.92	85.25	46.5	7.4	197.8	183.5	1,540	91.09	86.54	44.5	5.7	204.6	194.3
Other skilled maintenance classes	2,610	84.89	79.54	45.0	6.5	188.8	176.9	1,300	85.58	81.11	44.1	5.7	194.2	184.1
Patternmakers	1,030	77.14	74.78	42.5	3.3	181.5	176.0	620	83.36	81.95	41.7	2.4	199.6	196.3
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	3,840	81.53	77.13	42.4	4.8	192.5	182.0	2,240	82.23	79.50	41.7	3.4	197.6	190.8
Moulders (loose pattern—skilled)	850	75.05	72.95	41.1	3.1	182.6	177.5	1,300	82.52	81.13	40.1	1.9	205.7	202.2
Platers, riveters and caulkers	4,920	83.80	79.38	43.4	4.8	193.1	182.9	4,810	82.92	80.47	41.4	3.2	200.5	194.6
All other adult skilled grades	40,790	80.85	76.50	43.0	4.6	187.9	177.8	24,860	82.28	79.39	42.0	3.6	195.9	189.0
All other adult semi-skilled grades	67,390	69.82	66.22	42.6	4.5	163.8	155.3	57,710	73.40	71.03	41.6	3.5	176.6	170.9
Labourers	18,960	63.25	60.03	43.2	4.9	146.4	139.0	6,780	67.12	64.35	43.2	4.7	155.1	148.8
Electrical engineering*§		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	6,770	82.24	77.64	43.4	4.9	189.5	179.0	4,940	83.56	81.25	42.3	3.5	197.6	192.2
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	5,180	82.46	79.29	42.3	4.1	194.8	187.3	4,280	83.72	81.53	41.8	3.2	200.2	195.0
(b) rated below fitters' rate	1,380	75.53	72.07	43.5	4.7	173.6	165.6	3,080	72.89	71.25	41.3	2.9	176.3	172.3
Toolroom fitters and turners	4,660	85.99	83.06	42.8	3.6	200.9	194.0	890	80.60	78.71	41.3	3.1	195.1	190.5
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	3,410	92.13	85.60	45.7	7.0	201.6	187.3	580	97.65	90.67	45.5	7.8	214.6	199.2
Skilled maintenance electricians	2,380	92.31	85.85	46.1	7.5	200.2	186.2	340	94.19	87.89	45.3	7.3	207.7	193.8
Other skilled maintenance classes	2,450	85.59	80.71	44.0	5.6	194.6	183.5	470	92.44	86.31	46.2	7.2	200.0	186.8
Patternmakers	150	84.17	80.81	44.0	4.5	191.1	183.5	100	85.80	84.06	41.8	3.0	205.1	200.9
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	1,690	76.54	72.64	43.6	4.5	175.3	166.5	630	80.63	78.07	42.7	4.3	188.7	182.7
Moulders (loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	80.81	78.38	43.2	4.4	187.0	181.4
Platers, riveters and caulkers	110	74.72	71.61	42.1	4.2	177.3	170.0	150	87.44	83.20	43.7	4.8	200.0	190.3
All other adult skilled grades	16,320	79.28	75.75	43.1	4.2	183.8	175.5	7,920	82.16	79.53	42.3	3.7	194.0	187.8
All other adult semi-skilled grades	30,120	70.03	67.07	42.8	4.2	163.4	156.5	31,060	71.12	69.29	40.8	2.8	174.1	169.6
Labourers	6,940	62.99	59.75	43.1	5.1	146.0	138.5	1,580	65.32	62.43	42.3	5.4	154.3	147.5
Marine engineering*§		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	640	83.64	78.04	44.3	5.7	188.7	176.1	920	81.78	80.04	41.3	2.8	197.8	193.6
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	560	76.85	72.40	41.8	4.0	183.7	173.1	960	79.99	78.77	40.4	2.2	198.0	195.0
(b) rated below fitters' rate	280	73.43	69.22	42.1	5.2	174.6	164.6	220	74.09	73.09	40.3	1.7	183.9	181.4
Toolroom fitters and turners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	85.82	83.42	42.1	3.6	204.0	198.3
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	85.30	83.14	43.0	3.5	198.5	193.5
Skilled maintenance electricians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	88.46	84.63	42.7	5.9	207.1	198.1
Other skilled maintenance classes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patternmakers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	150	98.32	88.00	49.0	10.5	200.5	179.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moulders (loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platers, riveters and caulkers	510	82.31	80.42	41.4	2.3	198.5	194.0	200	73.43	73.40	38.2	0.1	192.1	192.1
All other adult skilled grades	720	79.05	72.99	43.8	5.1	180.3	166.5	770	80.32	78.93	40.8	2.2	197.0	193.6
All other adult semi-skilled grades	1,180	67.32	63.42	43.6	4.9	154.3	145.4	1,250	70.31	68.42	42.3	3.9	166.2	161.7
Labourers	330	64.39	61.21	44.0	5.8	146.2	139.0	600	63.71	61.89	42.5	3.9	150.0	145.8

|| * § See footnotes below table 12

Table 11 (continued) Occupational analysis for particular industry groups: Great Britain

JUNE 1978

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-results workers							
	Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		
		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium					Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium			Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium	
Motor vehicle manufacturing*§		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	7,050	85.78	82.60	39.8	3.0	215.5	207.5	5,900	83.89	81.78	39.4	2.8	212.7	207.4
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	4,680	82.68	81.03	40.5	1.8	204.0	200.0	7,910	85.85	84.42	39.7	2.2	216.5	212.9
(b) rated below fitters' rate	4,270	76.45	75.68	39.8	1.2	192.2	190.3	7,070	86.17	85.04	39.3	1.9	219.0	216.1
Toolroom fitters and turners	6,850	91.30	87.22	41.8	4.1	218.5	208.8	1,070	86.99	84.36	41.8	3.7	207.9	201.6
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	3,780	98.14	91.21	45.6	7.8	215.4	200.2	510	93.90	88.93	44.7	6.7	210.0	198.9
Skilled maintenance electricians	2,800	103.07	94.78	44.9	8.2	229.3	210.8	340	89.17	85.35	42.4	5.2	210.4	201.4
Other skilled maintenance classes	3,040	97.57	90.52	44.7	7.2	218.3	202.5	210	84.73	81.09	42.8	5.2	198.0	189.5
Patternmakers	520	94.40	88.04	44.6	6.1	211.7	197.5	150	82.60	81.63	41.2	1.6	200.3	197.9
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	1,640	91.82	87.88	44.6	6.1	205.9	197.0	1,630	83.85	82.04	41.0	2.7	204.3	199.9
Moulders (loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platers, riveters and caulkers	110	83.00	80.82	40.0	2.5	207.6	202.1	300	88.16	86.74	40.2	1.8	219.2	215.6
All other adult skilled grades	21,120	84.75	82.25	41.2	3.4	205.5	199.4	13,270	84.52	82.85	41.1	2.6	205.8	201.6
All other adult semi-skilled grades	102,100	84.95	79.93	41.8	5.2	203.2	191.2	27,230	76.91	75.27	40.1	2.6	191.6	187.5
Labourers	8,210	73.21	68.92	43.2	6.1	169.4	159.5	2,570	68.75	66.42	42.8	4.3	160.5	155.0
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing*§		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	8,490	81.91	78.57	42.0	4.0	194.9	187.0	6,430	84.22	82.63	40.6	2.6	207.5	203.5
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	7,120	81.81	79.53	40.4	2.7	202.5	196.8	3,990	85.37	84.47	39.3	1.5	217.0	214.6
(b) rated below fitters' rate	1,250	74.69	72.78	40.9	2.9	182.5	177.8	1,970	74.21	72.96	40.0	2.1	185.6	182.5
Toolroom fitters and turners	3,240	81.28	78.96	41.2	2.9	197.1	191.5	690	89.21	87.67	41.2	2.7	216.3	212.6
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	1,700	86.81	82.81	43.1	5.3	201.2	191.9	220	94.93	89.28	46.4	8.2	204.5	192.3
Skilled maintenance electricians	1,120	90.08	85.10	44.4	6.2	202.6	191.5	140	101.77	93.68	49.9	11.5	204.1	

Table 12 Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries*

JUNE 1978

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-results workers							
	Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hourly earnings		Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hourly earnings			
		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium					
South East§		£	£		p	p		£	£		p	p		
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	14,100	78.66	73.85	43.4	5.3	181.0	170.0	5,010	79.77	77.35	41.9	3.5	190.4	184.6
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	9,400	80.04	76.20	42.8	4.1	186.8	177.8	5,530	83.96	81.47	41.9	3.4	200.1	194.2
(b) rated below fitters' rate	3,220	73.16	68.14	42.9	5.9	170.3	158.6	3,340	74.34	72.78	40.7	2.8	182.8	179.0
Toolroom fitters and turners	7,540	88.05	83.92	42.9	4.4	205.4	195.7	870	81.95	80.32	40.6	2.4	210.7	197.7
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	4,360	93.57	86.27	46.9	8.0	199.3	183.8	480	89.93	84.60	44.9	6.8	200.3	188.5
Skilled maintenance electricians	3,200	98.62	90.32	46.1	8.1	213.7	195.7	290	95.41	89.03	47.3	8.6	201.5	188.0
Other skilled maintenance classes	4,010	89.58	83.50	44.2	6.3	202.7	189.0	380	89.91	83.81	46.1	7.7	195.1	181.9
Patternmakers	510	90.20	84.18	44.3	5.8	203.5	189.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	3,460	80.07	75.40	42.6	4.7	187.9	177.0	1,500	80.32	78.21	42.0	3.2	191.0	186.0
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	160	73.07	69.34	42.8	4.6	170.8	162.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platers, riveters and caulkers	440	83.19	77.86	44.2	7.2	188.1	176.0	540	80.00	77.07	41.3	3.9	193.5	186.4
All other adult skilled grades	28,110	78.60	74.68	42.9	4.5	183.4	174.3	10,250	81.44	78.32	42.0	3.6	193.8	186.3
All other adult semi-skilled grades	82,350	80.64	75.42	42.4	5.5	190.0	177.7	25,690	71.34	69.15	41.0	3.0	173.8	168.5
Labourers	11,210	66.30	62.17	43.8	5.7	151.5	142.0	2,330	66.78	63.46	43.8	5.7	152.3	144.7
East Anglia§		£	£		p	p		£	£		p	p		
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	1,770	79.06	73.96	44.5	5.5	177.6	166.2	1,020	79.85	77.10	41.5	4.1	192.3	185.6
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	970	82.93	78.64	43.5	4.6	190.5	180.7	1,410	77.59	75.35	42.0	3.8	184.8	179.5
(b) rated below fitters' rate	110	72.17	69.07	42.3	4.3	170.4	163.1	1,080	71.91	70.60	40.7	2.6	176.6	173.5
Toolroom fitters and turners	370	80.74	78.18	42.4	3.2	190.4	184.4	220	77.44	75.65	42.3	3.1	183.1	178.8
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	360	86.78	82.28	43.9	5.5	197.5	187.3	130	86.44	83.35	43.1	4.5	200.8	193.6
Skilled maintenance electricians	240	94.39	86.50	46.8	8.4	201.7	184.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other skilled maintenance classes	140	86.81	82.00	44.0	6.0	197.3	186.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patternmakers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	180	80.92	75.82	44.9	5.6	180.0	168.6	320	86.25	83.82	42.3	4.2	204.1	198.3
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	69.25	69.06	39.6	0.5	174.9	174.4
Platers, riveters and caulkers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	85.58	83.60	41.2	3.0	207.6	202.8
All other adult skilled grades	2,760	76.78	74.71	39.3	2.9	195.4	190.1	2,590	78.45	76.42	41.3	3.1	190.1	185.2
All other adult semi-skilled grades	5,770	69.03	67.43	38.6	2.4	178.9	174.8	3,250	70.50	68.96	41.6	3.1	169.5	165.7
Labourers	790	58.86	57.00	41.3	3.1	142.6	138.1	350	69.44	67.04	42.8	3.7	162.3	156.6
South West§		£	£		p	p		£	£		p	p		
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	5,110	78.67	75.10	42.5	4.1	185.1	176.6	2,660	75.13	73.61	39.4	2.1	190.7	186.9
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	4,070	78.50	75.64	41.1	3.6	191.0	184.1	2,920	77.00	75.82	39.9	2.0	193.1	190.2
(b) rated below fitters' rate	670	64.75	63.25	39.9	2.4	162.1	158.4	1,750	68.50	67.38	39.3	2.0	174.1	171.3
Toolroom fitters and turners	1,820	82.89	79.92	43.2	3.8	191.9	185.0	210	78.82	77.54	40.4	1.9	195.3	192.1
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	1,000	84.82	80.15	44.7	5.7	189.9	179.5	160	79.51	76.50	42.4	3.8	187.6	180.5
Skilled maintenance electricians	640	87.44	82.49	45.3	6.5	193.2	182.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other skilled maintenance classes	540	82.07	78.52	43.4	4.7	189.0	180.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patternmakers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	680	84.02	80.92	41.6	4.0	201.8	194.3	250	82.75	80.85	42.0	3.3	196.8	192.3
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platers, riveters and caulkers	260	77.60**	71.03	45.5	7.3	170.5	156.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other adult skilled grades	7,240	78.61	75.17	42.4	4.0	185.2	177.1	2,850	77.14	75.15	41.6	3.0	185.3	180.5
All other adult semi-skilled grades	9,580	64.96	61.54	42.3	4.2	153.6	145.6	7,450	70.28	68.46	41.1	2.7	171.1	166.6
Labourers	2,900	56.64	54.75	41.0	3.2	138.0	133.3	640	66.34	64.10	43.0	4.0	154.1	148.9

* || § ** See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12 (continued) Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries*

JUNE 1978

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-results workers							
	Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hourly earnings		Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hourly earnings			
		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium					
West Midlands		£	£		p	p		£	£		p	p		
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	10,940	79.92	77.39	40.7	2.8	196.1	190.0	5,110	79.95	78.50	38.4	2.3	208.3	204.6
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	9,420	81.35	79.28	41.3	2.4	197.1	192.0	9,640	83.92	82.46	40.0	2.4	209.6	205.9
(b) rated below fitters' rate	5,450	76.63	75.54	40.5	1.7	189.4	186.7	6,400	85.52	83.96	40.0	2.4	213.8	209.8
Toolroom fitters and turners	8,390	84.69	82.34	41.9	3.2	202.3	196.6	2,160	95.87	93.82	41.9	2.6	228.9	224.0
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	4,230	90.77	85.74	45.1	6.7	201.1	190.0	960	92.32	87.71	44.4	6.3	207.9	197.5
Skilled maintenance electricians	2,270	93.27	88.03	45.6	6.9	204.5	193.0	510	92.20	87.99	44.6	5.8	206.8	197.3
Other skilled maintenance classes	2,280	89.78	84.31	45.7	7.4	196.6	184.6	410	84.32	80.46	43.5	5.3	193.6	184.7
Patternmakers	340	82.55	80.59	42.7	2.8	193.3	188.7	140	82.50	81.03	41.2	2.3	200.1	196.5
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	1,700	88.10	84.89	44.3	5.6	198.8	191.6	1,110	91.53	89.38	42.7	3.7	214.5	209.5
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	200	68.07	66.79	37.4	2.1	181.8	178.4	280	74.95	73.36	39.9	2.9	188.0	184.1
Platers, riveters and caulkers	850	85.15	81.85	42.8	4.3	198.7	191.0	630	83.28	81.60	40.5	2.6	205.4	201.3
All other adult skilled grades	25,290	81.83	79.42	41.8	3.4	195.8	190.0	13,840	83.49	81.93	40.8	2.4	204.6	200.8
All other adult semi-skilled grades	45,090	74.21	71.92	42.0	3.8	176.6	171.2	34,590	76.32	74.81	40.6	2.7	187.8	184.1
Labourers	10,780	63.43	60.54	43.0	5.1	147.6	140.8	1,720	63.53	61.50	42.4	4.3	149.8	145.0
East Midlands§		£	£		p	p		£	£		p	p		
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	3,780	81.00	76.82	43.3	5.3	187.0	177.4	3,320	85.07	83.38	41.0	2.4	207.3	203.1
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	3,130	78.46	75.84	40.1	3.5	195.6	189.0	4,890	84.11	82.09	41.5	3.0	202.7	197.8
(b) rated below fitters' rate	510	68.86	66.18	40.2	3.7	171.1	164.5	2,330	76.22	74.96	41.0	2.5	185.7	182.6
Toolroom fitters and turners	1,250	79.89	77.10	41.2	3.4	193.7	187.0	650	85.00	83.54	41.3	2.4	205.6	202.1
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	1,480	86.21	80.88	44.4	6.6	194.1	182.0	360	97.15	91.57	45.5	7.9	213.6	201.3
Skilled maintenance electricians	780	91.40	84.86	45.6	7.3	200.5	186.1	250	96.80	92.10	45.6	7.0	212.3	202.0
Other skilled maintenance classes	450	81.36	76.99	44.0	5.9	184.9	174.9	240	82.35	79.17	43.2	4.6	190.7	183.3
Patternmakers	110	75.92	74.52	41.2	2.6	184.0	1							

Table 12 (continued) Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries* JUNE 1978

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-results workers							
	Numbers of adult males covered by the survey	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		Numbers of adult males covered by the survey	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium			Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium			Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium
North West		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than tool-room and maintenance)	5,970	81.75	77.20	43.0	5.2	190.0	179.4	11,860	85.64	82.93	42.4	3.7	202.0	195.6
Turners and machinemakers (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	5,350	82.53	79.65	41.0	3.3	201.5	194.5	8,250	82.04	80.52	40.9	2.4	200.7	197.0
(b) rated below fitters' rate	460	68.61	66.77	41.3	2.8	166.2	161.7	4,650	73.75	71.89	40.5	2.2	182.2	177.6
Toolroom fitters and turners	3,380	82.51	79.14	42.5	3.7	194.1	186.2	2,220	87.25	83.85	41.8	3.9	208.7	200.6
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	2,340	92.42	86.67	44.7	6.2	206.7	193.8	790	86.82	82.60	43.6	5.4	199.2	189.5
Skilled maintenance electricians	1,350	94.67	88.54	44.9	6.8	210.6	197.0	480	88.18	83.21	43.7	5.9	201.7	190.3
Other skilled maintenance classes	1,360	89.82	85.10	44.0	5.3	204.1	193.4	630	83.94	79.56	43.4	4.9	193.3	183.2
Patternmakers	340	78.33	76.14	42.4	2.9	184.6	179.5	310	84.73	83.53	41.3	2.1	205.0	201.7
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	770	85.91	81.60	42.3	4.2	203.1	192.9	1,390	83.68	81.49	41.1	2.8	203.3	198.0
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	210	73.58	71.74	40.7	2.6	180.5	176.0	380	87.88	85.99	41.6	3.0	211.5	206.9
Platers, riveters and caulkers	720	86.37	80.95	43.6	5.5	198.2	185.7	1,140	78.92	77.03	39.1	2.4	201.6	196.7
All other adult skilled grades	9,890	82.77	79.20	42.8	4.2	193.3	185.0	10,780	83.60	81.21	41.8	3.3	199.9	194.2
All other adult semi-skilled grades	35,530	82.14	77.04	42.9	5.4	191.3	179.5	23,680	71.47	69.39	41.3	3.3	173.0	168.0
Labourers	6,360	64.71	61.22	42.8	4.7	151.2	143.0	3,680	61.36	59.31	42.3	3.6	145.0	140.1
North §		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than tool-room and maintenance)	2,960	85.10	80.32	45.3	6.7	187.7	177.2	2,570	89.45	87.10	41.5	3.2	215.6	210.0
Turners and machinemakers (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	2,140	79.97	77.28	42.2	4.0	189.5	183.1	3,250	84.07	82.13	40.3	2.2	208.5	203.6
(b) rated below fitters' rate	910	77.98	74.78	42.9	4.4	181.8	174.3	2,020	76.65	74.95	40.3	2.9	190.4	186.1
Toolroom fitters and turners	840	83.10	79.92	42.5	4.1	195.6	188.0	620	88.25	86.15	40.9	2.6	215.8	210.6
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	1,070	90.30	84.27	45.4	6.8	198.9	185.6	380	95.52	90.96	44.1	5.4	216.8	206.5
Skilled maintenance electricians	720	91.64	85.29	46.0	7.2	199.1	185.4	330	92.09	88.68	42.1	4.6	218.5	210.4
Other skilled maintenance classes	440	91.45	85.10	46.6	7.0	196.2	182.6	280	99.53	93.64	47.3	8.7	210.3	197.8
Patternmakers	220	81.03	77.47	44.4	5.4	182.5	174.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	1,040	86.21	80.95	43.8	5.6	196.6	184.6	460	82.96	79.50	40.2	3.5	206.5	197.9
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	140	76.79	76.14	39.9	1.1	192.3	190.6	250	81.52	80.78	40.2	1.2	202.9	201.1
Platers, riveters and caulkers	1,720	85.58	81.81	42.9	3.5	199.6	190.8	920	83.70	81.22	40.6	2.8	206.0	200.0
All other adult skilled grades	5,180	87.71	83.72	44.2	5.1	198.6	189.6	3,060	82.80	80.07	41.9	3.8	197.5	191.0
All other adult semi-skilled grades	11,780	72.31	68.88	42.4	4.2	170.4	162.3	8,230	72.31	70.22	40.6	3.0	178.0	172.9
Labourers	2,920	68.90	65.35	44.0	5.8	156.6	148.6	2,330	69.52	67.14	42.8	4.2	162.4	156.8
Wales §		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than tool-room and maintenance)	1,770	76.48	72.78	41.9	3.8	182.6	173.8	1,170	92.11	83.92	46.9	8.1	196.3	178.8
Turners and machinemakers (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	1,300	80.13	76.32	44.4	4.9	180.3	171.7	1,340	85.28	82.03	42.0	4.0	203.3	195.5
(b) rated below fitters' rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	74.85	73.82	40.2	1.9	186.2	183.6
Toolroom fitters and turners	1,010	88.93	82.71	42.6	4.2	208.7	194.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	860	92.28	84.92	44.4	6.8	208.0	191.4	240	104.51	96.67	45.3	7.4	230.6	213.3
Skilled maintenance electricians	460	96.54	88.11	45.7	7.8	211.3	192.8	120	101.49	92.56	45.6	8.0	222.4	202.8
Other skilled maintenance classes	240	85.51	79.24	44.3	6.3	192.8	178.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patternmakers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platers, riveters and caulkers	260	66.83	63.28	42.9	3.3	155.7	147.4	230	88.98	86.53	43.3	3.8	205.3	199.6
All other adult skilled grades	4,230	82.17	78.11	42.3	3.9	194.4	184.8	2,100	82.96	79.60	42.4	3.9	195.8	187.9
All other adult semi-skilled grades	10,750	74.42	70.61	41.1	3.8	181.1	171.8	8,080	78.03	75.79	40.5	2.3	192.8	187.3
Labourers	1,480	67.01	63.17	43.2	5.1	155.1	146.2	350	79.19	72.54	47.7	9.2	166.1	152.2

* || § See footnotes at end of table.

(continued on page 1187)

Racial discrimination at work

Analyses of applications to industrial tribunals

Information is now available on the outcome of applications to industrial tribunals under the Race Relations Act, 1976, covering cases completed during the period from June 13, 1977, when the Act came into force, to June 30, 1978.

The Race Relations Act 1976 makes discrimination on the grounds of race, colour, nationality (including citizenship) or ethnic or national origins unlawful in employment, training and related matters, in education, in the provision of goods, facilities and services to the public. The Act gives individuals the right to direct access to the courts or, in employment, training and related cases, to industrial tribunals. (A more detailed article on the Act was published in *Employment Gazette* in May 1977.)

Under the Act there is provision for conciliation. A copy of each application is sent to a conciliation officer of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS). The conciliation officer has a duty to try to promote a settlement of a complaint without the need for a tribunal hearing.

At the conclusion of each case, that is after it has been settled at a tribunal hearing or by agreement without recourse to a tribunal hearing or withdrawn for other reasons, statistical returns are completed by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS).

Over the period June 13, 1977 to June 30, 1978 action was completed in respect of 146 applications to industrial tribunals in relation to complaints arising under the employment provisions of the Race Relations Act 1976.

Discrimination is defined in the Act to include firstly "direct" racial discrimination, that is, the less favourable treatment of a person, on the grounds of his or her colour, race, nationality, or ethnic or national origins, than someone else would be treated (this includes segregation). Second "indirect" discrimination, that is, the application of conditions or requirements which although applied equally to all racial groups are nevertheless discriminatory

in their effect on a particular racial group and which cannot be justified and, thirdly, the victimisation of a person who, for example, has asserted his or her rights under the Act. Table 1 shows that while alleged direct racial discrimination is the main reason for complaint in the cases completed, one in five complaints were about "indirect" discrimination—a new provision introduced in the 1976 Act.

Table 2 Applicants analysed by age and sex of applicant

	Males	Females	Total	%
Under 18	2	1	3	2.1
18-24	15	6	21	14.4
25-34	19	8	27	18.5
35-44	27	11	38	26.0
45-54	19	7	26	17.8
55-60	6	1	7	4.8
Over 60	7	—	7	4.8
Not known	11	6	17	11.6
Total	106	40	146	100.0

Table 3 Applicants analysed by region and by sex of applicant

	Males	Females	Total	%
South Eastern	48	20	68	46.6
South Western	5	—	5	3.4
Midlands	33	11	44	30.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	6	2	8	5.5
North Western	10	3	13	8.9
Northern	2	3	5	3.4
Wales	2	1	3	2.1
Scotland	—	—	—	—
Total	106	40	146	100.0

Analysis of the applications by the age and sex of the applicant shows that six in every ten applicants were aged under 45 (one in six was aged under 25) and that nearly three-quarters of the applicants were men (table 2). Over three quarters of all applications were made in the South East and the Midlands (table 3).

In table 4 the occupations of the applicants, or in cases of complaints about recruitment, the job applied for, have been analysed by the 18 major groups of the Department of Employment's Occupational Classification (CODOT).

The coverage of the employment provisions includes discrimination by employers, by employment agencies, by certain vocational training bodies, by trade unions and employers' associations and by bodies granting licences or

Table 1 Applications analysed by type of discrimination and by sex of applicant

	Males	Females	Total	%
Direct	73	30	103	70.6
Segregation	1	—	1	0.7
Indirect	24	7	31	21.2
Victimisation	8	3	11	7.5
Total	106	40	146	100.0

other qualifications which facilitate the carrying on of a particular trade or occupation. As table 5 shows nearly all

Table 4 Analysis by occupation (held or applied for)

	Males	Females	Total	%
Managerial occupations (general management)	2	—	2	1.4
Professional and related occupations supporting management and administration	1	—	1	0.7
Professional and related occupations in education, welfare and health	3	3	6	4.1
Literary, artistic and sports occupations	—	—	—	—
Professional and related occupations in science, engineering technology and similar fields	6	—	6	4.1
Managerial occupations (excluding general management)	1	—	1	0.7
Clerical and related occupations	15	13	28	19.2
Selling occupations	1	2	3	2.1
Security and protective service occupations	3	—	3	2.1
Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service occupations	9	8	17	11.6
Farming, fishing and related occupations	—	—	—	—
Materials processing occupations (excluding metal)	5	2	7	4.8
Making and repairing occupations (excluding metal and electrical)	6	3	9	6.2
Processing, making, repairing and related occupations (metal and electrical)	16	1	17	11.6
Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related occupations	6	1	7	4.8
Construction, mining and related occupations not elsewhere classified	4	—	4	2.7
Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related occupations	11	—	11	7.5
Miscellaneous occupations	9	7	16	10.8
Not known	8	—	8	5.5
Total	106	40	146	100.0

Table 5 Applications analysed by type of complaint and sex of applicant

	Males	Females	Total	%
By applicants for employment against employers regarding:				
Arrangements made by employers for recruitment	5	3	8	5.5
Terms offered	2	—	2	1.4
Refusal to engage or offer employment	29	12	41	28.1
By employees regarding access to opportunities for:				
Promotion	9	1	10	6.8
Training	1	—	1	0.7
Transfer	1	—	1	0.7
Other benefits	6	—	6	4.1
By employees in respect of:				
Dismissal	43	20	63	43.1
Other unfavourable treatment	8	3	11	7.5
By complaints against respondents other than employers	2	1	3	2.1
Total	106	40	146	100.0

the applications completed during the year related to alleged discrimination by employers, and of these most complaints related to refusal to offer employment or dismissal.

Table 6 Applications analysed by size of firm

Number of Employees	Total	%
Under 20	17	11.6
20-49	11	7.5
50-99	8	5.5
100-249	9	6.2
250-499	8	5.5
500-999	9	6.2
1000 and over	50	34.2
Not known	31	23.3
Total	143	100.0

Table 7 Analysis by industry of respondent and by sex of applicant

	Males	Females	Total	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	—	—	—	—
Mining and quarrying	1	—	1	0.7
Food, drink, tobacco	2	2	4	2.7
Coal and petroleum products	1	—	1	0.7
Chemicals	1	—	1	0.7
Metal manufacture	6	1	7	4.8
Mechanical engineering	3	1	4	2.7
Instrument engineering	1	—	1	0.7
Electrical engineering	9	4	13	8.9
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2	—	2	1.5
Vehicles	3	—	3	2.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	4	1	5	3.4
Textiles	1	4	5	3.4
Leather, leather goods and fur	1	—	1	0.7
Clothing and footwear	—	2	2	1.5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc	2	—	2	1.5
Timber, furniture etc	2	—	2	1.5
Paper, printing and publishing	—	—	—	—
Other manufacturing industries	10	—	10	6.8
Construction	7	1	8	5.5
Gas, electricity, water	1	—	1	0.7
Transport and communication	7	1	8	5.5
Distributive trades	4	4	8	5.5
Insurance, banking and finance	1	1	2	1.5
Professional and scientific services	8	4	12	8.2
Miscellaneous services	16	9	25	17.1
Public administration and defence	13	5	18	12.3
Total	106	40	146	100.0

Table 8 Outcome of applications

	Males	Females	Total	%
Cases cleared without a tribunal hearing				
Conciliated settlement	12	9	21	14.4
Withdrawn by applicant:				
Private settlement	13	2	15	10.2
Reasons not known*	31	13	44	30.1
Tribunal decisions				
Order declaring rights	1	—	1	0.7
Awards of compensation	3	1	4	2.7
Recommended course of action	—	—	—	—
Dismissal	46	15	61	41.9
Total	106	40	146	100.0

* These will include cases where the parties reached a private settlement but ACAS were not informed and cases where the applicant found the complaint to be out of scope.

Table 9 Compensation

	Agreed at conciliation	Awarded by Tribunal
£1-49	—	—
£50-99	3	3
£100-149	5	—
£150-199	5	1
£200-299	1	—
£300-399	—	—
£400-499	—	—
£500-749	1	—
£750-999	1	—
£1000 and over	1	—
Total	17	4

In table 6, complaints against employers are analysed by the size of the firms involved.

In table 7 the industry of respondents has been analysed by the industry orders of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

Table 8 shows that just over a half of all applications were cleared without the need for a tribunal hearing and that nearly a third of all applications resulted in a conciliated or private settlement, or the complaint being upheld at the tribunal.

Table 9 analyses applications by the amount of compensation agreed at conciliation or awarded by a tribunal.

Earnings in engineering, shipbuilding and chemicals: June 1978

(Continued from page 1184)

Table 12 (continued) Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries*

JUNE 1978

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)					Payment-by-results workers								
	Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	Numbers of adult males covered by the survey||	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		
		Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium					Including overtime premium	Excluding overtime premium					
Scotland		£	£			p	p	£	£			p	p	
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	5,100	86.20	80.74	43.0	5.2	198.0	188.8	2,740	79.75	76.17	42.1	4.1	189.3	180.8
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	3,740	81.42	77.67	41.1	3.0	198.0	188.8	2,800	85.78	82.52	41.7	3.4	205.9	198.1
(b) rated below fitters' rate	1,760	84.14	80.85	41.7	3.5	201.7	193.8	2,170	88.64	84.92	41.6	3.9	213.1	204.1
Toolroom fitters and turners	1,410	86.06	81.86	42.9	4.5	200.5	190.7	400	92.67	87.11	45.2	6.4	204.9	192.6
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	1,080	95.49	87.46	45.5	7.2	209.6	192.0	310	97.07	90.31	46.6	7.3	208.3	193.8
Electricians	920	90.64	84.59	44.6	6.5	203.4	189.8	280	92.63	87.07	44.8	6.1	206.7	194.3
Other skilled maintenance classes	450	93.65	86.88	45.1	6.9	207.5	192.5	140	90.31	84.20	45.5	6.7	198.6	185.2
Patternmakers	180	85.82	81.39	43.7	4.9	196.5	186.3	220	78.12	76.81	41.5	2.1	188.2	185.0
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	1,320	101.05	92.85	46.0	7.8	219.8	202.0	420	74.32	73.10	38.3	1.4	193.8	190.6
Moulders (loose pattern—skilled)	110	87.85	83.57	45.8	6.4	191.8	182.5	260	78.31	76.31	40.2	1.9	195.0	190.0
Platers, riveters and caulkers	1,110	84.57	79.35	42.9	4.5	197.0	184.9	770	79.59	76.21	41.5	3.7	191.7	183.6
All other adult skilled grades	7,270	90.00	84.67	43.6	4.6	206.3	194.1	4,730	81.75	78.64	41.4	3.5	197.3	189.8
All other adult semi-skilled grades	13,530	75.61	71.03	43.2	4.8	175.1	164.5	13,210	75.51	72.71	40.8	3.8	185.1	178.2
Labourers	3,080	70.13	65.84	43.5	5.3	161.3	151.5	1,540	70.03	66.67	43.6	4.8	160.6	153.0

* Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 as follows:
 All engineering industries covered: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.
 Shipbuilding and ship repairing: 370-1.
 Chemical manufacture: 271-273; 276-278.
 Mechanical engineering: 331-349; 390.
 Electrical engineering: 361; 363-369.
 Motor vehicle manufacturing: 380-382.
 Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing: 383.

Marine engineering: 370-2.
 † Includes pieceworkers, contract workers and lieu workers.
 ‡ Includes lieu workers.
 § Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the numbers of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.
 || Numbers covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.
 ¶ Payment-by-results workers in shipbuilding and ship-repairing include pieceworkers, contract workers and lieu workers.
 ** The corresponding figure for June 1977 in the October 1977 Gazette should have been "£70.78" and not "£7.78".

Employment topics

Micro-electronics

A micro-processor controlled mail delivery system that rolls silently around the office stopping at pre-set points to pick up and deliver mail; an electronic decision making machine that weights peoples' votes on issues and displays the result on a screen; home computers that talk amiably about themselves and the things they can do—"I do like a game of chess from time to time"—these were some of the new products seen by Jonathan Sleight and Brian Boatwright from the Department of Employment's Manpower study group on micro-electronics when they recently visited the WESCON Exhibition in Los Angeles.

The Study Group is now engaged upon its task of examining the potential manpower effects of micro-electronic technology, and the Los Angeles exhibition provided an excellent opportunity to see some of the latest developments that are likely to be making their impact in Britain in the next few years.

The exhibition contained (or rather did not contain) one surprise. Much comment on the micro-electronics revolution has assumed that some of the earliest and most dramatic effects of the new technology will be upon the production line, yet virtually no production line applications of micro processors were on display. Nor was this an accidental omission; the Americans are really not much further ahead than anyone else in the application of micro-processors to production. The weight of exhibits of potential industrial application were in the fields of instrumentation, control, and testing and monitoring. All of these devices are primarily aimed at an industrial market, but their impact is likely to be towards improving quality and lowering costs rather than reducing jobs.

The team went on from the exhibition to visit a number of the electronics manufacturing companies in the Santa Clara Valley (now almost universally

known as Silicon Valley) which is just south of San Francisco. The firms visited included Intel, Siliconix, National Semiconductor, Monolithic Memories and Micro-Data Systems. The team's purpose was to pursue further the question of the kind's of micro-processor applications, including especially those with employment implications, that the American manufacturers expect to see in the next five to ten years.

Most striking about the response was that it was virtually the same from everyone to whom the team put their questions. The American's simply do not understand why the British (or Europeans in general) are so worried about potential job loss through wider application of micro-electronic technology. As seen from the inevitably slightly biased perspective of Silicon Valley the technology is more likely to create more employment through the new products, new services and the new wealth that it will create than it is to destroy employment; this has certainly been the experience in California so far.

It was acknowledged that there are likely to be difficult areas, and that the labour force of the future will have to be a great deal more flexible and adaptable than is the present day labour force. It was stressed that the high level of general education that prevails in California makes such adaptation relatively easier, but that it is the level of general education that matters rather than that everyone in the labour force of the future will need electronics and programming skills.

Another talking point that emerged over and over again was the NEB's INMOS venture which interests the Americans very strongly. Several of the manufacturers with whom discussions were held already have or plan to have production facilities in Europe and they are understandably not over anxious that Europeans should supply their own markets.

One interesting sideline on so conspicuous a piece of fast and concentrated industrial development as Silicon Valley is the labour market distortions it

creates. The team was told that a newly graduated electronics engineer without any industrial experience can expect to be offered about \$32,000 per annum plus fringe benefits worth a few thousand more dollars, plus a stock option in the company. He is likely to get such offers from several Silicon Valley companies, and can therefore play them off against each other if he chooses. Every time there is another escalatory round of such bargaining the companies have to remember also to adjust upwards the salaries of their existing engineers if they are not to lose them all to rivals.

Firms are, however, beginning to realise that this sort of thing cannot go on forever, and amongst the options they are considering are recruiting and training up more lower level technicians; getting out of the Valley (where property values and salaries are high) and setting up somewhere else; and (more ominously) raiding Europe more systematically in order to recruit engineers.

The team could not but be impressed by the heady air of confidence, optimism and enterprise which pervades Silicon Valley. Optimism about the overall effects of micro-electronic technology upon jobs is, of course, easier to achieve in an area that is conspicuously seizing the employment creating opportunities of a fast advancing technology and the new products that it makes possible.

Union recognition

Between February 1, 1976 and the end of August 1978 a total of 1,245 references under section 11 of the Employment Protection Act were made to the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS). This is the section which enables an independent trade union to seek ACAS involvement on a recognition issue.

Of these references, 636 were either settled through conciliation or withdrawn. In addition 142 final reports covering 154 references were published by ACAS. By the end of August 455

cases were still in progress and unsettled. In some cases conciliation was still proceeding or an opinion survey was being undertaken. In some other cases a draft report was being considered by the parties concerned.

In the first eight months of 1978, ACAS had received 2,261 requests for conciliation in industrial disputes, compared with 2,197 for the corresponding period last year.

Training

A trial sponsorship scheme initiated by the Paper and Paper Products Industry Training Board has proved so successful that it is to be continued for a second year.

Early in 1976 the Board became concerned that the numbers of technically qualified people in the industry now and in the future might not be sufficient to ensure continuing levels of expertise and new ideas during the next few decades.

A pilot programme of sponsorships for selected trainees undertaking three specific academic courses was devised. They were the BSc in Papermaking Science at Manchester University's Institute of Science and Technology (UMIST); the BSc in Packaging Technology at Watford College; and the City and Guilds course in Paper Technology at Robert Gordon's Institute of Technology in Aberdeen.

The idea was to bring together trainees, employers, colleges and the training board to ensure the continuity of the courses and at the same time developing close links with all concerned so that the education and in-company training content could develop together.

Seven students for UMIST, six for Watford and 15 for Aberdeen were recruited in the first year and the Board has decided to carry on the sponsorship for a second entry this year.

The Board watches the progress of each student and makes regular visits both to companies and to colleges.

Special exemption orders, August 1978

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation restrict the hours which women and young people (aged under 18) may work in factories. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Health and Safety Executive, subject to certain conditions to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and for young people aged 16 and 17, by making special exemption

orders in respect of employment in particular factories. Orders are valid for a maximum of one year, although exemptions may be continued by further orders granted in response to renewed applications. The number of women and young people covered by special exemption orders current on August 31, 1978, according to the type of exemption granted were:

Type of exemption	Females (18 years and over)	Young people aged 16 and 17		Total
		Males	Females	
Extended hours †	21,643	1,304	1,672	24,619
Double day shifts ‡	36,812	3,398	2,870	43,080
Long spells	10,888	400	1,426	12,714
Night shifts	69,045	2,336	384	71,765
Part-time work §	14,564	151	254	14,969
Saturday afternoon work	4,563	358	256	5,177
Sunday work	53,847	1,432	1,928	57,207
Miscellaneous	6,505	363	191	7,059
Total	217,867	9,742	8,981	236,590

*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 during the period of validity of the orders.

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

‡Includes 18,578 people 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.

Graduates in industry

Forecasts of the numbers of graduates likely to qualify beyond 1980 are difficult to make since most of them have yet to start their degree courses. The only thing that is certain is that the number of 18-year olds will start to decline after 1982, although the number of those graduating will depend on the numbers qualified for higher education who opt for degree courses and on the numbers who, having done so, still fall by the wayside.

With the potential student numbers in the next decade being in some doubt, it is not surprising that forecasts contained in a recent discussion document from the Association of Graduate Careers Advisory Services are rather cautious in predicting the likely state of the highly qualified labour market beyond 1980.

The authors of the report say that in seeking to make predictions they are very conscious of how rapidly the situation facing graduates can change. Not only because graduate employment prospects depend on the state of the economy but also because changes in government spending policies can have a dramatic effect too.

Although the report is principally concerned with predictions of graduate output in the more foreseeable future up to 1980, it ventures some cautious observations on the possibilities be-

yond, based on experience to date. It points out that in 1978 the demand for graduates by employers increased considerably for the second year running and the expected unemployment figure for graduates at the end of the year will be close to five per cent of the proportion of those whose destinations are known, compared with over six per cent in 1976. The increased uptake has come in the main from industry and commerce but there has been some increase in recruitment by the public sector.

Certain types of engineers, particularly electronic, chemical and mechanical have been in short supply this year, causing industry to recruit from other disciplines such as physicists. Numerate graduates generally have been in demand for jobs in computing, finance and sales. Many graduates, too, now regard working in industry as worth while.

The report says that there is some evidence that employers in the private sector have learned from their experiences of the early 1970s, when after a sudden reduction in graduate recruitment, they found that in subsequent years it was not easy to attract the additional numbers required.

While much has been said about the difficulties facing those wishing to take up teaching, graduates are having

Disabled people

Returns of unemployed disabled people at August 10, 1978

Section 1	Males	Females	Total
Registered	49,877	7,833	57,710
Unregistered	54,786	14,587	69,373
Section 2	Males	Females	Total
Registered	7,896	1,578	9,474
Unregistered*	3,062	852	3,914

Placings of disabled people from July 3, 1978 to August 4, 1978.

		Males	Females	Total
Registered	Section 1	2,293	487	2,780
Disabled People	Section 2	179	61	240
Unregistered*	Section 1	1,717	568	2,285
Total placings		4,189	1,116	5,305

*Only Registered disabled people are placed in sheltered (Section 2) employment.

Notes: (a) Section 1 classifies those disabled people suitable for ordinary or open employment.

Section 2 classifies those disabled people unlikely to obtain employment other than under special or sheltered conditions.

(b) At April 17, 1978, the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944 and 1958 was 494, 877.

(c) Unregistered disabled people are those who satisfy the eligibility conditions of registration, but have chosen not to register under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944 (registration is voluntary).

fewer problems than others except perhaps those wishing to enter primary schools. The report points out that the attitudes of graduates towards teaching as a career can affect the numbers available for other employment.

It concludes that over the next three years graduates will continue to find it easier than those with lesser qualifications to find employment. Those who have little interest in handling numerical information and those only interested in the public sector will probably have the greatest difficulties. Amongst

scientists those specialising in biological subjects are likely to have the hardest time. But no graduate can have an absolute assurance of a job closely related to his or her subject.

Those who are adaptable and earnest in their preparation for selection, according to the report, and who are thorough in their job search will be successful in finding satisfactory jobs.

The Graduate Labour Market 1978-1980. The Occupational Advisory Service, Sussex University price £2.00. (See also *Employment of the highly qualified 1971-1986.* *Employment Gazette* May 1978.

Equal pay and sex discrimination

During the first half of 1978 action was completed in respect of 203 applications to industrial tribunals under the Equal Pay Act, including 23 applications made by men. Of these 149 were cleared without a tribunal hearing. They comprised 25 conciliated settlements, 27 cases withdrawn because of private settlements and 97 cases where the applicant withdrew without giving a reason but which are likely to have included further private settlements and cases where the applicant found the complaint to be out of scope. Of the 54 cases heard by tribunals, 20 applications were upheld and 34 were dismissed. Under the employment pro-

visions of the Sex Discrimination Act, 97 cases were completed in the first six months of the year. These included 25 applications made by men. Over the period 55 cases were cleared without a tribunal hearing. Of these conciliated settlements were reached in 16 cases. Two applications were withdrawn because of private settlements, and 37 were withdrawn by the applicant without giving a reason. These cases would have included further private settlements and cases where the applicant found the complaint to be out of scope. Of the 42 cases heard by tribunals, six applications were upheld and 36 dismissed.

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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-August 1978 was 9,093,000 (6,801,300 males and 2,291,000 females). The total included 7,191,400 (5,084,600 males and 2,106,800 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,222,500 (1,120,600 males and 101,900 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 5,700 lower than that for July 1978 and 66,600 lower than in August 1977. The total in manufacturing industries was 2,400 lower than in July 1978 and 49,300 lower than in August 1977. The number in construction was the same as in July 1978 and 12,400 lower than in August 1977. The seasonally adjusted index for the production industries av 1970 = 100 was 88.4 (88.7 at mid-July) and for manufacturing industries 87.6 (87.9 at mid-July).

Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school leavers in Great Britain on September 14, 1978 was 1,316,045. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 1,316,800, representing 5.6 per cent of all employees, compared with 1,330,900 in August, 1978. In addition, there were 130,663 unemployed school-leavers so that the total number unemployed was 1,446,708, a fall of 87,733 since August 1978. This total represents 6.2 per cent of all employees. Of the number unemployed in September 1978, 219,947 (15.2 per cent) had been on the register for up to four weeks.

Vacancies

The number of vacancies notified to employment offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on September 8, 1978 was 231,150; 18,891 higher than on August 4, 1978. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 217,300, compared with 207,700 in August 1978. The number of vacancies notified to careers offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on September 8 was 29,998; 3,306 higher than on August 4, 1978.

Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on September 14, 1978 was 8,651, a rise of 4,474 since August 10, 1978.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended August 12, 1978 the estimated number of operatives working overtime in manufacturing industries was 1,568,100. This is about 30.1 per cent of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of 8.8 hours overtime during the week. The total number of hour of overtime worked, seasonally adjusted, was 14.92 millions (15.72 millions in July). In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 24,600 or about 0.5 per cent of all operatives, each losing 13.9 hours on average.

Average earnings

In August 1978 the "new series" index of average earnings of employees in all industries in Great Britain was 13.8 per cent higher than in August 1977. The seasonally adjusted "older series" index for manufacturing and those other industries covered by the monthly enquiry before 1976 was 332.9 (January 1970 = 100) compared with 332.7 in July 1978 and was 15.7 per cent higher than in August 1977.

Basic rates of wages

At September 30, 1978, the index of basic weekly rates of wages of manual workers was 16.0 per cent higher than at September 30, 1977. This increase reflects that normally negotiated rates for engineering workers remained unchanged between February 1976 and April 1978. The index was 265.6 (July 31, 1972 = 100).

An article on recent movements in these indices was published in the May 1978 *Employment Gazette*, page 584.

Index of retail prices

The index of retail prices for all items for September 12, 1978 was 200.2 (January 15, 1974 = 100). This represents an increase of 0.4 per cent on August 1978 (199.4) and of 7.8 per cent on September 1977 (185.7).

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in September which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 167, involving approximately 93,600 workers. During the month approximately 114,600 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 860,000 working days were lost, including 270,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

Industrial analysis of employees in employment

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-August 1978, for the two preceding months and for August 1977.

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

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 June 1976. For the remaining industries in the table, estimates of monthly changes have been provided by the nationalised industries and government departments concerned.

Employees in employment: Great Britain

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Order or MLH of SIC	THOUSANDS											
		August 1977*			June 1978*			July 1978*			August 1978*		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production Industries†		6,851.5	2,308.2	9,159.6	6,782.0	2,280.4	9,062.3	6,803.5	2,295.2	9,098.7	6,801.3	2,291.7	9,093.0
Total, all manufacturing industries‡		5,115.9	2,124.9	7,240.7	5,064.9	2,096.4	7,161.3	5,083.5	2,110.3	7,193.8	5,084.6	2,106.8	7,191.4
Mining and quarrying	II	328.8	14.4	343.2	327.0	14.4	341.4	325.5	14.4	340.0	322.2	14.4	336.7
Coal mining	101	285.2	9.9	295.1	283.4	9.9	293.4	281.9	9.9	291.9	278.6	9.9	288.6
Food, drink and tobacco	III	427.5	288.8	716.2	417.0	279.0	696.0	423.2	284.4	707.5	424.6	283.9	708.5
Grain milling	211	16.6	5.0	21.6	15.9	4.8	20.7	16.0	4.9	20.9	15.9	4.9	20.8
Bread and flour confectionery	212	66.8	37.5	104.3	64.4	36.0	100.4	66.1	37.0	103.1	66.8	37.3	104.1
Biscuits	213	16.4	26.8	43.2	16.4	26.5	42.9	16.6	26.9	43.5	16.6	26.6	43.0
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	214	56.4	51.3	107.7	53.2	49.5	102.8	54.1	49.9	103.9	54.5	49.6	104.3
Milk and milk products	215	42.1	15.8	57.9	42.4	15.9	58.3	43.2	16.2	59.4	42.4	15.8	58.2
Sugar	216	8.8	3.0	11.9	8.6	3.0	11.5	8.6	3.0	11.6	8.6	3.0	11.5
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	32.8	39.5	72.3	33.2	39.3	72.5	33.5	39.9	73.5	33.7	40.2	73.8
Fruit and vegetable products	218	29.9	34.1	64.0	27.5	31.2	58.7	28.4	32.6	61.0	29.4	32.9	62.3
Animal and poultry foods	219	5.7	1.5	7.2	5.8	1.5	7.3	5.8	1.5	7.3	5.8	1.5	7.3
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	220	20.5	15.2	35.7	19.8	14.1	33.9	20.0	14.4	34.4	19.9	14.4	34.4
Food industries not elsewhere specified	221	56.9	13.2	70.0	55.9	12.9	68.9	56.3	13.0	69.4	56.7	13.0	69.7
Brewing and malting	232	18.1	10.7	28.8	17.3	10.2	27.5	17.9	10.6	28.5	17.5	10.2	27.8
Soft drinks	239	20.1	13.5	33.7	20.5	13.5	33.9	20.6	13.6	34.2	20.6	13.8	34.4
Other drinks industries	240	14.7	16.6	31.3	14.8	16.0	30.8	15.0	16.1	31.0	14.9	16.0	30.9
Coal and petroleum products	IV	33.2	4.1	37.3	32.3	4.0	36.4	32.6	4.1	36.6	32.6	4.1	36.7
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	261	10.7	8	18.7	16.5	2.0	18.5	16.4	2.0	18.5	16.4	2.0	18.5
Mineral oil refining	262	16.6	2.1	18.7	16.5	2.0	18.5	16.5	2.0	18.5	16.4	2.0	18.5
Lubricating oils and greases	263	5.9	1.5	7.4	6.0	1.6	7.5	6.1	1.6	7.6	6.1	1.6	7.7
Chemicals and allied industries	V	308.4	122.0	430.4	305.9	122.8	428.8	307.6	124.3	431.9	309.4	124.8	434.2
General chemicals	271	113.4	22.0	135.4	113.6	22.2	135.8	113.8	22.3	136.2	114.3	22.3	136.6
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	40.6	31.6	72.2	40.8	32.2	73.0	41.2	32.7	73.9	41.8	33.1	74.9
Toilet preparations	273	8.9	14.8	23.7	8.8	15.1	23.8	8.7	15.2	24.0	8.9	15.4	24.3
Paint	274	19.8	7.3	27.1	19.4	7.4	26.8	19.8	7.5	27.3	19.9	7.5	27.4
Soap and detergents	275	10.6	6.7	17.3	10.3	6.6	16.9	10.5	6.8	17.3	10.6	6.8	17.4
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	276	42.9	8.3	51.2	42.9	8.3	51.2	43.0	8.5	51.4	42.8	8.5	51.3
Dyestuffs and pigments	277	19.1	3.5	22.7	18.5	3.5	22.0	18.6	3.5	22.1	18.7	3.5	22.2
Fertilizers	278	9.6	1.6	11.2	9.5	1.6	11.1	9.5	1.6	11.1	9.5	1.6	11.2
Other chemical industries	279	43.5	26.2	69.7	42.1	26.0	68.1	42.6	26.0	68.6	42.8	26.0	68.8
Metal manufacture	VI	422.9	54.7	477.7	406.0	52.9	458.9	405.4	52.9	458.3	404.6	52.9	457.5
Iron and steel (general)	311	216.8	20.4	237.2	201.6	19.3	220.9	201.0	19.2	220.2	200.0	19.3	219.3
Steel tubes	312	44.1	6.9	51.0	42.0	6.7	48.7	41.9	6.7	48.6	41.7	6.7	48.4
Iron castings etc.	313	67.2	7.1	74.4	68.2	6.8	75.1	68.3	6.9	75.2	68.5	6.8	75.2
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	42.9	7.8	50.7	42.7	7.5	50.2	42.7	7.5	50.2	42.8	7.5	50.2
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	322	34.1	8.2	42.3	34.0	8.4	42.3	34.0	8.4	42.4	34.1	8.4	42.5
Other base metals	323	17.9	4.3	22.1	17.4	4.2	21.6	17.4	4.2	21.7	17.5	4.3	21.8
Mechanical engineering	VII	783.2	144.9	928.1	780.3	144.5	924.7	780.6	144.5	925.1	779.6	144.4	924.0
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	331	25.6	4.0	29.6	25.2	4.0	29.2	25.1	4.1	29.2	24.9	4.1	29.0
Metal-working machine tools	332	55.7	9.1	64.8	55.6	9.3	64.9	55.8	9.2	65.0	55.8	9.2	65.1
Pumps, valves and compressors	333	70.0	14.7	84.7	69.7	14.6	84.3	69.4	14.5	83.9	69.4	14.6	84.0
Industrial engines	334	25.5	4.1	29.6	25.7	4.2	29.9	25.6	4.1	29.8	25.6	4.1	29.7
Textile machinery and accessories	335	20.7	3.8	24.5	19.7	3.4	23.1	19.5	3.4	23.0	19.4	3.4	22.8
Construction and earth-moving equipment	336	38.6	4.6	43.2	38.4	4.4	42.9	38.5	4.4	43.0	38.4	4.5	42.9
Mechanical handling equipment	337	52.5	8.5	61.0	52.3	8.5	60.8	52.5	8.5	61.1	52.3	8.6	61.7
Office machinery	338	16.0	6.5	22.5	15.8	6.5	22.3	15.7	6.5	22.2	15.9	6.5	22.4
Other machinery	339	179.8	36.0	215.8	180.2	36.0	216.2	180.4	36.0	216.4	180.0	36.0	216.1
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	138.4	16.9	155.3	139.0	17.0	156.1	139.6	17.0	156.6	139.8	17.0	156.8
Ordnance and small arms	342	17.1	4.5	21.5	17.2	4.3	21.5	17.1	4.3	21.4	17.1	4.3	21.4
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	349	143.2	32.3	175.6	141.3	32.2	173.5	141.3	32.3	173.6	140.2	32.1	172.3
Instrument engineering	VIII	96.6	53.8	150.4	94.9	52.3	147.3	95.0	52.6	147.6	95.7	52.3	148.0
Photographic and document copying equipment	351	9.0	3.2	12.2	8.8	2.9	11.7	8.7	2.9	11.5	8.7	2.9	11.6
Watches and clocks	352	5.5	6.3	11.9	5.4	6.4	11.8	5.5	6.5	12.0	5.4	6.4	11.8
Surgical instruments and appliances	353	15.9	11.6	27.5	15.6	10.9	26.4	15.3	10.9	26.2	15.4	10.8	26.2
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	354	66.2	32.6	98.9	65.2	32.1	97.3	65.5	32.2	97.8	66.1	32.2	98.3
Electrical engineering	IX	466.5	275.6	742.1	465.2	274.4	739.6	466.6	275.6	742.2	467.8	275.6	743.5
Electrical machinery	361	101.3	33.4	134.7	100.4	32.9	133.3	100.7	32.8	133.5	100.9	32.8	133.7
Insulated wires and cables	362	31.9	12.8	44.7	31.1	12.3	43.4	31.1	12.3	43.4	31.1	12.2	43.3
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	363	42.0	24.5	66.5	40.4	24.9	65.3	40.1	24.9	65.0	39.9	24.8	64.7
Radio and electronic components	364	64.7	66.4	131.1	63.4	64.5	127.9	63.8	65.0	128.8	64.1	64.9	129.0
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	365	24.8	27.1	51.9	24.0	25.6	49.6	24.0	25.6	49.7	24.3	25.7	50.0
Electronic computers	366	32.0	11.3	43.3	33.4	12.5	45.9	33.6	12.4	46.1	33.9	12.5	46.4
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	367	66.1	26.1	92.2	67.4	26.5	93.9	67.6	27.1	94.7	67.9	27.2	96.1
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	368	41.5	21.3	62.8	41.4	20.9	62.3	41.6	21.2	62.8	41.5	21.3	62.8
Other electrical goods	369	62.1	52.7	114.8	63.8	54.3	118.1	64.1	54.1	118.2	64.2	54.3	118.5

* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision when the results of the June 1977 census of employment are available.
 † Industries included in Index of Production, namely Orders II-XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).
 ‡ Order III-XXI.
 § Under 1,000.
 ¶ From February 1978 there has been a change in the method of estimating the construction figures. For further details see page 511 of the May 1978 issue of Employment Gazette.

Employees in employment: Great Britain (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Order or MLH of SIC	THOUSANDS											
		August 1977*			June 1978*			July 1978*			August 1978*		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	X	162.3	13.1	175.4	161.3	13.2	174.5	160.9	13.2	174.1	160.8	13.3	174.0
Vehicles	XI	668.0	92.5	760.5	671.3	93.0	764.3	671.6	92.9	764.5	671.1	92.8	763.9
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	380	33.2	2.7	35.9	32.0	2.6	34.6	31.7	2.6	34.3	31.7	2.5	34.2
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	419.5	57.7	477.2	423.8	58.0	481.8	42					

Overtime and short-time in manufacturing industries

In the week ended August 12, 1978 it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in manufacturing industries was 1,568,100, or about 30.1 per cent of all operatives, each working 8.8 hours on average.

In the same week, the estimated number on short-time was 24,600 or 0.5 per cent of all operatives, each losing 13.9 hours on average.

The estimates are based on returns from a sample of employers. They are analysed by industry and by region, in the table below.

All figures relate to operatives, that is they exclude administrative, technical and clerical workers. Hours of overtime refer to hours of overtime actually worked in excess of normal hours. 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 short-time for 40 hours each.

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries—Great Britain: week ended August 12, 1978

Industry	OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME				OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME								
	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Hours overtime worked		Stood off for whole week		Working part of a week		Total		Hours lost		
			Total (000's)	Average per operative working overtime	Number of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Total (000's)	Average per operative on short-time
Great Britain analysis by industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)													
Food, drink and tobacco	185.6	34.5	1,902.1	10.2	0.1	4.9	0.8	12.0	14.3	1.0	0.2	16.9	17.6
Food industries (211-229)	140.2	33.0	1,481.3	10.6	0.1	4.9	0.7	9.4	13.6	0.8	0.2	14.3	17.6
Drink industries (231-239)	39.1	43.6	379.8	9.7	—	—	0.1	2.6	17.8	0.1	0.2	2.6	17.8
Tobacco (240)	6.3	27.5	40.9	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal and petroleum products	9.0	36.3	98.7	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical and allied industries	81.0	30.7	834.4	10.3	—	—	—	0.1	4.7	—	—	0.1	4.7
General chemicals (271)	27.9	33.0	309.1	11.1	—	—	—	0.1	4.7	—	—	0.1	4.7
Metal manufacture	124.9	36.3	1,233.7	9.9	0.1	4.0	3.0	25.3	8.5	3.1	0.9	29.3	9.6
Iron and steel (general) (311)	51.1	31.5	502.0	9.8	—	—	1.0	7.9	7.7	1.0	0.6	7.9	7.6
Other iron and steel (312-313)	42.5	43.4	441.2	10.4	—	—	1.8	15.6	8.6	1.8	1.9	15.6	8.6
Non-ferrous metals (321-323)	31.4	37.2	290.5	9.2	0.1	4.0	0.1	1.9	15.7	0.2	0.3	5.8	26.8
Mechanical engineering	249.1	40.8	2,036.5	8.2	1.2	48.5	2.3	20.6	8.9	3.5	0.6	69.1	19.6
Instrument engineering	27.1	29.4	190.8	7.0	—	—	0.6	16.8	29.7	0.6	0.6	16.8	29.7
Electrical engineering	128.6	26.7	999.6	7.8	—	—	3.3	27.0	8.2	3.3	0.7	27.0	8.2
Electrical machinery (361)	28.2	32.1	222.1	7.9	—	—	—	0.6	12.8	—	0.1	0.6	12.8
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	42.6	31.6	451.3	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicles	140.5	25.6	1,034.8	7.4	0.1	5.5	2.0	25.6	12.9	2.1	0.4	31.1	14.6
Motor vehicle manufacturing (381)	92.9	24.6	691.4	7.4	0.1	5.4	2.0	25.6	12.9	2.1	0.6	31.0	14.6
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing (383)	28.7	28.8	206.4	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	134.4	32.5	1,065.2	7.9	—	0.6	2.4	34.8	14.3	2.4	0.6	35.3	14.5
Textiles	83.3	22.1	710.0	8.5	1.3	53.3	2.7	24.1	9.0	4.0	1.1	77.4	19.3
Production of man-made fibres (411)	8.1	35.0	89.3	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spinning and weaving of cotton, flax, linen and man-made fibres (412-413)	14.5	20.1	119.0	8.2	0.2	9.0	0.2	2.8	11.4	0.5	0.7	11.8	25.1
Woolens and worsted (414)	17.5	26.0	166.2	9.5	—	—	0.6	4.6	8.3	0.6	0.8	4.6	8.3
Hosiery and other knitted goods (417)	9.0	9.4	56.4	6.3	0.1	4.8	1.5	12.3	8.4	1.6	1.7	17.1	10.8
Leather, leather goods and fur	6.1	18.6	45.0	7.3	—	1.0	0.3	2.1	6.6	0.3	1.0	3.1	9.1
Clothing and footwear	21.6	6.9	117.0	5.4	0.1	3.3	2.7	17.0	6.2	2.8	0.9	20.2	7.2
Clothing industries (441-449)	14.1	5.6	84.0	6.0	0.1	3.3	0.8	6.1	8.1	0.8	0.3	9.4	11.2
Footwear (450)	7.5	11.8	33.0	4.4	—	—	2.0	10.9	5.5	2.0	3.1	10.9	5.5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	72.0	34.8	735.6	10.2	—	—	0.1	0.7	12.3	0.1	—	0.7	12.3
Timber, furniture, etc	65.5	33.0	515.6	7.9	—	1.6	0.8	7.0	9.2	0.8	0.4	8.6	10.7
Paper, printing and publishing	126.3	34.1	1,192.6	9.4	0.1	2.6	0.3	2.3	7.5	0.4	0.1	5.0	13.3
Paper and paper manufactures (481-484)	47.7	30.4	503.9	10.6	0.1	2.4	0.3	2.3	7.5	0.4	0.2	4.7	12.8
Printing and publishing (485-489)	78.6	36.9	688.7	8.8	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	40.0
Other manufacturing industries	70.5	27.7	589.2	8.4	—	0.4	0.1	0.5	3.7	0.2	0.1	0.9	5.8
Rubber (491)	26.0	31.6	214.2	8.2	—	0.1	—	0.2	6.6	—	—	0.3	10.0
Total, all manufacturing industries	1,568.1	30.1	13,752.2	8.8	3.1	125.6	21.4	216.0	10.1	24.6	0.5	341.7	13.9
Analysis by region													
South East and East Anglia	441.3	32.0	3,954.9	9.0	0.2	7.9	1.0	11.5	11.2	1.2	0.1	19.4	15.8
South West	104.0	34.5	885.1	8.5	—	0.2	1.1	9.4	8.4	1.1	0.4	9.6	8.6
West Midlands	212.9	28.5	1,661.2	7.8	0.8	33.3	6.1	74.1	12.1	7.0	0.9	107.4	15.4
East Midlands	139.3	30.9	1,173.1	8.4	0.2	6.6	3.2	25.4	7.9	3.4	0.8	32.0	9.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	166.6	30.5	1,530.6	9.2	0.1	3.2	1.9	17.9	9.7	1.9	0.4	21.2	10.9
North West	214.7	28.8	1,918.9	8.9	0.4	16.7	1.5	8.3	5.6	1.9	0.3	25.0	13.2
North	84.6	25.5	776.8	9.2	0.9	37.2	4.1	33.3	8.1	5.0	1.5	70.5	14.0
Wales	55.7	23.5	498.7	8.9	0.1	3.7	—	—	1.0	0.1	—	3.7	39.6
Scotland	148.9	31.9	1,352.9	9.1	0.4	16.8	2.5	36.0	14.6	2.9	0.6	52.8	18.3

Notes: Figures in brackets after the industrial headings show the Standard Industrial Classification minimum list numbers of the industries included. Although the estimates are given in hundreds, this does not imply that they are reliable to that degree of precision. They are shown in this way in order to give as much information as is available about the extent of the change from month to month.

Unemployment on September 14, 1978

The number unemployed, excluding school leavers, in Great Britain on September 14, 1978, was 1,316,045, 7,515 less than on August 10, 1978. The seasonally adjusted figure was 1,316,800 (5.6 per cent of employees). This figure fell by 14,100 between the August and September counts, and rose by an average of 4,000 per month between June and September.

Between August and September the number unemployed fell by 87,733. This change included a fall of 80,218 school leavers.

The proportion of the number unemployed, who on September 14, 1978 had been registered for up to four weeks was 15.2 per cent. The corresponding proportion for August was 16.3 per cent.

Regional analysis of unemployment: September 14, 1978

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom
Unemployed, excluding school leavers														
Actual	305,655	149,792	32,535	96,509	124,196	76,570	119,299	200,647	111,804	84,103	164,727	1,316,045	62,405	1,378,450
Seasonally adjusted	303,500	147,300	33,700	100,500	120,600	75,200	119,200	199,800	111,400	85,100	168,100	1,316,800	61,400	1,378,300
Percentage rates*	4.0	3.8	4.8	6.2	5.2	4.8	5.7	7.1	8.2	7.9	7.6	5.6	11.2	5.8
School leavers (included in unemployed)														
Males	9,912	4,450	1,210	3,850	7,190	2,634	6,535	12,446	7,092	5,331	8,589	64,789	4,878	69,667
Females	9,492	3,694	1,198	3,778	8,929	3,372	7,883	11,702	7,296	5,654	6,570	65,874	3,672	69,546
Unemployed														
Total	325,059	157,936	34,943	104,137	140,315	82,576	133,717	224,795	126,192	95,088	179,886	1,446,708	70,955	1,517,663
Males	232,709	116,634	24,636	72,757	93,617	57,266	90,939	154,470	85,244	63,784	118,234	993,656	47,450	1,041,106
Females	92,350	41,302	10,307	31,380	46,698	25,310	42,778	70,325	40,948	31,304	61,652	453,052	23,505	476,557
Married females†	28,572	11,853	3,727	10,762	15,007	8,792	13,418	25,267	16,344	12,698	30,238	164,825	10,498	175,323
Percentage rates*														
Total	4.3	4.1	5.0	6.5	6.1	5.3	6.4	7.9	9.3	8.8	8.1	6.2	13.0	6.4
Males	5.2	5.0	5.7	7.5	6.6	6.0	7.1	9.1	10.1	9.5	9.0	7.1	14.5	7.2
Females	3.0	2.7	3.8	4.9	5.2	4.1	5.3	6.2	8.0	7.8	6.9	4.9	10.8	5.0
Length of time on register														
up to 4 weeks	60,837	29,198	5,929	15,656	19,223	11,818	20,231	29,142	17,044	12,443	27,624	219,947	9,002	228,949
over 4 weeks	264,222	128,738	29,014	88,481	121,092	70,758	113,486	195,653	109,148	82,645	152,262	1,226,761	61,953	1,288,714
Adult students (excluded from unemployed)														
Males	17,156	6,635	1,533	5,590	7,751	4,423	7,218	11,435	5,075	5,519	8,180	73,880	3,572	77,452
Females	13,134	4,643	1,194	4,512	6,449	3,864	6,268	9,092	4,332	5,014	5,906	59,765	3,487	63,252

* Numbers unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1976.

† Included in females.

Area statistics of unemployment

The following table shows the numbers unemployed in the assisted areas, certain local areas and counties, together with their percentage rates of unemployment. The composition of the assisted areas changed from April 14, 1977. A full description of the assisted areas as they were prior to April 14 is given on page 1021 of the November 1974 issue of the *Gazette* and an article on page 578 of the June 1977 issue of *Employment Gazette* describes the changes which took effect on April 14. The unemployment rates take account of the review of travel-to-work areas announced on pages 815 to 816 of the July 1978 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

Unemployment in development areas, special development areas, intermediate areas, counties and certain local areas at September 14, 1978

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate		Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS AND SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT AREAS†									
South Western DA	11,261	4,040	15,301	9.2	*Southampton	6,647	2,951	9,598	4.4
Hull and Grimsby DA	16,017	5,979	21,996	8.5	*Southend-on-Sea	9,743	3,586	13,329	6.8
Whitby and Scarborough DA	1,455	483	1,938	6.3	*St. Albans	1,634	773	2,407	2.7
Merseyside SDA	63,540	28,301	91,841	12.2	Stevenage	1,164	575	1,739	4.5
Northern DA	85,244	40,948	126,192	9.3	*Tunbridge Wells	2,078	815	2,893	3.6
North East SDA	59,319	27,101	86,420	10.1	*Watford	2,740	1,113	3,853	3.1
West Cumberland SDA	2,763	1,907	4,670	7.8	*Worthing	1,856	589	2,445	4.2
Welsh DA	55,772	27,316	83,088	9.0	East Anglia				
North West Wales SDA	3,957	1,661	5,618	10.6	Cambridge	1,601	791	2,392	2.8
South Wales SDA	14,905	8,332	23,237	10.1	Great Yarmouth	1,582	447	2,029	5.5
Scottish DA	115,118	60,225	175,343	8.4	*Ipswich	3,332	1,362	4,694	4.3
Dundee and Arbroath SDA	6,524	3,411	9,935	9.3	Morpeth	1,290	500	1,790	6.4
Girvan SDA	340	146	486	11.5	*Norwich	4,431	1,672	6,103	4.9
Glenrothes SDA	612	578	1,190	7.1	Peterborough	2,485	1,291	3,776	5.6
Leven and Methil SDA	1,006	441	1,447	7.1	South West				
Livingston SDA	789	696	1,485	9.1	Bath	2,077	824	2,901	6.2
West Central Scotland SDA	63,496	32,367	95,863	9.8	*Bournemouth	5,284	1,592	6,876	5.0
Total all Development Areas	348,407	167,292	515,699	9.2	*Bristol	14,622	5,488	20,110	6.3
Of which, Special Development Areas	217,251	104,941	322,192	10.5	*Cheltenham	2,352	1,083	3,435	4.8
Northern Ireland	47,450	23,505	70,955	13.0	*Chippenham	967	639	1,606	5.8
INTERMEDIATE AREAS†					*Exeter	3,126	1,262	4,388	6.0
South Western	7,222	3,783	11,005	8.7	*Gloucester	2,396	1,296	3,692	5.6
Oswestry	686	299	985	7.4	*Plymouth	7,004	3,688	10,692	8.7
High Peak	965	472	1,437	3.6	*Salisbury	1,465	911	2,376	6.2
North Lincolnshire	1,949	808	2,757	7.0	Swindon	3,393	1,950	5,343	6.7
North Midlands	7,350	2,977	10,327	5.6	Taunton	1,396	590	1,986	4.9
Yorks and Humberside	73,467	36,316	109,783	6.1	*Torbay	4,032	1,447	5,479	7.9
North West	90,930	42,024	132,954	6.4	*Trowbridge	631	340	971	3.8
North Wales	2,581	953	3,534	8.9	*Yeovil	1,299	735	2,034	5.0
South East Wales	5,431	3,035	8,466	7.9	West Midlands				
Aberdeen	3,116	1,427	4,543	3.6	Birmingham	32,557	14,058	46,615	6.7
Total all intermediate areas	193,697	92,094	285,791	6.3	Burton-on-Trent	11,054	572	11,626	4.4
Local Areas (by region)					*Coventry	1,100	7,262	18,362	7.5
South East					*Dudley/Sandwell	9,344	4,386	13,730	4.7
*Aldershot	1,947	943	2,890	3.5	Hereford	1,333	765	2,098	5.8
*Aylesbury	812	492	1,304	3.0	*Kidderminster	1,613	864	2,477	6.2
*Basingstoke	1,334	651	1,985	4.3	Leamington	1,568	817	2,385	4.8
*Bedford	1,979	1,195	3,174	3.8	*Oakengates	3,185	1,978	5,163	9.0
*Braintree	941	586	1,527	4.3	Redditch	1,242	733	1,975	5.9
*Brighton	6,649	2,199	8,848	6.5	Rugby	1,111	812	1,923	6.2
*Canterbury	1,669	718	2,387	6.1	Shrewsbury	1,410	625	2,035	4.9
*Chatham	5,152	2,748	7,900	6.7	*Stafford	1,168	779	1,947	3.5
*Chelmsford	1,832	845	2,677	3.9	*Stoke-on-Trent	6,092	2,538	8,630	4.3
*Chichester	1,718	644	2,362	5.0	*Walsall	7,493	3,966	11,459	6.5
*Colchester	2,057	1,078	3,135	5.4	*Wolverhampton	6,885	3,582	10,467	7.2
*Crawley	2,920	1,269	4,189	2.6	*Worcester	2,688	1,271	3,959	5.5
*Eastbourne	1,341	325	1,666	4.0	East Midlands				
*Guildford	1,881	712	2,593	2.7	*Chesterfield	3,492	1,578	5,070	6.2
*Harlow	2,082	1,053	3,135	4.3	*Coalville	1,209	383	1,592	3.4
*Hastings	2,102	648	2,750	6.3	Corby	1,610	853	2,463	8.0
*Hertford	597	262	859	2.2	*Derby	4,490	2,327	6,817	4.6
*High Wycombe	1,642	671	2,313	2.5	Kettering	925	371	1,296	4.3
*Hitchin	1,206	603	1,809	3.4	*Leicester	8,638	3,727	12,365	5.3
*Luton	4,453	2,565	7,018	5.3	Lincoln	2,668	1,629	4,297	6.8
*Maidstone	1,991	847	2,838	3.6	Loughborough	845	531	1,376	3.1
*Newport (IoW)	5,137	3,226	8,363	4.7	Mansfield	2,708	1,014	3,722	6.1
*Oxford	8,683	4,042	12,725	6.3	*Northampton	2,889	1,248	4,137	3.9
*Portsmouth	1,885	714	2,599	7.5	*Nottingham	14,486	5,042	19,528	5.8
*Ramsgate	4,306	1,769	6,075	3.7	Sutton-in-Ashfield	1,110	289	1,399	4.0
*Reading	2,266	848	3,114	2.6	Yorkshire and Humberside				
*Slough					*Barnsley	4,225	1,869	6,094	7.6
					*Bradford	9,253	4,162	13,415	8.0
					*Castleford	2,977	1,388	4,365	7.0
					*Dewsbury	2,721	959	3,680	5.6
					*Doncaster	5,519	3,822	9,341	8.4
					Grimsby	3,783	1,291	5,074	6.7
					*Halifax	2,408	1,089	3,497	4.4
					Harrogate	1,152	586	1,738	5.1
					Huddersfield	2,476	1,596	4,072	4.5
					*Hull	12,234	4,688	16,922	9.3
					Keighley	1,114	499	1,613	5.8
					Leeds	14,089	5,838	19,927	5.4
					*Mexborough	2,066	1,272	3,338	11.0
					*Rotherham	3,397	1,819	5,216	8.6
					Scunthorpe	2,191	1,607	3,798	5.9
					*Sheffield	10,115	4,597	14,712	5.0
					*Wakefield	2,955	1,323	4,278	5.8
					York	2,524	1,326	3,850	4.6
					North West				
					*Accrington	1,055	548	1,603	5.4
					*Ashton-under-Lyne	3,382	1,553	4,935	5.2
					*Birkenhead	12,119	5,962	18,081	11.6
					*Blackburn	3,292	1,612	4,904	7.3
					*Blackpool	4,616	1,754	6,370	5.9
					*Bolton	5,162	2,202	7,364	6.6

Unemployment in development areas, special development areas, intermediate areas, counties and certain local areas at September 14, 1978 (continued)

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate		Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by region)—continued					COUNTIES (by region)‡				
*Burnley	1,638	895	2,533	5.0	South East				
*Bury	2,066	1,032	3,098	4.9	Bedfordshire	6,216	3,683	9,899	4.8
*Chester	2,453	1,474	3,927	7.3	Berkshire	7,435	3,094	10,529	3.4
*Crewe	1,698	1,111	2,809	4.4	Buckinghamshire	4,209	2,280	6,489	3.6
*Lancaster	2,413	1,095	3,508	7.5	East Sussex	9,921	3,181	13,102	6.0
*Leigh	1,904	1,067	2,971	6.9	Essex	19,346	8,017	27,363	5.6
*Liverpool	44,193	17,966	62,159	12.9	Greater London (GLC area)	116,634	41,302	157,936	4.1
*Manchester	34,435	12,450	46,885	6.6	Hampshire	19,371	8,842	28,213	4.9
*Nelson	955	479	1,434	5.5	Hertfordshire	9,095	3,976	13,071	3.1
*Northwich	1,468	837	2,305	5.8	Isle of Wight	1,730	599	2,329	5.7
*Oldham	3,475	1,594	5,069	5.1	Kent	19,672	8,673	28,345	5.6
*Preston	5,573	3,435	9,008	6.2	Oxfordshire	6,064	3,872	9,936	4.8
*Rochdale	2,346	931	3,277	6.3	Surrey	7,060	2,596	9,656	2.7
*Southport	1,988	979	2,967	9.0	West Sussex	5,956	2,235	8,191	3.4
St. Helens	3,682	2,016	5,698	9.3	East Anglia				
*Warrington	2,909	2,165	5,074	6.5	Cambridgeshire	6,513	3,197	9,710	4.4
*Widnes	3,546	2,357	5,903	10.8	Norfolk	10,529	4,021	14,550	5.6
*Wigan	4,166	2,699	6,865	9.2	Suffolk	7,594	3,089	10,683	4.7
North					South West				
*Ainwick	579	391	970	9.1	Avon	18,598	7,242	25,840	6.4
Carlisle	1,886	967	2,853	5.7	Cornwall	9,509	3,457	12,966	9.7
*Central Durham	3,378	1,902	5,280	8.0	Devon	18,109	7,749	25,858	7.8
*Consett	2,430	1,253	3,683	11.8	Dorset	7,318	2,595	9,913	5.2
*Darlington and S/West Durham	3,881	2,213	6,094	7.5	Gloucestershire	6,848	3,696	10,544	5.2
*Furness	1,366	1,388	2,754	6.1	Somerset	5,334	2,478	7,812	5.2
Hartlepool	4,402	1,787	6,189	13.8	Wiltshire	7,041	4,163	11,204	5.9
*Morpeth	3,758	1,724	5,482	9.0	West Midlands				
*North Tyneside	15,635	6,192	21,827	8.0	West Midlands Metropolitan	60,548	29,143	89,691	6.5
*Peterlee	2,041	1,171	3,212	12.1					

Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers claiming benefits in Great Britain on September 14, 1978 was 8,651.

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 claiming benefits on September 14, 1978: regional analysis

Region	Males	Females	Total
South East	1,076	43	1,119
Greater London	40	9	49
East Anglia	139	22	161
South West	429	11	440
West Midlands	701	81	782
East Midlands	745	89	834
Yorkshire and Humberside	342	65	407
North West	228	56	284
North	800	37	837
Wales	135	36	171
Scotland	3,582	34	3,616
Great Britain	8,177	474	8,651

Note: Industrial analyses of these figures are made in respect of February, May, August and November.

Notified vacancies

The number of vacancies notified to employment offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on September 8, 1978 was 231,150; 18,891 higher than on August 4, 1978.

The seasonally adjusted figure of notified vacancies at employment offices on September 8, 1978 was 217,300; 9,600 higher than that for August 4, 1978 and 9,200 higher than on May 5, 1978.

The number of vacancies notified to careers offices and remaining unfilled on September 8, 1978 was 29,998; 3,306 higher than on August 4, 1978.

The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to employment offices and careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on September 8, 1978. It is estimated from a survey carried out in April-June 1977 that vacancies notified to employment offices are about one-third of all vacancies in the country as a whole.

Notified vacancies remaining unfilled on September 8, 1978: regional analysis

Region	At employment offices*	At careers offices*
South East	104,396	16,243
Greater London	55,820	9,745
East Anglia	7,415	1,088
South West	14,560	1,611
West Midlands	14,243	2,817
East Midlands	14,546	1,864
Yorkshire and Humberside	16,255	1,940
North West	18,040	1,673
North	10,981	805
Wales	8,947	676
Scotland	21,767	1,281
Great Britain	231,150	29,998

Note: Industrial analyses of the figures are made in respect of February, May, August and November.

* Vacancies notified to employment offices include some that are suitable for young persons and those notified to careers offices include some that are suitable for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added together.

Monthly index of average earnings: new series

New monthly series of indices of average earnings of employees in Great Britain have been introduced, based on average earnings in January 1976 = 100, as described in an explanatory article in the April 1976 issue of the *Gazette*.

The latest available values of the principal new index, covering virtually the whole economy, are given in the table, together with corresponding indices for the various industry groups (Order groups of the Standard Industrial Classification).

There are three sets of industry groups:

Type A: those for which the indices published in table 127 have been rebased on January 1976, by scaling;

Type B: those for which indices were not available before 1976;

Type C: those for which indices were available before 1976 but with narrower coverage than those now available.

These new figures will be subject to seasonal movements, but it will not be possible to estimate their normal pattern for some years. Consequently, it should not be assumed that month-to-month movements in the new principal index provide a better general indication of the underlying trend in average earnings than movements in the seasonally adjusted index given in table 127 and the new table 129 relating mainly to the production industries. The complete series from January 1976 of the whole economy index is also given in table 129.

Table 127 continues to give indices for type A and C industry groups on an unchanged basis (January 1970 = 100 and coverage as in 1970): it also includes, in both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted forms, indices for all manufacturing industries and for all industries covered by the monthly inquiries before their recent extension.

SIC Order	Type	LATEST FIGURES (January 1976 = 100)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER 12 MONTHS ENDING							
			July 1978	August* 1978	September 1977	December 1977	March 1978	June 1978	July 1978	August* 1978
I to XXVII	B	WHOLE ECONOMY	133.6	131.6	7.7	9.4	10.4	15.4	14.2	13.8
I	C	Agriculture and forestry†	133.0	not available	19.5	5.9	12.8	14.1	7.0	not available
II	A	Mining and quarrying	143.8	142.3	7.3	7.7	20.7	26.0	25.9	24.8
III to XIX	C	ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	135.9	133.5	8.8	11.2	11.9	16.2	15.9	15.5
III	A	Food, drink and tobacco	135.4	134.5	9.2	10.8	7.2	16.5	16.6	17.8
IV	A	Coal and petroleum products	137.2	135.3	7.1	8.8	17.3	13.5	16.3	16.7
V	A	Chemicals and allied industries	133.8	132.5	7.6	15.6	14.0	16.4	16.8	16.7
VI	A	Metal manufacture	145.2	130.1	9.8	9.1	14.1	18.0	15.3	11.3
VII	C	Mechanical engineering	136.7	136.6	10.2	12.9	11.3	15.9	15.9	17.4
VIII	A	Instrument engineering	142.1	137.8	8.8	14.8	11.3	17.3	21.6	17.5
IX	A	Electrical engineering	134.2	132.0	6.9	9.1	11.7	18.2	16.6	13.8
X	C	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	130.9	125.2	5.1	4.3	13.3	11.9	13.4	10.9
XI	A	Vehicles	131.3	128.8	4.1	11.7	12.9	15.3	15.1	13.5
XII	A	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	137.4	134.9	12.3	12.3	11.7	16.4	14.8	15.1
XIII	A	Textiles	135.2	135.2	8.9	10.1	9.0	16.2	15.8	16.3
XIV	A	Leather, leather goods and fur	131.1	130.8	10.1	10.2	10.2	12.2	14.6	15.1
XV	A	Clothing and footwear	134.4	133.5	13.6	11.5	12.2	13.8	15.0	15.0
XVI	A	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	131.7	131.5	8.3	11.3	11.4	13.6	15.5	16.1
XVII	A	Timber, furniture, etc	133.9	131.4	9.5	8.8	10.9	17.6	17.9	15.3
XVIII	C	Paper, printing and publishing	139.4	138.5	8.4	10.5	12.7	16.5	17.7	18.7
XIX	A	Other manufacturing industries	131.7	132.0	8.8	7.7	9.6	15.5	13.0	15.6
XX	C	Construction	135.3	133.7	10.0	9.5	6.5	11.7	13.7	14.3
XXI	A	Gas, electricity and water	140.4	138.3	4.7	6.6	2.8	33.2	20.0	19.8
XXII	C	Transport and communication	133.5	127.5	8.2	9.7	11.3	17.8	18.6	13.7
XXIII	B	Distributive trades	135.5	134.5	9.2	11.0	11.9	13.7	12.6	12.8
XXIV	B	Insurance, banking and finance	123.2	127.4	7.4	11.5	8.6	15.6	14.3	18.6
XXV	B	Professional and scientific services	136.1	131.7	4.9	4.4	7.9	14.2	12.4	10.5
XXVI	C	Miscellaneous services	131.5	131.9	8.8	10.9	11.6	12.0	12.1	12.3
XXVII	B	Public administration	122.5	124.2	5.0	9.0	9.8	14.4	7.0	10.6

Notes: Some relatively small industries are not covered; for example, fishing in Order I, sea transport in Order XXII and business services in Order XXIV.

* Provisional.

† England and Wales only.

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 *Employment Gazette*.

The most recent figures available are contained in the table

below. Quarterly averages of the monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of *Employment Gazette*, page 1244.

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

1975 = 100

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1970	48.0	48.6	48.9	49.4	50.0	50.6	51.2	51.7	52.1	52.5	53.0	53.5
1971	54.1	55.0	55.3	55.2	54.8	55.2	55.6	56.0	56.4	56.6	56.4	56.5
1972	56.7	*	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.2	57.9
1973	58.0	58.4	59.2	59.8	60.3	60.5	60.9	61.7	62.4	63.4	64.5	65.7
1974	66.5	67.5	67.9	69.9	71.2	73.8	75.5	77.9	80.3	83.2	86.4	88.1
1975	89.5	90.9	93.4	96.4	98.1	100.3	102.2	103.9	104.9	105.1	107.2	108.8
1976	110.2	110.5	110.9	111.1	112.0	113.0	114.8	115.2	115.7	115.7	117.2	118.2
1977	119.2	119.8	121.5	122.9	124.7	124.7	125.3	124.8	126.5	128.9	131.7	133.5
1978	134.9	135.9	137.7	139.4	140.8	141.2						

* In the absence of earnings data for February 1972 due to the effects of the coalmining 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.

Basic rates of wages and normal hours of work—manual workers

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 orders. In general, no account is taken of changes determined by local negotiations, for example at district, establishment or shop floor level. The figures do not, therefore, necessarily imply a corresponding change in the local rates or actual earnings of those who are being paid at rates above the basic or minimum rates. The figures are provisional and relate to full-time manual workers only.

Indices

At September 30, 1978, the indices of *weekly* rates of wages, of normal *weekly* hours and of *hourly* rates of wages for all workers, compared with the previous five months, were:

ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES

Date	Indices July 31, 1972 = 100			Percentage increase over previous 12 months	
	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Basic hourly rates
1978					
April 30	258.4	99.4	259.9	15.0	15.0
May 31	259.7	99.4	261.3	15.2	15.2
June 30	263.3	99.4	264.9	15.8	15.8
July 31	264.7	99.4	266.3	16.0	16.0
August 31	265.6	99.4	267.2	16.1	16.1
September 30	265.6	99.4	267.2	16.0	16.1

Notes: 1. The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 131.
2. 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 the Gazette for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959, September 1972 and May 1978.
3. As explained in articles in the May 1977 issue (page 463) and May 1978 issue (page 584) of *Employment Gazette*, movements in the indices have been influenced considerably by nationally-negotiated rates of wages for engineering workers remaining unchanged between February 1976 and April 1978.

Principal changes reported in September

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

Bacon curing—Great Britain—Increases in basic rates of £2 or £1.90 a week, according to grade, for adult workers. Juveniles receive proportional amounts. Minimum earnings levels increased by £5.90 a week for all grades (Pay week containing August 14).
Brass and copper rolling and casting—West Midlands—Increases in minimum rates of £15 a week for skilled workers, of amounts ranging from £11.92 to £12.21 for semi-skilled, of £9.40 for unskilled. Young workers receive proportional amounts (April 10 or on domestic anniversaries where these fall after April 10, 1978).
Cement manufacture—United Kingdom—Introduction of a further weekly pay supplement of 10 per cent of total earnings for all adult workers (other than maintenance craftsmen) 18 and over (previously 21) (May 1).
Road haulage contracting (British Road Services)—Great Britain—Consolidation of previous supplements, together with an increase in basic 40 hour rates of £2 a week (November 21, 1977). Increases of £2.50 a week for adult workers, following arbitration. Young workers receive proportional amounts (April 1, 1978).
Government industrial establishments—United Kingdom—Consolidation of previous pay supplements into basic rates and an increase of 9 per cent on the consolidated rates. Apprentices and juveniles receive proportional amounts. Craft allowances and charge pay increased by 50 per cent (Pay week including July 1).

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 increase in basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements only, based on the normal working week, that is excluding short-time or overtime.

Estimates of the changes reported in September indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 260,000 workers were increased by a total of £1,220,000, but as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. For these purposes 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 September with operative effect from earlier months (245,000 workers and £1,155,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of

£1,220,000 about £970,000 resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £245,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions and £5,000 from statutory wages orders.

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 September 1978, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes over the most recent period of 13 months. In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only once.

Table (a)

Industry group	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by net increase	Estimated net amount of increase (£)	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	260,000	1,395,000	—	—
Mining and quarrying	255,000	1,505,000	—	—
Food, drink and tobacco	245,000	945,000	—	—
Coal and petroleum products	5,000	30,000	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	170,000	710,000	—	—
Metal manufacture				
Mechanical engineering				
Instrument engineering				
Electrical engineering	2,400,000	28,245,000	—	—
Shipbuilding and marine engineering				
Vehicles				
Metal goods not elsewhere specified				
Textiles	330,000	1,275,000	—	—
Leather, leather goods and fur	25,000	110,000	—	—
Clothing and footwear	265,000	835,000	—	—
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc.	95,000	440,000	—	—
Timber, furniture, etc	125,000	955,000	—	—
Paper, printing and publishing	230,000	1,275,000	—	—
Other manufacturing industries	60,000	260,000	—	—
Construction	865,000	4,000,000	—	—
Gas, electricity and water	140,000	1,415,000	—	—
Transport and communication	870,000	4,205,000	—	—
Distributive trades	725,000	2,990,000	—	—
Public administration and professional services	235,000	1,070,000	—	—
Miscellaneous services	255,000	1,065,000	—	—
Totals—January-September 1978	7,555,000	52,725,000	—	—
Totals—January-September 1977	6,285,000	17,020,000	—	—

Table (b)

Month	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements			Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours	
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1977					
September	245	—	1,045	—	—
October	360	—	1,630	3	4
November*	1,530	50	6,385	—	—
December	710	—	2,735	—	—
1978					
January	1,315	—	6,305	—	—
February	475	50	2,330	—	—
March	360	—	1,675	—	—
April*	3,085	—	30,290	—	—
May*	480	—	2,020	—	—
June*	1,190	—	5,780	—	—
July*	675	—	3,105	—	—
August*	105	—	1,150	—	—
September	15	—	65	—	—

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

Retail prices, September 12, 1978

The index of retail prices for all items on September 12, 1978 was 200.2 (January 15, 1974 = 100). This represents an increase of 0.4 per cent on August 1978 (199.4) and of 7.8 per cent on September 1977 (185.7). The index for September 1978 was published on October 13, 1978.

The rise in the index during the month was the result of increases in the prices of cars, some articles of clothing and footwear, and many small increases over a wide range of non-seasonal foods, household goods and services. These increases were partially offset by lower prices for seasonal foods, particularly fresh fruits.

Table 1

Recent movements in the all-items index and in the index excluding seasonal foods:

	All items			All items except seasonal foods		
	Index Jan 15 1974 = 100	Percentage change over		Index Jan 15 1974 = 100	Percentage change over	
		1 month	6 months	12 months	1 month	6 months
1977						
September	185.7	+0.5	+5.6	+15.6	+0.7	+6.8
October	186.5	+0.4	+3.4	+14.1	+0.6	+4.8
November	187.4	+0.5	+3.1	+13.0	+0.5	+4.3
December	188.4	+0.5	+2.6	+12.1	+0.4	+3.6
1978						
January	189.5	+0.6	+3.1	+9.9	+0.6	+3.7
February	190.6	+0.6	+3.2	+9.5	+0.6	+3.5
March	191.8	+0.6	+3.3	+9.1	+0.5	+3.3
April	194.6	+1.5	+4.3	+7.9	+1.4	+4.1
May	195.7	+0.6	+4.4	+7.7	+0.6	+4.2
June	197.2	+0.8	+4.7	+7.4	+0.6	+4.3
July	198.1	+0.5	+4.5	+7.8	+0.8	+4.5
August	199.4	+0.7	+4.6	+8.0	+0.9	+4.7
September	200.2	+0.4	+4.4	+7.8	+0.5	+4.7

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

Food: The food index, at 206.3, showed little change from the August figure of 206.2, reductions in the prices of seasonal foods, particularly of some fruits, some vegetables and eggs, offsetting increases in the prices of meat, sweets and chocolates, butter, fish and sugar. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations fell by rather more than 2½ per cent to 173.1 compared with 177.9 in August.

Tobacco: The index for tobacco rose by one per cent to 229.2, compared with 227.0 in August. There were increases in the prices of several brands of cigarettes and tobacco.

Clothing and footwear: With the ending of the summer sales, the prices of some

articles of women's outer clothing and footwear rose, causing the group index to rise by almost one per cent to 174.0, compared with 172.5 in August.

Transport and vehicles: Increases in the prices of cars and in some provincial bus fares caused the group index to rise by about one half of one per cent to 210.8, compared with 209.6 in August.

Miscellaneous goods: The group index rose by about one half of one per cent to 210.3, compared with 209.0 in August, mainly as a result of increases in the prices of some sports and travel goods, newspapers and periodicals.

Services: Increases in the charges for entertainments and for personal services, caused the group index to rise by almost one per cent to 194.2, compared with 192.4 in August.

Table 2

Percentage changes in the main components of the index over the month and over the last twelve months:

	Indices (January 15, 1974 = 100)		Percentage change over	
	September 12, 1978	1 month	12 months	
All items	200.2	+0.4	+7.8	
All items excluding food	198.6	+0.5	+8.1	
Food	206.3	+0.0	+7.2	
Seasonal food	173.1	-2.7	-2.1	
Other food	212.6	+0.4	+8.7	
Alcoholic drink	197.5	+0.0	+5.4	
Tobacco	229.2	+1.0	+5.3	
Housing	178.6	+0.4	+8.4	
Fuel and light	230.6	+0.0	+6.0	
Durable household goods	184.9	+0.5	+8.3	
Clothing and footwear	174.0	+0.9	+7.5	
Transport and vehicles	210.8	+0.6	+8.8	
Miscellaneous goods	210.3	+0.6	+9.2	
Services	194.2	+0.9	+12.1	
Meals out	211.4	+0.1	+8.6	

Retail prices Index September 12, 1978

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections:

	Index January 1974 = 100	Percentage change over 12 months		Index January 1974 = 100	Percentage change over 12 months
I Food	206.3	+7	VI Durable household goods: Total	184.9	+8
Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	210.0	+12	Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	189.7	+9
Bread	204.5	+17	Radio, television and other household appliances	173.6	+6
Flour	210.5	+7	Pottery, glassware and hardware	204.4	+11
Other cereals	224.6	+10			
Biscuits	225.3	+7	VII Clothing and footwear: Total	174.0	+8
Meat-and bacon	180.6	+13	Men's outer clothing	180.4	+10
Beef	202.4	+17	Men's underclothing	216.8	+13
Lamb	193.8	+22	Women's outer clothing	156.1	+2
Pork	172.9	+13	Women's underclothing	191.0	+8
Bacon	165.7	+7	Children's clothing	187.2	+8
Ham (cooked)	157.3	+10	Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials	168.8	+10
Other meat and meat products	169.3	+8	Footwear	172.8	+10
Fish	191.3	+10			
Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	248.3	+13	VIII Transport and vehicles: Total	210.8	+9
Butter	297.1	+27	Motoring and cycling	205.8	+8
Margarine	199.4	-6	Purchase of motor vehicles	218.3	+16
Lard and other cooking fat	182.1	-1	Maintenance of motor vehicles	222.4	+11
Milk, cheese and eggs	189.9	+6	Petrol and oil	185.8	-3
Cheese	220.1	+9	Motor licences	199.0	+0
Eggs	100.8	-10	Motor insurance	197.0	+10
Milk, fresh	226.8	+9	Fares	245.3	+12
Milk, canned, dried etc	236.8	+14	Rail transport	252.9	+13
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks etc	264.1	-8			
Tea	289.4	-18	IX Miscellaneous goods: Total	210.3	+9
Coffee, cocoa, proprietary drinks	343.1	-10	Books, newspapers and periodicals	238.5	+11
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	272.4	+12	Books	233.4	+12
Sugar	266.0	+11	Newspapers and periodicals	239.9	+10
Jam, marmalade and syrup	229.5	+11	Medicines, surgical etc goods and toiletries	186.9	+7
Sweets and chocolates	268.1	+13	Soap, detergents, polishes, matches, etc	227.7	+6
Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	194.6	-3	Soap and detergents	212.0	+6
Potatoes	204.8	-9	Soda and polishes	254.2	+12
Other vegetables	183.0	+2	Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, plants, etc	199.0	+11
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	207.3	-8			
Other food	217.2	+9	X Services: Total	194.2	+12
Food for animals	198.8	+10	Postage and telephones	205.2	+25
			Postage	247.6	+0
II Alcoholic drink: Total	197.5	+5	Telephones, telegrams, etc	191.7	+36
Beer	212.9	+7	Entertainment	161.4	+5
Spirits, wines etc	176.4	+3	Entertainment (other than TV)	195.7	+11
			Other services	225.8	+15
III Tobacco: Total	229.2	+5	Domestic help	246.8	+12
Cigarettes	228.7	+5	Hairdressing	225.5	+14
Tobacco	234.5	+5	Boot and shoe repairing	221.6	+13
			Laundry	207.7	+13
IV Housing: Total	178.6	+8			
Rent	164.4	+10	XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home	211.4	+9
Owner-occupiers' mortgage interest payments	137.3	+4			
Rates and water charges	213.2	+10	All items	200.2	+7.8
Materials and charges for repairs and maintenance	219.6	+8			
V Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	230.6	+6			
Coal and smokeless fuels	223.4	+11			
Coal	225.7	+12			
Smokeless fuels	214.9	+8			
Gas	176.1	-1			
Electricity	268.4	+9			

Note: Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available but precision is greater at higher levels of aggregation, i.e. at sub-group and group levels.

Average retail prices of items of food

Average retail prices on September 12, 1978 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in more than 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

An indication of these variations is given in the last column of the following table, which shows the ranges

of prices within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.

The average prices given below have been calculated in accordance with the new stratification scheme described in the article "Technical improvements in the Retail Prices Index" on page 148 of the February 1978 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 227 of the February 1978 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

Average prices (per lb unless otherwise stated) of certain foods 12 September, 1978

Item	Number of quotations September 12, 1978	Average price September 12, 1978	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell	Item	Number of quotations September 12, 1978	Average price September 12, 1978	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
Beef: Home-killed				Fresh vegetables			
Chuck	795	97.6	88-108	Potatoes, old loose			
Sirloin (without bone)	754	173.0	136-216	White	547	4.3	3-5
Silverside (without bone)*	819	139.1	128-150	Red	214	4.8	4-6
Back ribs (with bone)*	537	93.1	78-120	Potatoes, new loose			
Fore ribs (with bone)	628	89.9	76-110	Tomatoes	765	26.2	20-30
Brisket (without bone)	789	86.3	64-106	Cabbage, greens	411	9.4	6-12
Rump steak*	831	191.2	156-225	Cabbage, hearted	542	8.5	5-12
				Cauliflower or broccoli	534	17.2	10-25
Lamb: Home-killed				Brussels sprouts	318	16.8	12-25
Loin (with bone)	693	128.5	110-150	Carrots	743	8.0	5-12
Breast*	662	39.2	30-52	Onions	766	10.6	8-14
Best end of neck	599	90.6	48-126	Mushrooms, per ½ lb	699	17.1	15-19
Shoulder (with bone)	667	83.4	70-126				
Leg (with bone)	701	118.9	106-140	Fresh fruit			
				Apples, cooking	707	15.8	10-21
Lamb: Imported				Apples, dessert	760	21.3	15-30
Loin (with bone)	455	97.1	88-110	Pears, dessert	658	24.4	18-32
Breast*	446	30.0	23-38	Oranges	640	21.3	16-28
Best end of neck	418	76.3	48-96	Bananas	743	22.2	20-25
Shoulder (with bone)	462	69.4	60-78				
Leg (with bone)	469	103.0	96-110	Bacon			
				Collar*	435	74.7	64-90
Pork: Home-killed				Gammon*	493	104.1	90-124
Leg (foot off)	731	77.4	66-96	Middle cut*, smoked	379	88.4	77-108
Belly*	739	59.4	52-68	Back, smoked	334	103.0	90-122
Loin (with bone)	807	96.6	88-124	Back, unsmoked	441	100.6	88-122
				Streaky, smoked	280	74.2	61-94
Pork sausages	818	49.9	42-58	Ham, cooked (not shoulder)	674	131.9	99-158
Beef sausages	662	44.0	38-54	Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz can	597	30.8	22-38
				Canned (red) salmon, half-size can	411	88.0	79-99
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3lb)	592	46.0	42-50	Milk, ordinary, per pint		12.5	
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled 4lb oven ready	522	54.5	46-62				
				Butter			
Fresh and smoked fish				Home-produced	545	65.3	58-73
Cod fillets	418	93.5	80-108	New Zealand	579	62.7	57-68
Haddock fillets	415	98.7	84-116	Danish	603	69.0	63-74
Haddock, smoked whole	333	94.8	80-114				
Plaice fillets	410	103.0	85-120	Margarine			
Herrings	267	59.4	45-70	Standard quality, per ½ lb	170	14.8	13-17
Kippers, with bone	434	76.5	65-90	Lower priced, per ½ lb	135	13.9	13-15
				Lard	798	24.5	20-31
Bread				Cheese, cheddar type	785	70.8	62-78
White, per 800g wrapped and sliced loaf	760	26.7	23-29				
White, per 800g unwrapped loaf	466	28.6	26-31	Eggs			
White, per 400g loaf	550	18.3	17-20	Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen	518	54.6	48-60
Brown, per 400g loaf	624	19.4	19-21	Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	577	41.2	33-50
				Size 6 (45-50g) per dozen	249	34.5	26-42
Flour				Sugar, granulated, per kg	810	29.3	28-31
Self-raising, per 1½ kg	751	35.4	29-43	Pure coffee instant, per 4 oz	694	112.0	105-123
				Tea			
				Higher priced, per ½ lb	221	27.8	24-31
				Medium priced, per ½ lb	1,335	23.6	21-28
				Lower priced, per ½ lb	808	21.5	20-26

* Or Scottish equivalent.

* Or Scottish equivalent.

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 1977 on pages 690 to 699 of the June 1978 issue of Employment Gazette.

The number of stoppages beginning in September* which came to the notice of the department, was 167. In addition, 52 stoppages which began before September 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 114,600 consisting of 93,600 involved in stoppages which began in September and 21,000 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 3,100 workers involved for the first time in September in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 93,600 workers involved in stoppages which began in September 87,300 were directly involved and 6,300 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 860,000 working days lost in September includes 270,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

Prominent stoppages of work during September

Production at car manufacturer's plants in the North West and South, was halted on September 21 and in the South East on September 22 after workers walked out over the company's decision to conform with the Government's pay guidelines of 5 per cent. The action spread to other plants of the company and within a few days all 23 were affected and over 55,000 workers were involved. The stoppage was still in progress at the end of the month.

A seven week stoppage of work by 50 maintenance fitters at a Midlands engineering works, ended on September 26. 650 production workers had been laid off as a result of the dispute, in which the fitters walked out over a long standing claim for differentials, which the company stated it would not be able to meet, due to Government's pay guidelines. Work was resumed on acceptances of a satisfactory offer.

A work-to-rule by vulcanizers and final inspectors at a Midlands rubber factory, in support of a claim for payment for doing additional work covering vacancies, resulted in a number of lay offs. On September 11 when two men were dismissed for refusing to transfer, 340 inspectors stopped work demanding reinstatement. Eight hundred production workers had been progressively laid off by the end of the month, when the stoppage was still in progress.

Stoppages of work in the first nine months of 1978 and 1977

Industry group Standard Industrial Classification 1968	January to September 1978			January to September 1977		
	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1	†	†	2	100	†
Coal mining	236	84,400	149,000	179	40,000	66,000
All other mining and quarrying	9	900	4,000	5	900	7,000
Food, drink and tobacco	80	25,700	203,000	110	88,400	677,000
Coal and petroleum products	3	1,000	7,000	6	1,000	7,000
Chemicals and allied industries	30	7,800	67,000	52	16,400	204,000
Metal manufacture	101	36,500	254,000	138	42,500	605,000
Engineering	265	80,700	681,000	353	132,000	1,444,000
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	38	57,600	191,000	38	16,200	154,000
Motor vehicles	132	204,300	1,390,000	163	204,700	1,547,000
Aerospace equipment	26	15,500	198,000	45	20,700	102,000
All other vehicles	14	15,300	137,000	23	18,900	238,000
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	98	22,000	197,000	124	25,200	195,000
Textiles	43	9,600	82,000	60	12,700	84,000
Clothing and footwear	23	5,500	24,000	30	8,200	45,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	41	13,700	113,000	54	12,300	106,000
Timber, furniture, etc	19	3,800	13,000	17	3,300	21,000
Paper, printing and publishing	59	11,000	95,000	43	8,900	82,000
All other manufacturing industries	54	17,000	171,000	71	35,800	174,000
Construction	130	29,400	343,000	213	29,100	251,000
Gas, electricity and water	12	5,000	65,000	22	20,000	61,000
Port and inland water transport	51	20,000	93,000	81	23,900	105,000
Other transport and communication	79	36,300	122,000	103	21,300	120,000
Distributive trades	37	3,900	26,000	67	9,800	75,000
Administrative, financial and professional services	69	41,000	396,000	82	20,800	121,000
Miscellaneous services	19	1,600	11,000	17	1,500	22,000
Total	1,663‡	749,300	5,034,000	2,080‡	814,400	6,511,000

Causes of stoppages

Principal cause	Beginning in September 1978		Beginning in the first nine months of 1978	
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Pay—wage-rates and earnings levels	106	76,100	942	308,000
—extra wage and fringe benefits	11	3,000	63	19,400
Duration and pattern of hours worked	1	500	35	34,400
Redundancy questions	4	600	35	6,900
Trade union matters	4	300	82	11,400
Working conditions and supervision	9	2,000	132	30,700
Manning and work allocation	18	2,000	223	37,400
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	14	2,900	151	31,300
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total	167	87,300	1,663 §	479,500

Duration of stoppages ending in September

Duration of stoppage in working days	Number of stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	24	3,200	3,000
Over 1 and not more than 2 days	19	3,400	5,000
Over 2 and not more than 3 days	17	3,000	8,000
Over 3 and not more than 6 days	30	5,800	24,000
Over 6 and not more than 12 days	25	3,900	36,000
Over 12 days	28	10,500	353,000
Total	143	29,900	430,000

* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press; continuous revision is reflected in figures for earlier months in the current year included in the cumulative totals on this page and in table 133 on page 1242 of Employment Gazette. 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.

§ Includes one stoppage involving "sympathetic" action.

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 Employment Gazette, June 1974, page 533) 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 relates only to employees. Monthly estimates are given for broad groups of industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production, and quarterly estimates are now given for other groups (table 103). Quarterly estimates for all industries and services, agriculture, Index of Production industries and service industries are separately analysed by region in table 102.

Unemployment. Tables 104-113 give analyses of the unemployed at the monthly counts. People are included in the counts if they are registered for employment at a local employment or 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. Adult students seeking temporary employment during a vacation, and 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 of unemployment.

Separate figures are given in the tables for young people under the age of 18 seeking their first employment, who are described as school leavers. The numbers unemployed excluding school leavers are adjusted for seasonal variations. Detailed analysis of the unemployed by region, industry, occupation, age, duration and by entitlement to benefit, are summarised as time series. Also included, is a table of unemployment, total and seasonally adjusted, for selected countries: there are, however, varying methods in the compilation of these statistics.

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

Unfilled vacancies. The vacancy statistics shown for the United Kingdom and analysed by regions in table 118 relate to vacancies notified by employers to local employment and careers offices, and which, at the date of the count remain unfilled. They are not a measure of total vacancies. Because of possible duplication the figures for employment offices and careers offices should not be added together. Seasonally adjusted figures at employment offices are given in Table 119.

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 covered are also given adjusted for seasonal variations. These seasonally adjusted series are also given in table 129 together with a new (unadjusted) series for the whole economy. 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 and for all manufacturing and all industries in table 131 (Table 130 has been discontinued.)

Retail prices. Table 132 gives the all-items and broad item group figure 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 number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes, the number of workers involved and days lost are in table 133.

Output per head and labour costs. Table 134 provides annual and quarterly indices of output, employment and output per person employed for the whole economy, the Index of Production and manufacturing sectors, and for selected industries where output and employment can be reasonably matched. Annual and quarterly indices of total domestic incomes per unit of output are given for the whole economy, with separate indices for the largest component—wages and salaries. Annual indices of labour costs per unit of output (including all items for which regular data is available) are shown for the whole economy and for selected industries. A full description is given in the Gazette October 1968, pages 810-803.

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

..	not available
—	nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
SIC	UK Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or 1968 edition as indicated)

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT working population

TABLE 101

Quarter	THOUSANDS								
	Employees in employment			Self-employed persons (with or without employees)	HM Forces	Employed labour force	Unemployed excluding adult students	Working population	
	Males	Females	Total						
A. UNITED KINGDOM									
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variation									
1974	March	13,620	8,997	22,617	1,931	349	24,897	618	25,515
	June	13,659	9,131	22,790	1,925	345	25,060	542	25,602
	September	13,726	9,209	22,935	1,915	347	25,197	650	25,847
	December	13,643	9,229	22,871	1,905	343	25,119	†	†
1975	March	13,534	9,094	22,629	1,895	338	24,862	803	25,665
	June	13,532	9,174	22,707	1,886	336	24,929	866	25,795
	September	13,545	9,172	22,717	1,886*	340	24,943	1,145	26,088
	December	13,453	9,198	22,651	1,886*	339	24,876	1,201	26,077
1976	March	13,342	9,070	22,412	1,886*	337	24,635	1,285	25,920
	June	13,388	9,151	22,539	1,886*	336	24,761	1,332	26,093
	September	13,447	9,171	22,618	1,886*	338	24,842	1,456	26,298
	December	13,419	9,248	22,667	1,886*	334	24,887	1,371†	26,258
1977	March	13,322	9,178	22,500	1,886*	330	24,716	1,383	26,099
	June	13,383	9,281	22,664	1,886*	327	24,877	1,450	26,327
	September	13,436	9,283	22,719	1,886*	328	24,933	1,609	26,542
	December	13,385	9,321	22,705	1,886*	324	24,915	1,481	26,396
1978	March	13,295	9,244	22,539	1,886*	321	24,746	1,461	26,207
	June	13,350	9,349	22,699	1,886*	318	24,903	1,446	26,349
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variation									
1974	March	13,682	9,022	22,704	1,931	349	24,984		25,580
	June	13,671	9,120	22,791	1,925	345	25,061		25,655
	September	13,681	9,198	22,879	1,915	347	25,141		25,752
	December	13,614	9,215	22,829	1,905	343	25,077	†	†
1975	March	13,599	9,133	22,732	1,895	338	24,965		25,760
	June	13,545	9,163	22,708	1,886	336	24,930		25,843
	September	13,491	9,162	22,653	1,886*	340	24,879		25,972
	December	13,429	9,168	22,597	1,886*	339	24,822		26,030
1976	March	13,409	9,126	22,535	1,886*	337	24,758		26,050
	June	13,400	9,137	22,537	1,886*	336	24,759		26,131
	September	13,389	9,162	22,551	1,886*	338	24,775		26,167
	December	13,399	9,209	22,608	1,886*	334	24,828		26,210
1977	March	13,390	9,243	22,633	1,886*	330	24,849		26,249
	June	13,392	9,265	22,657	1,886*	327	24,870		26,360
	September	13,377	9,273	22,650	1,886*	328	24,864		26,403
	December	13,367	9,280	22,647	1,886*	324	24,857		26,350
1978	March	13,363	9,312	22,675	1,886*	321	24,882		26,364
	June	13,359	9,333	22,692	1,886*	318	24,896		26,376
B. GREAT BRITAIN									
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variation									
1974	March	13,325	8,802	22,127	1,869	349	24,345	590	24,935
	June	13,363	8,933	22,297	1,864	345	24,506	515	25,021
	September	13,431	9,010	22,441	1,854	347	24,642	618	25,260
	December	13,349	9,029	22,377	1,844	343	24,564	†	†
1975	March	13,240	8,894	22,135	1,834	338	24,307	768	25,075
	June	13,240	8,973	22,213	1,825	336	24,374	828	25,202
	September	13,253	8,971	22,224	1,825*	340	24,389	1,097	25,486
	December	13,161	8,997	22,158	1,825*	339	24,322	1,152	25,474
1976	March	13,050	8,870	21,920	1,825*	337	24,082	1,235	25,317
	June	13,097	8,951	22,048	1,825*	336	24,209	1,278	25,487
	September	13,156	8,970	22,126	1,825*	338	24,289	1,395	25,684
	December	13,128	9,048	22,176	1,825*	334	24,335	1,316†	25,651
1977	March	13,031	8,977	22,008	1,825*	330	24,163	1,328	25,491
	June	13,091	9,081	22,172	1,825*	327	24,324	1,390	25,714
	September	13,145	9,082	22,227	1,825*	328	24,380	1,542	25,922
	December	13,094	9,120	22,214	1,825*	324	24,363	1,420	25,783
1978	March	13,003	9,044	22,047	1,825*	321	24,193	1,399	25,592
	June	13,058	9,149	22,207	1,825*	318	24,350	1,381	25,731
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variation									
1974	March	13,387	8,827	22,214	1,869	349	24,432		24,999
	June	13,375	8,921	22,296	1,864	345	24,505		25,070
	September	13,386	8,999	22,385	1,854	347	24,586		25,167
	December	13,319	9,015	22,334	1,844	343	24,521	†	†
1975	March	13,305	8,933	22,238	1,834	338	24,410		25,170
	June	13,253	8,961	22,214	1,825	336	24,375		25,251
	September	13,199	8,962	22,161	1,825*	340	24,326		25,374
	December	13,137	8,967	22,104	1,825*	339	24,268		25,427
1976	March	13,117	8,926	22,043	1,825*	337	24,205		25,445
	June	13,109	8,936	22,045	1,825*	336	24,206		25,525
	September	13,098	8,961	22,059	1,825*	338	24,222		25,558
	December	13,108	9,009	22,117	1,825*	334	24,276		25,602
1977	March	13,100	9,042	22,142	1,825*	330	24,297		25,639
	June	13,101	9,065	22,166	1,825*	327	24,318		25,746
	September	13,086	9,072	22,158	1,825*	328	24,311		25,788
	December	13,076	9,079	22,155	1,825*	324	24,304		25,734
1978	March	13,071	9,112	22,183	1,825*	321	24,329		25,748
	June	13,067	9,133	22,200	1,825*	318	24,343		25,758

1. From June 1976 the figures for employees in employment in the United Kingdom include a constant component for Northern Ireland.
 2. From June 1974 the figures for self-employed persons in Northern Ireland are assumed unchanged.
 * Estimates are assumed unchanged until later data become available.
 † Estimates of the registered unemployed are not available for December 1974. The figures for December 1976 were estimated. See footnote to table 104.
 ‡ Employment estimates after June 1976 are provisional.

EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102

Standard region	Regional totals as percentage of Great Britain	Numbers of employees in employment (Thousands)						Regional indices of employment|| (June 1974 = 100)				
		All industries and services			Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Index of Production [†] industries	of which manufacturing industries	Service [‡] industries	Index of Production industries	Manufacturing industries	Service industries	
		Total	Males	Females								
South East and East Anglia												
1976	December	35.96	7,974	4,660	3,315	119	2,615	2,080	5,240	94.3	93.4	102.2
	March	35.93	7,907	4,621	3,286	108	2,598	2,072	5,201	93.7	93.1	101.4
	June	35.87	7,952	4,640	3,311	121	2,605	2,077	5,226	93.9	93.3	101.9
	September	35.93	7,986	4,669	3,317	127	2,619	2,090	5,240	94.5	93.9	102.2
	December	35.90	7,995	4,652	3,343	117	2,619	2,090	5,260	94.5	93.9	102.6
1978	March	36.00	7,938	4,619	3,319	113	2,599	2,076	5,226	93.7	93.2	101.9
	June	35.94	7,981	4,637	3,344	122	2,599	2,074	5,260	93.7	93.2	102.6
South West												
1976	December	6.78	1,503	890	613	46	562	430	895	96.0	95.9	101.3
	March	6.79	1,494	885	609	48	560	430	886	95.6	95.8	100.4
	June	6.93	1,536	902	634	49	564	434	923	96.4	96.8	104.5
	September	6.91	1,536	904	632	50	569	438	917	97.1	97.7	103.9
	December	6.82	1,514	894	619	46	569	438	899	97.1	97.7	101.8
1978	March	6.81	1,501	889	612	45	564	434	893	96.2	96.9	101.2
	June	6.95	1,543	906	637	49	565	435	929	96.5	97.2	105.3
West Midlands												
1976	December	9.96	2,208	1,339	869	31	1,157	996	1,020	93.1	92.2	105.1
	March	9.97	2,194	1,333	860	28	1,157	998	1,009	93.1	92.4	104.0
	June	9.93	2,201	1,329	873	32	1,158	999	1,012	93.1	92.4	104.2
	September	9.93	2,207	1,337	870	31	1,164	1,004	1,012	93.6	92.9	104.3
	December	9.98	2,218	1,340	878	30	1,167	1,008	1,021	93.9	93.3	105.2
1978	March	10.01	2,208	1,335	873	30	1,161	1,003	1,017	93.4	92.8	104.8
	June	9.96	2,212	1,333	879	31	1,159	1,001	1,022	93.2	92.6	105.2
East Midlands												
1976	December	6.82	1,513	906	607	36	770	597	707	97.6	96.8	107.8
	March	6.81	1,499	899	601	31	766	594	703	97.1	96.4	107.2
	June	6.82	1,512	904	608	35	774	601	703	98.2	97.5	107.2
	September	6.82	1,515	908	607	36	775	603	704	98.3	97.8	107.3
	December	6.82	1,516	903	613	35	775	603	706	98.3	97.7	107.7
1978	March	6.82	1,503	899	604	32	768	596	703	97.4	96.7	107.2
	June	6.80										

EMPLOYMENT
Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis

TABLE 103 THOUSANDS

Year	Month	Index of Production industries* ||			Manufacturing industries													
		Total	Total seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1970=100)	Total	Total seasonally adjusted	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
1973	December	9,813	9,768	95.2	7,799	7,759	94.7		347	750	39	436	516	972	161	831	177	793
1974	January	9,711	9,732	94.8	7,719	7,726	94.3		346	741	39	431	511	960	160	827	176	789
	February	9,698	9,724	94.8	7,701	7,718	94.2		346	742	39	432	510	960	160	824	176	785
	March	9,660	9,704	94.6	7,686	7,716	94.2		344	741	39	431	508	959	159	825	175	782
	April	9,662	9,705	94.6	7,691	7,725	94.3		346	738	39	431	507	962	159	825	175	783
	May	9,674	9,716	94.7	7,708	7,745	94.6	404	347	739	39	433	505	964	158	829	174	783
	June	22,297	9,679	94.7	7,705	7,744	94.6		347	740	39	432	507	965	159	830	175	783
	July	9,713	9,710	94.6	7,739	7,743	94.5		346	751	40	437	509	969	159	835	174	783
	August	9,745	9,720	94.7	7,767	7,748	94.6		347	752	40	441	511	974	160	838	176	785
	September	22,441	9,728	94.5	7,748	7,727	94.3	400	348	744	40	441	512	977	159	837	178	787
	October	9,725	9,678	94.3	7,744	7,713	94.2		347	742	40	442	513	978	160	836	176	788
November	9,682	9,625	93.8	7,730	7,678	93.8	381	347	741	40	442	514	978	160	832	178	788	
December	22,377	9,629	93.4	7,688	7,645	93.3	381	347	736	40	441	515	976	160	823	177	791	
1975	January	9,549	9,565	93.2	7,612	7,617	93.0		347	728	40	440	512	973	159	809	176	786
	February	9,490	9,516	92.8	7,555	7,571	92.4		348	719	40	438	511	970	157	802	175	779
	March	22,135	9,437	92.4	7,503	7,531	92.0	370	350	710	40	436	510	966	157	797	175	771
	April	9,394	9,437	92.0	7,447	7,482	91.4		351	705	40	433	507	960	156	786	175	768
	May	9,352	9,392	91.5	7,389	7,426	90.7		350	702	40	430	505	955	154	777	174	757
	June	22,213	9,300	90.9	7,334	7,369	90.0	388	350	701	39	428	501	949	154	768	174	748
	July	9,294	9,285	90.5	7,318	7,319	89.4		349	716	40	430	498	945	153	761	173	741
	August	9,280	9,249	90.1	7,304	7,284	88.9		349	717	40	430	495	943	152	760	174	741
	September	22,224	9,251	89.9	7,280	7,254	88.6	391	349	707	39	428	493	944	152	757	174	742
	October	9,233	9,193	89.6	7,253	7,216	88.1		348	707	39	425	489	938	152	756	177	737
November	9,217	9,168	89.4	7,239	7,196	87.9		348	709	39	423	487	936	151	753	177	736	
December	22,158	9,193	89.2	7,214	7,178	87.7	361	347	705	39	423	485	932	151	748	176	738	
1976	January	9,118	9,134	89.0	7,150	7,158	87.4		348	692	39	419	480	926	150	740	176	735
	February	9,094	9,120	88.9	7,122	7,140	87.2		347	685	39	419	477	924	149	736	176	733
	March	21,920	9,070	88.8	7,104	7,131	87.1	358	346	683	39	419	475	921	148	734	176	732
	April	9,042	9,085	88.5	7,089	7,123	87.0		346	684	38	420	472	921	148	732	176	731
	May	9,040	9,080	88.5	7,082	7,120	86.9		346	685	38	420	471	918	148	729	176	729
	June	22,048	9,056	88.6	7,099	7,133	87.1	382	346	691	37	421	469	919	148	730	175	733
	July†	9,098	9,089	88.6	7,142	7,142	87.2		345	709	38	423	470	919	148	732	176	735
	August†	9,110	9,082	88.5	7,156	7,138	87.2		345	712	37	425	472	919	149	732	175	738
	September†	22,126	9,119	88.6	7,172	7,146	87.3	390	345	704	38	425	475	925	148	735	177	745
	October†	9,145	9,103	88.7	7,198	7,159	87.4		345	707	37	426	476	925	149	739	177	748
November†	9,153	9,104	88.7	7,209	7,166	87.5		344	707	38	427	476	925	149	741	176	751	
December†	22,176	9,146	88.7	7,207	7,172	87.6	376	344	705	37	426	477	923	149	742	176	754	
1977	January†	9,100	9,114	88.8	7,171	7,179	87.7		344	696	37	425	477	919	148	738	175	754
	February†	9,089	9,116	88.8	7,180	7,198	87.9		344	693	37	426	476	921	149	738	176	758
	March†	22,008	9,089	89.0	7,181	7,209	88.0	358	345	692	37	426	476	922	148	738	175	758
	April†	9,097	9,142	89.1	7,185	7,219	88.2		346	692	37	426	477	924	149	739	175	757
	May†	9,100	9,143	89.1	7,189	7,229	88.3		346	694	37	427	476	923	149	737	176	757
	June†	22,172	9,119	89.2	7,205	7,241	88.4	381	347	702	37	427	476	923	149	737	175	759
	July†	9,156	9,151	89.2	7,240	7,242	88.4		345	715	37	429	478	926	150	742	175	761
	August†	9,160	9,137	89.1	7,241	7,225	88.2		343	716	37	430	478	928	150	742	175	761
	September†	22,227	9,157	89.0	7,242	7,218	88.1	389	341	706	37	431	479	933	150	742	177	767
	October†	9,150	9,107	88.8	7,241	7,205	88.0		341	704	37	430	477	934	150	743	177	771
November†	9,151	9,103	88.7	7,241	7,198	87.9		341	704	37	430	477	933	150	744	177	770	
December†	22,214	9,147	88.8	7,232	7,197	87.9	368	341	702	37	431	476	934	149	744	176	772	
1978	January†	9,090	9,102	88.7	7,191	7,198	87.9		341	694	37	428	473	932	149	741	175	769
	February†	9,086	9,113	88.8	7,187	7,205	88.0		341	689	37	428	472	929	149	742	175	770
	March†	22,047	9,072	88.8	7,176	7,204	88.0	357	342	689	37	429	470	928	148	741	175	769
	April†	9,055	9,102	88.7	7,162	7,196	87.9		342	689	37	429	467	927	147	740	174	765
	May†	9,049	9,092	88.6	7,151	7,191	87.8		342	689	37	428	462	926	147	739	175	765
	June†	22,207	9,062	88.7	7,161	7,198	87.9	377	342	696	36	429	459	925	147	740	175	764
July†	9,099	9,096	88.7	7,194	7,197	87.9		340	708	37	432	458	925	148	742	174	765	
August†	9,093	9,073	88.4	7,191	7,177	87.6		337	709	37	434	458	924	148	744	174	764	

* The industries included in the Index of Production are Orders II-XXI of the SIC (1968).

† These figures cover only a proportion of national and local government employees. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health, which are activities separately identified elsewhere in the classification. They include employees in police forces, fire brigades and other national and local government services which are not activities identified elsewhere. Members of HM Forces are excluded. Comprehensive figures for all employees of local authorities, analysed according to type of service, are published quarterly in *Employment Gazette*.

‡ Figures after June 1976 are provisional.

§ Excludes private domestic service.

|| From February 1978 there has been a change in the method of estimating the construction figures. For further details see page 511 of the May 1978 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

EMPLOYMENT
employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

TABLE 103 (continued) THOUSANDS

Year	Month	Metal goods	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction||	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Professional and scientific services	Miscellaneous services§	Public administration and defence†
1973	December	580	556	43	415	301	289	586	354	1,331	335						
	January	573	549	43	410	296	283	584	347	1,310	336						
	February	572	547	43	407	294	282	585	345	1,316	335						
	March	570	545	43	406	293	280	584	346	1,295	335						
	April	574	546	43	406	294	279	583	348	1,288	338						
	May	576	547	43	408	295	279	586	351	1,283	337						
	June	577	546	42	404	295	278	582	351	1,290	337	1,483	2,707	1,101	3,284	2,088	1,551
	July	582	545	42	403	295	276	585	355								

UNEMPLOYMENT
summary analysis: United Kingdom

TABLE 104

		UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS							Adult students registered for vacation employment (not included in previous columns)	
		of which:		School leavers included in total	Actual number	Seasonally adjusted||				Males	Females			
		Percentage rate*	Total number			Males	Females	Total number	Percentage rate*			Change since previous month		Average change over 3 months ended
Year	Month	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
1973	September 10	2.4	556.2	461.7	94.5	14.3	542.0	557.6	2.4	-20.1	-20.8	467.8	89.8	21.7
	October 8	2.3	533.8	444.8	89.0	5.9	527.9	539.2	2.3	-18.4	-20.6	454.8	84.4	3.4
	November 12	2.2	520.4	435.8	84.6	2.8	517.6	522.0	2.2	-17.2	-18.6	442.6	79.4	—
	December 10	2.2	511.5	431.6	79.9	2.0	509.3	513.0	2.2	-9.0	-14.9	434.2	78.8	2.0
1974	January 14	2.7	627.5	528.1	99.4	5.0	622.5	563.4	2.4	+50.4	+8.1	475.7	87.7	8.4
	February 11	2.7	628.8	529.8	99.0	3.4	625.4	577.7	2.5	+14.3	+18.6	488.8	88.9	—
	March 11	2.7	618.4	523.4	95.0	2.3	616.1	582.5	2.5	+4.8	+23.1	494.1	88.4	0.1
	April 8	2.6	607.6	510.3	97.3	5.8	601.8	581.9	2.5	-0.6	+6.2	489.6	92.3	72.8
	May 13	2.4	561.6	475.4	86.2	5.5	556.1	574.2	2.5	-7.7	-1.2	483.5	90.7	—
	June 10	2.3	541.5	459.8	81.7	6.0	535.5	588.6	2.5	+14.4	+2.1	493.9	94.7	1.6
	July 8	2.5	574.3	481.6	92.7	17.5	556.8	595.0	2.5	+6.4	+4.3	499.7	95.3	27.2
	August 12	2.8	661.0	540.7	120.3	59.6	601.4	616.5	2.6	+21.5	+14.1	516.7	99.8	30.5
	September 9	2.8	649.7	532.0	117.7	36.3	613.4	627.6	2.7	+11.1	+13.0	523.8	103.8	32.9
	October 14†	2.7	640.8	529.3	111.5	15.1	625.7	638.1	2.7	+10.5	+14.4	534.7	103.4	2.6
	November 11†	2.8	653.0	539.4	113.6	9.4	643.6	648.9	2.8	+10.8	+10.8	542.2	106.7	—
	December 9†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	January 20‡	3.3	771.8	635.1	136.7	9.1	762.7	703.1	3.0	...	...	581.2	121.9	4.6
	February 10	3.4	791.8	650.2	141.6	9.3	782.4	733.8	3.1	+30.7	...	605.2	128.6	—
	March 10	3.4	802.6	657.7	144.9	6.7	795.9	768.8	3.3	+35.0	...	630.2	138.6	0.1
	April 14	3.6	845.0	690.2	154.9	21.8	823.2	812.1	3.4	+43.3	+36.3	663.7	148.4	94.8
	May 12	3.6	850.3	693.9	156.4	15.8	834.5	858.5	3.6	+46.4	+41.6	698.2	160.3	—
	June 9	3.7	866.1	706.6	159.4	19.9	846.1	905.0	3.8	+46.5	+45.4	733.2	171.8	3.8
	July 14	4.2	990.1	784.5	205.6	62.1	927.9	960.5	4.1	+55.5	+49.5	775.5	185.0	97.8
	August 11	4.9	1,151.0	885.2	265.8	165.6	985.4	993.2	4.2	+32.7	+44.9	798.8	194.4	99.3
	September 8	4.9	1,145.5	883.3	262.2	124.2	1,021.3	1,030.1	4.4	+36.9	+41.7	826.0	204.1	103.8
	October 9‡	4.9	1,147.3	888.8	258.5	69.6	1,077.6	1,088.7	4.6	+58.6	+42.7	865.9	222.8	18.1
	November 13	5.0	1,168.9	909.0	259.9	43.8	1,125.1	1,129.4	4.8	+40.7	+45.4	895.4	234.0	—
	December 11	5.1	1,200.8	940.5	260.3	35.0	1,165.8	1,166.5	4.9	+37.1	+45.5	923.1	243.4	10.7
1976	January 8§	5.5	1,303.2	1,017.4	285.8	40.7	1,262.6	1,196.9	5.0	+30.4	+36.1	942.8	254.1	127.1
	February 12	5.5	1,304.4	1,014.6	289.8	30.1	1,274.3	1,224.6	5.1	+27.7	+31.7	958.5	266.1	—
	March 11	5.4	1,284.9	997.7	287.2	23.4	1,261.5	1,238.1	5.2	+13.5	+23.9	964.6	273.5	0.1
	April 8	5.4	1,281.1	994.2	287.0	22.7	1,258.4	1,251.5	5.2	+13.4	+18.2	971.6	279.9	179.3
	May 13	5.3	1,271.8	982.9	288.9	37.8	1,234.1	1,260.1	5.3	+8.6	+11.8	976.2	283.9	0.3
	June 10	5.6	1,331.8	1,009.4	322.4	122.9	1,208.9	1,270.5	5.3	+10.4	+10.8	979.5	291.0	6.0
	July 8	6.1	1,463.5	1,071.2	392.2	208.5	1,255.0	1,285.6	5.4	+15.1	+11.4	983.5	302.1	108.8
	August 12	6.3	1,502.0	1,093.2	408.8	203.4	1,298.6	1,304.5	5.5	+18.9	+14.8	989.9	314.6	122.7
	September 9	6.1	1,455.7	1,059.8	395.9	149.8	1,305.9	1,310.3	5.5	+5.8	+13.3	990.4	319.9	131.8
	October 14	5.8	1,377.1	1,010.0	367.1	82.7	1,294.4	1,305.9	5.5	-4.4	+6.8	984.1	321.8	9.1
	November 11†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	December 9†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1977	January 13	6.1	1,448.2	1,074.1	374.1	51.0	1,397.2	1,329.9	5.6	+9.6	...	994.6	335.3	10.3
	February 10	6.0	1,421.8	1,055.5	366.3	41.8	1,380.0	1,330.0	5.6	+0.1	...	994.1	335.9	—
	March 10	5.8	1,383.5	1,028.5	355.0	33.3	1,350.1	1,328.5	5.6	-1.5	+2.7	992.0	336.5	—
	April 14	5.8	1,392.3	1,032.4	359.9	53.6	1,338.7	1,333.8	5.6	+5.3	+1.3	994.1	339.7	92.8
	May 12	5.6	1,341.7	994.3	347.4	45.1	1,296.6	1,323.8	5.5	-10.0	-2.1	985.3	338.5	0.9
	June 9	6.1	1,450.1	1,050.8	399.2	149.0	1,301.1	1,364.3	5.7	+40.5	+11.9	1,010.0	354.3	6.7
	July 14	6.8	1,622.4	1,132.7	489.6	253.4	1,369.0	1,398.5	5.9	+34.2	+21.6	1,023.9	374.6	133.4
	August 11	6.9	1,635.8	1,143.5	492.3	231.4	1,404.4	1,410.3	5.9	+11.8	+28.8	1,029.5	380.8	130.3
	September 8	6.7	1,609.1	1,124.3	484.8	175.6	1,433.5	1,434.9	6.0	+24.6	+23.5	1,042.9	392.0	145.2
	October 13	6.4	1,518.3	1,070.8	447.6	98.6	1,419.7	1,431.5	6.0	-3.4	+11.0	1,039.7	391.8	13.4
	November 10	6.3	1,499.1	1,063.2	435.9	73.5	1,425.6	1,429.6	6.0	-1.9	+6.4	1,038.1	391.5	—
	December 8	6.2	1,480.8	1,060.7	420.1	58.4	1,422.4	1,422.3	6.0	-7.3	-4.2	1,033.5	388.8	3.0
1978	January 12	6.5	1,548.5	1,114.8	433.8	61.1	1,487.4	1,419.2	5.9	-3.1	-4.1	1,030.9	388.3	16.3
	February 9	6.3	1,508.7	1,089.6	419.1	49.7	1,459.0	1,409.0	5.9	-10.2	-6.9	1,025.1	383.9	0.6
	March 9	6.1	1,461.0	1,058.4	402.6	40.2	1,420.7	1,400.0	5.9	-9.0	-7.4	1,020.0	380.0	0.2
	April 13	6.1	1,451.8	1,045.4	406.4	60.8	1,391.0	1,387.1	5.8	-12.9	-10.7	1,005.4	381.7	53.0
	May 11	5.8	1,386.8	1,001.1	385.7	48.2	1,338.6	1,366.4	5.7	-20.7	-14.2	991.9	374.5	1.2
	June 8	6.1	1,446.1	1,022.9	423.1	145.6	1,300.5	1,364.7	5.7	-1.7	-11.8	984.4	380.3	6.8
	July 6	6.6	1,585.8	1,087.3	498.5	243.3	1,342.5	1,371.4	5.7	+6.7	-5.2	982.5	388.9	117.5
	August 10	6.7	1,608.3	1,099.0	509.3	222.1	1,386.2	1,392.1	5.8	+20.7	+8.6	988.6	403.5	127.0
	September 14	6.4	1,517.7	1,041.1	476.6	139.2	1,378.5	1,378.3	5.8	-13.8	+4.5	978.1	400.1	140.7

* Percentage rates have been calculated by expressing the total numbers unemployed as percentages of the numbers of employees (employed and unemployed) at the appropriate mid-year. The mid-1976 estimate (23,871,000) has been used to calculate the percentage rates from January 1976 onwards.
 † Because of industrial action by some staff in the Department of Employment Group, (a) figures for October and November 1974, for January 1975 and for December 1976 include some estimates; (b) figures for December 1974 and November 1976 are not available.
 ‡ From October 1975 onwards, the day of the count was changed from Monday to Thursday. Adjustments to take into account amendments—in respect of the numbers unemployed on the statistical date—were notified during the four days following the date of the count were discontinued (see Employment Gazette, September 1975, page 906).
 § In January 1976, unemployment returns from eight employment offices in the West Midlands showed only combined figures for males and females. The male and female figures shown include estimates.
 || The seasonally adjusted series from January 1975 onwards has been calculated as described on page 279 of the March 1978 issue of Employment Gazette.

UNEMPLOYMENT
summary analysis: Great Britain

TABLE 105

		UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS							Adult students registered for vacation employment (not included in previous columns)	
		of which:		School leavers included in total	Actual number	Seasonally adjusted||				Males	Females			
		Percentage rate*	Total number			Males	Females	Total number	Percentage rate*			Change since previous month		Average change over 3 months ended
Year	Month	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
1973	September 10	2.3	526.9	440.5	86.4	13.0	513.9	529.1	2.3	-19.4	-20.0	446.6	82.5	18.5
	October 8	2.2	506.8	425.2	81.6	5.1	501.6	511.9	2.3	-17.2	-19.8	434.5	77.4	2.8
	November 12	2.2	493.6	416.1	77.5	2.3	491.2	495.2	2.2	-16.7	-17.7	422.6	72.6	—
	December 10	2.1	484.3	411.3	73.0	1.8	482.5	486.2	2.1	-9.0	-14.3	414.3	71.9	1.9
1974	January 14	2.6	597.7	505.3	92.4	4.5	593.1	535.9	2.3	+49.7	+8.0	455.0	80.9	7.9
	February 11	2.6	599.2	507.1	92.1	3.1	596.1	549.8	2.4	+13.9	+18.2	467.6	82.2	—
	March 11	2.6	590.1	501.9	88.2	2.0	588.1	554.9	2.4	+5.1	+22.9	473.4	81.5	—
	April 8	2.5	579.9	489.6	90.3	5.6	574.3	554.7	2.4	-0.2	+6.2	469.4	85.3	66.9
	May 13	2.3	535.4	455.6	79.7	4.9	530.4							

UNEMPLOYMENT
regional analysis

TABLE 106

		UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS							Adult students registered for vacation employment (not included in previous columns) (000's)
		Percentage rate*	Total number	Of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted†				Males	Females	
				Males	Females		Total number	Percentage rate*	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended				Males	Females
		per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
SOUTH EAST‡													
1977	September 8	4.9	371.5	270.1	101.4	340.8	339.3	4.5	+5.4	+5.2	254.1	85.2	32.1
	October 13	4.6	347.7	254.3	93.4	332.6	334.8	4.4	-4.5	+0.3	250.7	84.1	3.2
	November 10	4.5	339.8	249.7	90.1	329.7	331.2	4.4	-3.6	-0.9	248.1	83.1	—
	December 8	4.4	332.7	247.1	85.6	325.2	327.3	4.3	-3.9	-4.0	245.4	81.9	1.4
1978	January 12	4.6	348.9	260.0	88.9	342.1	325.3	4.3	-2.0	-3.2	243.5	81.8	5.8
	February 9	4.4	335.2	250.1	85.1	329.7	317.0	4.2	-8.3	-4.7	237.4	79.6	0.2
	March 9	4.3	323.3	242.3	81.0	318.9	313.9	4.2	-3.1	-4.5	235.7	78.2	0.1
	April 13	4.2	320.7	240.2	80.5	312.4	310.3	4.1	-3.6	-5.0	232.7	77.6	14.6
	May 11	4.0	304.6	228.6	76.0	298.3	306.4	4.1	-3.9	-3.5	230.5	75.9	0.5
	June 8	4.1	308.7	228.5	80.2	287.5	303.5	4.0	-2.9	-3.5	226.6	76.9	0.5
	July 6	4.4	334.3	240.3	94.0	296.0	304.0	4.0	+0.5	-2.1	225.2	78.8	22.3
	August 10	4.5	343.1	245.3	97.9	308.2	308.5	4.1	+4.5	+0.7	227.0	81.5	26.5
	September 14	4.3	325.1	232.7	92.4	305.7	303.5	4.0	-5.0	—	222.7	80.8	30.3
EAST ANGLIA													
1977	September 8	5.6	39.7	28.6	11.1	36.2	37.4	5.3	+0.7	+0.6	28.1	9.3	2.7
	October 13	5.4	37.9	27.4	10.5	36.0	36.9	5.2	-0.5	+0.2	27.6	9.3	0.1
	November 10	5.3	37.2	27.3	9.9	35.8	36.6	5.2	-0.3	—	27.4	9.2	—
	December 8	5.3	37.0	27.4	9.6	36.0	36.0	5.1	-0.6	-0.5	26.9	9.1	0.2
1978	January 12	5.4	38.3	28.6	9.7	37.4	35.1	5.0	-0.9	-0.6	26.2	8.9	0.4
	February 9	5.5	38.6	29.0	9.6	37.9	35.5	5.0	+0.4	-0.4	26.5	9.0	—
	March 9	5.3	37.3	28.0	9.3	36.7	35.1	5.0	-0.4	-0.3	26.2	8.9	—
	April 13	5.3	37.0	27.7	9.3	35.9	34.7	4.9	-0.4	-0.1	26.0	8.7	2.0
	May 11	5.0	35.0	26.2	8.9	34.1	34.0	4.8	-0.7	-0.5	25.5	8.5	—
	June 8	5.0	35.3	25.7	9.6	32.0	33.6	4.8	-0.4	-0.5	25.0	8.7	—
	July 6	5.3	37.1	26.1	11.0	32.3	34.2	4.9	+0.6	-0.2	25.3	8.9	2.7
	August 10	5.3	37.3	26.2	11.1	33.1	34.4	4.9	+0.2	+0.1	25.2	9.3	2.6
	September 14	5.0	34.9	24.6	10.3	32.5	33.7	4.8	-0.7	—	24.6	9.1	2.7
SOUTH WEST													
1977	September 8	7.2	116.2	83.3	32.9	105.5	109.4	6.8	+2.6	+1.6	80.4	29.0	10.1
	October 13	7.2	115.7	82.7	33.0	110.2	111.1	6.9	+1.7	+1.7	81.4	29.7	0.4
	November 10	7.2	116.0	82.7	33.3	111.3	109.3	6.8	+1.8	+0.8	80.1	29.2	—
	December 8	7.1	114.2	82.2	32.0	110.4	107.9	6.7	-1.4	-0.5	79.1	28.8	0.4
1978	January 12	7.4	119.2	85.9	33.3	115.8	108.2	6.7	+0.3	-1.0	78.9	29.3	1.2
	February 9	7.2	116.0	83.6	32.4	113.2	107.0	6.6	-1.2	-0.8	77.8	29.2	—
	March 9	6.9	111.8	81.1	30.6	109.5	104.7	6.5	-2.3	-1.1	76.6	28.1	—
	April 13	6.8	109.0	78.9	30.2	105.4	103.3	6.4	-1.4	-1.6	75.3	28.0	3.9
	May 11	6.3	101.8	74.2	27.5	99.0	101.8	6.3	-1.5	-1.7	74.2	27.6	—
	June 8	6.3	101.8	73.2	28.6	92.1	99.4	6.2	-2.4	-1.8	72.2	27.1	0.1
	July 6	6.8	109.0	76.4	32.5	149.9	99.6	6.2	+0.2	-1.2	72.0	27.7	7.3
	August 10	6.8	110.2	76.9	33.3	96.7	101.4	6.3	+1.8	-0.1	72.6	28.8	8.4
	September 14	6.5	104.1	72.8	31.4	96.5	100.5	6.2	-0.9	+0.4	71.8	28.7	10.1
WEST MIDLANDS													
1977	September 8	6.6	152.5	103.4	49.0	132.0	128.7	5.6	+1.8	+2.2	92.8	35.9	15.0
	October 13	6.0	137.8	94.9	42.8	127.2	126.8	5.5	-1.9	+0.3	91.4	35.4	1.6
	November 10	5.7	131.7	91.4	40.3	124.3	124.5	5.4	-2.3	-0.8	89.5	35.0	—
	December 8	5.5	127.7	90.3	37.4	121.9	123.2	5.3	-1.3	-1.8	88.9	34.3	0.1
1978	January 12	5.7	130.8	93.0	37.8	125.6	121.8	5.3	-1.4	-1.7	87.9	33.9	1.4
	February 9	5.5	126.9	90.6	36.3	122.8	120.7	5.2	-1.1	-1.2	87.2	33.6	—
	March 9	5.3	123.7	88.5	35.2	120.6	120.8	5.2	+0.1	-0.8	86.8	34.0	—
	April 13	5.4	125.5	89.1	36.5	119.5	120.9	5.2	+0.1	-0.3	86.6	34.3	4.2
	May 11	5.2	121.2	86.1	35.0	116.7	120.4	5.2	-0.5	-0.1	86.1	34.3	0.1
	June 8	5.3	123.4	86.6	36.8	114.9	120.1	5.2	-0.3	-0.2	85.6	34.5	0.3
	July 6	6.4	148.3	99.0	49.3	120.0	120.3	5.2	+0.2	-0.2	85.7	34.8	11.5
	August 10	6.5	150.9	100.6	50.3	125.1	122.8	5.3	+2.5	+0.8	86.5	36.3	13.3
	September 14	6.1	140.3	93.6	46.7	124.2	120.6	5.2	-2.2	+0.2	84.8	35.8	14.2

* † ‡ See footnotes at end of table.

UNEMPLOYMENT
regional analysis

TABLE 106 (continued)

		UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS							Adult students registered for vacation employment (not included in previous columns) (000's)	
		Percentage rate*	Total number	Of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted†				Males	Females		
				Males	Females		Total number	Percentage rate*	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended				Males	Females
		per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
EAST MIDLANDS														
1977	September 8	5.5	87.1	61.9	25.2	8.1	79.0	77.7	4.9	+0.6	+1.2	57.4	20.3	8.7
	October 13	5.1	80.4	57.2	23.2	3.8	76.5	77.9	5.0	+0.2	+0.7	57.1	20.8	0.8
	November 10	5.0	79.2	57.1	22.1	2.7	76.5	77.7	4.9	-0.2	+0.2	57.0	20.7	—
	December 8	5.0	78.2	56.8	21.3	2.0	76.2	77.0	4.9	-0.7	-0.2	56.4	20.6	0.1
1978	January 12	5.2	82.2	60.1	22.1	1.8	80.4	76.9	4.9	-0.1	-0.3	56.2	20.7	0.9
	February 9	5.2	81.2	59.8	21.4	1.4	79.8	77.2	4.9	+0.3	-0.2	56.7	20.5	—
	March 9	5.0	79.1	58.5	20.6	1.2	77.9	76.6	4.9	-0.6	-0.1	56.6	20.0	—
	April 13	5.0	78.8	57.4	21.5	2.5	76.3	76.1	4.8	-0.5	-0.3	55.5	20.6	2.8
	May 11	4.8	75.5	55.2	20.3	2.0	73.5	75.2	4.8	-0.9	-0.7	55.1	20.1	—
	June 8	5.1	80.6	57.4	23.3	9.2	71.4	75.2	4.8	—	-0.5	54.9	20.4	0.3
	July 6	5.6	88.6	60.8	27.8	13.3	75.3	76.5	4.9	+1.3	+0.1	55.2	21.2	7.2
	August 10	5.6	88.0	60.3	27.7	10.8	77.2	76.2	4.9	-0.3	+0.3	54.7	21.5	7.8
	September 14	5.3	82.6	57.3	25.3	6.0	76.6	75.2	4.8	-1.0	—	54.1	21.0	8.3
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE														
1977	September 8	6.4	134.1	93.5	40.6	16.1	118.0	117.9	5.7	+2.5	+3.0	86.7	31.2	14.4
	October 13	6.0	125.9	89.1	36.8	8.2	117.7	117.9	5.7	—	+1.5	86.5	31.4	0.6
	November 10	5.9	122.7	87.9	34.9	5.9	116.9	117.0	5.6	-0.9	+0.5	85.8	31.2	—
	December 8	5.9	122.2	88.4	33.8	4.4	117.7	117.0	5.6	—	-0.3	85.7	31.3	0.1
1978	January 12	6.1	127.6	92.9	34.8	3.9	123.7	117.5	5.6	+0.5	-0.1	85.9	31.6	1.1
	February 9	6.0	125.0	91.1	33.8	3.2	121.8	117.2	5.6	-0.3	+0.1	85.8	31.4	—
	March 9	5.8	120.8	88.7	32.1	2.5	118.3	116.3	5.6	-0.9	-0.2	85.8	30.5	—
	April 13	5.8	121.7	88.4	33.3	5.5	116.3	116.3	5.6	—	-0.4	85.2	31.1	4.6
	May 11	5.6	117.4	85.5	32.0	4.4	113.1	116.1	5.6	-0.2	-0.4	85.3	30.8	—
	June 8	5.9	123.0	87.5	35.5	13.0	109.9	115.6	5.5	-0.5	-0.2	84.4	31.2	0.2
	July 6	6.6	137.4	93.9	43.5	24.9	112.4	115.6	5.5	—	-0.2	83.7	31.9	11.7
	August 10	6.8	140.9	95.1	45.8	22.1	118.8	120.1	5.8	+4.5	+1.3	85.9	34.3	12.7
	September 14	6.4	133.7	90.9	42.8	14.4	119.3	119.2	5.7	-0.9				

UNEMPLOYMENT
regional analysis

Table 106 (continued)

		UNEMPLOYED					UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS					Adult students registered for vacation employment (not included in previous columns) (000's)		
		Percentage rate*	Total number	Of which:		School leavers included in total	Actual number	Seasonally adjusted†			Males		Females	
				Males	Females			Total number	Percentage rate*	Change since previous month				Average change over 3 months ended
per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
WALES														
1977	September 8	8.8	94.6	64.6	30.0	12.3	82.3	83.3	7.8	+2.4	+1.7	59.5	23.8	9.9
	October 13	8.6	91.4	62.9	28.5	7.4	84.0	84.0	7.9	+0.7	+1.5	59.8	24.2	0.7
	November 10	8.5	91.1	63.4	27.7	5.9	85.3	84.7	7.9	+0.7	+1.3	60.6	24.1	—
	December 8	8.5	90.8	63.7	27.1	4.9	85.9	84.4	7.9	-0.3	+0.4	60.4	24.0	—
1978	January 12	8.7	93.1	66.0	27.1	4.8	88.3	83.6	7.8	-0.8	+0.1	60.1	23.5	1.1
	February 9	8.5	90.8	64.6	26.2	3.6	87.2	84.3	7.9	+0.7	+0.1	60.5	23.8	—
	March 9	8.3	88.5	62.8	25.7	3.0	85.4	84.2	7.9	-0.1	-0.1	60.5	23.7	—
	April 13	8.4	89.5	62.5	27.0	5.7	83.8	83.6	7.8	-0.6	—	59.3	24.3	4.3
	May 11	8.1	86.8	61.3	25.5	4.4	82.4	84.0	7.9	+0.4	-0.1	60.2	23.9	—
	June 8	8.0	86.5	60.6	25.9	6.3	80.2	84.6	7.9	+0.6	+0.1	60.3	24.4	0.1
	July 6	9.1	98.1	66.0	32.1	16.0	82.1	84.8	7.9	+0.2	+0.4	60.0	24.8	9.3
	August 10	9.4	101.0	67.7	33.3	16.6	84.5	86.3	8.0	+1.5	+0.8	60.5	25.7	9.3
	September 14	8.8	95.1	63.8	31.3	11.0	84.1	85.1	7.9	-1.2	+0.2	59.6	25.6	10.5
SCOTLAND														
1977	September 8	8.5	189.1	127.4	61.7	18.1	171.0	174.4	7.9	+2.8	+2.2	120.4	54.0	14.3
	October 13	8.3	183.9	124.3	59.6	12.4	171.5	175.2	7.9	+0.8	+1.8	120.6	54.6	1.6
	November 10	8.4	185.2	125.5	59.7	9.4	175.8	176.5	8.0	+1.3	+1.6	121.6	54.9	—
	December 8	8.4	186.2	127.4	58.8	7.8	178.4	177.8	8.0	+1.3	+1.1	122.8	55.0	—
1978	January 12	9.2	203.6	139.5	64.1	15.1	188.5	178.3	8.0	+0.5	+1.0	123.5	54.8	1.8
	February 9	8.9	196.8	134.9	61.9	12.7	184.1	177.4	8.0	-0.9	+0.3	123.1	54.4	0.3
	March 9	8.6	191.0	130.9	60.1	10.5	180.5	177.1	8.0	-0.3	-0.2	122.8	54.3	—
	April 13	8.2	180.9	123.5	57.4	8.0	172.8	172.4	7.8	-4.7	-2.0	118.5	53.9	6.6
	May 11	7.7	171.2	116.5	54.7	6.4	164.8	168.4	7.6	-4.0	-3.0	115.4	53.0	0.3
	June 8	8.4	187.2	124.2	63.0	25.0	162.1	168.6	7.6	+0.2	-2.8	114.8	53.8	2.9
	July 6	8.7	191.9	125.9	66.0	26.9	165.0	168.2	7.6	-0.4	-1.4	113.2	55.0	12.7
	August 10	8.7	192.8	126.5	66.4	24.6	168.2	168.2	7.6	—	-0.1	112.5	55.8	12.3
	September 14	8.1	179.9	118.2	61.7	15.2	164.7	168.1	7.6	-0.1	-0.2	112.2	55.9	14.1
NORTHERN IRELAND														
1977	September 8	12.3	67.2	44.7	22.5	9.4	57.8	57.0	10.4	+0.6	+0.7	39.6	17.4	6.8
	October 13	11.3	61.8	42.1	19.7	6.0	55.7	56.6	10.4	-0.4	+0.1	39.7	16.9	1.8
	November 10	11.2	61.1	41.7	19.4	4.9	56.3	56.6	10.4	—	—	39.6	17.0	—
	December 8	11.2	61.1	42.2	18.9	4.0	57.1	57.6	10.5	+1.0	-0.2	40.4	17.2	—
1978	January 12	11.7	63.9	44.6	19.3	3.7	60.2	58.2	10.7	+0.6	+0.5	40.9	17.3	0.3
	February 9	11.5	62.8	44.4	18.4	3.1	59.7	58.7	10.8	+0.5	+0.7	41.7	17.1	—
	March 9	11.4	62.0	44.0	18.0	2.6	59.4	59.7	10.9	+1.0	+0.7	42.4	17.3	—
	April 13	11.8	64.3	45.5	18.8	4.1	60.2	60.7	11.1	+1.0	+0.8	43.1	17.6	0.4
	May 11	11.4	61.9	43.7	18.3	3.5	58.4	59.6	10.9	-1.1	+0.3	42.0	17.6	0.2
	June 8	11.9	64.7	44.9	19.8	6.4	58.3	60.0	11.0	+0.4	+0.1	42.1	17.8	2.0
	July 6	13.4	73.3	48.5	24.8	11.6	61.7	61.4	11.2	+1.4	+0.2	42.2	19.2	6.9
	August 10	13.5	73.9	48.9	25.0	11.2	62.7	61.3	11.2	-0.1	+0.6	42.3	19.0	7.0
	September 14	13.0	71.0	47.5	23.5	8.6	62.4	61.4	11.2	+0.1	+0.5	42.5	18.9	7.1

* Percentage rates have been calculated by expressing the total numbers unemployed as percentages of the following numbers of employees (employed and unemployed) at June 1976: South East 7,555,000, East Anglia 703,000, South West 1,611,000, West Midlands 2,313,000, East Midlands 1,571,000, Yorkshire and Humberside 2,083,000, North 1,359,000, Scotland 2,215,000 and Northern Ireland 546,000. The percentage rates for North West and Wales have been based on employment estimates of 2,837,000 and 1,069,000, respectively, up to May 1978. Following a re-alignment of boundaries described on page 816 of the July 1978 issue of *Employment Gazette*, the estimates used to calculate rates from June 1978 are 2,831,000 for North West and 1,075,000 for Wales.
† The seasonally adjusted series has been calculated as described on page 279 of the March 1978 issue of *Employment Gazette*.
‡ Includes Greater London.

UNEMPLOYMENT
simplified analysis by duration and age

TABLE 107

THOUSANDS

		GREAT BRITAIN*					UNITED KINGDOM*				
		Up to 4 weeks aged under 60	Up to 4 weeks aged 60 and over	Over 4 weeks aged under 60	Over 4 weeks aged 60 and over	Total†	Up to 4 weeks aged under 60	Up to 4 weeks aged 60 and over	Over 4 weeks aged under 60	Over 4 weeks aged 60 and over	Total†
1973	September 10	124	8	309	93	534	130	8	330	95	563
	October 8	127	9	286	92	514	132	9	306	94	541
	November 12	112	8	288	91	499	117	8	309	92	526
	December 10	106	7	285	91	489	111	7	306	92	516
1974	January 14‡	..	..	..	..	610	..	..	..	..	640
	February 11‡	..	..	..	..	606	..	..	..	..	636
	March 11‡	..	..	..	..	598	..	..	..	..	627
	April 8	140	8	346	93	587	144	8	367	95	614
	May 13	120	7	325	91	543	125	7	345	93	570
	June 10	113	7	313	89	522	118	7	332	91	548
	July 8	151	8	303	87	549	159	8	325	89	581
	August 12	198	9	344	88	639	205	9	367	90	671
	September 9	163	9	366	90	628	171	9	388	92	660
	October 14‡	166	9	354	91	620	172	9	377	93	651
	November 11‡	154	9	372	92	627	160	9	397	94	660
	December 9‡	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1975	January 20‡	..	..	..	..	738	..	..	..	..	773
	February 10	174	10	485	96	765	180	10	512	98	800
	March 10	162	9	509	97	777	168	9	535	99	811
	April 14	182	9	540	98	829	191	9	568	100	868
	May 12	167	9	547	100	823	174	9	576	102	861
	June 9	167	9	561	101	838	173	9	591	103	876
	July 14	243	11	594	102	950	254	11	627	104	996
	August 11	322	12	679	104	1,117	332	12	716	106	1,166
	September 8‡	227	12	767	109	1,115	237	12	805	111	1,165
	October 9‡	231	12	746	110	1,099	239	12	787	112	1,150
	November 13	213	12	783	112	1,120	221	12	822	114	1,169
	December 11	198	11	826	118	1,153	205	11	865	120	1,201
1976	January 8	196	11	923	122	1,252	202	11	973	124	1,310
	February 12	202	11	918	122	1,253	209	11	960	124	1,304
	March 11	182	10	921	122	1,235	189	10	962	124	1,285
	April 8	199	11	899	122	1,231	206	11	940	124	1,281
	May 13	178	9	911	122	1,220	185	9	954	124	1,272
	June 10	260	9	886	123	1,278	270	9	928	125	1,332
	July 8	345	11	923	123	1,402	359	11	968	125	1,463
	August 12	247	11	1,056	126	1,440	256	11	1,107	128	1,502
	September 9	226	11	1,032	126	1,395	235	11	1,082	128	1,456
	October 14	240	10	946	125	1,321	248	10	992	127	1,377
	November 11‡	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	December 9‡	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1977	January 13	197	10	1,053	130	1,390	203	10	1,103	132	1,448
	February 10	201	10	1,028	126	1,365	208	10	1,076	128	1,422
	March 10	183	10	1,010	125	1,328	190	10	1,057	127	1,383
	April 14	213	10	989	123	1,336	221	10	1,036	125	1,392
	May 12	187	10	969	120	1,286	193	10	1,016	122	1,342
	June 9	278	10	982	120	1,390	289	10	1,030	122	1,450
	July 14	379	10	1,046	118	1,553	394	10	1,099	120	1,622

UNEMPLOYMENT
industrial analysis (excluding school leavers):* Great Britain

TABLE 108

		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Financial, professional and miscellaneous services XXIV-XXVI	Public administration and defence services XXVII	Others not classified by industry	Total unemployed†
		I	II	III-XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV-XXVI	XXVII		
Total number (thousands)												
1974	May	10.0	15.9	146.5	95.8	5.7	32.7	49.8	83.4	32.3	65.8	530.4
	August	10.1	15.9	158.4	100.6	5.8	31.9	53.1	90.0	34.1	82.7	572.7
	November	12.2	15.7	165.7	111.7	5.8	35.9	56.0	107.9	37.0	71.2	613.4
1975	February	15.9	15.7	217.1	144.2	5.9	43.6	74.0	123.8	40.2	76.7	748.7
	May	14.9	15.5	248.4	148.6	6.3	44.7	80.8	125.0	41.2	83.4	798.8
	August	16.8	16.6	293.4	163.6	6.9	48.6	95.2	148.3	45.3	123.6	943.8
	November‡	20.5	17.0	318.0	184.7	7.7	56.8	107.3	191.1	52.7	123.7	1,079.7
1976	February	24.4	17.5	357.1	221.7	8.7	64.4	128.8	209.0	56.8	136.9	1,225.4
	May	22.0	17.1	353.6	206.6	8.6	60.3	125.8	192.9	56.6	141.8	1,185.3
	August	21.9	17.1	350.2	193.8	9.3	58.8	131.0	202.8	60.9	199.5	1,245.4
	November**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1977	February	26.7	17.0	342.3	227.4	9.6	64.1	141.0	234.9	70.0	192.6	1,325.8
	May	23.7	16.6	330.6	204.1	9.2	59.7	131.7	211.6	68.7	187.8	1,243.7
	August	23.1	16.1	342.3	196.0	9.4	58.2	137.7	223.2	73.5	262.4	1,346.6
	November	25.9	22.2	337.4	203.1	9.2	61.9	138.0	252.7	78.5	240.7	1,369.4
1978	February	28.8	22.7	344.8	221.8	8.9	64.2	145.9	249.8	80.2	232.0	1,399.2
	May	24.1	22.1	333.7	186.5	8.6	58.4	132.7	219.0	76.2	218.9	1,280.2
	August	22.3	24.1	337.2	168.3	8.5	54.9	132.8	218.2	76.4	280.6	1,323.6
Percentage rate‡												
1974	May	2.4	4.4	1.9	6.9	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.3	2.0	..	2.3
	August	2.5	4.4	2.0	7.3	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.4	2.2	..	2.5
	November	3.0	4.3	2.1	8.1	1.7	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.3	..	2.7
1975	February	4.0	4.3	2.9	10.1	1.7	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.4	..	3.2
	May	3.7	4.2	3.3	10.4	1.8	2.9	2.9	1.8	2.5	..	3.3
	August	4.2	4.5	3.9	11.5	2.0	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.7	..	4.1
	November‡	5.1	4.7	4.2	13.0	2.2	3.7	3.8	2.8	3.2	..	4.7
1976	February	6.1	4.8	4.8	15.1	2.5	4.3	4.6	2.9	3.5	..	5.3
	May	5.5	4.7	4.8	14.1	2.4	4.0	4.5	2.7	3.5	..	5.1
	August	5.4	4.7	4.7	13.2	2.6	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.7	..	5.3
	November**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1977	February	6.6	4.7	4.6	15.5	2.7	4.2	5.1	3.3	4.3	..	5.7
	May	5.9	4.6	4.4	13.9	2.6	3.9	4.7	3.0	4.2	..	5.3
	August	5.7	5.8	4.6	13.3	2.7	3.8	4.9	3.2	4.5	..	5.8
	November	6.4	6.1	4.5	13.8	2.6	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.8	..	5.9
1978	February	7.2	6.3	4.6	15.1	2.5	4.2	5.2	3.5	4.9	..	6.0
	May	6.0	6.1	4.5	12.7	2.5	3.9	4.8	3.1	4.7	..	5.5
	August	5.5	6.7	4.5	11.5	2.4	3.6	4.8	3.1	4.7	..	5.7
Total number, seasonally adjusted (thousands)¶												
1974	May	10.7	16.4	145.6	97.2	5.8	33.3	50.5	90.1	33.4	70.8	547.5
	August	11.6	16.0	159.7	108.3	5.8	34.9	54.5	97.3	35.2	74.8	588.0
	November	12.2	15.6	174.4	116.8	5.8	36.2	58.9	101.4	36.1	71.5	618.5
1975	February	13.7	15.3	208.5	129.0	5.7	39.8	68.3	113.6	38.8	79.3	701.2
	May	15.6	16.1	248.7	149.8	6.4	45.5	82.3	134.9	42.6	94.9	821.6
	August	18.3	16.5	292.8	172.4	6.9	51.3	96.2	156.8	46.4	108.8	952.3
	November‡	20.6	16.8	327.1	190.2	7.7	57.1	110.5	182.8	51.6	124.0	1,083.8
1976	February	22.2	17.2	348.6	205.9	8.5	60.7	122.9	198.1	55.4	140.0	1,176.8
	May	22.7	17.8	354.3	207.8	8.8	61.0	127.5	203.7	58.2	155.3	1,210.0
	August	23.4	16.9	349.0	203.1	9.3	61.6	132.0	211.8	62.0	181.7	1,252.4
	November**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1977	February	24.4	16.7	333.8	211.1	9.4	60.3	134.9	223.8	68.4	196.1	1,276.8
	May	24.4	17.3	331.6	205.3	9.4	60.4	133.7	222.8	70.4	202.3	1,269.7
	August	24.6	20.9	340.9	205.7	9.4	60.9	138.7	232.4	74.5	243.2	1,353.7
	November	25.8	22.0	346.2	208.5	9.2	62.1	141.0	242.9	77.1	241.8	1,373.0
1978	February	26.5	22.4	336.3	205.2	8.7	60.5	139.7	238.6	78.7	235.6	1,350.2
	May	24.9	22.8	334.7	187.7	8.8	59.1	134.7	230.6	78.0	234.0	1,306.8
	August	23.8	23.9	335.8	178.2	8.5	57.6	133.9	227.6	77.5	260.8	1,330.9

* Classified by industry in which last employed. Excludes adult students registered for vacation employment.
 † The figures of total unemployment before November 1975 in this table, are adjusted to take into account amendments—in respect of the numbers unemployed on the statistical date—notified on the four days following the date of the count. Subsequent figures, and all the industry figures are not adjusted.
 ‡ From October 1975 the day of the count of unemployed was changed from Monday to Thursday.
 § The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed or unemployed). The latest available, that for mid-1976 has been used to calculate percentage rates from 1976 onwards.
 ¶ The seasonally adjusted series have been calculated as described on page 279 of the March 1978 issue of *Employment Gazette*.
 ** Because of industrial action by some staff in the Department of Employment Group, figures are not available for November 1976.

UNEMPLOYMENT
occupational analysis: numbers registered at employment offices in Great Britain

TABLE 109

		Managerial and professional	Clerical and related†	Other non-manual occupations‡	Craft and similar occupations, including foremen, in processing, production, repairing, etc‡	General labourers	Other manual occupations||	Total: all occupations
MALES								
1975	March	39,611	60,357	15,150	89,931	269,213	146,304	620,566
	June	40,958	61,530	16,015	98,019	287,686	157,656	661,864
	September	51,489	76,294	19,248	112,510	377,729	195,076	832,346
	December*	56,460	72,949	21,667	133,461	360,540	222,717	867,794
1976	March	58,289	76,242	24,054	150,256	378,769	244,129	931,739
	June	56,787	74,202	23,640	141,193	361,428	230,633	887,883
	September	65,013	83,773	24,860	137,903	374,066	231,679	917,294
	December†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1977	March	64,069	80,607	26,592	153,581	379,340	247,363	951,552
	June	70,053	76,662	25,969	143,324	368,032	227,579	911,619
	September	81,801	86,430	27,352	142,279	390,725	233,194	961,781
	December	77,250	82,035	27,720	145,715	391,649	241,241	965,610
1978	March	72,446	79,503	27,749	151,425	394,500	247,567	973,190
	June	65,545	75,141	24,999	127,391	370,703	217,964	881,743
Percentage of total number unemployed								
1975	March	6.4	9.7	2.4	14.5	43.4	23.6	100.0
	June	6.2	9.3	2.4	14.8	43.5	23.8	100.0
	September	6.2	9.2	2.3	13.5	45.4	23.4	100.0
	December*	6.5	8.4	2.5	15.4	41.5	25.7	100.0
1976	March	6.3	8.2	2.6	16.1	40.7	26.2	100.0
	June	6.4	8.4	2.7	15.9	40.7	26.0	100.0
	September	7.1	9.1	2.7	15.0	40.8	25.3	100.0
	December†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1977	March	6.7	8.5	2.8	16.1	39.9	26.0	100.0
	June	7.7	8.4	2.8	15.7	40.4	25.0	100.0
	September	8.5	9.0	2.8	14.8	40.6	24.2	100.0
	December	8.0	8.5	2.9	15.1	40.6	25.0	100.0
1978	March	7.4	8.2	2.9	15.6	40.5	25.4	100.0
	June	7.4	8.5	2.8	14.4	42.0	24.7	100.0
FEMALES								
1975	March	9,199	38,908	14,645	3,351	28,518	29,065	123,686
	June	8,894	41,739	15,308	4,137	32,869	31,044	133,991
	September	14,600	70,924	22,523	5,270	65,968	44,253	223,538
	December*	16,161	70,173	26,324	6,320	67,590	47,043	213,611
1976	March	17,124	80,113	32,350	7,363	53,477	53,972	244,399
	June	16,216	77,624	31,488	7,765	53,526	52,596	239,215
	September	24,011	97,455	36,021	8,168	60,539	59,024	285,218
	December†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1977	March	23,899	100,401	42,366	8,391	62,173	66,520	303,750
	June	25,353	97,480	40,631	8,300	62,554	63,546	297,864
	September	38,619	116,712	44,984	9,482	70,473	70,124	350,394
	December	35,328	110,914	46,951	9,266	69,871	74,534	346,864
1978	March	31,840	107,358	48,963	9,558	71,037	74,163	342,919
	June	27,931	98,487	45,497	9,682	69,395	69,100	320,092
Percentage of total number unemployed								
1975	March	7.4	31.5	11.8	2.7	23.1	23.5	100.0
	June	6.6	31.2	11.4	3.1	24.5	23.2	100.0
	September	6.5	31.7	10.1	2.4	29.5	19.8	100.0
	December*	7.6	32.9	12.3	3.0	22.3	22.0	100.0

UNEMPLOYMENT

detailed analysis by age: Great Britain

TABLE 110

THOUSANDS

	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	Total †
MALES									
1972 July	35.0	47.1	100.9	123.1	101.3	97.7	53.4	117.5	676.0
1973 January	28.1	44.9	96.1	121.9	97.5	97.6	53.4	121.1	660.6
July	16.5	28.7	62.5	78.6	67.1	71.4	41.2	103.7	469.8
1974 January*	21.2	32.4	69.8	88.8	67.5	69.0	37.3	94.4	480.3
July	61.3	80.9	147.0	161.2	108.2	98.4	45.7	112.3	814.9
1976 January†	57.5	73.0	166.8	221.4	145.2	127.1	58.8	131.6	981.3
July	146.6	70.3	155.2	206.9	137.2	123.3	58.6	132.5	1,030.7
1977 January	62.9	72.5	170.4	236.9	152.5	134.1	66.1	138.6	1,034.0
July	166.2	76.8	161.3	219.8	142.5	126.6	66.5	127.5	1,087.3
1978 January	67.0	75.4	175.0	247.3	158.0	137.0	73.0	137.6	1,070.2
July	159.3	75.9	145.2	203.3	132.1	123.4	69.5	129.9	1,038.8
Percentage of total number unemployed									
1972 July	5.2	7.0	14.9	18.2	15.0	14.5	7.9	17.4	100.0
1973 January	4.3	6.8	14.5	18.4	14.8	14.8	8.1	18.3	100.0
July	3.5	6.1	13.3	16.7	14.3	15.2	8.8	22.1	100.0
1974 January*	4.4	6.7	14.5	18.5	14.1	14.4	7.8	19.6	100.0
July	7.5	9.9	18.0	19.8	13.3	12.1	5.6	13.8	100.0
1976 January†	5.9	7.4	17.0	22.6	14.8	13.0	6.0	13.4	100.0
July	14.2	6.8	15.1	20.1	13.3	12.0	5.7	12.9	100.0
1977 January	6.1	7.0	16.5	22.9	14.7	13.0	6.4	13.4	100.0
July	15.3	7.1	14.8	20.2	13.1	11.6	6.1	11.7	100.0
1978 January	6.3	7.0	16.4	23.1	14.8	12.8	6.8	12.9	100.0
July	15.3	7.3	14.0	19.6	12.7	11.9	6.7	12.5	100.0
FEMALES									
1972 July	21.9	21.2	30.7	17.8	12.1	18.5	11.9	0.6	134.7
1973 January	18.9	22.8	30.6	19.2	12.1	18.9	12.2	0.6	135.4
July	10.5	14.3	21.7	13.3	8.1	13.7	9.6	0.4	95.1
1974 January*	12.1	15.8	22.8	13.8	7.7	12.5	8.1	0.4	93.3
July	43.7	47.0	56.4	29.3	16.8	21.6	11.6	0.9	227.2
1976 January†	48.6	45.5	62.2	43.9	24.0	29.5	15.8	1.1	270.5
July	121.8	51.6	69.7	49.9	27.8	32.7	17.0	1.3	371.8
1977 January	59.5	57.4	84.5	62.3	32.8	38.5	19.9	1.4	356.2
July	146.5	66.7	91.0	66.4	34.8	39.5	19.8	1.4	466.2
1978 January	67.9	64.6	101.4	76.1	37.6	42.8	22.7	1.4	414.5
July	137.0	68.7	93.2	72.6	35.5	42.1	23.2	1.3	473.7
Percentage of total number unemployed									
1972 July	16.3	15.7	22.8	13.2	9.0	13.8	8.9	0.4	100.0
1973 January	14.0	16.8	22.6	14.2	8.9	13.9	9.0	0.4	100.0
July	11.5	15.6	23.7	14.5	8.8	14.9	10.5	0.4	100.0
1974 January*	13.0	17.0	24.4	14.7	8.3	13.4	8.7	0.5	100.0
July	19.2	20.7	24.8	12.9	7.4	9.5	5.1	0.4	100.0
1976 January†	18.0	16.8	23.0	16.2	8.9	10.9	5.8	0.4	100.0
July	32.8	13.9	18.7	13.4	7.5	8.8	4.6	0.3	100.0
1977 January	16.7	16.1	23.7	17.5	9.2	10.8	5.6	0.4	100.0
July	31.4	14.3	19.5	14.2	7.5	8.5	4.3	0.3	100.0
1978 January	16.4	15.6	24.5	18.4	9.1	10.3	5.5	0.3	100.0
July	28.9	14.5	19.7	15.3	7.5	8.9	4.9	0.3	100.0

Note: The age ranges shown in this table have been revised—see note on page 952 of the August 1978 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

* Information was not collected in January 1974 because of the energy crisis and in January 1975 because of industrial action at local offices of the Employment Service Agency.

† Adult students are excluded from the figures from January 1976 but are included in the figures for earlier dates. From January 1976 the count was made on a Thursday instead of a Monday.

‡ Before January 1976, the total column differs from the total for Great Britain published in table 105; in this latter table, (a) the number unemployed excludes adult students and (b) the unemployed figures are adjusted before October 1975 to take into account amendments notified during the four days following the date of the count.

UNEMPLOYMENT

detailed analysis by duration: Great Britain*

TABLE 111

THOUSANDS

	Up to 2 weeks	Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 and up to 13 weeks	Over 13 and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	Total †
TOTAL, MALES AND FEMALES								
1975 January†	140.9	141.9	132.4	108.4	147.9	113.3	135.6	920.4
April	197.6	148.7	140.1	114.8	165.5	132.5	143.0	1,042.2
July	163.9	103.7	157.7	162.5	195.1	154.5	161.2	1,098.6
1976 January	109.2	97.4	190.3	184.4	280.8	207.3	182.3	1,251.8
April	120.1	90.5	152.4	151.1	249.4	256.7	211.0	1,231.2
July	213.4	142.9	206.7	142.7	223.6	243.5	229.8	1,402.5
October	136.4	113.4	166.9	151.5	262.8	225.3	264.6	1,320.9
1977 January	125.7	81.0	179.7	183.0	279.9	256.8	284.3	1,390.2
April	126.6	96.8	151.7	151.7	249.7	262.8	296.3	1,335.6
July	189.5	199.8	230.3	150.6	233.7	242.6	307.1	1,553.5
October	135.2	117.3	177.2	172.8	297.0	232.8	324.3	1,456.6
1978 January	116.4	82.1	177.8	190.5	307.2	276.8	333.9	1,484.7
April	115.3	104.6	149.0	148.1	253.8	284.4	332.3	1,387.5
July	214.9	151.3	214.1	133.8	226.9	243.0	328.4	1,512.5
Percentage of total number unemployed								
1975 January†	15.3	15.4	14.4	11.8	16.1	12.3	14.7	100.0
April	19.0	14.3	13.4	11.0	15.9	12.7	13.7	100.0
July	14.9	9.4	14.4	14.8	17.8	14.1	14.7	100.0
1976 January	8.7	7.8	15.2	14.7	22.4	16.6	14.6	100.0
April	9.8	7.4	12.4	12.3	20.3	20.9	17.1	100.0
July	15.2	10.2	14.7	10.2	15.9	17.4	16.4	100.0
October	10.3	8.6	12.6	11.5	19.9	17.1	20.0	100.0
1977 January	9.0	5.8	12.9	13.2	20.1	18.5	20.5	100.0
April	9.5	7.2	11.4	11.4	18.7	19.7	22.2	100.0
July	12.2	12.9	14.8	9.7	15.0	15.6	19.8	100.0
October	9.3	8.1	12.2	11.9	20.4	16.0	22.3	100.0
1978 January	7.8	5.5	12.0	12.8	20.7	18.6	22.5	100.0
April	8.3	7.5	10.7	10.7	18.3	20.5	23.9	100.0
July	14.2	10.0	14.2	8.8	15.0	16.1	21.7	100.0
MALES								
1975 January†	104.9	97.4	103.5	85.4	121.9	97.5	122.9	733.5
April	134.2	106.5	108.9	90.9	132.8	112.5	129.2	814.9
July	118.6	75.3	115.6	117.9	154.6	128.5	144.5	855.1
1976 January	77.7	73.1	144.3	138.7	213.7	170.3	163.5	981.3
April	89.0	66.8	111.9	111.3	190.2	203.6	186.2	959.1
July	135.0	94.8	142.1	102.7	165.2	189.1	201.8	1,030.7
October	95.5	77.8	114.7	105.2	181.5	169.7	227.8	972.2
1977 January	87.4	57.6	131.4	130.7	197.6	186.9	242.4	1,034.0
April	88.6	70.3	108.0	106.9	179.4	189.8	249.5	992.5
July	119.3	122.1	148.1	105.5	162.8	175.0	254.5	1,087.3
October	92.0	78.5	116.9	116.6	194.1	165.7	264.9	1,028.7
1978 January	78.4	57.0	126.9	133.3	210.9	191.1	272.5	1,070.2
April	79.3	69.4	102.8	101.7	177.7	198.5	270.4	999.9
July	130.6	93.9	136.9	90.8	152.0	170.4	264.2	1,038.8
FEMALES								
1975 January†	36.0	44.5	29.0	23.0	26.1	15.7	12.8	186.9
April	63.4	42.2	31.3	23.9	32.6	19.9	13.9	227.2
July	45.2	28.4	42.1	44.6	40.6	26.0	16.7	243.5
1976 January	31.5	24.3	45.9	45.8	67.1	37.1	18.8	270.5
April	31.1	23.7	40.5	39.8	59.2	53.1	24.8	272.1
July	78.4	48.0	64.6	40.0	58.3	54.4	28.0	371.8
October	40.9	35.5	52.3	46.3	81.3	55.6	36.8	348.8
1977 January	38.2	23.4	48.3	52.3	82.3	69.9	41.9	356.2
April	38.0	26.4	43.7	44.8	70.3	73.0	46.7	343.1
July	70.1	77.7	82.2	45.1	70.8	67.6	52.6	466.2
October	43.2	38.8	60.2	56.2	102.9	67.1	59.4	427.9
1978 January	38.0	25.1	50.9	57.2	96.2	85.7	61.4	414.5
April	36.0	35.2	46.2	46.3	76.1	85.9	61.9	387.6
July	84.3	57.4	77.2	43.0	74.9	72.7	64.2	473.7

* All the figures in this table are unadjusted in respect of amendments notified on the four days following the count.

† Information is not available for January 1975 because of industrial action at local offices of the Employment Service Agency.

‡ From October 1975 onwards the figures exclude adult students. Also from October 1975 the count was made on a Thursday instead of a Monday.

§ Before October 1975, the total column differs from the total for Great Britain published in table 105; in this latter table, (a) the number unemployed excludes adult students and (b) the unemployed figures are adjusted before October 1975 to take into account amendments notified during the four days following the date of the count.

UNEMPLOYMENT

unemployed persons by entitlement to benefit: Great Britain

TABLE 112

THOUSANDS

		Receiving unemployment benefit only	Receiving unemployment benefit and supplementary allowance	Receiving supplementary allowance only	Others registered for work	Total
1973	November	150	41	180	122	494
1974	February*	..	..	..	..	599
	May	172	58	186	119	535
	November	209	67	201	144	621
1975	February	271	91	236	159	757
	May	303	96	252	162	813
	November	421	124	373	202	1,120
1976	February	483	152	416	202	1,253
	May	454	143	420	203	1,220
	November†	..	..	..	..	..
1977	February	469	144	535	217	1,365
	May	427	136	511	211	1,286
	November	470	129	574	265	1,438
1977	February	480	138	561	267	1,446
	May	426	117	528	254	1,325

Note: The group "others registered for work" includes those who at the operative date had been unemployed for only a short time and whose claims were still being examined. Also included are those who are registered for employment but not claiming benefits (e.g. those married women who are not entitled to benefit, some school leavers, some retired people who are again seeking employment, and some people who have been disqualified from receiving unemployment benefit or who have received all the unemployment benefit to which they are entitled in their current spell of unemployment).

* Detailed information for February 1974 was not collected because of an energy crisis.

† Because of industrial action by some staff in the Department of Employment Group, figures for November 1976 are not available.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Selected countries: national definitions

TABLE 113

THOUSANDS

	United Kingdom*		Belgium†	Denmark*	France*	Germany*	Ireland†	Italy‡	Nether-lands*	Japan‡	Canada‡	United States‡
	Incl. school leavers	Excl. school leavers		§				††				
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED												
Annual averages												
1973	619	611	92	21	394	274	44	669	110	670	520	4,305
1974	615**	600**	105	50	498	583	48	560	135	740	521	5,076
1975	978	929	177	124	840	1,074	75	654	195	1,000	697	7,830
1976	1,359**	1,270**	229	126	933	1,060	84	732	211	1,080	736	7,288
1977	1,484	1,378	264	164	1,073	1,030	82	1,545	204	1,100	862	6,856
Quarterly averages												
1976 2nd	1,295		217	108	853	989	84	693	194	1,083	726	6,950
3rd	1,474		224	111	868	928	82	776	209	1,010	718	7,308
4th	1,374e		248	142	1,035	1,006	82	777	210	963	714	6,984
1977 1st	1,418		260	172	1,048	1,182	87	1,459	215	1,210	922	7,837
2nd	1,395		250	152	981	972	83	1,432	185	1,087	851	6,724
3rd	1,622		259	154	1,081	949	80	1,692	205	1,053	838	6,712
4th	1,499		287	181	1,181	1,016	78	1,598	209	1,047	836	6,149
1978 1st	1,506		292	216	1,108	1,179	82	1,520	216	1,343	1,014	6,705
2nd	1,428		274	176	1,047	930	76	1,455	185	1,240	945	5,823
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Quarterly averages												
1976 2nd		1,261	227	115	928	1,040	84		209	1,102	728	7,111
3rd		1,300	238	120	925	1,031	85		217	1,101	748	7,363
4th		1,313e	238	126	942	1,014	84		206	1,038	770	7,443
1977 1st		1,329	246	147	997	1,018	82		197	1,032	826	7,161
2nd		1,341	261	156	1,069	1,025	83		200	1,110	852	6,889
3rd		1,415	276	163	1,149	1,054	83		213	1,150	878	6,736
4th		1,428	276	171	1,073	1,023	80		205	1,126	900	6,554
1978 1st		1,409	275	185	1,055	1,014	77		197	1,146	910	6,155
2nd		1,373	285	183	1,141	984	76e		201	1,267	943	5,962
Latest data												
Month		Sep. 78	Aug. 78	Aug. 78	Sept. 78	Sep. 78	June 78	July 78	Aug. 78	July 78	Aug. 78	Sept. 78
Number		1,378	294e	184	1,235	996e	74e	1,658	219e	1,304	941	6,002
Percentage rates		5.8	10.9e	8.5	6.6	4.4e	10.6e	7.5	5.5e	2.4e	8.5	6.0

Notes: 1 It is stressed that the figures are not directly comparable owing to national differences in coverage, concepts of unemployment and methods of compilation (described in an article on pages 710-715 of the July 1976 issue of the Gazette). There are two main methods of collecting unemployment statistics: (1) by counting registrations for employment at local offices;

(2) by conducting a labour force survey from a sample number of households.

2 Source: OECD Main Economic Indicators supplemented by labour attaché reports except United Kingdom. In some instances estimates of seasonally adjusted levels have been made from the latest unadjusted data.

* Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees.

† Insured unemployed. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured population.

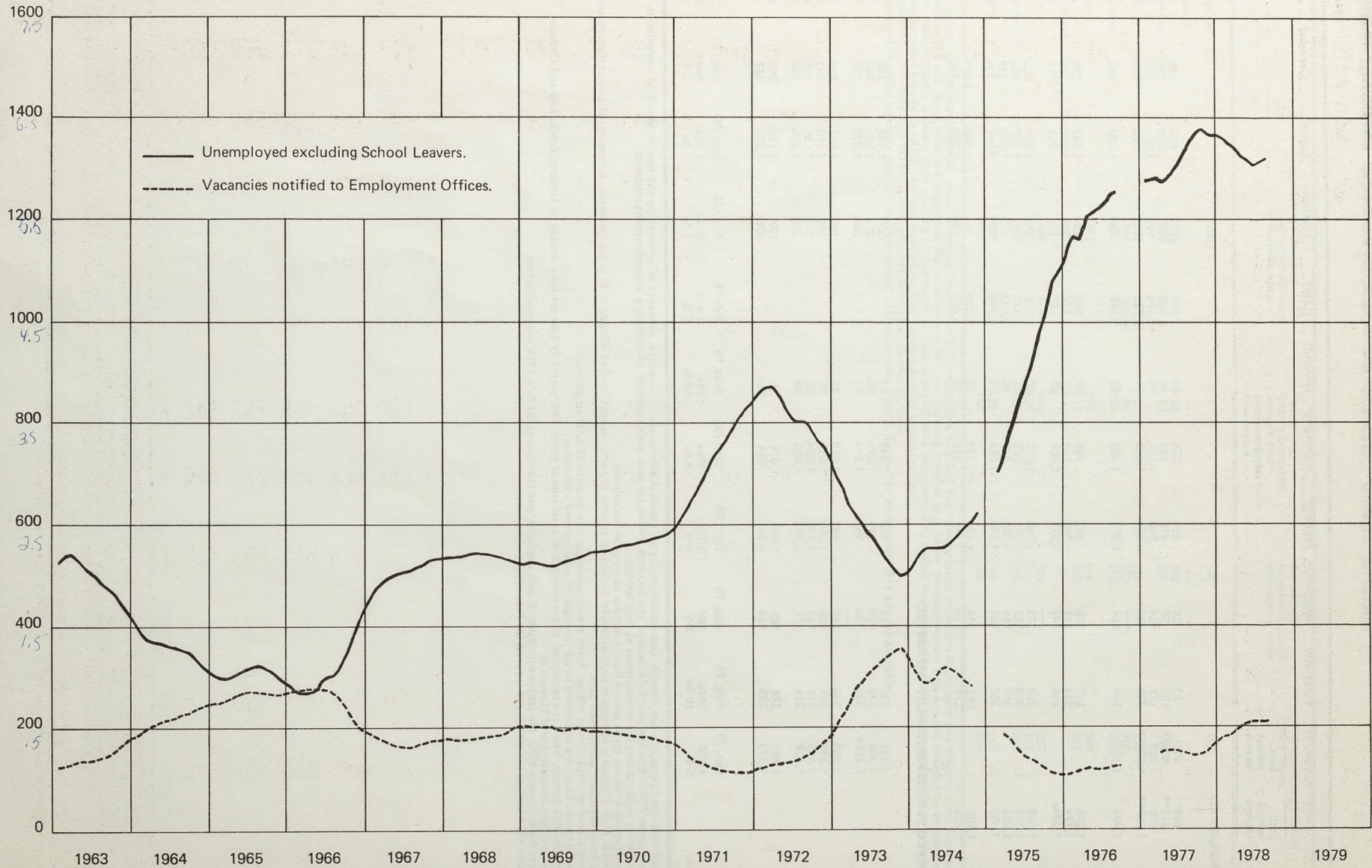
‡ Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as percentages of total labour force. The quarterly data for Italy relates to January, April, July and October.

** The annual averages are averages of 11 months.

†† New survey from January 1977. No seasonally adjusted data available, and the figures for July 1978 are unadjusted.

§ From January 1977 includes unemployed insured for loss of part-time work.

e Estimated.



There are gaps in the data due to industrial action. See footnote (†) to table 104.

Three-month moving average: seasonally adjusted THOUSANDS

UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

flows* of unemployment and vacancies at employment offices in Great Britain, standardised and seasonally adjusted†

TABLE 117

THOUSANDS

Average of 3 months ended		UNEMPLOYMENT‡									VACANCIES		
		Joining register (inflow)			Leaving register (outflow)			Excess of inflow over outflow			Inflow	Outflow	Excess of inflow over outflow
		Males (1)	Females (2)	Total (3)	Males (4)	Females (5)	Total (6)	Males (7)	Females (8)	Total (9)			
1972	January 10	245	84	329	232	81	313	13	3	16	160	157	3
	April 10	230	78	308	228	78	306	2	—	2	163	159	4
	July 10	228	80	308	245	82	327	-17	-2	-19	174	172	2
	October 9	227	78	304	234	78	312	-7	-1	-8	180	174	5
1973	January 8	213	75	288	231	77	307	-18	-1	-19	198	182	16
	April 9	210	76	286	232	80	312	-22	-4	-26	235	213	22
	July 9	210	74	283	223	77	300	-13	-4	-17	232	217	15
	October 8	206	73	278	219	76	295	-13	-4	-17	233	222	11
1974	January 14	214	74	288	213	73	286	2	1	2	207	219	-12
	February 11	221	75	296	210	72	281	11	3	15	194	214	-20
	March 11	225	76	300	210	73	283	15	2	18	189	209	-20
	April 8§	228	78	305	220	76	296	7	2	9	207	208	-1
	May 13	227	79	306	227	79	306	1	—	—	218	208	10
	June 10	231	82	313	230	81	311	1	1	2	223	212	11
	July 8	232	83	315	230	82	312	2	1	4	220	216	4
	August 12	238	86	323	230	83	313	8	3	11	212	219	-6
	September 9||	239	86	325	231	83	314	8	3	11	208	216	-8
	October 14||	238	86	324	229	84	313	9	3	12	204	213	-9
	November 11||	240	87	327	232	85	317	8	2	10	201	211	-10
	December 9||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1975	January 20||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	February 10||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	March 10||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	April 14||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	May 12||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	June 9	258	102	360	225	94	319	34	8	41	159	179	-20
	July 14	264	110	375	228	98	326	36	13	49	157	173	-16
	August 11	264	113	377	230	100	330	34	13	47	160	167	-8
	September 8	266	117	383	236	104	340	30	13	43	163	167	-4
	October 9	264	118	383	239	108	347	25	11	36	161	165	-5
	November 13	260	119	379	235	109	344	25	10	35	155	161	-6
	December 11	254	116	371	226	106	332	29	11	39	148	154	-5
1976	January 8	246	112	357	215	99	314	31	12	43	146	147	-1
	February 12	242	110	352	217	99	315	25	12	37	148	144	4
	March 11	240	111	351	229	101	330	11	10	22	156	149	7
	April 8	244	113	357	239	108	347	5	5	10	163	159	4
	May 13	245	116	361	240	112	352	5	4	9	165	168	-3
	June 10‡	249	120	369	242	116	358	7	4	11	164	172	-8
	July 8	251	127	378	244	117	361	6	10	17	170	173	-3
	August 12	248	128	376	248	118	367	—	9	9	180	176	4
	September 9	244	129	373	245	119	364	-1	10	9	186	180	6
	October 14	242	129	371	246	124	370	-4	5	1	188	185	3
	November 11||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	December 13||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1977	January 13||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	February 10||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	March 10||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	April 14	231	122	354	236	122	358	-5	—	-5	..	..	..
	May 12	236	126	362	242	126	369	-6	-1	-7	196	197	—
	June 9	238	127	365	232	124	356	6	3	9	192	198	-6
	July 14	248	141	389	242	131	373	6	10	16	192	196	-4
	August 11	245	139	384	237	129	366	8	10	17	193	195	-2
	September 8	245	141	386	241	131	372	5	10	14	192	194	-2
	October 13	245	141	386	243	137	379	2	4	6	199	198	1
	November 10	248	145	393	243	141	384	4	4	9	196	196	—
	December 8	245	143	388	244	143	387	1	—	1	198	193	5
1978	January 12	229	129	358	229	129	357	1	—	1	195	185	10
	February 9	222	125	347	227	126	353	-5	-1	-6	200	186	15
	March 9	220	127	347	231	129	360	-11	-2	-13	209	192	17
	April 13	226	132	358	238	137	375	-12	-5	-17	213	203	10
	May 11	229	135	363	239	139	379	-11	-5	-16	218	215	3
	June 8	232	138	369	240	140	380	-9	-3	-11	221	221	—
	July 6	241	149	391	249	145	394	-7	4	-3	229	231	-2
	August 10	240	150	390	247	144	391	-7	6	-1	232	231	1

* The flow statistics are described in the Gazette, September 1976, pp. 976-987. While the coverage of the flow statistics is somewhat different from the published totals of unemployed excluding school leavers, and of vacancies notified to employment offices, the movements in the respective series are closely related.

† Flow figures are collected for 4 or 5 week periods between unemployment or vacancy count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4½ week month and are seasonally adjusted. The dates shown are the unemployment count dates; the corresponding vacancy count dates are generally 6 days earlier (5 days in the period before October 1975).

‡ The figures prior to June, 1976 have been adjusted on an estimated basis to exclude adult students registering for vacation employment. Subsequent figures exclude adult students, as collected.

§ From April 1974 the vacancy figures include some that are suitable for young persons.

|| Because of industrial action at local offices of the Employment Service Agency figures for the periods November 1974 to March 1975 and November 1976 to March 1977 are not available. The figures for the period September to November 1974 include some estimates.

VACANCIES

notified vacancies remaining unfilled: regional analysis

TABLE 118

THOUSANDS

	South East*	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom
Numbers notified to employment offices													
1976 July 2	50.1	4.0	9.1	6.4	7.2	10.4	11.0	8.6	5.7	14.5	127.1	2.0	129.1
August 6	50.3	3.9	8.9	6.9	7.7	10.4	11.1	8.5	5.5	14.9	128.0	1.8	129.8
September 3	54.7	4.0	9.7	8.3	8.5	11.1	12.3	8.8	6.3	15.8	139.3	2.3	141.6
October 8	57.0	4.1	7.9	8.0	8.7	11.2	11.9	8.5	5.5	14.8	137.7	2.1	139.8
November 5†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.9	..
December 3†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	..
1977 January 7†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.8	..
February 4	54.0	3.3	7.1	8.8	9.2	10.8	11.5	8.8	5.5	13.0	132.1	1.8	133.9
March 4	57.4	3.6	8.8	9.2	9.7	11.5	12.2	9.3	5.9	15.0	142.5	1.8	144.3
April 6	62.1	4.0	9.8	9.2	10.8	12.3	12.6	9.3	6.7	17.1	153.9	1.8	155.7
May 6	68.2	4.4	10.3	9.2	10.9	13.7	13.3	9.8	6.6	17.0	163.6	1.8	165.4
June 1	69.4	4.7	11.0	9.3	10.6	13.8	13.7	9.2	7.1	18.0	166.8	2.0	168.8
July 8	66.6	5.4	9.7	9.2	10.7	13.2	13.6	9.2	6.7	16.9	161.2	2.0	163.2
August 5	63.6	5.2	9.3	9.8	10.3	12.4	12.8	9.1	6.1	16.9	155.5	2.0	157.5
September 2	64.0	5.5	9.2	10.6	10.3	12.6	12.8	9.6	6.2	18.1	159.0	2.1	161.0
October 7	70.6	5.0	8.9	10.9	11.3	13.0	13.3	9.3	6.4	18.3	166.9	2.1	169.0
November 4	69.2	4.8	8.2	10.1	10.6	12.4	12.6	8.8	5.8	15.4	157.9	2.0	159.9
December 2	65.3	4.8	8.1	10.4	10.2	11.6	12.6	7.9	5.9	15.7	152.6	1.8	154.4
1978 January 6	66.2	4.7	8.5	11.4	10.4	12.1	13.2	8.8	6.3	15.7	157.2	1.8	159.0
February 3	73.2	4.8	9.7	11.5	11.6	12.4	14.1	9.1	6.5	17.1	170.2	1.9	172.1
March 3	77.9	5.5	10.8	11.8	11.9	12.9	14.9	10.1	8.4	20.0	184.2	1.9	186.1
April 7	85.1	6.1	12.8	12.3	12.8	15.6	15.9	10.5	8.8	22.3	202.3	1.8	204.1
May 5	93.3	6.7	14.2	12.5	13.4	15.1	16.7	10.6	8.7	22.9	214.0	1.9	215.9
June 2	99.4	6.8	16.2	13.2	13.7	16.0	17.3	11.1	9.2	23.0	225.9	1.9	227.9
June 30	96.5	6.8	14.8	12.7	13.4	15.8	15.8	10.3	9.0	21.9	216.9	1.7	218.6
August 4	93.1	6.6	14.5	12.8	13.3	15.2	16.9	10.7	8.2	21.0	212.3	1.6	213.9
September 8	104.4	7.4	14.6	14.2	14.5	16.3	18.0	11.0	8.9	21.8	231.2	1.6	232.8
Numbers notified to careers offices													
1976 July 2	11.7	0.8	1.2	3.7	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.7	26.0	0.5	26.5
August 6	11.3	0.7	1.3	3.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.6	24.8	0.5	25.4
September 3	11.7	0.7	1.4	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	25.6	0.7	26.3
October 8	10.3	0.7	1.3	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	22.7	0.6	23.3
November 5†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	..
December 3†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	..
1977 January 7†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	..
February 4	7.9	0.6	0.9	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.8	17.4	0.5	17.9
March 4	10.5	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.0	22.9	0.5	23.4
April 6	11.9	1.1	1.3	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	25.4	0.5	25.9
May 6	13.8	1.1	1.7	2.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	1.1	0.5	1.5	32.4	0.6	33.0
June 1	12.0	0.6	1.0	5.1	1.6	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.6	27.0	0.6	27.6
July 8	8.5	0.6	1.0	3.9	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.2	20.8	0.4	21.2
August 5	8.4	0.6	1.1	3.7	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.5	1.2	20.4	0.4	20.8
September 2	8.9	0.7	1.0	3.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.2	21.1	0.6	21.6
October 7	9.1	0.6	0.8	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.9	18.8	0.5	19.3
November 4	9.4	0.5	0.7	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.8	18.0	0.4	18.4
December 2	8.9	0.5	0.6	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	16.7	0.3	17.1
1978 January 6	9.0	0.5	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	16.9	0.4	17.2
February 3	10.0	0.5	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.8	18.9	0.4	19.2
March 3	12.6	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.4	1.2	24.1	0.3	24.4
April 7	13.2	0.9	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.9	25.4	0.3	25.8
May 5	15.7	1.1	2.1	4.4	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.5	1.2	33.2	0.3	33.6
June 2	15.6	0.9	1.6	4.2	1.8	2.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.2	30.6	0.3	30.9
June 30	14.9	0.8	1.5	3.4	1.6	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.2	27.8	0.3	28.1
August 4	14.1	0.9	1.4	3.0	1.6	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.2	26.7	0.3	27.0
September 8	16.2	1.1	1.6	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.3	30.0	0.5	30.5

Notes: The figures represent only the numbers of vacancies notified to employment offices and careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. It is estimated from a survey carried out in April-June 1977 that vacancies notified to employment offices are about one-third of all vacancies in the country as a whole. Vacancies notified to employment offices could include some that are suitable for young persons. Similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added together.
* Including Greater London.
† Because of industrial action by some staff in the Department of Employment Group, information for Great Britain is not available for November and December 1976 and January 1977.

VACANCIES

vacancies notified to employment offices and remaining unfilled: regional analysis, seasonally adjusted*

TABLE 119

THOUSANDS

	South East†	East Anglia	South West†	West Midlands	East Midlands†	Yorkshire and Humber-side†	North West†	North†	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom
1973 September 5	156.1	12.8	27.9	27.7	21.8	24.6	28.3	15.2	9.3	19.3	343.2	3.2	346.4
October 3	161.6	13.2	28.2	29.1	22.5	25.3	29.9	15.8	9.8	19.8	354.9	3.3	358.2
November 7	167.0	13.4	28.6	29.1	22.2	25.7	30.0	15.6	9.8	20.0	360.8	3.5	364.3
December 5	164.8	12.9	27.6	28.8	22.1	25.5	29.9	15.1	9.8	19.4	356.1	3.6	359.7
1974 January 9	142.6	14.7	23.9	24.4	18.9	21.8	25.3	12.8	8.7	17.7	307.6	3.5	311.1
February 6	130.8	15.0	21.9	21.5	17.6	20.4	23.4	11.8	7.8	15.8	281.6	3.4	285.0
March 6	130.6	14.9	21.1	21.1	17.3	19.4	23.4	12.1	7.9	15.4	278.1	3.6	281.7
April 3	137.8	13.6	23.1	23.1	18.6	22.2	26.7	12.5	8.7	17.4	300.4	3.8	304.2
April 3	135.5	12.5	29.9	27.7	19.4	22.7	26.0	11.9	8.7	19.2	318.6	3.8	322.4
May 8	143.2	12.5	27.7	25.1	20.5	23.5	27.9	13.4	8.7	19.2	318.6	3.8	322.4
June 5	144.7	11.5	26.6	24.7	19.9	24.5	28.1	13.9	9.4	19.7	323.2	3.8	327.0
July 3	145.3	10.6	26.0	24.1	19.1	23.4	27.1	13.6	9.5	19.9	319.1	4.2	323.3
August 7	136.3	9.9	23.2	22.2	18.0	22.1	24.4	13.2	9.2	19.4	298.8	4.1	302.9
September 4	132.5	9.8	22.8	21.0	17.6	21.7	24.7	13.0	9.2	21.2	294.3	4.1	298.4
October 9||	129.5	9.2	20.9	20.8	16.9	21.0	23.7	13.2	8.9	22.2	286.4	4.2	290.6
November 6||	121.6	8.3	18.5	17.9	16.5	19.7	21.8	12.2	8.7	21.7	267.5	3.9	271.4
December 4||	..	..	17.6	16.3	15.0	18.0	20.5	11.7	8.0	21.7	..	3.7	..
1975 January 8||	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.6	..
February 5	86.9	5.7	13.7	12.2	11.1	15.4	16.0	11.1	6.4	18.0	195.1	3.9	199.0
March 5	81.6	6.0	13.3	10.4	10.3	14.5	14.9	11.1	6.7	19.1	188.0	3.6	191.6
April 9	74.9	5.1	12.1	9.1	9.1	13.5	14.4	10.7	6.2	18.8	174.1	3.3	177.4
May 7	66.8	4.7	10.7	8.1	8.7	11.6	13.5	10.4	5.6	18.2	158.4	3.0	161.4
June 4	60.6	4.3	10.0	7.3	8.4	10.6	12.7	10.2	5.2	17.7	147.2	3.1	150.3
July 9	53.7	4.0	8.9	6.6	7.4	9.8	11.8	9.1	4.8	16.5	132.8	2.7	135.5
August 6	52.7	4.4	9.2	6.7	7.3	9.3	11.7	9.4	4.9	16.1	132.5	2.7	135.2
September 3	52.2	3.9	8.6	6.1	7.3	8.8	11.4	9.0	4.7	15.8	128.1	2.5	130.6
October 3‡	47.3	3.6	8.3	5.5	6.7	8.1	10.3	7.9	4.5	14.8	116.8	2.4	119.2
November 7	43.1	3.4	7.6	5.5	6.5	7.6	10.						

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME
Great Britain: manufacturing industries

TABLE 120

Week ended	OPERATIVES													
	WORKING OVERTIME					ON SHORT-TIME								
	Hours of overtime worked					Stood off for whole week†		Working part of week		Total				
	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Average per operative working overtime	Total actual number (millions)	Total seasonally adjusted number (millions)	Total of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Hours lost		Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)			
Total								Average per operative working part of the week	Total			Average per operative on short-time		
1974 January 19‡	1,264	24.4	7.8	9.81	10.74	8	309	1,130	15,543	13.8	1,137	22.2	15,852	13.9
February 16‡	1,397	27.1	7.7	10.79	11.42	8	317	941	12,430	13.2	949	18.5	12,747	13.4
March 16‡	1,586	30.8	8.1	12.89	13.55	8	319	227	2,725	12.0	235	4.6	3,044	13.0
April 6	1,735	33.7	8.4	14.53	14.78	3	110	33	360	11.0	35	0.7	470	13.2
May 18	1,769	34.3	8.5	15.13	14.87	6	221	28	244	8.6	34	0.6	465	13.7
June 15 (a)*	1,742	33.9	8.6	14.84	14.54	3	107	23	245	10.6	25	0.5	352	13.7
June 15 (b)*	2,066	36.7	8.6	17.71	17.68	3	115	25	260	10.6	27	0.5	375	13.7
July 13	1,994	35.2	8.8	17.60	17.46	3	104	24	273	11.2	27	0.5	377	14.0
August 17	1,880	33.1	8.8	16.47	17.51	4	140	31	306	9.9	34	0.6	446	13.0
September 14	1,989	35.1	8.7	17.31	17.08	6	226	58	722	12.5	63	1.1	948	15.0
October 19	2,011	35.5	8.5	17.00	16.28	23	927	59	769	13.1	82	1.4	1,696	20.7
November 16	2,017	35.6	8.5	17.07	15.99	19	740	65	632	9.7	84	1.5	1,373	16.4
December 14	2,003	35.7	8.6	17.19	16.14	8	321	64	686	10.7	72	1.3	1,008	13.9
1975 January 18	1,785	32.1	8.3	14.88	16.21	6	222	124	1,261	10.2	130	2.3	1,483	11.5
February 15	1,758	31.9	8.2	14.45	14.91	11	449	171	1,762	10.3	182	3.3	2,210	12.1
March 15	1,729	31.6	8.2	14.14	14.60	17	665	206	2,076	10.1	222	4.1	2,740	12.3
April 19	1,683	31.0	8.1	13.71	13.92	11	444	228	2,250	9.9	239	4.4	2,695	11.3
May 17	1,610	29.8	8.3	13.34	13.00	17	681	221	2,291	10.3	238	4.4	2,973	12.5
June 14	1,560	29.1	8.2	12.86	12.97	14	570	194	1,865	9.6	208	3.9	2,434	11.7
July 19	1,509	28.2	8.8	13.21	13.02	21	846	111	1,158	10.4	132	2.5	2,005	15.1
August 16	1,388	26.0	8.4	11.60	12.68	17	683	107	1,089	10.2	124	2.3	1,772	14.3
September 13	1,558	29.3	8.4	13.02	12.85	12	489	119	1,174	9.9	131	2.5	1,665	12.7
October 18	1,614	30.5	8.3	13.38	12.65	6	229	146	1,553	10.7	151	2.9	1,781	11.8
November 15	1,664	31.8	8.3	13.74	12.70	20	810	156	1,526	9.8	176	3.4	2,336	13.3
December 13	1,689	32.2	8.5	14.26	13.16	24	934	127	1,218	9.6	150	2.9	2,152	14.4
1976 January 10	1,423	27.5	7.8	11.13	12.47	13	499	139	1,335	9.6	151	2.9	1,833	12.2
February 14	1,558	30.3	8.3	12.95	13.34	6	245	158	1,521	9.6	165	3.2	1,765	10.7
March 13	1,610	31.4	8.4	13.53	13.89	4	174	127	1,282	10.1	131	2.6	1,456	11.1
April 10	1,620	31.6	8.3	13.42	13.62	4	163	110	1,043	9.5	114	2.2	1,208	10.6
May 15	1,672	32.7	8.4	14.03	13.70	2	94	100	914	9.2	102	2.0	1,007	9.9
June 12	1,623	31.7	8.3	13.46	13.68	6	256	76	712	9.5	82	1.6	968	11.8
July 10§	1,649	32.0	8.6	14.11	13.89	2	83	51	481	9.5	53	1.0	563	10.7
August 14§	1,507	29.2	8.5	12.86	13.99	6	227	42	391	9.3	48	0.9	618	13.0
September 11§	1,695	32.7	8.6	14.58	14.45	3	103	52	486	9.4	54	1.0	589	10.9
October 16§	1,836	35.1	8.6	15.77	15.04	3	125	43	375	8.8	46	0.9	501	10.9
November 13§	1,858	35.4	8.5	15.88	14.87	3	133	30	313	10.6	33	0.6	446	13.6
December 11§	1,904	36.3	8.6	16.47	15.30	2	90	41	559	13.9	43	0.8	649	15.1
1977 January 15§	1,720	33.0	8.3	14.23	15.56	8	332	33	282	8.6	41	0.8	614	15.0
February 12§	1,840	35.2	8.6	15.85	16.20	5	189	36	434	12.0	41	0.8	623	15.3
March 12§	1,846	35.3	8.6	15.84	16.13	8	333	43	421	10.0	51	1.0	754	14.9
April 23§	1,816	34.7	8.5	15.52	15.72	13	532	33	278	8.5	46	0.9	809	17.7
May 14§	1,917	36.6	8.6	16.50	16.19	9	358	36	347	9.6	45	0.9	706	15.6
June 18§	1,785	34.0	8.7	15.44	15.72	6	239	33	354	10.7	39	0.7	592	15.2
July 16§	1,814	34.4	8.9	16.19	15.94	5	204	30	309	10.3	35	0.7	513	14.7
August 13§	1,625	30.8	9.0	14.58	15.74	24	936	26	238	9.2	50	0.9	1,174	23.8
September 10§	1,777	33.7	8.7	15.41	15.30	22	869	41	457	11.1	63	1.2	1,326	21.1
October 15§	1,878	35.8	8.7	16.25	15.52	13	498	36	339	9.6	48	0.9	837	17.5
November 12§	1,846	35.2	8.7	15.98	14.99	34	1,344	49	641	13.2	82	1.6	1,985	24.2
December 10§	1,885	36.0	8.7	16.43	15.24	4	145	27	272	10.0	31	0.6	417	13.5
1978 January 14§	1,748	33.6	8.4	14.70	16.03	4	176	43	573	13.5	47	0.9	749	16.0
February 11§	1,823	35.0	8.6	15.67	16.01	4	170	41	522	12.9	45	0.9	692	15.4
March 11§	1,857	35.7	8.7	16.18	16.43	4	145	36	396	11.0	40	0.8	542	13.7
April 15§	1,850	35.7	8.7	16.07	16.27	3	123	36	379	10.5	39	0.8	502	12.8
May 13§	1,872	36.2	8.5	15.97	15.67	3	99	33	333	10.2	35	0.7	432	12.3
June 10§	1,778	34.3	8.5	15.10	15.41	3	128	33	318	9.6	36	0.7	446	12.3
July 8§	1,812	34.8	8.8	15.97	15.72	12	497	22	201	9.3	34	0.7	699	20.6
August 12§||	1,568	30.1	8.8	13.75	14.92	3	126	21	216	10.1	25	0.5	342	13.9

* In June 1974 a new sampling system was introduced for the monthly employment returns (see page 736 of the August 1974 issue of the Gazette). At the same time revisions were made in the method of calculating overtime and short-time. Figures for June 1974 have been calculated on both the old and new basis. Thus, up to and including June 1974 (a) the figures related to operatives at establishments with over 10 employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship-repairing but excluded overtime worked by maintenance workers. The new series from June 1974 (b) relates to all operatives in manufacturing industries including shipbuilding and ship-repairing and overtime worked by maintenance workers is included.

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 40 hours each.
‡ In January, February and March 1974, the volume of overtime and short-time was affected by an energy crisis.
§ Figures after June 1976 are provisional and are subject to revision to take account of the results of the June 1977 census of employment.
|| See page 1194 for detailed analysis.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

Week ended	INDEX OF TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY ALL OPERATIVES*						INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE*					
	All manufacturing industries		Engineering, shipbuilding, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All manufacturing industries		Engineering, shipbuilding, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted					Actual	Seasonally adjusted				
1958	100.4		96.5	101.6	108.3	100.1	102.5		102.4	103.2	103.0	102.5
1959	100.9		96.3	104.9	108.6	99.1	103.3		102.8	104.9	104.5	102.0
1960	103.9		99.4	107.9	110.1	100.1	102.4		101.7	107.7	104.8	101.7
1961	102.9		101.9	102.9	104.7	100.1	101.0		101.3	100.6	101.1	100.4
1962	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963	98.4		97.6	99.1	98.2	98.4	99.9		99.6	100.8	101.4	99.9
1964	100.7		101.7	99.1	98.8	98.4	100.7		100.7	98.8	100.3	99.0
1965	99.8		101.9	96.2	95.6	97.4	99.4		99.4	97.8	98.5	98.1
1966	97.3		101.0	91.5	91.7	95.2	97.1		96.6	95.7	97.3	98.0
1967	92.4		96.8	86.1	84.4	92.8	97.1		96.8	96.9	97.3	98.3
1968	91.5		94.6	87.0	83.3	90.4	97.9		97.3	97.4	97.7	98.4
1969	92.4		92.4	96.1	88.3	83.6	90.8		97.3	97.4	97.7	98.4
1970	90.2		94.3	86.7	78.3	89.3	97.0		96.1	95.4	96.9	97.5
1971	84.4		87.2	82.1	74.0	85.9	95.1		93.4	93.2	96.3	96.6
1972	81.3		82.7	79.8	71.7	84.5	94.7		92.6	92.8	95.6	96.7
1973	83.2		85.8	82.6	71.2	85.4	96.5		94.9	95.1	96.7	97.6
1974	81.0		84.7	79.3	66.1	82.0	93.8		92.4	91.8	94.8	96.8
1975	75.4		80.2	75.1	60.9	82.0	92.8		91.3	92.5	93.7	95.4
1976	73.8</											

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

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

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	FULL-TIME MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)												
	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrumental engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average weekly earnings													
1974 Oct.	£ 47.97	£ 57.01	£ 51.29	£ 51.76	£ 48.49	£ 44.32	£ 46.18	£ 50.40	£ 52.73	£ 46.97	£ 43.74	£ 41.39	£ 40.37
1975 Oct.	60.29	69.74	63.10	63.50	58.86	53.35	56.79	67.53	62.52	56.12	53.65	50.76	48.16
1976 Oct.	66.81	76.75	71.72	73.72	66.11	61.64	63.48	72.09	72.48	64.90	61.19	55.89	53.30
1977 Oct.	72.46	82.36	77.80	79.40	73.38	67.93	69.13	76.37	75.59	70.65	65.32	61.91	61.61
Average hours worked													
1974 Oct.	46.6	43.8	44.2	44.8	44.2	43.7	43.4	43.5	42.3	43.7	43.6	44.2	41.1
1975 Oct.	46.2	42.6	42.7	41.9	42.6	42.0	42.2	43.9	41.4	42.1	42.4	43.7	40.5
1976 Oct.	45.9	42.9	44.1	44.0	42.9	42.7	42.3	43.4	42.6	43.2	43.4	43.1	40.9
1977 Oct.	46.4	43.0	44.4	43.8	43.3	43.0	42.6	43.7	42.2	43.1	43.1	42.9	41.3
Average hourly earnings													
1974 Oct.	102.9	130.2	116.0	115.5	109.7	101.4	106.4	115.9	124.7	107.5	100.3	93.6	98.2
1975 Oct.	130.5	163.7	147.8	149.2	138.2	127.0	134.6	153.8	151.0	133.3	126.5	116.2	118.9
1976 Oct.	145.6	178.9	162.6	167.5	154.1	144.4	150.1	166.1	170.1	150.2	141.0	129.7	130.3
1977 Oct.	156.2	191.5	175.2	181.3	169.5	158.0	162.3	174.8	179.1	163.9	151.6	144.3	149.2

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)												
	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered	
Average weekly earnings													
1974 Oct.	£ 50.40	£ 45.61	£ 54.96	£ 48.23	£ 49.12	£ 48.46	£ 48.75	£ 47.71	£ 52.06	£ 41.68	£ 37.87	£ 48.43	
1975 Oct.	61.07	55.83	65.17	58.06	59.74	58.82	60.38	60.45	63.81	50.71	49.88	59.58	
1976 Oct.	68.82	61.48	73.88	66.27	67.83	66.36	65.80	68.42	71.22	57.36	53.97	66.97	
1977 Oct.	75.15	67.66	82.09	71.04	73.56	74.96	72.91	72.72	76.96	63.31	59.04	72.89	
Average hours worked													
1974 Oct.	46.1	43.8	43.9	43.9	44.0	48.0	46.8	44.0	49.5	43.8	43.7	45.1	
1975 Oct.	44.5	43.1	42.4	42.5	42.7	47.2	45.2	42.3	47.3	43.2	43.2	43.6	
1976 Oct.	45.3	42.8	43.6	43.3	43.5	46.4	44.3	42.8	47.5	43.0	42.7	44.0	
1977 Oct.	45.7	43.0	44.5	43.4	43.6	47.2	44.7	42.4	48.0	43.3	42.9	44.2	
Average hourly earnings													
1974 Oct.	109.3	104.1	125.2	109.9	111.6	101.0	104.2	108.4	105.2	95.2	86.7	107.8	
1975 Oct.	137.2	129.5	153.7	136.6	139.9	126.7	133.6	142.9	134.9	117.4	115.5	136.7	
1976 Oct.	151.9	143.6	169.4	153.6	155.9	143.0	148.5	159.9	149.9	133.4	126.4	152.2	
1977 Oct.	164.4	157.3	184.5	163.7	168.7	158.8	163.1	171.5	160.3	146.2	137.6	164.9	

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)												
	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrumental engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average weekly earnings													
1974 Oct.	£ 28.75	£ 31.41	£ 28.73	£ 27.38	£ 30.02	£ 26.87	£ 28.21	£ 28.01	£ 33.48	£ 26.79	£ 25.52	£ 22.38	£ 24.04
1975 Oct.	37.28	42.91	37.40	35.41	38.94	35.48	36.38	39.19	42.33	34.40	31.76	28.13	28.70
1976 Oct.	43.69	48.46	44.11	43.58	46.77	42.32	43.54	46.08	50.43	42.21	37.93	32.61	33.59
1977 Oct.	47.51	55.97	48.64	47.21	51.14	45.49	47.04	49.55	53.68	45.28	40.95	36.90	38.08
Average hours worked													
1974 Oct.	38.0	38.8	38.4	37.5	38.0	37.9	37.2	36.7	37.9	37.1	37.2	36.1	36.1
1975 Oct.	37.7	38.6	37.9	36.7	37.5	37.4	37.1	37.0	37.5	36.8	36.1	36.5	35.5
1976 Oct.	37.9	38.6	38.4	37.7	38.0	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	36.4	36.4	36.0
1977 Oct.	38.1	37.7	38.2	37.3	37.8	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.0	36.4	36.2	36.1
Average hourly earnings													
1974 Oct.	75.7	81.0	74.8	73.0	79.0	70.9	75.8	76.3	88.3	72.2	68.6	62.0	66.6
1975 Oct.	98.9	111.2	98.7	96.5	103.8	94.9	98.1	105.9	112.9	93.5	88.0	77.1	80.9
1976 Oct.	115.3	132.8	114.9	115.6	123.1	112.6	115.8	123.2	133.4	112.6	103.4	89.6	93.3
1977 Oct.	124.7	148.5	127.3	126.6	135.3	120.7	124.4	130.1	141.3	122.4	112.5	101.9	105.5

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)												
	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered	
Average weekly earnings													
1974 Oct.	£ 27.54	£ 28.86	£ 30.09	£ 26.27	£ 27.05	£ —	£ 23.92	£ 29.89	£ 34.58	£ 21.73	£ 19.18	£ 27.01	
1975 Oct.	35.20	36.77	38.51	32.94	34.23	—	30.45	38.76	44.07	26.59	38.64	34.19	
1976 Oct.	42.22	42.14	45.20	40.71	40.71	—	36.11	43.43	50.23	31.69	43.62	40.61	
1977 Oct.	45.59	46.20	48.87	43.44	44.45	—	39.14	47.94	53.25	35.16	46.41	44.31	
Average hours worked													
1974 Oct.	36.3	37.7	38.7	37.5	37.2	—	38.1	36.7	42.4	38.7	39.5	37.4	
1975 Oct.	35.9	37.0	37.9	37.3	36.8	—	37.5	35.4	41.5	38.3	40.3	37.0	
1976 Oct.	36.7	37.3	38.4	37.3	37.2	—	38.3	36.4	41.6	37.8	39.9	37.4	
1977 Oct.	36.8	37.2	38.5	37.5	37.2	—	37.9	36.0	41.3	38.3	39.4	37.4	
Average hourly earnings													
1974 Oct.	75.9	76.6	77.8	70.1	72.7	—	62.8	81.4	81.6	56.2	73.9	72.2	
1975 Oct.	98.1	99.4	101.6	88.3	93.0	—	81.2	109.5	106.2	69.4	95.9	92.4	
1976 Oct.	115.0	113.0	117.7	105.9	109.4	—	94.3	119.3	120.7	83.8	109.3	108.6	
1977 Oct.	123.9	124.2	126.9	115.8	119.5	—	103.3	133.2	128.9	91.8	117.8	118.5	

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

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

TABLE 123

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	October 1975			October 1976			October 1977		
	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings
All manufacturing industries									
Full-time men (21 years and over)	59.74	42.7	139.9	67.83	43.5	155.9	73.56	43.6	168.7
Full-time women (18 years and over)	34.23	36.8	93.0	40.71	37.2	109.4	44.45	37.2	119.5
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	18.38	21.4	85.9	22.06	21.6	102.1	23.90	21.5	111.2
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	32.87	39.7	82.8	37.75	40.0	94.4	41.16	40.0	102.9
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	23.15	37.5	61.7	26.87	37.6	71.5	29.90	37.6	79.5
All industries covered†									
Full-time men (21 years and over)	59.58	43.6	136.7	66.97	44.0	152.2	72.89	44.2	164.9
Full-time women (18 years and over)	34.19	37.0	92.4	40.61	37.4	108.6	44.31	37.4	118.5
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	18.02	21.2	85.0	21.50	21.2	101.4	23.14	21.0	110.2
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	33.08	40.4	81.9	37.94	40.5	93.7	41.30	40.5	102.0
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	23.03	37.5	61.4	26.70	37.5	71.2	29.74	37.6	79.1

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

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

Fixed-weighted: April 1970 = 100

TABLE 124

Year	Month	ALL INDUSTRIES: non-manual			ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: non-manual		
		FULL-TIME ADULTS: MEN (21 years and over) WOMEN (18 years and over)			FULL-TIME ADULTS: MEN (21 years and over) WOMEN (18 years and over)		
		Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women
1970	April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1971	April	111.5	112.2	111.7	110.7	112.5	111.0
1972	April	124.1	125.8	124.5	122.3	124.9	122.7
1973	April	137.3	139.8	138.0	135.9	139.9	136.5
1974	April	155.3	161.8	157.0	152.1	165.2	154.3
1975	April	195.0	224.0	202.9	191.8	226.7	197.5
1976	April	232.6	276.6	244.5	225.6	276.2	233.9
1977	April	253.6	304.5	267.3	248.0	310.0	258.1
1978	April	287.2	334.5	300.0	287.3	353.4	298.1
Weights		575	425	1,000	689	311	1,000

Notes: These fixed weighted series are based on results of the New Earnings Survey and are described in articles in the May 1972 (pages 431 to 434) and January 1976 (page 19) issue of the Gazette. They relate to those whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence.

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

TABLE 125

Year	Month	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))
1962	April	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.1
1963	October	+ 3.2	+ 4.1	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 0.2
1964	April	+ 3.0	+ 3.6	+ 4.0	+ 3.6	+ 0.4
1965	October	+ 5.3	+ 4.1			

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

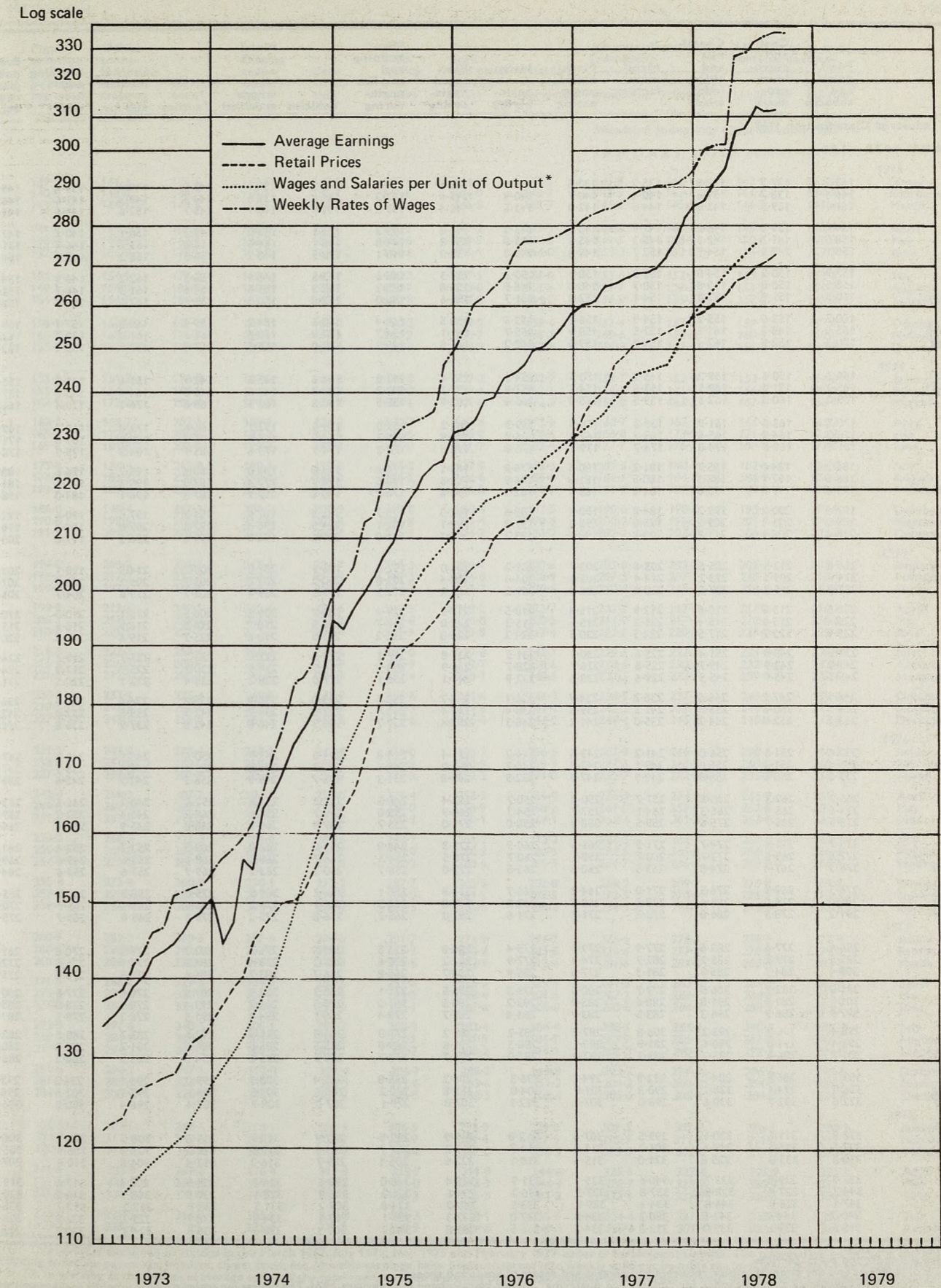
TABLE 126

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES				ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES				
	Average weekly earnings		Average hours		Average weekly earnings		Average hours		
	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	
	£	£	p	p	£	£	p	p	
FULL-TIME MEN, 21 years and over									
Manual occupations									
April 1972	33.6	34.5	45.6	75.8	32.1	32.8	46.0	71.3	69.1
April 1973	38.6	39.9	46.4	86.0	37.0	38.1	46.7	81.7	79.2
April 1974	43.6	45.1	46.2	97.4	42.3	43.6	46.5	93.5	91.1
April 1975	54.5	56.6	45.0	125.8	54.0	55.7	45.5	122.2	119.2
April 1976	65.1	67.4	45.1	149.2	63.3	65.1	45.3	143.7	141.0
April 1977	71.8	74.2	45.6	162.6	69.5	71.5	45.7	156.5	154.3
April 1978	81.8	84.7	45.8	184.8	78.4	80.7	46.0	175.5	172.8
Non-manual occupations									
April 1972	43.7	43.8	38.9	111.3	43.4	43.5	38.7	110.7	110.8
April 1973	48.4	48.7	39.2	122.4	47.8	48.1	38.8	121.6	121.7
April 1974	54.1	54.5	39.1	137.7	54.1	54.4	38.8	137.9	138.1
April 1975	68.2	68.7	39.2	173.2	67.9	68.4	38.7	174.3	174.6
April 1976	80.2	80.9	39.1	204.3	81.0	81.6	38.5	210.3	210.6
April 1977	88.2	88.9	39.2	223.4	88.4	88.9	38.7	227.2	227.9
April 1978	102.4	103.0	39.4	258.1	99.9	100.7	38.7	257.1	257.9
All occupations									
April 1972	36.2	37.1	43.9	83.7	36.0	36.7	43.4	83.7	83.3
April 1973	41.1	42.3	44.5	94.5	40.9	41.9	43.8	94.3	93.7
April 1974	46.3	47.7	44.3	106.9	46.5	47.7	43.7	107.6	107.2
April 1975	58.1	60.2	43.4	137.7	59.2	60.8	43.0	139.9	139.3
April 1976	69.2	71.4	43.4	163.2	70.0	71.8	42.7	166.8	166.6
April 1977	76.1	78.5	43.8	177.7	76.8	78.6	43.0	181.1	181.5
April 1978	87.3	90.0	44.0	202.9	86.9	89.1	43.1	204.3	204.9
FULL-TIME WOMEN, 18 years and over									
Manual occupations									
April 1972	17.0	17.7	40.0	44.4	16.6	17.1	39.9	43.0	42.6
April 1973	19.6	20.5	40.0	51.2	19.1	19.7	39.9	49.6	49.1
April 1974	23.1	24.1	39.9	60.6	22.8	23.6	39.8	59.3	58.7
April 1975	30.9	32.4	39.5	81.8	30.9	32.1	39.4	81.6	81.1
April 1976	38.5	40.3	39.6	102.0	38.1	39.4	39.3	100.7	100.2
April 1977	43.0	45.0	39.8	113.4	42.2	43.7	39.4	111.2	110.7
April 1978	49.3	51.2	39.9	128.5	48.0	49.4	39.6	125.3	124.4
Non-manual occupations									
April 1972	19.4	19.5	37.3	52.3	22.1	22.2	36.8	59.9	59.8
April 1973	21.8	21.8	37.3	58.5	24.5	24.7	36.8	66.2	66.1
April 1974	25.6	25.8	37.3	69.0	28.3	28.6	36.8	76.9	76.7
April 1975	35.2	35.4	37.1	95.2	39.3	39.6	36.6	106.1	105.9
April 1976	42.8	43.1	37.1	115.9	48.5	48.8	36.5	132.0	131.8
April 1977	48.1	48.4	37.1	130.1	53.4	53.8	36.7	143.8	143.7
April 1978	54.9	55.2	37.2	148.0	58.5	59.1	36.7	158.1	157.9
All occupations									
April 1972	17.8	18.4	39.0	47.0	20.1	20.5	37.8	54.0	53.9
April 1973	20.3	21.0	39.0	53.9	22.6	23.1	37.8	60.5	60.3
April 1974	23.9	24.8	38.9	63.8	26.3	26.9	37.8	70.8	70.6
April 1975	32.4	33.6	38.5	87.2	36.6	37.4	37.4	98.5	98.3
April 1976	40.1	41.5	38.5	107.6	45.3	46.2	37.3	122.6	122.4
April 1977	44.9	46.4	38.7	120.0	50.0	51.0	37.5	134.0	133.9
April 1978	51.3	52.8	38.8	136.1	55.4	56.4	37.5	148.2	148.0
FULL-TIME ADULTS									
(a) MEN, 21 years and over and WOMEN, 18 years and over									
All occupations									
April 1972	31.7	32.7	42.6	76.4	31.4	32.0	41.8	75.8	75.0
April 1973	36.0	37.3	43.1	85.7	35.5	36.4	42.1	85.2	84.1
April 1974	40.8	42.3	43.0	97.6	40.6	41.7	42.0	97.8	96.8
April 1975	52.1	54.2	42.3	127.2	52.7	54.0	41.3	128.9	127.7
April 1976	62.5	64.7	42.3	151.8	62.7	64.2	41.1	154.7	153.8
April 1977	68.9	71.3	42.7	165.8	68.7	70.2	41.3	168.0	167.5
April 1978	78.8	81.5	42.8	188.7	77.3	79.1	41.4	188.6	187.9
(b) MALES AND FEMALES, 18 years and over									
All occupations									
April 1973	35.6	36.8	43.1	84.6	35.0	35.9	42.1	84.1	82.9
April 1974	40.3	41.8	43.0	96.4	40.1	41.1	42.0	96.6	95.5
April 1975	51.5	53.6	42.3	125.8	52.0	53.4	41.4	127.3	126.0
April 1976	61.8	64.0	42.5	150.1	61.8	63.4	41.1	152.6	151.6
April 1977	68.0	70.4	42.7	163.8	67.8	69.3	41.3	165.7	165.1
April 1978	77.8	80.5	42.8	186.5	76.3	78.1	41.4	186.1	185.3

Note: From 1974, age has been measured in completed years at January 1; but previously at the time of the survey.

Earnings, wage rates, retail prices etc.

Average 1970 = 100



* See footnote at end of table 134

EARNINGS
Great Britain: index of average earnings: all employees (monthly inquiry—older series)

TABLE 127

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc	All manufacturing industries				All industries and services covered	
														unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
JANUARY 1970 = 100																			
1973																			
January	145.2	137.7	142.9	135.2	139.5	138.9	142.9	135.3	145.2	139.1	142.0	149.4	139.7	145.1					
February	146.4	138.7	151.6	140.4	140.7	140.9	145.4	137.3	141.8	139.6	144.5	148.3	141.6	146.6					
March	161.1	139.6	143.5	144.0	142.0	143.5	146.4	139.2	141.0	140.1	145.7	152.6	143.6	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	160.5	151.9	152.8	154.1	152.8	151.7	156.6	146.0	152.8	150.5	155.7	162.0	152.6	156.3					
October	160.7	153.0	155.2	154.9	156.6	153.5	158.5	148.4	155.5	154.2	159.3	160.2	157.1	159.7					
November	165.8	148.7	161.1	157.5	158.9	155.7	161.1	154.7	157.8	158.4	161.6	161.8	159.2	162.7					
December	170.3	152.8	162.3	155.2	159.5	160.2	161.6	145.2	157.0	155.5	157.4	157.9	159.4	163.0					
1974																			
January††	166.3	150.6	159.2	145.2	150.5	154.6	155.4	142.8	144.6	145.6	142.9	159.6	141.0	155.3					
February††	165.3	151.0	169.5	153.6	154.1	157.9	157.3	148.2	144.4	149.0	146.0	164.4	145.8	157.5					
March	169.0	160.2	162.3	159.5	165.0	166.6	162.9	158.5	160.3	163.3	168.6	176.1	170.4	166.2					
April	170.2	163.0	161.9	159.3	158.5	159.9	162.2	159.0	155.6	157.7	166.6	172.8	167.7	167.2					
May	175.0	164.2	165.6	163.7	167.2	166.9	168.8	159.2	164.9	165.0	175.5	180.0	169.6	171.4					
June	181.9	169.6	174.8	174.7	179.1	175.0	178.5	176.3	174.7	175.6	185.1	184.5	175.9	178.6					
July	186.2	184.0	185.2	181.2	180.5	176.9	183.1	176.8	174.0	180.0	188.4	199.2	176.6	180.1					
August	188.6	197.1	188.1	180.5	181.8	176.9	182.6	170.5	178.7	177.4	187.5	190.1	175.6	181.8					
September	193.6	197.6	184.8	185.5	185.5	182.1	190.8	178.2	180.2	182.1	187.3	196.1	184.0	188.5					
October	197.4	200.2	199.2	184.8	190.4	188.6	192.5	175.7	183.5	187.9	191.5	197.6	190.4	192.1					
November	209.2	203.4	209.2	195.0	198.3	197.2	199.1	187.1	204.5	197.6	207.0	194.4	199.4	199.4					
December	218.6	206.1	211.3	200.8	198.5	199.3	204.3	191.8	201.6	196.9	199.6	206.3	197.0	203.0					
1975																			
January	214.8	212.1	205.5	203.6	203.7	201.2	204.0	197.8	196.9	201.0	200.7	214.5	198.1	204.9					
February	214.5	209.1	213.2	214.4	205.3	204.4	208.4	202.8	200.2	203.8	202.7	209.1	202.3	207.0					
March	233.0	219.3	207.6	220.0	208.8	209.2	212.2	211.3	199.3	209.4	203.7	215.8	204.7	206.0					
April	220.8	213.0	210.8	212.9	215.4	210.5	221.4	200.7	209.1	208.5	215.1	210.5	210.8	210.8					
May	225.4	215.6	215.4	221.2	215.5	215.2	222.0	218.7	198.8	210.7	218.5	216.9	210.5	213.2					
June	233.1	223.2	217.5	222.5	220.5	224.2	226.8	232.2	207.5	218.6	225.7	219.6	215.3	220.1					
July	237.2	240.9	251.4	225.6	230.1	231.5	237.8	217.3	213.5	227.8	233.2	227.7	219.7	224.9					
August	241.0	242.9	249.7	225.8	226.7	228.7	236.9	206.1	219.9	224.9	230.1	225.9	213.0	224.6					
September	245.0	245.1	245.5	229.6	230.2	232.9	241.1	230.1	217.0	228.2	233.4	232.1	220.5	231.7					
October	248.1	247.2	246.6	236.2	234.7	236.1	244.7	238.5	223.0	232.8	238.8	236.6	228.6	236.5					
November	254.7	250.6	255.9	241.3	239.8	238.4	248.4	244.4	227.3	239.7	242.9	238.5	232.0	242.2					
December	263.5	252.8	264.2	235.0	241.2	248.3	255.4	239.7	230.3	240.8	242.5	237.9	236.8	246.6					
1976																			
January	257.0	251.1	256.0	241.2	243.6	244.2	251.4	244.8	234.0	243.7	250.6	248.1	240.2	247.7					
February	255.6	251.4	256.0	249.1	242.9	245.3	253.0	249.6	237.7	243.8	251.6	241.4	238.7	247.1					
March	277.0	260.8	258.8	249.9	247.9	252.9	259.8	251.3	236.7	249.9	256.3	242.2	245.6	250.4					
April	265.8	262.3	260.8	257.7	250.0	250.7	262.4	248.3	237.2	251.8	252.6	240.2	246.1	253.9					
May	274.6	265.4	266.3	264.1	257.7	254.7	268.9	255.0	249.7	258.5	268.2	245.4	252.2	259.5					
June	273.5	265.7	275.6	259.5	258.3	271.0	255.7	257.7	249.9	260.6	268.8	245.9	250.6	264.1					
July	275.7	271.4	274.7	271.3	261.5	260.9	271.3	246.8	253.0	263.0	269.5	257.7	252.6	261.3					
August	277.6	265.6	273.7	260.7	259.1	260.7	270.5	254.3	248.7	260.5	269.1	253.6	249.6	259.8					
September	276.3	267.4	274.8	263.5	260.6	263.8	273.0	258.7	250.3	263.2	269.9	257.6	253.6	264.7					
October	276.3	269.9	276.5	271.0	264.8	265.7	274.9	258.1	256.2	269.5	275.0	258.2	260.5	265.8					
November	286.0	276.0	288.6	273.5	272.2	279.8	266.3	278.4	256.1	276.2	278.4	263.2	266.9	270.7					
December	291.2	278.3	286.0	273.2	271.7	271.8	282.0	265.7	256.8	275.2	279.1	269.0	269.7	275.6					
1977																			
January	286.4	277.4	282.6	277.9	272.5	275.4	280.8	273.5	259.6	276.7	283.2	279.2	270.8	269.4					
February	285.5	277.2	283.9	282.7	274.4	277.9	282.2	270.6	253.2	278.4	284.8	272.1	276.6	272.2					
March	308.4	284.7	285.9	281.3	277.8	285.9	288.7	265.8	256.7	283.2	286.6	276.5	276.8	275.8					
April	291.0	282.9	286.5	279.7	280.5	279.3	288.5	271.1	260.3	282.9	287.6	278.9	277.8	280.0					
May	301.9	289.9	291.8	288.6	285.9	283.2	290.5	281.0	270.3	285.7	293.4	278.3	278.8	285.1					
June	297.9	288.9	296.3	283.5	284.4	287.7	278.4	268.1	268.1	284.8	291.5	278.3	279.3	289.5					
July	298.4	296.2	293.2	303.8	287.2	285.2	289.2	277.0	266.8	291.6	292.5	283.7	280.5	282.4					
August	293.4	291.0	290.6	281.9	283.1	286.3	291.6	269.8	265.5	285.5	291.0	281.7	278.7	280.4					
September	301.7	286.4	295.7	289.2	287.3	287.0	291.7	272.7	260.5	295.6	294.0	288.2	288.2	286.6					
October	309.7	286.6	304.2	292.9	294.1	296.3	296.2	265.8	267.4	300.7	299.0	296.1	296.3	293.0					
November	326.0	294.1	328.2	290.3	301.9	304.0	315.8	290.2	280.6	307.5	303.2	297.5	302.8	298.2					
December	322.6	302.7	330.6	298.0	307.8	312.1	307.8	279.1	287.0	308.9	307.4	296.4	300.8	306.8					
1978																			
January	321.8	311.6	320.1	299.5	307.6	312.0	311.9	292.8	287.9	312.7	311.8	308.9	308.2	306.3					
February	322.5	315.5	319.6	305.2	311.0	314.7	313.2	287.7	291.6	313.7	315.0	303.3	306.5	305.9					
March	330.5	333.8	325.8	321.0	315.4	318.1	322.6	306.1	289.7	316.2	312.4	304.6	310.6	307.1					
April	337.1	339.8	323.7	340.6	325.1	331.9	328.4	299.6	299.6	326.3	321.9	308.4	317.6	319.5					
May	344.2	327.4	328.8	337.8	327.3	336.3	334.6	321.2	305.9	328.1	330.9	308.1	316.3	320.0					
June	347.1	328.0	344.8	334.4	329.9	333.5	340.0	324.8	309.2	331.5	338.8	312.2	317.7	328.8					
July	348.0	344.4	342.5	350.2	334.0	347.0	337.3	327.1	307.1	334.6	338.7	325.2	322.5	326.2					
August††	345.6	339.6	339.0	313.8	334.3	336.5	331.8	310.2	301.3	328.6	338.6	324.3	320.5	325.6					

EARNINGS

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

TABLE 128 GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964 = 100

Industry group SIC (1968)	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium						Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium					
	June 1976	January 1977	June 1977	January 1978	June 1978	June 1978	June 1976	January 1977	June 1977	January 1978	June 1978	June 1978
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING*												
	£						p					
Timeworkers	403.2	452.0	446.7	473.0	501.6	85.14	448.7	475.4	493.4	506.5	553.6	182.0
Skilled	452.6	498.3	492.3	506.8	550.1	76.66	480.4	483.0	499.0	512.4	553.7	148.8
Semi-skilled	479.0	466.5	470.8	534.5	591.4	78.73	505.2	508.8	530.7	578.7	654.2	161.1
Labourers	436.5	483.5	477.1	503.4	540.1	81.93	479.7	500.7	517.3	535.3	585.5	169.3
All timeworkers	436.5	483.5	477.1	503.4	540.1	81.93	479.7	500.7	517.3	535.3	585.5	169.3
Payment-by-results workers	420.2	411.1	430.8	450.4	481.2	88.41	428.1	432.8	449.0	464.9	496.7	190.6
Skilled	452.1	447.7	469.1	484.7	502.1	75.95	476.2	475.9	494.1	507.2	539.7	156.5
Semi-skilled	401.2	426.4	423.7	457.4	509.4	80.00	441.3	457.4	479.3	497.4	527.7	151.5
Labourers	426.4	419.7	438.6	458.6	486.3	84.19	438.8	441.7	458.7	474.3	504.4	177.6
All payment-by-results workers	416.1	419.5	429.5	451.4	479.0	86.77	430.2	434.0	450.3	464.7	498.4	186.3
All skilled workers	461.1	471.5	480.8	496.6	526.5	76.33	476.1	469.8	486.3	500.7	534.8	152.2
All semi-skilled workers	432.9	448.8	447.1	490.3	543.3	79.35	474.1	487.6	509.5	536.9	588.1	156.3
All labourers	428.8	434.3	442.9	465.2	494.4	83.03	448.5	448.8	464.9	481.2	515.4	173.3
All workers covered												
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE†												
Timeworkers	414.6	425.6	449.3	468.2	503.7	85.39	484.1	494.0	503.7	534.1	565.1	187.7
General workers	404.4	416.2	433.5	461.0	489.3	92.09	449.1	455.8	467.7	500.1	525.9	198.0
Craftsmen	413.2	424.7	446.0	467.6	501.1	87.10	477.7	486.7	496.7	528.1	557.7	190.3
All timeworkers	395.1	411.9	418.6	448.7	469.3	83.46	402.8	415.0	424.4	444.7	472.6	181.3
Payment-by-results workers	372.9	387.0	412.0	430.4	467.9	93.50	390.5	399.7	416.3	431.7	462.9	197.8
General workers	388.5	404.6	413.7	442.0	466.5	85.25	397.4	408.8	418.7	438.3	467.5	184.2
Craftsmen	406.3	418.0	439.1	459.2	492.2	85.13	453.9	463.8	473.2	501.0	529.9	186.8
All payment-by-results workers	393.9	405.6	423.2	449.5	478.0	92.21	424.9	431.4	443.0	472.9	497.8	198.0
All general workers	404.1	415.9	435.5	457.6	489.4	86.88	447.2	456.3	465.7	494.6	522.4	189.6
All craftsmen												
All workers covered												

Industry group SIC (1968)	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium				Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium			
	June 1976	June 1977	June 1978	June 1978	June 1976	June 1977	June 1978	June 1978

ENGINEERING‡

Industry group SIC (1968)	£				p			
	June 1976	June 1977	June 1978	June 1978	June 1976	June 1977	June 1978	June 1978
Timeworkers	339.8	373.4	424.7	82.77	381.6	410.6	472.3	183.8
Skilled	371.7	397.6	444.0	76.73	416.1	444.0	502.9	171.6
Semi-skilled	372.6	407.9	461.1	64.56	423.3	456.2	520.3	142.2
Labourers	359.1	390.0	440.4	78.75	402.8	431.8	493.8	175.3
All timeworkers	330.7	367.6	416.1	83.51	368.7	401.0	457.9	195.5
Payment-by-results workers	319.0	356.2	400.1	74.42	356.0	338.6	443.6	176.7
Skilled	352.5	385.9	445.6	66.26	406.9	435.6	498.9	147.4
Semi-skilled	326.6	363.0	409.3	78.45	364.7	396.5	452.2	184.5
Labourers	335.2	370.0	420.0	83.06	373.3	402.7	461.8	188.2
All payment-by-results workers	345.3	376.5	421.3	75.76	382.6	412.0	468.4	173.7
All skilled workers	368.0	402.8	458.0	65.00	420.3	451.9	516.4	143.5
All semi-skilled workers	343.3	376.4	424.8	78.63	382.8	412.3	471.0	178.8
All labourers								
All workers covered								

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968:

* 370-1
† 271-273; 276-278
‡ 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399

EARNINGS

Monthly index of average earnings: all employees: Great Britain

TABLE 129 (new version)

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual average‡
NEW SERIES: unadjusted: January 1976 = 100													
Whole economy													
1976	100.0	100.6	102.2	103.3	105.5	106.7	107.8	107.8	108.3	108.5	110.6	111.3	106.0
1977	110.9	111.0	113.3	113.1	114.9	115.4	117.0	115.7	116.6	117.9	120.1	121.7	115.6
1978	121.5	122.7	125.0	127.2	129.4	133.1	133.6	131.6¶					
OLDER SERIES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: January 1970 = 100													
All industries and services covered:													
1967	79.4	79.8	80.2	80.4	80.6	81.2	82.4	82.2	83.1	83.7	84.6	84.2	81.8
1968	85.4	86.1	86.3	86.2	87.6	87.5	88.2	89.1	89.6	90.0	91.1	91.9	88.2
1969	92.2	91.7	92.7	94.0	93.4	95.0	95.3	95.7	96.7	97.5	98.2	99.6	95.2
1970	100.0	101.8	103.0	103.8	104.9	106.3	106.9	108.9	109.3	110.6	112.0	113.1	106.7
1971	114.2	114.6	115.8	116.0	117.6	117.8	119.4	120.7	121.1	122.0	122.2	123.3	118.7
1972	124.4	—*	128.3	129.4	130.5	132.1	132.8	134.1	137.8	140.2	141.7	142.5	134.0*
1973	143.1	144.4	145.9	148.3	149.5	152.8	153.4	154.2	155.8	157.8	158.8	160.9	152.1
1974	(154.0)†	(156.8)†	166.6	165.2	174.9	177.5	181.0	185.7	188.8	191.9	199.2	207.7	(179.1)‡
1975	205.6	210.1	212.7	216.2	220.8	223.4	230.9	233.4	237.6	239.8	241.1	247.2	226.6
1976	248.2	250.3	253.9	255.4	259.3	261.4	262.9	266.4	266.8	269.8	272.3	275.7	261.9
1977	277.9	279.0	283.1	283.6	285.7	286.5	286.3	287.7	291.0	295.8	300.5	304.8	288.5
1978	306.3	311.2	314.8	325.7	327.2	334.0	332.7	332.9¶					
All manufacturing industries													
1967	78.3	79.0	79.4	79.5	80.0	80.3	81.5	81.6	82.6	83.3	84.0	83.9	81.1
1968	84.8	85.5	85.9	85.6	87.1	87.4	88.0	88.5	89.1	89.3	90.4	91.7	87.8
1969	91.8	91.5	92.5	93.7	93.1	94.4	94.8	95.5	96.5	97.3	98.1	99.6	94.9
1970	100.0	101.3	103.0	103.8	104.7	106.5	107.5	109.5	109.7	111.2	112.7	113.7	107.0
1971	114.4	115.0	115.7	116.2	118.1	118.0	119.3	120.6	121.4	122.2	122.6	123.6	118.9
1972	125.4	—*	128.2	128.2	131.2	132.9	133.9	135.1	138.2	139.7	140.7	141.0	134.2*
1973	142.1	143.7	145.5	147.7	148.9	152.0	152.3	153.3	155.3	157.3	158.6	161.4	151.5
1974	(152.0)†	(155.1)†	165.2	163.1	173.9	176.7	180.0	184.1	187.8	190.8	198.0	203.8	(177.5)‡
1975	203.8	207.7	210.7	212.9	217.4	220.0	227.5	230.8	233.7	237.4	239.1	245.2	223.8
1976	246.3	248.5	252.5	254.6	259.0	261.5	262.1	265.0	266.4	269.1	270.0	274.7	260.8
1977	276.5	277.8	281.3	283.0	284.7	284.9	285.4	286.5	290.0	294.6	300.7	305.6	287.6
1978	307.9	311.6	315.0	327.4	325.9	331.8	331.5	331.7¶					
PERCENTAGE INCREASES OVER PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS													
NEW SERIES: unadjusted													
Whole economy													
1977	10.9	10.3	10.8	9.4	9.0	8.2	8.5	7.3	7.7	8.7	8.6	9.4	9.1
1978	9.5	10.5	10.4	12.4	12.6	15.4	14.2	13.8¶					
OLDER SERIES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
All industries and services covered:													
1967	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.2	3.6	3.3	4.3	5.1	6.6	5.5	3.6
1968	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.3	8.7	7.8	7.1	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.7	9.0	7.8
1969	7.9	6.5	7.5	9.1	6.6	8.5	8.0	7.4	7.9	8.4	7.9	8.4	7.8
1970	8.5	11.0	11.2	10.4	12.4	11.9	12.2	13.8	13.0	13.4	14.0	13.6	12.1
1971	14.2	12.5	12.4	11.8	12.1	10.8	11.7	10.8	10.9	10.3	9.2	8.9	11.3
1972	9.0	—*	10.8	11.5	11.0	12.2	11.3	11.1	13.8	14.9	15.9	15.6	12.9
1973	15.0	—*	13.7	14.6	14.5	15.6	15.5	15.0	13.0	12.5	12.1	12.9	13.5
1974	(7.7)†	(8.6)†	14.2	11.3	17.1	16.2	18.0	20.4	21.2	21.6	25.4	29.1	17.8
1975	(27)‡	(28)‡	27.7	30.9	26.2	25.9	27.6	25.7	25.9	25.0	21.1	19.0	26.5

WAGE RATES AND HOURS
indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours:
all manual workers: United Kingdom

TABLE 131 JULY 31, 1972 - 100

1968 Standard Industrial Classification	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	Timber, furniture etc
	IV and V	VI-XII								
Basic weekly rates of wages										
Weights: up to June 1978† from July 1978	210	305	{ 436 454	283 294	2,840 2,953	352 366	28 29	209 217	227 236	179 186
1974 } Average of monthly index numbers	149	143	136	124	137	136	136	129	133	138
1975 } Average of monthly index numbers	186	190	177	165	179	176	171	167	171	171
1976 } Average of monthly index numbers	232	211	209	199	214	211	200	213	203	199
1977 } Average of monthly index numbers	247	225	228	218	218	232	220	232	218	213
1976 August	232	215	214	208	215	220	210	214	205	199
1976 September	232	215	214	208	215	220	210	216	207	200
1976 October	232	215	214	208	215	220	210	216	207	200
1976 November	232	215	219	208	215	220	210	217	210	200
1976 December	233	215	219	208	215	220	210	217	210	200
1977 January	246	215	220	209	217	223	216	227	210	211
1977 February	247	225	222	209	217	223	216	228	210	211
1977 March	247	225	222	209	217	223	216	232	213	211
1977 April	247	226	224	209	217	224	216	232	215	212
1977 May	247	226	224	213	218	235	216	232	216	212
1977 June	247	226	228	219	218	236	216	232	216	212
1977 July	247	226	228	219	218	236	224	232	216	212
1977 August	247	226	230	227	218	236	224	232	216	212
1977 September	247	226	230	227	218	237	224	235	220	215
1977 October	247	226	231	227	218	237	224	235	220	215
1977 November	247	226	238	227	218	237	224	235	229	215
1977 December	250	226	238	227	218	237	224	235	229	215
1978 January	271	226	240	228	220	241	234	249	230	247
1978 February	273	249	240	227	220	241	234	249	230	247
1978 March	273	249	242	227	220	241	234	255	235	247
1978 April	273	249	244	227	281	242	234	255	239	248
1978 May	273	249	244	227	281	242	234	255	242	248
1978 June	273	249	251	247	282	258	234	255	243	248
1978 July	273	249	251	247	282	259	252	255	243	248
1978 August	273	249	251	247	285	259	252	255	243	248
1978 September	273	249	251	247	285||	260	252	255	243	248
Normal weekly hours*										
(42.2)	(36.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.1)	(40.0)
1974 } Average of monthly index numbers	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0
1975 } Average of monthly index numbers	99.2	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0
1976 } Average of monthly index numbers	99.2	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0
1977 } Average of monthly index numbers	99.2	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0
1978 September	99.2	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0
Basic hourly rates of wages										
1974 } Average of monthly index numbers	150	143	136	124	137	136	136	129	134	138
1975 } Average of monthly index numbers	187	190	178	165	179	176	171	167	172	170
1976 } Average of monthly index numbers	233	211	210	199	214	211	200	213	203	199
1977 } Average of monthly index numbers	249	225	229	218	218	232	220	232	218	213
1976 August	233	215	215	208	215	220	210	214	206	199
1976 September	233	215	215	208	215	220	210	216	207	200
1976 October	233	215	215	208	215	220	210	216	207	200
1976 November	233	215	220	208	215	220	210	217	210	200
1976 December	235	215	220	208	215	220	210	217	210	200
1977 January	248	215	221	209	217	223	216	227	211	211
1977 February	249	225	223	209	217	223	216	228	211	211
1977 March	249	225	223	209	217	223	216	232	214	211
1977 April	249	226	224	209	217	224	216	232	216	212
1977 May	249	226	224	213	218	235	216	232	216	212
1977 June	249	226	229	219	218	236	216	232	217	212
1977 July	249	226	229	219	218	236	224	232	217	212
1977 August	249	226	231	227	218	236	224	232	217	212
1977 September	249	226	231	227	218	237	224	235	220	215
1977 October	249	226	232	227	218	237	224	235	220	215
1977 November	249	226	238	227	218	237	224	235	229	215
1977 December	252	226	238	227	218	237	224	235	229	215
1978 January	273	249	241	228	220	241	234	249	230	247
1978 February	275	249	241	227	220	241	234	249	230	247
1978 March	275	249	243	227	220	241	234	255	236	247
1978 April	275	249	245	227	281	242	234	255	240	248
1978 May	275	249	245	234	281	258	234	255	242	248
1978 June	275	249	252	247	282	259	234	255	243	248
1978 July	275	249	252	247	282	259	252	255	243	248
1978 August	275	249	252	247	285	259	252	255	243	248
1978 September	275	249	252	247	285||	260	252	255	243	248

Notes: (1) The indices are based on minimum entitlements and normal weekly hours laid down in national collective agreements and statutory wages orders for manual workers in representative industries and services. Minimum entitlements mean basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees or minimum earnings levels as the case may be together with any general supplement payable under the agreement or order.
 (2) The indices relate to the end of the month. Figures published in previous issues of *Employment Gazette* have been revised, where necessary, to take account of changes reported subsequently.
 (3) Details of the representative industries and services for which changes are taken into account and the method of calculation are given in the February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959, and September 1972 issues of *Employment Gazette*.
 * The figures given in brackets are the average normal weekly hours at the base date, July 31, 1972.

WAGE RATES AND HOURS
indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours:
all manual workers: United Kingdom

TABLE 131 (continued) JULY 31, 1972 - 100

Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries†	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Professional services and public administration	Miscellaneous services	Manufacturing industries‡	All industries and services§
387	197	970	209	1,034	802	756	576	5,138	10,000
403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
126	130	162	135	131	138	145	128	134.3	138.0
160	158	215	170	169	181	182	163	174.4	178.7
198	183	247	199	199	217	214	212	209.0	213.2
209	207	268	214	213	243	230	233	218.9	227.3
205	199	260	201	202	227	214	217	212.5	217.8
205	199	260	201	202	227	214	217	212.7	217.9
205	199	260	201	202	231	214	218	212.7	218.2
205	199	260	201	203	235	220	218	213.3	219.4
205	199	260	202	203	235	227	221	213.3	220.2
205	199	260	209	206	235	227	227	215.5	222.5
205	199	260	209	210	237	227	230	215.7	223.5
205	199	260	215	210	237	227	230	216.0	223.9
209	200	260	215	213	237	227	230	216.8	224.7
209	200	260	215	213	240	227	230	218.0	225.5
209	203	273	215	213	240	227	232	218.9	227.4
210	213	273	215	214	245	229	232	219.3	228.2
212	213	273	215	214	245	229	232	220.4	228.8
212	213	273	215	214	245	229	232	220.9	229.0
213	213	273	215	214	245	229	238	221.1	229.4
213	213	273	215	215	252	237	238	222.0	231.2
213	213	273	216	215	258	249	243	222.0	232.9
213	213	275	233	221	259	249	245	225.4	236.5
218	213	275	233	221	260	249	248	225.7	237.8
218	213	275	250	223	260	249	248	226.3	238.6
232	214	275	267	234	261	249	248	261.8	258.4
232	214	275	267	234	266	249	248	263.5	259.7
232	218	301	267	234	266	249	252	265.4	263.3
234	—	301	268	236	277	251	252	265.6	264.7
234	—	301	268	236	277	251	252	265.6	265.6
234	—†	301	268	236	277	251	252	267.4	265.6
(39.6)	(39.3)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.6)	(40.9)	(40.0)	(41.3)	(40.0)	(40.2)
100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.2	100.0	97.2	100.0	99.5
100.0	100.0	99.7	97.4	100.0	97.0	100.0	97.0	100.0	99.4
100.0	100.0	99.7	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	96.9	100.0	99.4
100.0	100.0	99.7	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	96.9	100.0	99.4
100.0	100.0</								

RETAIL PRICES
United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

TABLE 132

	ALL ITEMS	FOOD†						All items except food	All items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations		
		All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Items mainly manufactured in the United Kingdom					Items mainly home-produced for direct consumption	Items mainly imported for direct consumption
					Primarily from home-produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All				
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100											
Weights	1968 1,000	263	46.4-48.0	215.0-216.6	39.6-40.7	64.4-64.9	104.0-105.6	53.4	57.6	737	952.0-953.6
	1969 1,000	254	44.0-45.5	208.5-210.0	38.8-39.9	64.3-64.7	103.1-104.6	51.4	54.0	746	954.5-956.0
	1970 1,000	255	46.0-47.5	207.5-209.0	38.5-39.5	64.6-65.1	103.1-104.6	48.7	55.7	745	952.5-954.0
	1971 1,000	250	41.7-43.2	206.8-208.3	41.0-42.0	63.8-64.3	104.8-106.3	47.5	54.5	750	956.8-958.3
	1972 1,000	251	39.6-41.4	209.6-211.4	39.9-41.1	61.7-62.3	101.6-103.4	50.3	57.7	749	958.6-960.4
	1973 1,000	248	41.3-42.5	205.5-206.7	38.0-38.9	58.9-59.2	96.9-98.1	53.3	55.3	752	957.5-958.7
	1974 1,000	253	47.5-48.8	204.2-205.5	39.2-40.0	57.1-57.6	96.3-97.6	48.7	59.2	747	951.2-952.5
JANUARY 15, 1974 = 100											
Weights	1974 1,000	253	47.5-48.8	204.2-205.5	39.2-40.0	57.1-57.6	96.3-97.6	48.7	59.2	747	951.2-952.5
	1975 1,000	232	33.7-38.1	193.9-198.3	40.4-41.6	66.0-66.6	106.4-108.2	42.3-45.3	42.9-46.1	768	961.9-966.3
	1976 1,000	228	39.2-42.0	186.0-188.8	35.9-36.9	56.9-57.3	92.8-94.2	50.7	42.1-43.9	752	958.0-960.8
	1977 1,000	247	44.2-46.7	200.3-202.8	38.0-39.0	62.0-62.2	100.0-101.2	53.0	47.0-48.7	753	953.3-955.8
	1978 1,000	233	32.1‡	200.9‡	39.4‡	63.7‡	103.1‡	51.4‡	46.5‡	767	967.9‡
Monthly averages											
1968	125.0	123.2	121.7	123.8	118.9	126.1	123.5	130.2	119.0	125.7	125.2
1969	131.8	131.0	136.2	130.1	126.0	133.0	130.5	136.8	123.8	132.2	131.7
1970	140.2	140.1	142.5	139.9	136.2	143.4	140.8	145.6	133.3	140.3	140.2
1971	153.4	155.6	155.4	156.0	150.7	156.2	154.3	162.3	149.8	152.8	153.5
1972	164.3	169.4	171.0	169.5	163.9	165.6	165.2	181.5	167.2	162.7	164.1
1973	179.4	194.9	224.1	189.7	178.0	171.1	174.2	213.6	198.0	174.5	177.7
1974	208.2	230.0	262.0	224.2	220.0	221.2	221.1	212.5	238.4	201.2	206.1
1968	121.6	121.1	121.0	121.3	115.9	120.9	119.2	128.2	119.3	121.9	121.7
1969	129.1	126.1	124.6	126.7	121.7	129.6	126.7	133.4	121.1	130.2	129.3
1970	135.5	134.7	136.8	134.5	130.6	137.6	135.1	140.6	128.2	135.8	135.5
1971	147.0	147.0	145.2	147.8	146.2	151.6	149.7	153.4	139.3	147.0	147.1
1972	159.0	163.9	158.5	165.4	158.8	163.2	161.8	176.1	163.1	157.4	159.1
1973	171.3	180.4	187.1	179.5	170.8	168.8	170.0	205.0	176.0	168.4	170.8
1974	191.8	216.7	254.4	209.8	196.9	190.9	193.7	224.5	227.0	184.0	189.4
Monthly averages											
1974	108.5	106.1	103.0	106.9	111.7	115.9	114.2	94.7	105.0	109.3	108.8
1975	134.8	133.3	129.8	134.3	140.7	156.8	150.2	116.9	120.9	135.3	135.1
1976	157.1	159.9	177.7	156.8	161.4	171.6	167.4	147.7	162.4	156.5	156.5
1977	182.0	190.3	197.0	189.1	192.4	208.2	201.8	175.0	175.6	179.7	181.5
1975	119.9	118.3	106.6	121.1	128.9	143.3	137.5	98.1	113.3	120.4	120.5
November 11	144.2	141.6	140.1	142.4	148.9	158.5	154.6	133.1	126.5	145.0	144.5
December 9	146.0	144.2	148.9	143.9	149.8	160.4	156.1	134.6	128.2	146.6	146.1
1976	147.9	148.3	158.6	146.6	151.2	162.4	157.8	137.3	132.4	147.9	147.6
February 17	149.8	152.1	173.5	148.2	153.9	164.5	160.2	137.5	134.1	149.1	149.0
March 16	150.6	153.8	181.2	148.6	154.3	165.0	160.6	138.0	134.4	149.8	149.5
April 13	153.5	156.7	189.9	150.4	157.4	166.6	162.8	139.6	135.5	152.7	152.2
May 18	155.2	157.1	184.8	151.9	157.9	167.6	163.8	141.3	137.9	154.7	154.2
June 15	156.0	156.7	174.3	153.5	157.8	168.4	164.1	144.7	139.7	155.9	155.4
July 13	156.3	153.4	149.0	154.8	160.3	169.6	165.8	145.6	140.6	157.2	156.8
August 17	158.5	158.4	163.6	157.8	162.0	173.5	168.8	148.7	143.2	158.6	158.5
September 14	160.6	164.4	178.6	161.9	163.8	175.5	170.7	157.2	146.5	159.5	160.0
October 12	163.5	169.3	184.0	166.8	171.1	179.1	175.8	160.9	152.1	161.8	162.8
November 16||	165.8	172.7	192.8	169.1	172.6	182.2	178.3	160.2	157.4	163.8	164.8
December 14||	168.0	176.1	202.1	174.4	184.8	180.5	161.8	160.5	160.5	165.6	166.8
1977	172.4	183.1	214.8	177.1	178.7	189.7	185.2	169.6	165.7	169.3	170.9
February 15	174.1	184.5	216.8	178.5	179.8	187.5	187.5	169.1	167.3	171.1	172.5
March 15	175.8	186.5	215.7	181.0	185.1	192.7	187.7	168.9	167.9	172.6	174.3
April 19	180.3	189.6	223.9	183.2	189.7	200.6	196.2	168.9	169.7	177.6	178.7
May 17	181.7	189.9	213.7	185.4	191.8	205.0	199.6	169.9	170.9	179.3	180.5
June 14	183.6	193.7	219.4	189.0	192.2	206.8	200.8	177.5	174.5	180.8	182.4
July 12	183.8	192.0	194.1	191.8	196.3	210.2	204.5	178.4	177.5	181.5	183.5
August 16	184.7	191.9	182.8	193.8	196.9	214.9	207.6	178.8	179.3	182.7	184.9
September 13	185.7	192.5	176.9	195.6	198.3	216.9	209.4	179.7	182.1	183.8	186.2
October 18	186.5	192.3	168.1	196.9	199.0	219.0	211.0	179.9	184.0	184.9	187.3
November 15	187.4	192.9	166.9	197.5	200.3	220.5	215.4	179.5	185.9	185.9	188.2
December 13	188.4	194.8	171.1	198.9	201.1	224.1	214.8	179.9	184.5	186.6	189.0
1978	189.5	196.1	173.9	200.4	202.8	222.4	214.5	186.7	183.9	187.6	190.2
January 17	190.6	197.3	174.5	201.7	205.1	223.9	216.3	188.1	184.2	188.8	191.4
February 14	191.8	198.4	179.0	202.2	206.1	224.4	217.0	189.9	182.7	189.9	192.4
March 14	191.8	198.4	179.0	202.2	206.1	224.4	217.0	189.9	182.7	189.9	192.4
April 18	194.6	201.6	186.3	204.7	209.3	228.0	220.4	192.5	183.1	192.7	195.0
May 16	195.7	203.2	187.5	206.3	209.7	229.5	221.5	195.6	184.3	193.6	196.1
June 13	197.2	206.7	200.8	207.9	210.4	230.3	222.3	198.2	186.4	194.5	197.2
July 18	198.1	206.1	185.5	210.0	211.9	232.1	224.0	200.3	189.2	195.9	198.7
August 15	199.4	206.2	177.9	211.7	212.5	235.0	225.9	201.2	191.0	197.6	200.4
September 12	200.2	206.3	173.1	212.6	212.9	236.5	227.0	202.1	191.9	198.6	201.4

* See article on page 305 of March 1978 *Employment Gazette*.
 † The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 191 of the March 1975 issue of *Employment Gazette*.
 ‡ These are: coal, coke, gas, electricity, water (from August 1976), rail and bus fares, postage and telephones.
 § Provisional.
 || The number of quotations used in compiling the indices for these months was less than normal because of industrial action by some employees of the Department of Employment Group

RETAIL PRICES
general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

TABLE 132 (continued)

Goods and services mainly produced by nationalised industries‡	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100	
											1968	Weights
95	63	66	121	62	59	89	120	60	56	41	1968	
93	64	68	118	61	60	86	124	66	57	42	1969	
92	66	64	119	61	60	86	126	65	55	43	1970	
91	65	59	119	60	61	87	136	65	54	44	1971	
92	66	53	121	60	58	89	139	65	52	46	1972	
89	73	49	126	58	58	89	135	65	53	46	1973	
80	70	43	124	52	64	91	135	63	54	51	1974	
Monthly averages												
135.0	127.1	125.5	141.3	133.8	113.2	113.4	119.1	124.5	132.4	126.9	1968	
140.1	136.2	135.5	147.0	137.8	117.7	117.7	123.9	132.3	142.5	135.0	1969	
149.8	143.9	136.3	158.1	145.7	126.0	123.8	132.1	142.8	153.8	145.5	1970	
172.0	152.7	138.5	172.6	160.9	135.4	132.2	147.2	159.1	169.6	165.0	1971	
185.2	159.0	139.5	190.7	173.4	140.5	141.8	155.9	168.0	180.5	180.3	1972	
191.9	164.2	141.2	213.1	178.3	148.7	155.1	178.3	172.6	202.4	211.0	1973	
215.6	182.1	164.8	238.2									

RETAIL PRICES

United Kingdom: General* index of retail prices: Percentage changes on a year earlier

TABLE 132 (continued)

	All items	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	Goods and services mainly produced by nationalised industries
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
1969 January 14	+6	+4	+8	+12	+4	+4	+5	+3	+7	+12	+10	+7	+5
1970 January 20	+5	+7	+6	+1	+5	+5	+5	+3	+3	+5	+5	+7	+5
1971 January 19	+8	+9	+6	+2	+9	+5	+8	+7	+13	+11	+9	+10	+10
1972 January 18	+8	+11	+2	-0	+9	+10	+4	+6	+8	+10	+9	+13	+12
1973 January 16	+8	+10	+6	+2	+14	+6	+4	+7	+5	+2	+9	+10	+6
1974 January 15	+12	+20	+2	+0	+10	+6	+10	+13	+10	+7	+12	+21	+5
1975 January 14	+20	+18	+18	+24	+10	+25	+18	+19	+30	+25	+16	+19	+20
1976 January 13	+23	+25	+26	+31	+22	+35	+19	+11	+20	+22	+33	+23	+44
December 14	+15	+22	+14	+11	+14	+18	+7	+12	+13	+15	+8	+18	+15
1977 January 18	+17	+23	+17	+19	+14	+18	+12	+13	+14	+16	+8	+18	+15
February 15	+16	+21	+17	+19	+14	+17	+13	+12	+16	+16	+8	+17	+15
March 15	+17	+21	+18	+19	+14	+17	+14	+13	+16	+17	+8	+18	+15
April 19	+17	+21	+17	+27	+16	+16	+16	+13	+18	+17	+9	+17	+13
May 17	+17	+21	+16	+21	+15	+17	+17	+13	+17	+18	+8	+18	+13
June 14	+18	+24	+15	+23	+15	+17	+17	+13	+17	+18	+9	+18	+13
July 12	+18	+25	+14	+23	+14	+17	+17	+14	+16	+17	+8	+18	+12
August 16	+17	+21	+14	+24	+14	+16	+18	+14	+14	+17	+8	+18	+11
September 13	+16	+17	+14	+24	+13	+16	+19	+14	+14	+18	+7	+21	+10
October 18	+14	+14	+14	+25	+11	+15	+15	+13	+13	+17	+8	+19	+10
November 15	+13	+12	+14	+23	+10	+13	+15	+13	+12	+16	+10	+18	+10
December 13	+12	+11	+13	+21	+7	+12	+15	+13	+11	+16	+12	+17	+11
1978 January 17	+10	+7	+9	+15	+7	+11	+12	+10	+11	+13	+12	+16	+11
February 14	+9	+7	+8	+15	+5	+12	+11	+11	+11	+12	+12	+15	+11
March 14	+9	+6	+9	+15	+4	+12	+10	+9	+11	+11	+12	+14	+11
April 18	+8	+6	+8	+9	+3	+10	+10	+10	+8	+9	+12	+14	+10
May 16	+8	+7	+7	+9	+4	+8	+10	+10	+7	+9	+11	+13	+9
June 13	+7	+7	+7	+4	+5	+7	+9	+9	+7	+9	+10	+12	+8
July 18	+8	+7	+7	+4	+7	+6	+9	+9	+7	+9	+11	+12	+9
August 15	+8	+7	+6	+4	+8	+6	+9	+8	+9	+9	+10	+12	+9
September 12	+8	+7	+5	+5	+8	+6	+8	+8	+9	+9	+12	+9	+10

United Kingdom: indices for pensioner households

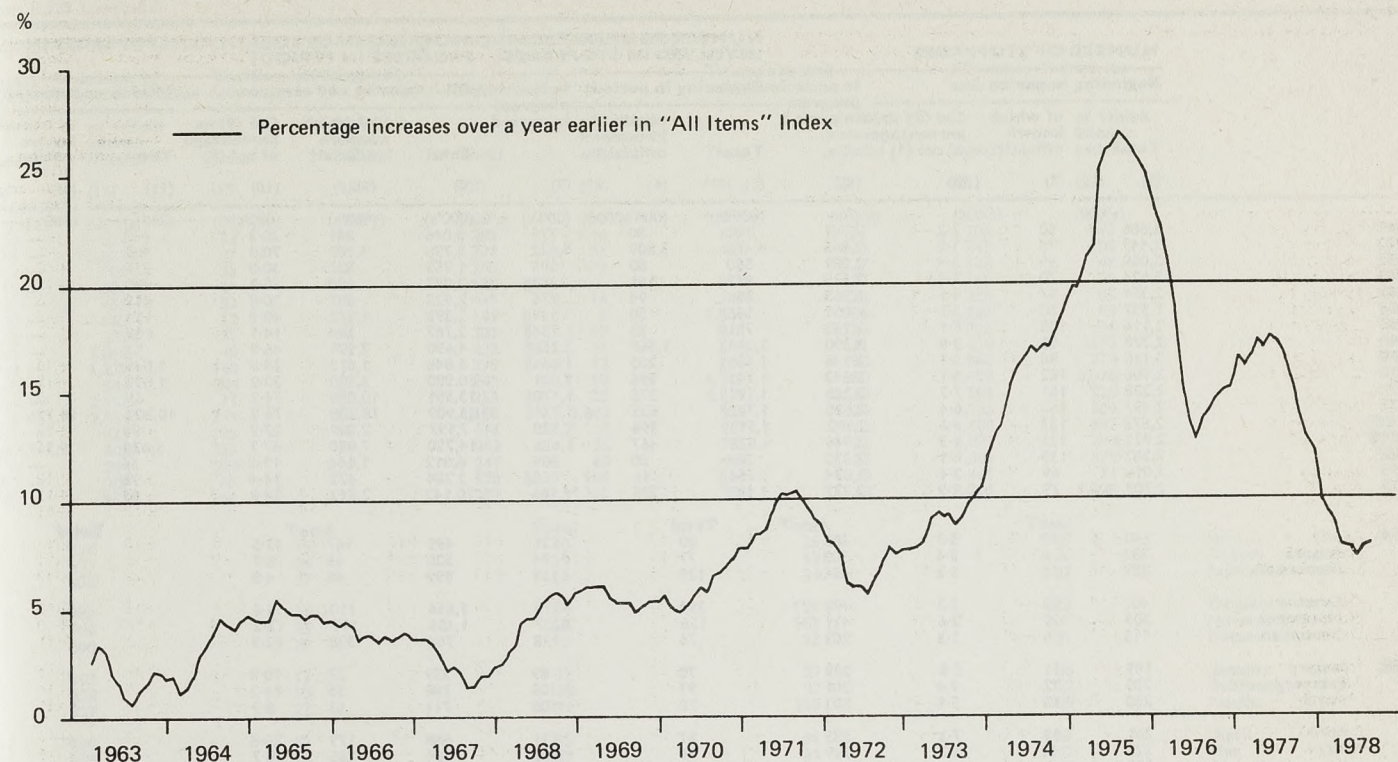
TABLE 132(a) ALL ITEMS INDICES (EXCLUDING HOUSING)

	INDEX FOR														
	One-person pensioner households				Two-person pensioner households				General index of retail prices						
	1st		2nd		3rd		4th		1st		2nd		3rd		4th
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100															
1968	122.9	124.0	124.3	126.8	122.7	124.3	124.6	126.7	120.2	123.2	123.8	125.3			
1969	129.4	130.8	130.6	133.6	129.6	131.3	131.4	133.8	128.1	130.0	130.2	131.8			
1970	136.9	139.3	140.3	144.1	137.0	139.4	140.6	144.0	134.5	137.3	139.0	141.7			
1971	148.5	153.4	156.5	159.3	148.4	153.4	156.2	158.6	146.0	150.9	153.1	154.9			
1972	162.5	164.4	167.0	171.0	161.8	163.7	166.7	170.3	157.4	159.5	162.4	165.5			
1973	175.3	180.8	182.5	190.3	175.2	181.1	183.0	190.6	168.7	173.8	176.6	182.6			
1974	199.4	207.5	214.1	225.3	199.5	208.8	214.5	225.2	190.7	201.9	208.0	218.1			
JANUARY 15, 1974 = 100															
1974	101.1	105.2	108.6	114.2	101.1	105.8	108.7	114.1	101.5	107.5	110.7	114.1			
1975	121.3	134.3	139.2	145.0	121.0	134.0	139.1	144.4	123.5	134.5	140.7	145.7			
1976	152.3	158.3	161.4	171.3	151.5	157.3	160.5	170.2	151.4	156.6	160.4	167.0			
1977	179.0	186.9	191.1	194.2	178.9	186.3	189.4	192.3	176.8	184.2	187.6	197.8			
1978	197.5	202.5			195.8	200.9			194.6	199.3					

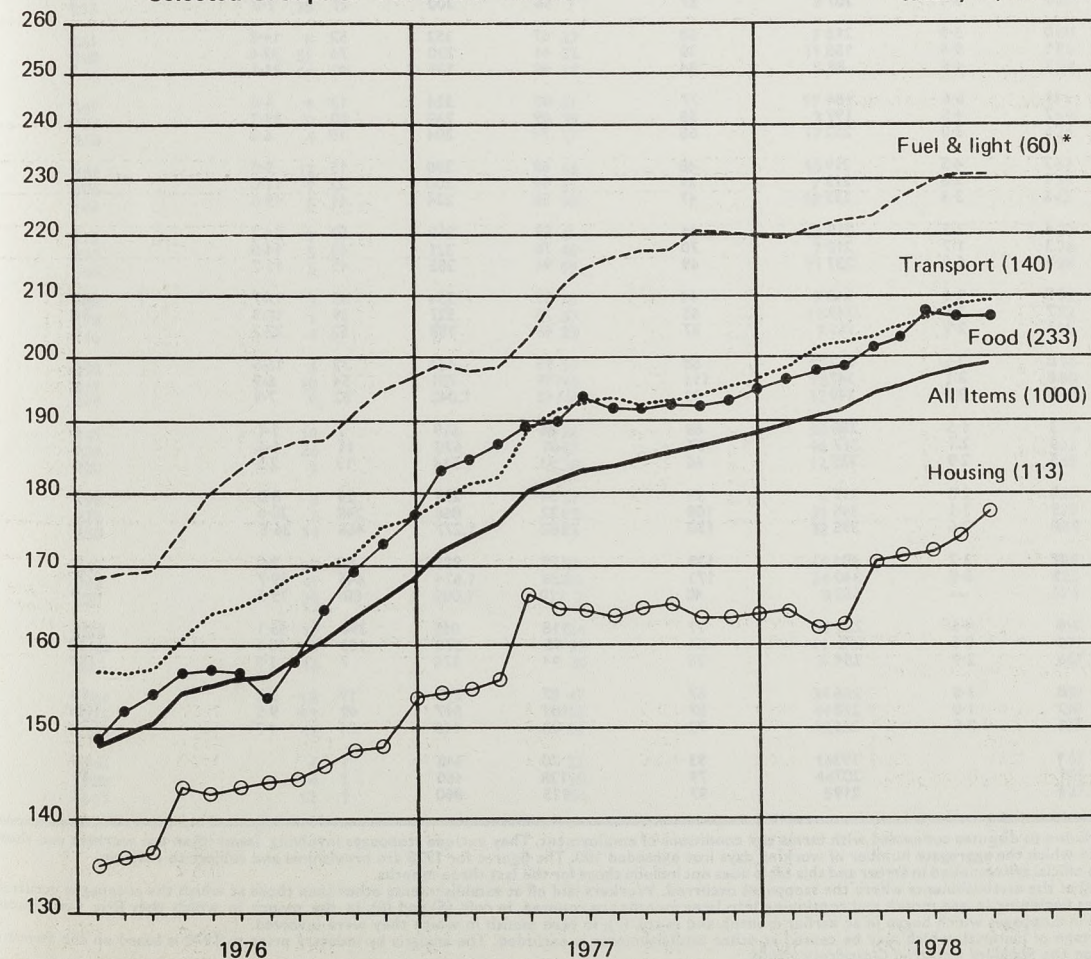
TABLE 132(b) GROUP INDICES: ANNUAL AVERAGES

Year	All items (excluding housing)	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
	INDEX FOR ONE-PERSON PENSIONER HOUSEHOLDS										
JANUARY 15, 1974 = 100											
1974	107.3	104.0	110.0	115.9	109.9	108.5	109.5	109.0	114.5	106.7	108.8
1975	135.0	129.5	135.8	147.8	145.5	131.0	124.9	144.0	147.7	134.4	133.1
1976	160.8	156.3	160.2	171.5	179.9	145.2	137.7	178.0	171.6	155.1	159.5
1977	187.8	187.5	185.2	209.8	205.2	169.0	155.4	204.6	201.1	168.7	188.6
INDEX FOR TWO-PERSON PENSIONER HOUSEHOLDS											
JANUARY 15, 1974 = 100											
1974	107.4	104.0	110.0	116.0	110.0	108.2	109.7	111.0	113.3	106.7	108.8
1975	134.6	128.9	135.7	148.1	146.0	132.6	126.4	145.4	144.6	135.4	133.1
1976	159.9	155.8	160.5	171.9	180.7	146.3	139.7	171.4	168.2	157.1	159.5
1977	186.7	184.8	186.3	210.2	207.7	170.3	158.5	194.9	197.4	171.2	188.6
GENERAL INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES											
JANUARY 15, 1974 = 100											
1974	108.9	106.1	109.7	115.9	110.7	107.9	109.4	111.0	111.2	106.8	108.2
1975	136.1	133.3	135.2	147.7	147.4	131.2	125.7	143.9	138.6	135.5	133.1
1976	159.1	159.9	159.3	171.3	182.4	144.2	139.4	166.0	161.3	159.5	157.3
1977	184.9	190.3	183.4	209.7	211.3	166.8	157.4	190.3	188.3	173.3	185.7

Index of retail prices



Log scale Selected Groups & "All Items" Index January 15, 1974 = 100



* Figures in brackets are the 1978 group weights

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES *
United Kingdom: stoppages of work
 TABLE 133

	NUMBER OF STOPPAGES				NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STOPPAGES†			WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡				
	Beginning in period			In progress in period	Beginning in period‡		In progress in period	All industries and services				Mining and quarrying
	Total	of which known official†	Col (2) percentage of col (1)		Total	of which known official		Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total		of which known official
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1961	2,686	60	2.2	2,701	771	80	3,046	861	28.3	740	—	
1962	2,449	78	3.2	2,465	4,420	3,809	4,423	5,798	4,109	70.9	308	
1963	2,068	49	2.4	2,081	590	80	593	1,755	527	30.0	326	
1964	2,524	70	2.8	2,535	872	161	883	2,277	690	30.3	309	
1965	2,354	97	4.1	2,365	868	94	876	2,925	607	20.8	413	
1966	1,937	60	3.1	1,951	530	50	544	2,398	1,172	48.9	118	
1967	2,116	108	5.1	2,133	731	36	734	2,787	394	14.1	108	
1968	2,378	91	3.8	2,390	2,255	1,565	2,258	4,690	2,199	46.9	57	
1969	3,116	98	3.1	3,146	283	283	1,665	6,846	1,613	23.6	1,041	
1970	3,906	162	4.1	3,943	1,793	296	1,801	10,980	3,320	30.2	1,092	
1971	2,228	161	7.2	2,263	1,171	376	1,178	13,551	10,050	74.2	65	
1972	2,497	160	6.4	2,530	1,722	635	1,734	23,909	18,228	76.2	10,800	
1973	2,873	132	4.6	2,902	1,513	396	1,528	7,197	2,009	27.9	91	
1974	2,922	125	4.3	2,946	1,622	467	1,626	14,750	7,040	47.7	5,628	
1975	2,282	139	6.1	2,332	789	80	809	6,012	1,148	19.1	5,567	
1976	2,016	69	3.4	2,034	666	46	668	3,284	472	14.4	78	
1977	2,703	79	2.9	2,737	1,155	205	1,166	10,142	2,512	24.8	97	
				Total								
1974	July	188	10	5.3	283	80	121	499	167	33.5	Total	
	August	236	8	3.4	303	77	94	520	45	8.7	4	
	September	289	15	5.2	366	129	159	999	48	4.8	5	
	October	401	13	3.2	490	214	273	1,656	110	6.6	10	
	November	309	8	2.6	431	156	257	1,456	177	12.2	9	
	December	113	6	5.3	203	75	138	764	328	42.9	2	
1975	January	189	11	5.8	239	70	89	339	37	10.9	6	
	February	235	22	9.4	301	97	109	388	55	14.2	4	
	March	220	13	5.9	302	76	108	711	63	8.9	2	
	April	261	19	7.3	335	87	121	668	179	26.8	6	
	May	229	12	5.2	339	76	118	864	265	30.7	7	
	June	257	11	4.3	352	112	150	935	252	27.0	8	
	July	235	10	4.3	330	63	92	631	97	15.4	5	
	August	149	7	4.7	218	48	74	469	10	2.1	4	
	September	157	10	6.4	207	37	56	300	21	7.0	4	
	October	170	10	5.9	213	58	67	352	52	14.8	4	
	November	115	11	9.6	158	30	44	220	74	33.6	3	
	December	65	3	4.6	88	34	40	135	42	31.1	2	
1976	January	166	11	6.6	184	77	80	324	13	4.0	4	
	February	154	7	4.5	197	58	69	240	80	33.3	4	
	March	203	6	3.0	252	68	74	304	19	6.3	4	
	April	157	7	4.5	219	48	68	298	15	5.0	3	
	May	156	9	5.8	213	39	49	200	22	11.0	11	
	June	175	6	3.4	233	47	56	224	44	19.6	3	
	July	162	4	2.5	219	44	57	219	53	24.2	5	
	August	172	3	1.7	210	70	78	321	45	14.0	6	
	September	179	1	1.0	237	69	94	385	45	11.7	4	
	October	190	5	2.6	248	44	59	254	45	17.7	10	
	November	199	7	3.5	249	65	76	327	39	11.9	18	
	December	103	3	2.9	161	37	46	188	52	27.7	5	
1977	January	228	8	3.5	262	88	95	434	72	16.6	15	
	February	260	8	3.1	347	115	149	781	54	6.9	8	
	March	264	8	3.0	349	93	142	1,042	82	7.9	10	
	April	196	3	1.5	288	68	86	619	7	1.1	6	
	May	240	5	2.1	317	87	101	678	11	1.6	8	
	June	170	5	2.9	239	66	93	514	13	2.5	6	
	July	150	3	2.0	217	39	54	299	24	8.0	7	
	August	295	9	3.1	346	108	122	868	248	28.6	5	
	September	277	10	3.6	395	150	182	1,277	466	36.5	8	
	October	300	11	3.7	404	138	179	998	90	9.0	7	
	November	236	9	3.8	340	173	238	1,624	645	39.7	8	
	December	87	—	—	153	40	110	1,008	801	79.5	9	
1978	January	196	9	4.6	223	77	118	865	390	45.1	15	
	February	201	1	0.5	272	60	90	570	103	18.1	18	
	March	209	6	2.9	284	75	94	376	7	1.9	34	
	April	206	8	3.8	266	67	87	592	19	3.2	18	
	May	204	2	1.0	278	87	107	517	49	9.5	44	
	June	187	1	0.5	261	73	93	446	21	4.7	8	
	July	139	†	—	193	93	70	348	†	—	4	
	August	154	†	—	207	79	128	460	†	—	11	
	September	167	†	—	219	97	115	860	†	—	2	

* 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 1978 are provisional and subject to revision.
 † Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrears and this table does not include those for the last three months.
 ‡ Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in cols. (5) and (6), in the month in which they first participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which began in an earlier month), and in col. (7), in each month in which they were involved.
 § Loss of time, for example through shortage of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. The analysis by industry prior to 1970 is based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.
 || Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppages began.
 ¶ Figures for stoppages in coal mining, other than for the national stoppage of February 10–March 8, 1974, are not available for December 1973–March 1974.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES*
stoppages of work: United Kingdom
 TABLE 133 (continued)

	WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡									
	Metals, engineering, shipbuilding and vehicles		Textiles, clothing and footwear		Construction		Transport and communication		All other industries and services	
	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1961	1,464	624	22	14	285	44	230	36	305	143
1962	4,559	3,652	37	21	222	61	431	275	241	100
1963	854	189	25	4	356	279	72	7	122	49
1964	1,338	501	34	—	125	—	312	117	160	29
1965	1,763	455	52	20	135	16	305	20	257	95
1966	871	163	12	4	145	6	1,069	906	183	93
1967	1,422	205	31	10	201	17	823	136	202	26
1968	3,363	2,010	40	6	233	31	559	41	438	112
1969	3,739	1,229	140	7	278	12	786	90	862	274
1970	4,540	587	384	58	242	10	1,313	590	3,409	2,076
1971	6,035	3,552	71	10	255	21	6,539	6,242	586	225
1972	6,636	2,654	274	129	4,188	3,842	876	576	1,135	301
1973	4,799	923	193	82	176	15	331	102	1,608	887
1974	5,837	602	255	23	252	22	705	33	2,072	794
1975	3,932	814	350	70	247	69	422	23	1,006	172
1976	1,977	209	65	4	570	185	132	5	461	71
1977	6,133	962	264	19	297	18	301	12	3,050	1,498
	Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
1974	275	15	4	—	10	—	26	—	168	—
	327	34	—	—	15	—	13	—	126	—
	820	37	—	—	26	—	24	—	87	—
1975	1,103	36	—	—	34	—	151	—	323	—
	903	25	—	—	30	—	183	—	305	—
	300	29	—	—	9	—	93	—	331	—
1976	195	12	—	—	13	—	27	—	86	—
	228	13	—	—	38	—	27	—	81	—
	327	20	—	—	32	—	218	—	109	—
1977	420	12	—	—	35	—	66	—	128	—
	658	13	—	—	29	—	24	—	132	—
	640	53	—	—	16	—	11	—	207	—
1978	468	38	—	—	14	—	9	—	97	—
	370	27	—	—	6	—	10	—	51	—
	213	38	—	—	7	—	8	—	31	—
1979	261	8	—	—	23	—	7	—	50	—
	108	51	—	—	22	—	11	—	25	—

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: annual

TABLE 134

(1975 = 100)

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976†	1977†
1 WHOLE ECONOMY										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
1a Gross domestic product§	90.1	91.9	93.4	94.8	97.8	103.7	101.9	100.0	102.2	104.7
1b Employed labour force*	99.8	99.7	99.3	97.6	98.3	100.4	100.7	100.0	(99.5)	(99.8)
1c GDP per person employed*	90.3	92.1	94.1	97.1	99.5	103.4	101.2	100.0	(102.7)	(104.9)
Costs per unit of output										
1d Total domestic incomes	45.6	47.3	51.0	56.4	62.1	66.8	78.3	100.0	114.2	127.0
1e Wages and salaries	43.3	44.7	49.0	53.6	58.2	62.7	77.4	100.0	110.2	118.9
1f Labour costs	42.5	44.2	48.6	53.2	57.9	62.1	76.7	100.0	111.3	120.4
2 INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
2a Output	97.1	99.7	99.9	100.0	102.1	109.5	105.1	100.0	102.0	105.9
2b Employment	111.1	110.8	109.3	106.1	103.4	104.7	104.4	100.0	(97.6)	(97.8)
2c Output per person employed	87.4	90.0	91.4	94.2	98.7	104.6	100.7	100.0	(104.5)	(108.3)
Costs per unit of output										
2d Wages and salaries	41.6	43.9	48.9	53.1	56.7	60.8	76.6	100.0	111.5	119.1
2e Labour costs	40.5	42.9	48.0	52.2	55.8	59.7	75.6	100.0	112.5	121.0
3 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
3a Output	94.2	97.7	98.1	97.5	100.1	108.3	106.5	100.0	101.4	103.0
3b Employment	109.9	111.3	111.0	107.4	103.9	104.5	104.7	100.0	(97.0)	(97.8)
3c Output per person employed	85.7	87.7	88.3	90.8	96.3	103.7	101.8	100.0	(104.6)	(105.3)
Costs per unit of output										
3d Wages and salaries**||	42.5	45.2	50.8	55.6	57.9	61.2	75.6	100.0	113.7	125.3
3e Labour costs	41.1	43.8	49.5	54.4	56.9	60.2	74.9	100.0	114.7	127.5
4 MINING AND QUARRYING										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
4a Output	132.4	123.9	119.1	119.1	100.2	110.2	90.0	100.0	125.7	189.3
4b Employment	136.9	124.2	116.6	112.6	107.9	102.8	99.3	100.0	(99.0)	(98.5)
4c Output per person employed	96.7	99.8	102.2	105.7	92.9	107.2	90.6	100.0	(126.9)	(192.1)
Costs per unit of output										
4d Wages and salaries	30.6	31.8	34.3	35.2	51.7	49.5	84.6	100.0	84.4	60.7
4e Labour costs	28.1	29.2	31.5	32.3	47.1	45.7	77.7	100.0	86.1	62.0
5 METAL MANUFACTURE										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
5a Output	122.4	125.3	124.9	114.0	114.1	124.9	114.5	100.0	106.7	102.0
5b Employment	117.5	118.1	118.9	111.9	103.9	103.8	102.2	100.0	(95.0)	(95.5)
5c Output per person employed	104.1	106.1	105.1	101.9	109.8	120.3	112.0	100.0	(112.4)	(106.8)
Costs per unit of output										
5d Wages and salaries	32.7	35.9	42.4	47.8	49.9	51.1	68.6	100.0	106.5	124.5
5e Labour costs	31.1	34.4	40.6	45.9	47.8	49.4	67.4	100.0	107.0	125.4
6 MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
6a Output	81.7	86.9	89.5	89.0	88.7	98.4	102.3	100.0	96.5	97.4
6b Employment	108.0	109.7	110.8	106.8	102.0	102.6	104.3	100.0	(96.1)	(96.6)
6c Output per person employed	75.6	79.2	80.8	83.3	87.0	96.0	98.1	100.0	(100.4)	(100.8)
Costs per unit of output										
6d Wages and salaries	48.9	51.1	56.7	61.7	62.8	64.8	77.3	100.0	118.7	131.0
6e Labour costs	47.3	49.7	55.5	60.7	62.2	63.8	76.4	100.0	119.6	132.4
7 VEHICLES										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
7a Output	108.3	112.5	105.3	105.5	109.5	113.3	108.9	100.0	97.2	103.6
7b Employment	107.2	109.7	110.4	107.1	103.4	104.6	104.2	100.0	(98.2)	(101.3)
7c Output per person employed	101.1	102.6	95.3	98.5	105.9	108.3	104.6	100.0	(98.9)	(102.3)
Costs per unit of output										
7d Wages and salaries	36.0	38.2	45.4	49.6	53.4	60.2	71.8	100.0	117.7	123.6
7e Labour costs	34.5	36.8	44.1	48.1	52.3	59.4	71.6	100.0	118.6	124.7
8 TEXTILES										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
8a Output	106.6	110.0	109.8	110.5	113.0	117.1	105.9	100.0	103.0	100.9
8b Employment	131.3	133.3	127.9	118.2	113.2	112.4	109.8	100.0	(96.9)	(97.0)
8c Output per person employed	81.2	82.6	85.9	93.5	99.8	104.1	96.5	100.0	(106.2)	(104.0)
Costs per unit of output										
8d Wages and salaries	44.2	47.5	50.2	52.9	55.0	66.8	79.6	100.0	111.6	127.2
8e Labour costs	42.9	46.4	49.4	52.3	54.4	65.8	79.9	100.0	112.4	128.5
9 GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
9a Output	77.1	80.9	84.1	87.4	93.6	99.3	98.9	100.0	102.8	106.9
9b Employment	119.0	114.3	110.1	105.6	100.4	97.6	98.2	100.0	(99.9)	(98.9)
9c Output per person employed	64.8	70.8	76.4	82.7	93.2	101.8	100.7	100.0	(103.0)	(108.1)
Costs per unit of output										
9d Wages and salaries	51.3	51.6	55.5	60.0	62.8	61.1	78.5	100.0	106.9	109.8
9e Labour costs	49.7	50.1	53.8	58.0	60.6	59.7	76.8	100.0	108.1	111.0

* 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 1200 of this issue.

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

§ As from 1970 the gross domestic product is shown adjusted to allow for the use of delivery rather than production indicators to represent output in certain industries within manufacturing. The industrial production index and the index for manufacturing are still shown unadjusted for this effect.

|| The index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries given here has been scaled to 1970 = 100 for the chart following table 126.

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

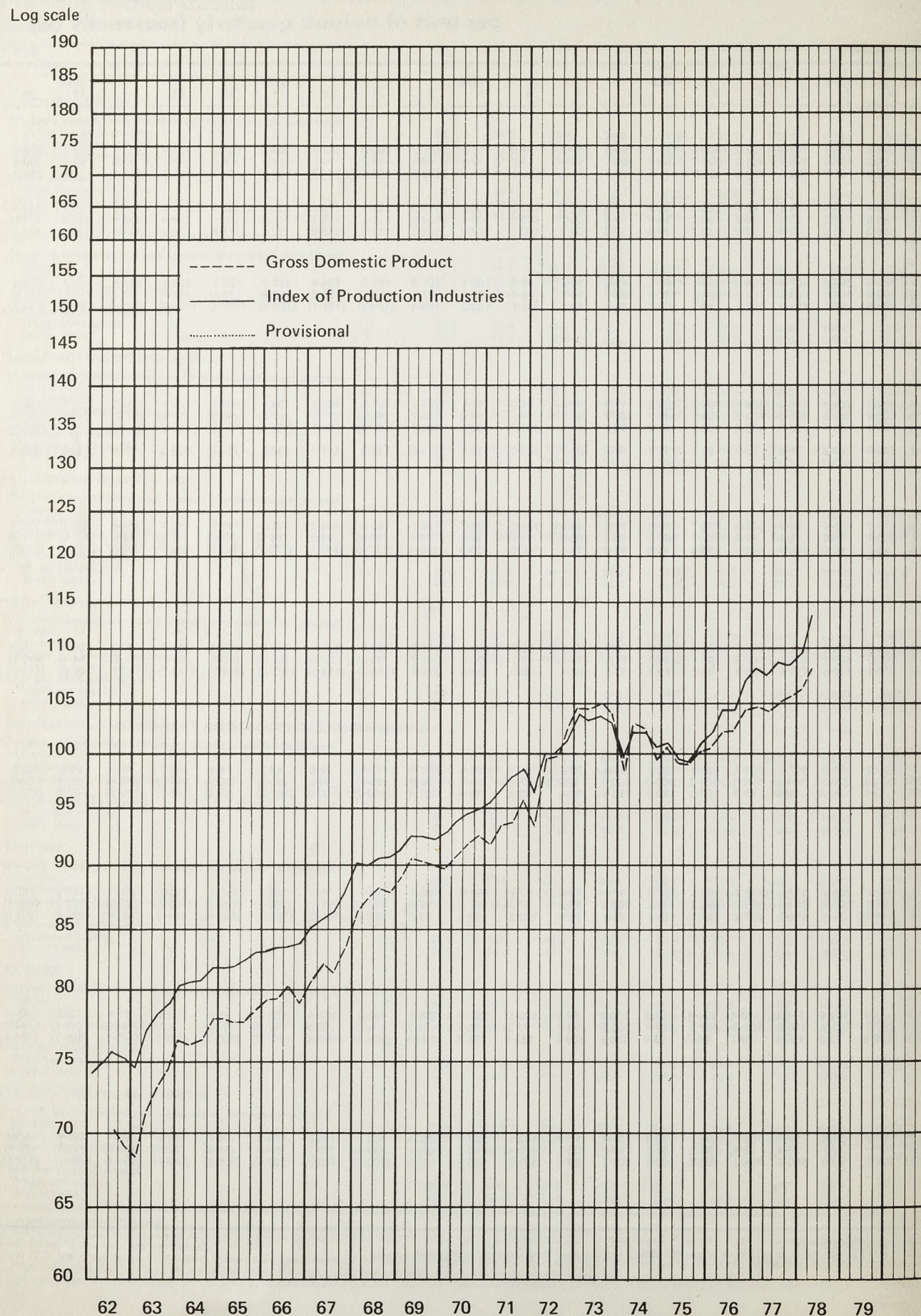
indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

TABLE 134 (continued)

(1975 = 100)

1973	2	3	4	1974	1	2	3	4	1975	1	2	3	4	1976	1	2	3†	4†	1977	1†	2†	3†	4†	1978	1†	2†	
103.5	104.0	103.6	100.1	102.8	103.2	101.5	101.3	99.8	99.2	99.8	101.0	101.7	102.0	103.9	104.5	104.2	104.9	105.2	106.2	108.2	1a						
100.3	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.7	101.0	100.7	100.3	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9	100.0	1b					
103.2	103.5	103.0	99.7	102.1	102.2	100.8	101.0	99.6	99.3	101.1	101.6	102.3	102.5	104.3	104.7	104.3	105.0	105.4	106.3	108.2	1c						
65.2	67.3	70.4	72.4	74.1	80.7	86.0	92.9	97.2	102.6	107.2	108.7	112.5	115.7	119.9	122.2	124.9	129.3	131.5	135.7	137.9	1d						
61.3	63.5	66.8	72.2	72.8	78.4	86.2	94.9	97.0	103.1	105.1	107.5	108.5	111.3	113.5	116.4	117.1	119.4	122.8	126.6	132.0	1e						
60.5	62.7	66.2	71.5	71.9	77.9	85.7	94.3	97.2	103.3	105.3	107.9	109.6	112.6	115.0	117.6	118.6	120.9	124.4	128.1	132.9	1f						
109.6	110.1	109.0	102.6	107.6	106.8	103.4	102.6	99.6	98.5	99.5	100.1	101.8	101.7	104.4	105.7	105.5	106.5	106.0	107.2	110.8	2a						
104.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	104.5	104.1	104.2	101.9	100.4	99.4	98.4	97.9	97.5	(97.4)	(97.6)	(97.8)	(98.1)	(97.9)	(97.6)	(97.7)	(97.6)	2b						
104.7	105.0	103.9	98.1	103.0	102.6	99.3	100.7	99.2	99.1	101.1	102.2	104.4	(104.4)	(107.1)	(108.1)	(107.6)	(108.8)	(108.6)	(109.8)	(113.6)	2c						
108.1	109.2	109.2	104.4	109.0	108.1	104.7	103.8	99.2	98.2	98.9	99.1	101.7	101.8	103.2	104.0	102.5	103.4	102.2	102.7	104.3	3a						
104.4	104.6	104.9	104.8	105.0	104.9	104.1	102.7	100.7	98.9	97.7	97.0	96.7	(96.9)	(97.3)	(97.6)	(98.0)	(97.7)	(97.7)	(97.7)	(97.6)	3b						
103.5	104.4	104.1	99.7	103.8	103.0	100.5	101.0	98.5	99.3	101.2	102.2	105.1	(105.0)	(106.1)	(106.6)	(104.5)	(105.5)	(104.6)	(105.1)	(106.9)	3c						
60.2	61.7	64.5	67.3	71.6	77.9	85.9	91.3	98.3	103.7	107.0	110.5	112.0	115.2	117.0	120.2	124.1	125.5	131.4	136.2	140.5	3d	</					

Output per person employed



DEFINITIONS

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

- WORKING POPULATION**
All employed and registered unemployed persons.
- HM FORCES**
Serving, UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's Services, including those on release leave.
- EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE**
Working population less the registered unemployed.
- TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT**
Employed labour force less HM Forces.
- 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 careers service 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, and adult students registered for vacation employment, 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. These people are not included in the unemployed.
- 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 careers service office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.
- SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.
- MEN**
Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated.
- WOMEN**
Females aged 18 years and over.
- ADULTS**
Men and women.
- BOYS**
Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated.
- GIRLS**
Females under 18 years of age.
- YOUNG PERSONS**
Boys and girls.
- YOUTHS**
Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).
- OPERATIVES**
Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.
- MANUAL WORKERS**
Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings enquiries.
- PART-TIME WORKERS**
Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated.
- NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS**
Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements, etc.
- WEEKLY HOURS WORKED**
Actual hours worked during the week.
- OVERTIME**
Work outside normal hours.
- SHORT-TIME WORKING**
Arrangements made by an employer for working less than normal hours.
- 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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