

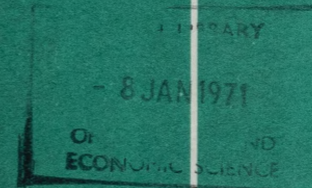
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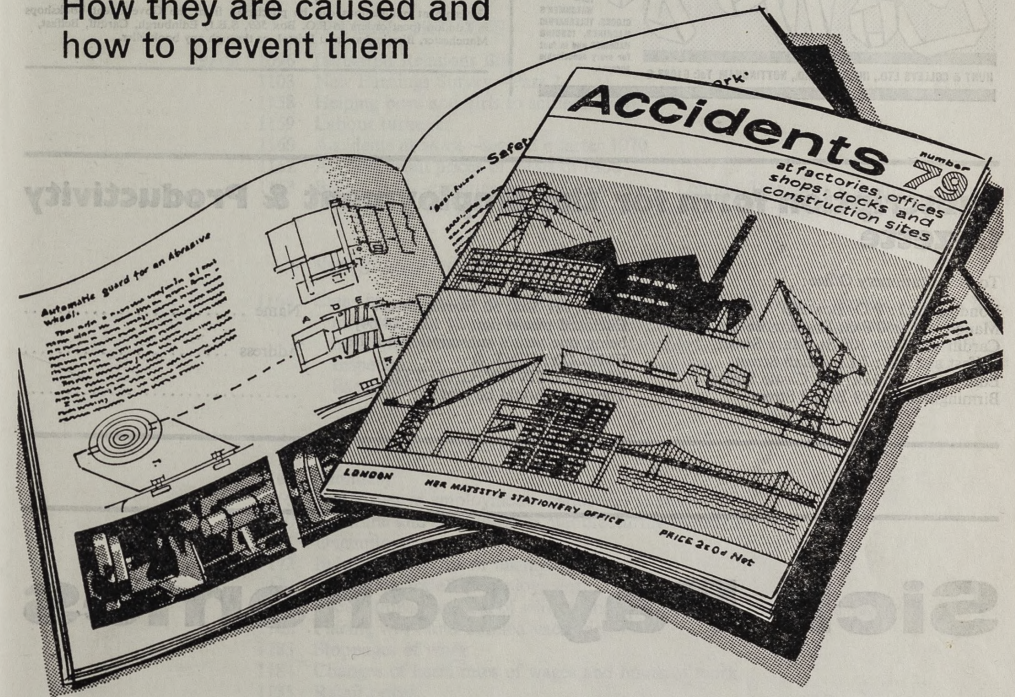
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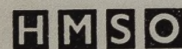
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# Industrial Relations Bill

The Industrial Relations Bill, presented to Parliament recently by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, fulfils a promise by the Government in the Queen's Speech in July to introduce legislation "to establish a framework of law within which improved industrial relations can develop".

The principles on which the Bill is based, and the main provisions it was intended to include, were set out in a consultative document issued in October (see this GAZETTE, October 1970, page 880).

The purpose of the Bill is to promote good industrial relations in accordance with four general principles which are set out in it as a guide to those concerned with industrial relations.

The four principles are:

- (i) collective bargaining freely and responsibly conducted;
- (ii) developing and maintaining orderly procedures in industry for the peaceful settlement of disputes by negotiation, conciliation or arbitration, with due regard to the general interests of the community;
- (iii) free association of workers in independent trade unions, and of employers in employers' associations, so organised as to be representative, responsible and effective bodies for regulating relations between employers and workers;
- (iv) freedom and security for workers, protected by adequate safeguards against unfair industrial practices, whether on the part of employers or others.

## CODE OF PRACTICE

The Bill requires the Secretary of State for Employment to present a draft code of industrial relations practice to Parliament for its approval within a year of the passing of the Act.

In preparing the code he would have particular regard to the need for practical guidance on the disclosure of information by employers, and the establishment and maintenance of effective communications between management and employees.

The code would not be directly enforceable, but in any proceedings before the National Industrial Relations Court (NIRC) or an industrial tribunal (IT), it would be admissible in evidence and its observance or non-observance would be taken into account by the Court or tribunal in determining the issue before it.

Provision is made for revision of the code and for the CIR to be asked for its advice on the revision.

The code, as approved by Parliament, would be issued and put on sale to the public.

## WORKERS' RIGHTS

**Trade union membership and activities**—The Bill proposes to establish the statutory right of an employee to belong to a trade union if he desires, and to take part in its activities, including holding office if appointed or elected, and equally, the right not to belong to a trade union.

It would be an unfair industrial practice for an employer, or anyone acting for him, to prevent or deter a worker from exercising these rights; to penalise or otherwise discriminate against him because he exercised these rights; or to refuse to engage an individual because of his membership or non-membership of a trade union. Similarly, it would be an unfair industrial practice to call, organise or threaten a strike or other irregular industrial action—namely, interference with output in breach of contract—to put pressure on an employer to discriminate against an individual who exercised his rights to belong or not to belong to a union.

Claims about infringement of the right to belong or not belong to a trade union would be dealt with by the industrial tribunals, which would award compensation where appropriate.

Where an agency shop was in operation an employee who refused to belong to a trade union would be required to pay appropriate contributions to it in lieu of membership. If he has a conscientious objection to this, they could be made to an agreed charity instead.

Thus where there was an agency shop it would *not* be an unfair industrial practice for the employer to dismiss an employee, or refuse to engage any person, if he refused *both* to belong to a trade union *and* to make an appropriate payment in lieu of membership.

**Pre-entry closed shops**—The consultative document said that the Government was opposed to any "pre-entry closed shop" agreement which could exclude an individual from a job unless he was a member of a trade union, or a particular union. The Government considered, it said, that an employer should be free to employ anyone who had the necessary skills.

The Bill accordingly proposes that pre-entry closed shop agreements should be void, and that it should be an unfair industrial practice for anyone to call or threaten to call a strike, or organise any irregular industrial action short of a strike, to enforce the continuation of such an agreement or to induce an employer to enter into one.

**Agency shop agreements**—The consultative document said, however, that the Government believed there was much to commend "agency shop" agreements under which a registered trade union or unions represent and are supported financially by all the employees in a particular undertaking or establishment, or part of it.

The Bill, therefore, provides that trade unions and employers may enter into such agreements, making it a condition of employment for workers in the undertaking, or part of it, to agree once they have taken up that employment to join the union or to pay an appropriate contribution in lieu of membership. Where a claim for such an agreement is being resisted by the employer, a trade union recognised in respect of the employees concerned, or the employer, could apply to the NIRC for a ballot on whether the employees concerned favour an agency shop.

Where an agency shop agreement was in force (either by agreement between the parties or as a result of an application to the NIRC), one-fifth of the employees covered by it would be able to apply to the NIRC for a ballot on whether it should be continued.

The NIRC would refer the matter to the CIR which would be responsible for determining who should be balloted and arranging the ballot. If the majority of those eligible to vote in the ballot voted in favour of an agency shop agreement, the NIRC would place a duty on the employer to enter into—or continue in force—such an agreement. Otherwise, it would be an unfair industrial practice for the employer to impose an agency shop agreement on the employees concerned for a period of two years.

**Rights to notice and contracts of employment**—The Contracts of Employment Act 1963 provides minimum periods of notice to terminate employment, and requires employers to give their employees written statements showing the main terms of their employment. The Government considers that the periods of notice should now be increased for long service employees.

The Bill would give the employee a right to a minimum of six weeks' notice after 10 years' service and eight weeks' notice after 15 years' service. At present the longest period of notice required is four weeks after five years' service.

It also proposes to reduce from 26 to 13 weeks the period of service which entitles the employee and employer to one week's notice.

The Bill also requires an employer, in the written statement of the main terms of the employee's employment, to give (i) additional information about his entitlement to holidays and holiday pay; (ii) information about the employee's right to choose whether to belong to a trade union including, where appropriate, the conditions of an agency shop agreement; and (iii) the procedure available to the employee where he has a grievance about his employment.

**Protection against unfair dismissal**—At present an employee may seek damages if he is dismissed in breach of contract, and the Redundancy Payments Act 1965 provides protection for the employee dismissed on account of redundancy. But an employee has no redress against his employer for unfair dismissal.

The Bill, therefore, gives the employee the right not to be unfairly dismissed, and makes unfair dismissal an unfair industrial practice. But it says that dismissal would be fair if it is shown that the employer had acted reasonably and had dismissed the employee, for example, because of incapability or lack of qualifications, misconduct, redundancy or legal disqualification.

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Complaints about unfair dismissal would be dealt with by the ITs which would have power to recommend reinstatement or award compensation.

Initially, while the ITs are enlarged to deal with their new functions, the right to take a case to the IT alleging unfair dismissal would be confined to those with at least two years' service in their job, except where the dismissal was because of trade union membership or activity.

Compensation would be awarded on the basis of an assessment of past and probable future loss, and limited to 104 weeks' pay, up to a maximum of £40 a week, thus not exceeding £4,160 in total.

The following categories of people would be excluded:

- those employed in undertakings with less than four employees;
- those employed by husbands, wives or close relatives;
- registered dock workers;
- share fishermen;
- teachers in Scotland, who have the protection of section 85 of the Education (Scotland) Act 1962;
- those who work less than 21 hours a week.

Parties to voluntary arrangements which provide adequate protection against unfair dismissal would be able to apply for their agreement to be exempted from the statutory machinery for hearing complaints of unfair dismissal.

It would be an unfair industrial practice for any organisation of workers, or anyone acting for it, to call or threaten to call a strike, or to organise any irregular industrial action, to induce an employer to dismiss an employee unfairly.

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

**Collective agreements**—The consultative document said that collective agreements between employers and trade unions had a doubtful status in law, and that this was unsatisfactory.

The Bill seeks to remedy this by providing that every written collective agreement made after it comes into force between trade unions or other organisations of workers, and employers or organisations of employers, should be conclusively presumed to be intended to be legally binding except insofar as there is an express provision to the contrary in the agreement.

These provisions would also apply to awards or decisions of voluntary joint negotiating bodies.

Where there is no satisfactory procedure agreement, or where there is recourse to industrial action in breach of a procedure agreement, and either of these conditions is impeding the development or maintenance of good industrial relations, the Bill provides for an application to the NIRC by the Secretary of State, an employer or a registered trade union, for a reference to the Commission on Industrial Relations (CIR). The CIR would examine the existing procedures, or the absence of them, with a view to producing new, or improved, procedural arrangements, which, with any suitable existing provisions, could if necessary constitute a legally enforceable procedure.

The CIR would promote discussion between the parties to secure the voluntary acceptance of these procedures, and could, if it thinks the purposes of the reference have been adequately fulfilled, report this to the NIRC which could withdraw the reference. Where

the reference is not withdrawn, the CIR would report its findings and recommendations to the NIRC, indicating how far the parties have agreed to them.

Within six months of the CIR's report, any of the parties covered by the recommendations could apply to the NIRC for an order making the recommendations legally enforceable. Unless the Court found this not to be necessary, it would make an order to that effect.

**Recognition and bargaining rights**—The consultative document said the establishment of a stable and effective bargaining structure is of prime importance to satisfactory and healthy industrial relations.

Disputes about bargaining rights and structures could most satisfactorily be resolved by the parties themselves with the help of conciliation.

But the document added that sometimes they were unable to settle their differences because, for example, of the unwillingness of the employer to concede recognition to one or more unions, or because of the fragmentation of bargaining resulting from multi-unionism.

The Bill, therefore, provides for the Secretary of State, an employer or a registered trade union to ask the NIRC to refer to the CIR for examination the claim of a union or unions to have exclusive negotiating rights as a "sole bargaining agent" for specified groups of employees. The NIRC would make the reference if it was satisfied that the parties had used their best endeavours to settle the dispute, and that reference to the CIR was necessary for a satisfactory and lasting settlement.

The CIR, following its investigation, would recommend bargaining arrangements under which there would be not more than one bargaining agent for each bargaining unit that it defined.

The bargaining agent would be one union, or consist of a joint negotiating panel of two or more unions.

The CIR, in making its recommendations, would have to take into account the extent to which the union or the joint panel had the support (not necessarily membership) of a substantial proportion of the employees affected, and the resources and organisation effectively to represent the employees.

The employer, or the recommended bargaining agent, could apply to the NIRC to have the CIR's recommendations made enforceable. The application would be granted if the employees concerned endorsed the CIR's recommendations by a majority of those voting in a secret ballot.

The NIRC would in that case make an order putting the employer under a duty to negotiate with the sole bargaining agent. It would be an unfair industrial practice for him to fail to do so, or to negotiate with any other organisation in respect of the employees in the bargaining unit.

It would also be an unfair industrial practice for anyone to threaten or induce industrial action to challenge the bargaining structure established by the NIRC's order or the position of the sole bargaining agent.

There would also be provision for the NIRC to make an order ending a union's recognition by the employer, if a majority of the employees voting in a ballot favoured this. Before such a ballot could be held, there would have to be an application by one-fifth of the employees within a bargaining unit (two-fifths if the union was recognised under an NIRC order), and the CIR would have to seek

a voluntary settlement. If such an order was made, there would be an obligation on the employer not to negotiate with the union for a period of two years.

**Disclosure of information**—The consultative document stated that the Government considered it was essential to the successful conduct of collective bargaining that the employer should not withhold information about his undertaking that trade union representatives needed in the course of negotiations.

The Bill proposes, therefore, that an employer should be required to disclose to representatives of a registered trade union which he recognises any information about his undertaking without which they would be materially impeded in conducting the negotiations; and which it would be good industrial relations practice for him to disclose to them for the purposes of collective bargaining.

It also proposes that the Secretary of State should have power to require employers with undertakings employing more than 500 employees to disclose specified information annually to their employees. The information which is to be given would be specified by regulations made by the Secretary of State, subject to the approval of Parliament.

Employers would not be required to disclose any information which would be against the interest of national security, or seriously prejudicial to the interests of their undertaking. Nor would they be required to disclose information given to them in confidence; or information which related to an individual, unless the individual consented.

**Notification of procedure agreements**—The consultative document said that the Government proposed to continue the existing voluntary scheme for the notification of procedure agreements and arrangements to the Department of Employment.

The Bill empowers the Secretary of State to make regulations requiring specified classes of employers to notify him of any procedure agreements and arrangements to which they are parties, or which they have agreed to observe. The regulations would allow six months for this information to be supplied.

Failure to comply, or furnishing false information or inaccurate or incomplete documents, would be an offence punishable on summary conviction.

A procedure agreement can relate to:

- (a) machinery for consultation, negotiation or arbitration about terms and conditions of employment;
- (b) machinery for consultation, negotiation or arbitration about other questions arising between employers and workers;
- (c) negotiating rights;
- (d) facilities for officials of trade unions or other organisations of workers;
- (e) dismissal and disciplinary procedures;
- (f) procedures for dealing with grievances of individual workers.

**Wages councils**—The Bill provides for amendments to the Wages Councils Act 1959 along lines suggested by the Donovan Commission. These would facilitate the abolition of wages councils which had outlived their usefulness and provide for the CIR to take the place of *ad hoc* commissions of inquiry in undertaking investigations into whether a wages council should be abolished.

The Bill would also amend the Terms and Conditions of Employment Act 1959 to remove the embargo on access to the Industrial Arbitration Board for workers within the scope of wages councils. Organisations of workers and employers making claims under the Act would in future have to be registered unions or associations.

#### REGISTRATION AND CONDUCT OF TRADE UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIONS

The consultative document pointed out that legal status as a trade union, and its many associated advantages, was available equally to registered and unregistered bodies. In the Government's view, the substantial new rights proposed in the Bill should apply only to those which, by registering, accepted statutory minimum standards in relation to their rules.

The Bill accordingly proposes the appointment of a Chief Registrar of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations (with power to appoint a number of assistant registrars for England and Wales and for Scotland); and defines a trade union and an employers' association as a workers' or employers' organisation respectively, registered with the new registrar.

The Chief Registrar's main responsibilities would be to ensure that the rules of trade unions and employers' associations conform to certain standards and are observed; and that trade unions and employers' associations are properly administered to safeguard the public interest and protect the rights of union members and applicants for membership.

The Chief Registrar would have power to initiate inquiries and investigate complaints concerning the conduct of registered organisations, and to take unresolved cases to the NIRC for adjudication.

He would set up a provisional register as soon as practicable after the Bill became law, covering every organisation which is registered at present under the Trade Union Acts, together with organisations which are not so registered, but which apply within one month of the Bill becoming law.

Organisations on the provisional register would be protected from legal action for a limited period of time and could transfer to the permanent register if they satisfy the eligibility conditions outlined below.

**Guiding principles**—The Bill proposes guiding principles for the conduct of organisations of workers or employers. It provides that:

- (i) anyone who is qualified for membership should not be excluded from membership because of arbitrary or unreasonable discrimination;
- (ii) no member should be arbitrarily or unreasonably excluded from office, nominating candidates for office, voting in elections or ballots and attending or participating in meetings;
- (iii) members should be free to vote without interference or constraint, and ballots should be kept secret;
- (iv) every member should have the right to terminate membership, subject to complying with reasonable conditions;
- (v) membership should not be terminated by the organisation except for disciplinary reasons

without reasonable notice of the proposal and of the reason for it;

- (vi) an individual would have the right to have written notice of any charge brought against him, reasonable time to prepare his defence, a full and fair hearing, and a written statement of the findings before he could be disciplined; nor should he be subjected to any unfair or unreasonable disciplinary action;
- (vii) no restriction on the right of a member to institute proceedings before any court or tribunal, or to give evidence in such proceedings;
- (viii) no disciplinary action (whether suspension, expulsion or otherwise) against a member who refused to take part in any unfair industrial practice.

It would be an unfair industrial practice for any organisation or official to take action against any member in contravention of these principles.

**Conditions for registration**—The Bill also proposes conditions under which an organisation of workers could be registered as a trade union, or an organisation of employers as an employers' association. They are: (i) that it is an independent organisation, for example not under the domination of an employer; and (ii) that it has adequate control over its own and its branches' rules, property and funds.

Organisations which applied for registration would have to send the Chief Registrar a copy of their rules, a list of their officers, and the names and addresses of their branches.

If the registrar was satisfied that the body making the application is an organisation of workers eligible for registration as a trade union he would register it and issue a certificate of registration. Similar conditions are proposed for the registration of employers' associations.

Registered organisations would have to have rules that are consistent with the basic principles set out in the Bill, and deal adequately with the subjects that it specifies, relating to their constitution and management, their relations with members, and their property and finance.

The registrar would give registered organisations time in which to make good any deficiencies in their rules, and would be authorised to ask the NIRC to deregister an organisation which failed to comply. Organisations could however ask the NIRC to grant them relief from the registrar's requirements, and could also appeal against the refusal of registration.

Organisations to which registration was granted would have corporate status and all property held in trust would automatically be vested in them. Unregistered organisations would be able to sue or be sued in their own name.

#### UNFAIR INDUSTRIAL PRACTICES

The Bill would make it an unfair industrial practice for anyone, other than a trade union or an employers' association, or anyone acting in an official capacity on behalf of a trade union or an employers' association, to induce or threaten to induce another person, in furtherance of an industrial dispute, to break a contract to which he is a party.

It would also be an unfair industrial practice for anyone in furtherance of an industrial dispute to call or threaten

to call a strike, or any irregular industrial action, or a lock-out, with the aim of aiding and abetting anyone carrying on an unfair industrial practice described in the Bill.

It would also be an unfair industrial practice for anyone, in contemplation or furtherance of an industrial dispute, to take or threaten to take action to induce a breach of contract, or to interfere with the performance of that contract, against any other person who is not a party to the original dispute and is not giving material support to any party to the dispute.

## NEW SYSTEM OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COURTS

The consultative document proposed the establishment of a new system of industrial relations courts specially suited by their composition and experience to deal with industrial relations matters. At the higher level there would be a new National Industrial Relations Court, and at the lower level the existing Industrial Tribunals which would be given new functions and be considerably expanded.

The Bill implements these proposals. The ITs would in general hear cases arising under the Bill which relate to individuals, while the NIRC would hear cases which were more general in their application, including those relating to collective agreements. With certain exceptions the NIRC would hear appeals on points of law from the ITs.

**National Industrial Relations Court**—The Bill provides that the NIRC should consist of presiding judges nominated by the Lord Chancellor and the Lord President of the Court of Session from the higher judiciary. The Lord Chancellor would appoint one of these as President of the Court. Lay members with special knowledge or experience of industrial relations would be appointed by the Queen on the joint recommendation of the Lord Chancellor and the Secretary of State.

The NIRC would have an office in London but would be able to sit in more than one division and in various parts of the country. There would be a right of appeal from it on a point of law only to the Court of Appeal or (in Scotland) to the Court of Session.

It would hear complaints about certain unfair industrial practices and breaches of duty under the Bill and adjudicate on them. It would be able to determine the rights of parties; award compensation; and make restraining orders. In appropriate cases, it would be able to authorise the presentation of a claim to the Industrial Arbitration Board.

It is proposed that the procedure of the NIRC should be as informal as is practicable. Parties would be allowed to be represented by lawyers or by other persons (for example, trade union representatives), or to conduct their own case, as they wish.

The Court would have a discretionary power to award costs, but only when it considers that the party concerned has acted frivolously or vexatiously, or there has been unreasonable delay or other unreasonable conduct in bringing or conducting the proceedings.

The NIRC would be required to afford opportunities for conciliation between the parties before a case was heard.

The NIRC would not be able to grant an interim order against anyone restraining him from industrial action unless all reasonable steps had been taken to inform him and to give him an opportunity of making representations.

The NIRC would have power to enforce its own decisions but the collection of debts arising from cases heard by the NIRC would be a matter for the county courts.

**Industrial tribunals**—ITs, dealing with individual cases, would have powers to award compensation and orders determining the rights of an individual or of an organisation. They would have no powers to make restraining orders. They would continue to be as informal as possible, and, like the NIRC, would be required to afford opportunities for conciliation between the parties before hearing a case.

**Conciliation**—The consultative document said that whenever possible it is intended to promote the voluntary settlement by conciliation of complaints about dismissal or infringements of the right to belong or not to belong to a union.

The Bill empowers the Secretary of State to appoint conciliation officers who would be informed when such a complaint had been made to the industrial tribunal and would seek to promote a settlement of the complaint before the matter came up for hearing.

**Principles on which compensation is to be assessed**—Compensation would be assessed as the amount which the NIRC or IT considers fair and equitable in the circumstances, having regard to the loss sustained and to the extent to which this loss is attributable to action by the party against whom the complaint is made.

The loss would include any expenses which the aggrieved party reasonably incurred and any loss he may be expected to have incurred, subject to the common law duty to mitigate his loss. The Court would also take into account the extent to which the aggrieved party himself contributed to or caused the loss.

In cases of unfair dismissal, where the tribunal found reinstatement would be both practicable and equitable but reinstatement nevertheless did not take place, the award of compensation would take into account any refusal of the employer to re-engage the dismissed person or of the dismissed person to return to his employer.

In addition to these general principles for assessing compensation, limits would be imposed on the amount of compensation which could be awarded in some circumstances. The Bill proposes a scale of limits for awards of compensation against registered trade unions in different size-bands of membership. It would also provide protection for any funds belonging to an organisation of workers or employers which are not available for financing industrial action; and for the personal assets of their members or officials.

Where a complaint concerned the right to membership of a trade union or employers' association, the rights of an existing member of either organisation, or unfair dismissal, the limits to the amount of compensation would be equivalent to 104 weeks' pay for the person

making the complaint, or £4,160 (whichever is the smaller sum).

Where the complaint was against an official or agent of a registered trade union or employers' association who had acted within his authority, the Bill would place responsibility for the action complained of squarely upon the registered organisation.

The NIRC would, therefore, make a compensation or restraining order not against an authorised official, but against the registered organisation. It follows from this that proceedings for contempt of the court order would also lie against the registered organisation.

**Commission on Industrial Relations**—An independent Commission on Industrial Relations (CIR) was recommended by the Donovan Commission, and was set up under Royal Warrant in March 1969. The Bill proposes to put the CIR on a statutory basis.

The Secretary of State would be responsible for appointing the chairman and members. He (alone or with other Ministers) would refer to the commission questions of industrial relations either of a general character or related to a particular industry or undertaking, including:

- the manner in which workers or employers are, or ought to be, organised for the purposes of collective bargaining;
- procedure agreements or the need for such agreements where they do not exist;
- any matter for which a procedure agreement can provide;
- recognition and negotiating rights for purposes of collective bargaining;
- disclosure of information by employers to employees or to trade unions;
- training in industrial relations.

Other cases would be referred by the NIRC under the proposals dealing with collective bargaining.

The CIR would be able to hold such inquiries as it considered necessary or desirable to enable it to carry out its duties; to examine witnesses on oath; to require persons to attend or produce documents or to furnish information relevant to the inquiry; and to conduct ballots. It would be enabled to do what it could to help to remedy any defects it found in existing arrangements.

The CIR would report to the Minister or Ministers who made the reference, and would also make an annual report to the Secretary of State. This would include a general review of the development of collective bargaining in the United Kingdom and draw attention to any particular problems which appeared to be of special importance.

**Industrial Arbitration Board**—The Bill would rename the existing Industrial Court, set up under the Industrial Courts Act 1919, as the Industrial Arbitration Board to avoid confusion with the National Industrial Relations Court. In addition to dealing with claims under the Terms and Conditions of Employment Act 1959, the Industrial Arbitration Board would also be responsible for arbitration on claims referred to it by a registered trade union, under the authority of the NIRC, in cases where the employer had failed to disclose information to the union or to comply with a requirement to negotiate with it.

## RESTRICTIONS ON LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In conformity with the principle that proceedings arising out of industrial disputes (and in particular involving allegations of unfair industrial practices) should be brought before the NIRC and ITs, the Bill provides that:

- (a) no court other than the NIRC should entertain proceedings brought by a party to a collective agreement to enforce that agreement;
- (b) if proceedings in tort are brought before an ordinary court in respect of unfair industrial practices, the court will have power to stay them;
- (c) there should be no actions in tort on the ground that someone has induced another person, in furtherance of a trade dispute, to break a contract to which the other person is a party;
- (d) an agreement or combination to do any act in contemplation or furtherance of an industrial dispute shall not be actionable in tort if the act would not be actionable in tort if it were done by one person,
- (e) the NIRC should not entertain proceedings in tort.

The Bill also prevents any court (including the NIRC) granting an order requiring any person to stay at work against his wishes or requiring anyone to go on strike.

It repeals section 4 of the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act 1875 under which it is a criminal offence for any employee in an electricity, gas or water undertaking wilfully or maliciously to break his contract of employment so as to deprive a community of electricity, gas or water supplies. And it amends the law relating to peaceful picketing so that picketing a person's home is not protected from civil or criminal proceedings.

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

**National emergencies**—The consultative document said that disputes sometimes arise where—whatever the merits of the case—the Government's prime duty and responsibility is to protect the public interest.

At present, this could be done only by proclaiming a State of Emergency, and, in the last resort, calling on the Armed Services to secure essential supplies and services.

The value of this safeguard was limited by the fact that the Emergency Powers Act 1920 could not be invoked solely on the ground that the national economy was endangered.

The Government regarded this situation as unsatisfactory and proposed that the Secretary of State should have additional powers to intervene in disputes which might seriously threaten the national health, safety, or economy and/or the lives of a substantial portion of the community.

The Bill accordingly empowers the Secretary of State to apply to the NIRC for an order restraining the calling, organising, procuring or financing of a strike, lockout or other industrial action where an industrial dispute has begun, or is likely to begin, and its effects would be to deprive the community of the essentials of life or seriously endanger the national health, security, or economy, and where the deferment or discontinuance of strike action would be conducive to a settlement of the dispute.

If satisfied that there was a serious risk to the community or the national economy, the NIRC would make an order restraining named organisations and/or individuals from taking steps to call, induce, or finance industrial action. Any strike calls already issued would be required to be withdrawn; and the persons named would be required to take any necessary steps to ensure that the order is effective.

The order would apply for a period of up to 60 days—during which the NIRC would be able to make appropriate orders (expiring at the same time as the original order) against other organisations or persons who were found to be instigating action relating to the same dispute.

The order could be renewed if the initial order were for a shorter period than 60 days, but could not be extended beyond, or renewed at or after, the end of the 60 days.

**Strike ballots**—The consultative document pointed out that sometimes there were cases where industrial action could deprive the community, or a substantial part of it, of the essentials of life, or seriously endanger the national

health, security or economy, or the safety or livelihood of a substantial portion of the community, and where there is doubt whether it has the support of the majority of workers involved.

The Bill, therefore, proposes that in such circumstances the Secretary of State, after taking account of any representations made by the parties concerned, should be able to apply to the NIRC for an order for a secret ballot to be held, if he believes there are grounds for doubting whether the employees want to strike and whether they have had a reasonable opportunity to express their wishes.

The NIRC would make such an order if it was satisfied about the risk to the community if the strike took place or continued.

The order would prohibit calling or inducing industrial action over the dispute until the ballot was held. The ballot would be supervised or conducted by the CIR.

The issue to be decided by the ballot would be specified in the NIRC's order, which would also make clear who was to be balloted. The result of the ballot would be notified to the NIRC and would be published. There would then be nothing in the Bill to prevent strike action whatever the result of the ballot.

The Bill also covers any court (including the NIRC) granting an order restraining any person from staying at work against his will or restraining anyone to go on strike. It repeats section 4 of the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act 1875 under which it is a criminal offence for any employee in an industry, gas or water undertaking, or in any other industry, to take any action which is likely to deprive a community of electricity, gas or water supplies. And it amends the law relating to general picketing so that picketing a person's home is not protected from civil or criminal proceedings.

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

**National emergencies**—The consultative document said that it is desirable to have a system of emergency procedures to deal with the Government's prime duty and responsibility to protect the public interest.

At present, the order could be done only by proclaiming a State of Emergency and in the meantime calling on the Armed Services to secure essential supplies and services. The value of the safeguard was limited by the fact that the Emergency Powers Act 1920 could not be used solely on the grounds that the national economy was endangered.

The Government regarded this situation as unsatisfactory and proposed that the Secretary of State should have additional power to intervene in emergencies which might seriously threaten the national health, safety or economy and/or the lives of a substantial portion of the community.

The Bill accordingly empowers the Secretary of State to apply to the NIRC for an order restraining the calling or instigating of industrial action where an industrial dispute has broken out or is likely to break out and its effects would be to endanger the community of the essentials of life or seriously endanger the national health, safety or economy and where the deterring or discontinuance of strike action would be conducive to a settlement of the dispute.

Other cases would be referred by the NIRC under the proposed dealing with collective bargaining. The CIR would be able to hold such inquiries as it considered necessary or desirable to enable it to carry out its duties; to examine witnesses on oath; to require persons to attend or produce documents or to furnish information relevant to the inquiry; and to conduct a hearing in public or in private. The CIR would also have powers to make such orders as it considered necessary to give effect to its functions.

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# New earnings survey, 1970

## Part 2—Analyses by occupation and the make-up of earnings

The New Earnings Survey 1970 was a sample survey of earnings of employees in employment in Great Britain in April 1970, carried out by the Department of Employment along similar lines to the 1968 survey. The first instalment of results was published in the November 1970 issue of this GAZETTE; together with a general description of the survey and explanations of the measures of earnings and other terms which are being used in presenting the results. Most of the analyses then published related to full-time adult employees, classified by industry and by collective wage agreement, distinguishing manual and non-manual workers.

This second instalment of results includes corresponding analyses of the earnings of full-time adult employees classified by occupation and also analyses of the make-up of earnings, in terms of basic, overtime and other pay, of employees in various groups. Further results will be published in subsequent issues of this GAZETTE and a comprehensive report will be published in due course. It is not practicable to give all the available results in the published analyses. However, requests for specific unpublished results made in writing to Statistics Division C5, Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts will be met whenever possible.

### Classification by occupation

The survey form included a list of 189 occupations (or occupational groups), which is reproduced on page 1106. The employer was asked to classify the employee to the occupation that most nearly described the employee's job; the employer also recorded the employee's job title and a brief description of the main duties. Apprentices and other trainees or learners were classified to the occupations for which they were being trained.

The 189 listed occupations were arranged under 16 broad headings which are described as **main groups**:

1. Managers
2. Supervisors and foremen
3. Engineers, scientists and technologists
4. Technicians
5. Academic and teaching staff
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff
7. Other professional and technical staff
8. Office and communications staff
9. Sales staff
10. Security staff
11. Catering, domestic and other service staff
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural occupations

13. Transport occupations
14. Building, engineering etc. occupations
15. Textile, clothing and footwear occupations
16. Other occupations

### Manual and non-manual workers

The occupation classification has been used for distinguishing manual and non-manual workers. All employees in some of the occupations have been regarded as **manual**, and all those in the remaining occupations as **non-manual**. Of the 76 occupations listed in main groups 1 to 10, all except nine were regarded as non-manual. These nine (which are indicated on the list on page 1106) and the 113 occupations listed in main groups 11 to 16 were regarded as manual.

Inevitably, there will be some employees in occupations not separately distinguished in this classification who have been regarded as manual (or non-manual) but might have been regarded as non-manual (or manual) if more elaborate and precise descriptions of occupations had been used, but the distinction between non-manual and manual workers corresponds broadly to that used in other surveys and the Census of Population.

### Classification by level of skill

The employees in the main occupational groups 14-16 have been classified as skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled on the basis of length of training. For this purpose an employee has been regarded as **skilled** if he has undergone a period of apprenticeship, or a minimum of six months' training, or is filling a job which calls for considerable experience; and as **semi-skilled** if he is filling a job for which at least one month's experience or training is needed to acquire proficiency. Some occupations commonly contain employees at two or more levels of skill, and in these cases employers were asked to classify the individual employees in the sample on the above basis. In other occupations, for which employers were not asked to classify each individual, broad assumptions have been needed to complete the statistical analysis and for this purpose the employees in the occupations marked **a** in the list have been counted as skilled and those in the occupations marked **b** as semi-skilled.

As in the 1968 survey, clerks were classified by their employers according to their degree of responsibility, defined as follows:

**senior level**—if the work required a significant degree of individual responsibility, discretion, initiative or judgment, or a specialised knowledge, or the application of a professional technique;

**intermediate level**—if the work was of a routine nature but required a degree of experience, or initiative or a special aptitude and was subject to short period control:

**routine**—if the work was of a routine nature within well-defined rules and required only short training and was subject to close supervision and checking.

#### Analyses by occupation

The survey results for employees analysed by occupation are presented in similar ways to the analyses by industry already published. Figures are given separately for the main occupational groups and for some of the occupations within these groups. The figures for a main group cover all occupations within the group, including those occupations for which separate figures are not shown; the sixteen main groups between them cover all occupations. Analyses of the distribution of earnings and of median, quartile and decile earnings give figures for those occupations and groups which were represented in the sample by 100 or more persons. Average (mean) weekly and hourly earnings are only given if the standard error of the estimate is not more than 2.0 per cent.

In these analyses, weekly earnings are **adjusted** gross weekly earnings as defined in the first article of this series: that is, the reported total gross pay per week in the survey pay-period adjusted to **exclude** payments relating to earlier or later periods, such as advances or arrears of ordinary, holiday or sick pay, and to **include** the average weekly value over a representative period of annual and other periodical bonus and commission payments, rather than any such payments made in the particular pay-period. They exclude the value of additional benefits or income in kind provided by the employer, tips and gratuities, and earnings from any concurrent subsidiary employment. They relate to the pay-period which included 15th April 1970 and so are not necessarily representative of pay over a longer period.

For a group of workers, the **highest decile**, the **upper quartile**, the **median**, the **lower quartile** and the **lowest decile** are the amounts below which the earnings of 90, 75, 50, 25 and 10 per cent., respectively, of the individual workers in the particular group lay. All results are subject to sampling errors and estimates of the standard error of median and average earnings are given in the analyses.

Tables 28 (men aged 21 and over) and 29 (women aged 18 and over) give distributions of gross weekly earnings (Basis D) of full-time adults whose pay in the survey pay-period was not affected by absence; for each group of workers, these show the percentage with earnings below specified amounts. The corresponding median, quartile and decile earnings are given in table 30.

Corresponding analyses of gross hourly earnings of full-time adults for whom hourly earnings were calculated are given in tables 31 to 33. These analyses are not limited to those whose pay was not affected by absence; manual workers whose pay in the pay-period was affected by absence are included if information on hours was reported.

The methods of calculating hourly earnings were described in the first article in this series. As then explained, hourly earnings could not be calculated for a small proportion of employees and, for non-manual workers and some manual workers, normal basic hours plus overtime have been used in the calculations. In the analyses by occupation, hourly earnings are given for as many manual occupations as possible but only for those non-manual occupations in which hours are recorded for pay purposes for a substantial proportion of employees.

Tables 34 and 35 give average weekly earnings and hours of full-time men and women. Average gross adjusted weekly earnings are given on two bases: first (Basis C), for all who were paid for at least part of the survey pay-period; secondly (Basis D), for those whose pay during the pay-period was not affected by absence. Average weekly hours relate to all for whom hourly earnings have been calculated. Average hourly earnings of these workers are given on two bases; first, including overtime, shift and other premium payments and, secondly, excluding such payments.

#### Analyses by occupation within industry groups

The analyses already mentioned take no account of the particular industries in which the workers were employed. In some occupations, for example coal miners, the workers are all in one industry; in others, they are dispersed among several industries or possibly all industries, for example clerks.

Tables 36 to 39 give median, quartile, decile and average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult employees by occupation within each Order of the Standard Industrial Classification. Figures are given for those occupations or groups represented by 100 or more persons in the sample within the industry group. Tables 40 to 43 give similar information by SIC Order for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in main occupational groups 14 to 16.

#### Differences in classifications in the 1968 and 1970 surveys

The specially-designed system of classification by occupation used in the 1968 survey was experimental. On the basis of that experience, although many occupations were listed exactly as in 1968, some revisions were made for the 1970 survey. The number of main groups has been increased to 16, largely by subdividing some of the 10 main groups used in 1968, but with some rearrangement of occupations between groups. Thus for many, but not all occupations, the April 1970 figures correspond to September 1968 figures obtained from the New Earnings Survey 1968, published previously.

As mentioned in the first article the definition of manual workers differs from that used in the 1968 survey. In particular policemen, firemen, shop assistants and some other sales staff and some foremen and supervisors have been classified as non-manual but, in 1968, were classified as manual. Some estimates of the effect of these changes on the comparability of the 1968 and 1970 figures for the broad categories of all manual and all non-manual workers were given in a footnote on page 974 of the November issue of this GAZETTE.

#### The make-up of earnings

The analyses of the make-up of earnings also relate only to those full-time adults whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence and to their adjusted gross weekly earnings on Basis D, as described above.

The following seven components are distinguished in the analyses and expressed as an amount per week in the survey pay-period:

- basic wage or salary:** including any payments under guaranteed week schemes for basic hours paid for but not worked; excluding all pay for overtime hours, premium payments for shift work, etc.—see (b) and (c) below: in the case of hourly paid workers, employers were asked to report basic pay for basic hours including any payments which were consolidated for overtime pay calculations;
- total pay for overtime hours:** including any payments under guaranteed minimum overtime schemes;
- shift and other premium payments for basic hours:** including, where appropriate, night work and weekend work not treated as overtime.
- payments under payment by results systems;**
- commission:** average weekly value over a representative period.
- bonus payments,** including profit sharing, not included in (d) or (e): average weekly value over a representative period.
- other items** (other than holiday and sick pay) included in gross weekly earnings on Basis D.

Pay-systems are very varied and terminology is not standardised. Some kinds of payments which in one case are regarded as additions to basic pay, in another case may be regarded as an integral part of basic pay and possibly not quantified separately. Similarly, what are regarded as bonus or commission payments in some cases may be difficult to differentiate from what are regarded as payments under payment-by-results systems in others. The analyses are based on the amounts reported under the various headings by the employers who completed the survey returns.

#### Analyses of the make-up of earnings

The analyses of the make-up of weekly earnings are limited to Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification and some of the larger industries within these Orders, the main occupational groups and some of the major occupations within these groups and to a selection of major collective agreements and wages boards and councils. Figures are only shown where the group of employees was represented by 250 or more persons in the sample. Unpublished results for other groups represented by 100 or more persons are available on request.

For each group of workers, the number of persons in the sample, their average weekly earnings (Basis D) and three figures under each of the seven component headings described above are given. The first line of figures shows, in percentage terms, how the aggregate weekly earnings of all workers in the group were distributed between the components (including holiday and sick pay headings

not shown in the published analyses). For example, the overtime pay of those full-time manual men workers in all manufacturing industries who received overtime pay accounted for 16 per cent. of the total weekly earnings of all the 26,652 full-time manual men in all manufacturing industries.

The second figure shows how many of the workers in the group in the sample received a payment under the particular heading. The third figure is the average payment under the heading to those who received a payment under the heading. For example, 17,625, or 66 per cent., of all the 26,652 full-time manual men in all manufacturing industries received some overtime pay in the survey pay period and their average overtime payment per week was £6 16s. Since the numbers receiving payments under the different headings vary, the average payments in the third line relate to different sub-groups of workers and so should not be added together. Figures are given in the second and third lines only if either 10 or more workers or none of the workers received a payment under the particular heading.

The analyses exclude employees whose pay in the survey pay-period was reported to have been affected by absence. For some workers separate amounts of holiday (or sick) pay were recorded; however these entries accounted for only a very small proportion of gross pay (for full-time manual men, holiday pay 0.24 per cent. and sick pay 0.06 per cent.) and are, therefore, not shown in the analyses. For this reason and because of rounding, the total of the first line figures may differ slightly from 100.

Analyses by industry are given for full-time adult manual workers in tables 44 and 46 and for non-manual workers in tables 45 and 47. Analyses by agreement are given in tables 48 and 49 and analyses by occupation in Tables 50 and 51.

#### Differences in questions in the 1968 and 1970 surveys

As explained in the previous article, information about shift pay over the full cycle was not obtained in 1970 and so adjusted gross weekly earnings include the actual premium payments for the particular pay-period and not, as in 1968, the average over the full cycle. In 1968, sick pay was not recorded separately, and so sick pay for sickness absence during the pay-period would have been included under either basic pay or other payments. In 1968, payments under guaranteed week and guaranteed minimum overtime arrangements were recorded separately, but not sub-divided between overtime and basic pay: in 1970, such payments were not recorded separately but included, as appropriate, under basic or overtime pay. In 1968 but not in 1970, it was indicated that the heading "payments under payment-by-results systems" included those linked to individual effort, group effort, plant performance and other systems. Also in 1968, the employer reported whether the pay of employees included payments of various specified kinds such as merit allowance, danger money, etc., and whether these were included as basic pay or as "other payments"; this question was not included in 1970, and there seems to have been a tendency for a smaller proportion of pay to have been shown under the "other items of pay" heading in the 1970 survey. These changes in the questionnaire must be borne in mind when making comparisons between the results of the 1968 and 1970 surveys.



GROUPED LIST OF OCCUPATIONS USED IN THE NEW EARNINGS SURVEY, 1970

Notes: The main groups are numbered from 1 to 16; within groups 1 to 10 "m" denotes occupations classified as manual; within groups 14 to 16 "a" denotes occupations classified as

skilled and "b" those classified as semi-skilled—see page 1103 of this GAZETTE.

NON-MANUAL (unless otherwise indicated)

- 1. Managers**
  - Company chairman; director
  - General manager; divisional manager (with other under their control)
  - Company secretary
  - Works manager/superintendent, production manager, Marketing, advertising, sales manager
  - Personnel or training manager
  - Transport manager
  - Office manager (including departmental office manager)
  - Site or yard manager
  - Retail shop manager or departmental manager
  - Hotel, catering, club or entertainments manager
  - Other managerial staff
- 2. Supervisors and foremen**
  - Office supervisor
  - Sales supervisor, section head, first assistant
  - m Catering supervisor
  - Transport inspector
  - Senior or higher level foreman (eg works foreman)
  - m Other foreman or supervisor
- 3. Engineers, scientists, technologists (performing work normally requiring university degree or equivalent)**
  - Engineer—civil, structural or municipal
  - Engineer—electrical, electronic
  - Engineer—mechanical
  - Engineer—planning and production
  - Engineer—other
  - Nature scientist (biologist, chemist, physicist, etc)
  - Social or other scientist
  - Technologist
- 4. Technicians**
  - Draughtsman
  - Systems analyst, computer programmer
  - Technician—laboratory, scientific, medical, dental
  - Technician—design, costing, production
  - Other technician
- 5. Academic and teaching staff**
  - University academic staff (professors, readers, lecturers, and others)
  - Teachers in establishments for further education
  - School teachers—secondary, primary, nursery, special schools
  - Other teachers and instructors
- 6. Medical dental, nursing and welfare staff**
  - Medical or dental practitioner
  - Medical auxiliary (radiographer, physiotherapist, etc.)
  - Nursing matron, sister
  - Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife
  - Nursing assistant
  - Welfare worker (including probation officer, children's officer, hospital almoner)
  - m Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly
  - Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff
- 7. Other professional and technical staff**
  - Accountant (professional)
  - Architect, planner
  - Surveyor
  - Solicitor
  - Author, editor, journalist
  - Artist, musician, photographer, entertainer, sportsman
  - Purchasing officer, buyer
  - Aircrew officer, ship's officer, pilot
  - Other professional and technical staff
- 8. Office and communications staff**
  - Clerk—senior level
  - Clerk—intermediate level
  - Clerk—routine or junior level
  - Secretary, shorthand typist
  - Copy/audio typist
  - Receptionist
  - Telephonist
  - Office machine operator (including punch and telex)
  - m Postman, mail sorter, messenger
  - Other office and communications staff not listed elsewhere
- 9. Sales staff**
  - Sales representative, traveller, agent, technical salesman
  - Cashier—retail shop
  - Shop salesman, sales assistant, shop assistant
  - m Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman
  - m Petrol pump attendant
  - Other sales staff not listed elsewhere

10. Security staff

- Police officer (inspector and above)
- Police sergeant or constable
- Fire officer
- Fireman
- Prison officer
- m Guard, watchman
- m Caretaker, office keeper
- m Other security staff

MANUAL

11. Catering, domestic and other service staff

- Chef/cook
- Steward, stewardess, hostess—aircraft, railways, ships
- Waiter, waitress
- Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper
- Barman, barmaid
- Other catering staff
- Hairdresser, barber
- Car park attendant, lift attendant
- Cleaner, charwoman
- Housekeeper, house warden
- Maid, valet, etc., domestic gardener
- Other domestic and service staff

12. Farming, forestry and horticultural occupations

- Stockman
- Agricultural machinery driver/operator
- General farm worker
- Groundsman, gardener—non-domestic
- Horticultural worker
- Other farming, forestry or horticultural occupation

13. Transport occupations

- Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man
- Railway signaller
- Railway guard
- Railway porter, ticket collector, railman
- Railway lengthman
- Bus conductor
- Bus or coach driver
- Taxi driver, other private hire driver
- Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)
- Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)
- Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)
- Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)
- Deck or engine-room hand, seaman, boatman, fisherman
- Docker, stevedore
- Other transport occupations not listed elsewhere

14. Building, engineering etc., occupations

- a Bricklayer
- a Carpenter and joiner
- a Plumber, pipe-fitter
- a Painter, decorator
- a Plasterer
- a Heating and ventilating fitter/engineer
- a Steel erector, framework erector, steel bender, fixer
- a Scaffolder
- b Mechanical equipment operator (except crane operator)
- a Electrician—building and wiring
- a Electrician—maintenance
- a Electrician—production
- a Fitter—electrical, electronic
- a Fitter—maintenance
- a Fitter—production
- a Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker
- a Fitter—gas
- a Precision instrument maker/repairer
- a Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled
- b Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled
- a Radio or television mechanic/repairer
- a Office machinery mechanic (typewriters, calculators, etc.)
- a Assembler—skilled
- b Assembler—semi-skilled
- Assembler—other
- a Machine tool setter, setter-operator
- a Machine tool operator—skilled
- b Machine tool operator—semi-skilled
- a Machine operator, machinist (metal)—skilled
- b Machine operator, machinist (metal)—semi-skilled
- a Machine operator, machinist (wood)—skilled
- b Machine operator, machinist (wood)—semi-skilled
- Machine minder (wood or metal)
- a Electroplater
- a Moulder, coremaker—skilled
- b Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled
- a Pattern maker (wood or metal)
- a Plater, riveter
- a Smith, forgerman
- a Sheet metal worker
- a Welder—skilled
- b Welder—semi-skilled
- a Linesman, cable-jointer
- a Telephone installer, repairman
- a Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker
- b Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (including craftsman's mate)
- Unskilled building or engineering worker

15. Textile clothing and footwear occupations

- b Textile spinner, doubler, twister
- b Textile winder, reeler
- a Textile weaver
- a Textile knitter, linker
- a Sewing machinist—skilled
- b Sewing machinist—semi-skilled
- a Tailor, cutter, dressmaker (other than sewing machinist)
- a Sewer (hand); embroiderer
- a Finisher, presser
- a Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled
- b Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled
- Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker

16. Other occupations not listed above

- a Coalminer—underground
- a Coalminer—surface
- a Bookbinder, cutter, ruler

- a Composer, typesetter
- a Electrotyper, stereotyper, engraver
- a Printing press operator
- a Crane operator
- b Fork lift truck operator
- a Furnaceman—skilled
- b Furnaceman—semi-skilled
- a Baker (table-hand), confectioner
- a Butcher, meat cutter
- a Inspector, viewer, examiner, checker—skilled
- b Inspector, viewer, examiner, checker—semi-skilled
- Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker
- a Storekeeper, storeman, warehouseman—skilled
- b Storekeeper, storeman, warehouseman—semi-skilled
- Packer, bottler, canner
- a Skilled worker not specified elsewhere
- b Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere
- Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere

**Table 28** Distribution of gross weekly earnings by occupation, April 1970:  
Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60
<b>1. Managers</b>	<b>6,061</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>78.2</b>
Company chairman; director	667	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	4.1	8.1	11.5	16.6	22.9	28.8	39.4
General manager; divisional manager	366	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	2.2	7.7	13.9	18.9	24.6	31.7	45.6
Company secretary	182	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	5.5	17.6	26.9	37.4	50.0	58.2	73.1
Works manager, production manager	673	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	5.2	18.0	33.7	49.0	64.6	73.6	86.6
Marketing, advertising, sales manager	519	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.9	8.3	17.5	25.6	38.5	51.8	69.4
Personnel or training manager	162	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.9	4.3	17.9	34.0	45.1	58.6	69.8	81.5
Transport manager	153	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	13.1	37.3	65.4	79.1	89.5	94.1	96.7
Office manager	677	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8	8.9	24.1	42.3	53.8	65.3	74.7	87.0
Site or yard manager	121	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.0	14.9	36.4	48.8	72.7	85.1	91.7	95.9
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	806	0.1	1.7	6.0	20.7	42.9	71.0	84.7	91.1	95.4	96.4	98.9
Hotel, catering, etc. manager	168	1.2	9.5	17.9	32.1	47.0	67.3	79.8	88.1	91.7	94.6	97.3
Other managerial staff (so described)	1,567	0.0	0.3	0.8	2.5	8.6	19.8	30.4	43.1	56.6	69.6	82.3
<b>2. Supervisors and foremen</b>	<b>5,756</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>99.0</b>
Office supervisor	732	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.5	9.2	33.9	57.7	83.3	91.4	96.7	98.6
Sales supervisor, etc.	331	0.0	0.6	2.4	11.5	26.3	48.6	72.2	84.3	92.2	96.1	98.8
Senior or higher level foreman	777	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	6.8	27.4	57.0	76.7	90.0	95.2	98.3
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	3,797	0.1	0.2	0.9	4.4	15.6	44.7	68.3	85.1	93.0	96.7	99.2
<b>3. Engineers, scientists, technologists</b>	<b>3,393</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>91.8</b>
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal	371	0.0	0.3	1.4	2.4	6.7	18.1	32.9	49.3	61.7	76.0	89.2
Engineer—electrical, electronic	704	0.1	0.3	0.6	3.0	9.0	25.3	43.9	59.4	74.4	83.4	94.7
Engineer—mechanical	510	0.0	0.4	0.4	3.7	13.1	27.1	42.9	60.8	72.9	81.8	92.4
Engineer—planning and production	426	0.0	0.7	0.9	1.6	8.0	23.2	48.1	71.1	80.5	87.6	93.7
Engineer—other (so described)	729	0.0	0.6	2.3	9.2	27.3	49.4	68.5	80.4	87.5	95.3	98.3
Natural scientist	425	0.0	0.2	1.2	2.4	7.1	21.2	36.7	47.8	60.0	68.7	81.2
Technologist	174	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.6	10.9	27.0	40.8	53.5	70.7	82.2	92.5
<b>4. Technicians</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>99.1</b>
Draughtsman	977	0.1	0.4	1.3	3.3	13.3	44.0	71.1	88.8	95.4	98.2	99.6
Systems analyst, computer programmer	249	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.8	10.0	30.5	49.0	65.1	77.9	89.2	95.6
Technician—laboratory, etc.	634	0.2	3.0	7.7	21.1	41.3	66.1	80.0	89.1	95.4	98.0	99.8
Technician—design, costing, production	351	0.3	0.6	2.6	4.3	13.7	43.6	70.7	83.5	90.6	95.7	98.9
Other technician (so described)	799	0.1	0.5	2.3	6.8	21.0	50.2	75.0	88.9	94.2	97.5	99.3
<b>5. Academic and teaching</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>94.0</b>
University academic staff	255	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.5	5.5	14.5	21.6	31.8	43.9	52.9	73.3
Teachers in establishments for further education	396	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.3	9.1	15.9	37.4	55.8	73.0	92.9
School teachers—secondary etc., schools	1,343	0.0	0.3	0.8	5.6	13.6	27.1	44.4	69.1	84.5	92.6	97.9
Other teachers and instructors (so described)	219	0.0	1.8	6.4	11.9	26.0	48.4	72.6	84.5	89.0	93.6	96.4
<b>6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>90.5</b>
Medical or dental practitioner	186	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	9.1	29.0	37.6	46.8	49.5	60.8
Male nurse, etc.	148	0.7	11.5	22.3	41.9	75.0	93.9	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Welfare worker (including probation officer, children's officer, hospital almoner)	100	0.0	3.0	6.0	14.0	28.0	53.0	64.0	85.0	94.0	98.0	100.0
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	188	0.5	4.3	6.9	30.9	57.5	84.0	92.0	97.3	98.4	99.5	100.0
Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff (so described)	105	1.0	3.8	9.5	30.5	50.5	66.7	81.9	87.6	90.5	93.3	94.3
<b>7. Other professional and technical</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>87.5</b>
Accountant	455	2.0	4.4	6.8	10.8	16.7	26.4	38.5	48.8	60.4	71.7	86.2
Architect, planner	190	0.0	1.6	2.6	4.2	7.4	16.3	31.6	42.6	52.6	62.6	85.8
Surveyor	359	0.6	2.0	4.5	8.6	17.0	35.9	52.9	66.0	76.3	84.1	93.6
Solicitor	104	10.6	15.4	17.3	18.3	24.0	37.5	48.1	54.8	62.8	69.2	78.9
Author, editor, journalist	146	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	6.9	23.3	41.1	55.5	64.4	71.2	83.6
Artist, musician, photographer, entertainer, sportsman	135	0.0	3.0	5.2	10.4	23.0	51.9	68.2	80.7	84.4	90.4	93.3
Purchasing officer, buyer	219	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.2	19.2	40.2	59.8	75.3	83.6	90.4	97.3
Aircrew officer, ship's officer, pilot	176	2.3	2.8	2.8	5.2	14.2	27.8	39.2	47.2	54.6	58.0	66.5
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	1,161	0.3	1.1	2.5	5.5	11.3	28.0	45.2	59.1	69.0	79.3	88.3
<b>8. Office and communications</b>	<b>7,794</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.6</b>
Clerk—senior	1,831	0.1	0.5	2.2	7.2	23.1	52.7	73.4	86.1	92.5	96.1	98.7
Clerk—intermediate	3,097	0.5	3.2	8.5	25.4	55.0	84.8	94.9	98.9	99.6	99.9	100.0
Clerk—routine or junior	842	3.0	12.5	29.9	56.1	78.9	93.3	97.7	98.7	99.4	99.6	100.0
Telephoneist	148	0.7	3.4	12.2	41.2	67.6	81.8	91.2	91.9	95.3	98.0	99.3
Postman, mail sorter, messenger**	1,174	1.1	4.6	8.5	26.9	54.8	76.2	85.7	91.6	95.7	98.2	99.8
Other office and communications staff (so described)	622	0.5	4.0	10.0	22.0	43.7	72.4	82.6	90.8	95.5	97.9	99.2
<b>9. Sales</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>98.1</b>
Sales representative, traveller, etc.	2,291	0.3	1.6	4.1	11.6	27.0	54.3	73.2	84.6	90.4	93.9	96.8
Shop salesman, sales assistant	586	3.2	18.3	36.7	63.3	81.4	94.7	97.6	99.7	99.7	100.0	100.0
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	632	0.2	3.2	9.7	26.9	57.4	84.2	94.2	98.3	99.4	99.7	100.0
Other sales staff (so described)	338	1.2	3.3	9.2	25.7	48.2	76.3	87.6	92.6	95.9	97.0	99.4
<b>10. Security</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.4</b>
Police sergeant or constable*	677	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	22.2	60.3	83.2	92.2	96.8	98.8	99.9
Fireman*	232	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.6	14.7	69.0	89.2	96.1	98.7	100.0	100.0
Guard watchman	232	6.0	13.8	24.6	38.4	63.8	91.4	95.7	99.1	99.1	99.6	100.0
Caretaker, office keeper	320	2.5	13.1	33.8	60.9	80.6	93.4	97.5	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other security staff (so described)	348	0.9	3.2	7.5	26.2	45.7	75.9	88.5	96.3	98.0	98.9	100.0
<b>11. Catering, domestic and other service</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Chef/cook	220	4.1	9.1	14.6	31.8	53.6	77.3	88.6	95.9	97.7	99.6	100.0
Waiter	122	25.4	47.5	60.7	78.7	85.3	94.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other catering staff (so described)	136	10.3	34.6	50.0	64.0	77.9	92.7	97.8	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.0
Cleaner	231	7.8	25.1	42.0	65.8	79.7	93.1	97.0	99.1	99.1	100.0	100.0
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	381	7.1	22.6	37.5	60.9	79.8	94.0	92.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>12. Farming, forestry and horticultural</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Stockman	158	1.9	8.2	27.2	54.4	84.8	96.8	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	196	0.0	17.4	38.3	66.8	86.2	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
General farm worker	311	2.3	31.2	54.7	73.0	92.6	98.7	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Groundsman, gardener	486	0.2	16.5	46.9	72.4	88.1	96.9	98.4	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Horticultural worker	170	2.9	22.4	48.8	68.2	87.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so described)	220	0.5	20.9	35.0	58.2	75.5	91.8	96.8	98.2	98.6	99.1	99.6

Table 29 Distribution of gross weekly earnings by occupation, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£8	£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40
<b>1. Managers</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>84.4</b>
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	251	0.8	4.8	17.9	33.9	59.8	72.9	79.3	86.9	93.2	95.6	97.6
Other managerial staff (so described)	115	0.9	3.5	6.1	9.6	18.3	21.7	27.0	36.5	49.6	57.4	67.0
<b>2. Supervisors and foremen</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>98.8</b>
Office supervisor	325	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.0	11.4	20.0	35.1	57.2	72.9	84.9	97.5
Sales supervisor, etc.	180	0.0	5.0	23.9	43.9	62.2	72.8	83.9	91.1	96.1	97.8	98.9
Catering supervisor	107	0.0	5.6	15.0	31.8	54.2	74.8	80.4	95.3	97.2	98.1	100.0
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	376	0.5	3.5	9.8	22.9	41.2	60.6	72.3	88.6	97.3	99.5	99.7
<b>4. Technicians</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>98.3</b>
Technician—laboratory, etc.	269	0.7	4.1	20.1	36.4	50.6	64.7	78.1	91.1	96.7	98.9	99.6
<b>5. Academic and teaching</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>88.4</b>
School teachers—secondary, etc. schools	1,924	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.5	3.0	6.8	18.2	36.0	56.9	74.9	90.3
<b>6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>98.6</b>
Nursing matron, sister	425	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.6	4.7	8.7	24.5	76.7	97.4	99.5
Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife	1,166	0.9	3.4	14.2	23.8	43.7	58.1	70.2	87.0	97.2	99.8	99.9
Nursing assistant	571	1.8	6.0	25.6	53.2	76.0	89.7	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Welfare worker (including probation officer, children's officer, hospital almoner)	174	1.7	5.2	6.9	10.3	16.1	23.0	33.3	59.2	80.5	94.3	96.6
Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff (so described)	390	4.9	12.6	21.5	37.4	54.9	68.5	78.0	87.7	93.9	98.2	99.2
<b>7. Other professional and technical</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>81.3</b>
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	170	0.0	0.0	2.4	10.6	17.1	27.7	35.3	45.3	60.0	73.5	80.6
<b>8. Office and communications</b>	<b>13,657</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Clerk—senior	869	0.0	0.9	8.4	21.8	38.9	53.2	63.3	81.5	92.1	96.1	98.6
Clerk—intermediate	3,563	0.3	3.2	15.7	33.3	49.9	63.3	74.5	89.5	98.9	99.7	99.9
Clerk—routine or junior	2,657	1.7	10.8	29.7	48.0	67.5	82.8	93.6	98.8	99.9	100.0	100.0
Secretary, shorthand typist	2,765	0.2	2.5	10.7	23.5	38.7	57.7	73.1	89.3	99.3	99.7	99.7
Copy/audio typist	1,178	1.2	7.4	23.7	46.7	68.9	84.9	92.3	98.6	99.8	100.0	100.0
Receptionist	238	3.8	18.9	39.5	66.4	81.5	90.8	94.5	98.7	99.2	99.6	99.6
Telephonist	736	1.1	6.4	19.6	35.7	56.4	78.5	90.9	97.8	99.7	99.9	99.9
Office machine operator	1,103	0.6	6.0	22.9	44.9	65.6	79.5	88.3	97.6	99.7	99.9	99.9
Other office and communications staff (so described)	490	1.4	5.9	19.2	38.8	54.1	68.6	76.9	86.9	95.3	98.6	99.8
<b>9. Sales</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Cashier—retail shop	236	3.8	18.6	56.8	82.6	90.8	94.5	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	1,999	9.8	44.3	77.0	89.9	94.9	97.0	98.6	99.5	99.8	99.9	99.9
Other sales staff (so described)	164	5.5	17.1	39.0	57.9	76.2	85.4	90.2	92.7	98.2	98.8	98.8
<b>11. Catering, domestic and other service</b>	<b>3,575</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Chef/cook	450	3.8	26.4	53.1	71.3	86.2	93.1	96.2	98.7	99.8	99.8	99.8
Waitress	220	19.6	43.6	59.6	76.4	88.6	92.7	95.5	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	680	14.3	52.1	75.6	88.4	93.8	97.4	99.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
Barmaid	101	31.7	55.4	68.3	82.2	94.1	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other catering staff (so described)	359	10.3	34.5	61.3	76.6	87.2	93.6	97.5	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hairdresser, barber	191	16.8	34.0	62.8	78.0	88.5	95.8	97.4	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleaner, charwoman	785	8.0	33.5	64.6	87.3	95.3	98.2	98.9	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.9
Housekeeper, house warden	119	25.2	39.5	53.8	72.3	81.5	87.4	91.6	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maid, etc.	106	8.5	24.5	56.6	86.8	93.4	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	537	8.4	25.3	56.1	77.5	89.8	94.8	97.0	99.1	99.8	100.0	100.0
<b>12. Farming, forestry and horticultural</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>13. Transport</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>99.1</b>
Bus conductress	119	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	9.2	22.7	52.9	90.8	97.5	98.3
<b>14. Building, engineering, etc.</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Assembler—semi-skilled	459	0.0	2.2	17.2	45.1	73.0	89.5	95.9	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Assembler—other (so described)	292	0.3	4.1	18.8	49.0	76.0	89.7	96.9	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Machine operator (metal) semi-skilled	313	0.6	4.2	11.5	32.3	63.3	80.2	90.1	97.1	99.7	100.0	100.0
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	128	0.0	1.6	9.4	35.2	62.5	76.6	89.8	96.1	99.2	100.0	100.0
<b>15. Textile, clothing and footwear</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	120	2.5	14.2	44.2	64.2	81.7	92.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Textile winder, reeler	153	2.0	13.7	34.6	61.4	82.4	92.8	95.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Textile weaver	117	0.9	8.6	22.2	47.0	65.0	77.8	90.6	97.2	99.2	99.2	99.2
Sewing machinist—skilled	582	2.6	14.1	35.9	59.8	75.3	85.6	92.1	97.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	218	6.4	18.4	43.6	61.0	82.6	89.5	94.0	98.2	99.5	99.5	99.5
Finisher, presser	155	3.2	19.4	47.7	67.7	78.1	83.9	91.0	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	206	1.0	10.7	26.7	48.5	66.5	81.6	87.9	96.6	99.5	100.0	100.0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	276	2.9	13.8	39.1	64.1	78.6	89.1	94.9	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	179	6.2	22.9	54.2	77.1	89.3	96.7	98.3	98.9	99.4	100.0	100.0
<b>16. Other occupations</b>	<b>3,348</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Inspector, viewer, etc. checker—semi-skilled	259	0.4	4.6	17.8	51.4	76.1	88.0	93.4	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.0
Other inspector, viewer, etc., checker	185	0.0	3.8	21.6	54.1	76.8	91.4	96.2	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.0
Storekeeper, storewoman, etc.—semi-skilled	132	0.0	10.6	36.4	71.2	85.6	91.7	95.5	98.5	99.2	99.2	100.0
Packer, bottler, canner	702	2.9	14.3	41.0	69.1	85.0	93.2	97.4	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	224	1.3	7.1	26.8	58.9	76.8	86.6	92.0	97.3	99.6	99.6	100.0
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	856	2.1	11.0	32.7	57.9	79.3	89.5	95.8	99.3	99.9	100.0	100.0
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	754	3.3	19.1	43.9	69.1	82.8	91.0	95.5	99.2	99.9	100.0	100.0
<b>Summary of groups 14-16</b>												
SKILLED	1,817	2.6	13.0	34.1	58.7	74.4	85.0	91.4	97.4	99.6	99.7	99.9
SEMI-SKILLED	2,981	1.6	8.9	27.7	53.3	76.2	88.1	94.6	98.9	99.8	99.9	100.0
UNSKILLED	2,251	2.6	13.9	37.3	64.7	82.4	91.8	96.5	99.4	99.9	100.0	100.0
<b>TOTAL: MANUAL</b>	<b>11,668</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
<b>TOTAL: NON-MANUAL</b>	<b>22,993</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>97.9</b>
<b>TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN</b>	<b>34,661</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>98.6</b>

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

Table 30 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by occupation, April 1970: Full-time men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median

Table 30 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by occupation, April 1970: Full-time men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
<b>9. Sales</b>	16.7	20.1	25.5	32.1	40.0	0.2	0.7	8.1	9.4	10.5	12.5	15.6	0.1	0.5
Sales representative, traveller, etc.	19.4	23.6	29.2	35.7	44.5	0.2	0.7							
Cashier—retail shop								8.9	10.2	11.5	13.1	16.0	0.2	1.5
Shop salesman, sales assistant	13.6	15.6	18.5	22.5	27.1	0.2	1.1	8.0	9.1	10.3	11.8	14.0	0.2	0.4
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	17.2	19.7	23.0	27.2	32.2	0.3	1.3							
Other sales staff (so described)	17.0	19.7	24.5	29.8	36.0	0.5	2.2	8.8	10.6	13.0	15.7	19.8	0.5	4.0
<b>10. Security</b>	17.0	21.1	26.2	31.3	38.1	0.2	0.8							
Police sergeant or constable*	22.1	24.5	28.2	32.8	37.9	0.3	1.0							
Fireman*	23.1	26.1	27.8	30.9	35.0	0.2	0.9							
Guard watchman	13.2	17.1	21.5	26.4	29.6	0.5	2.3							
Caretaker, office keeper	14.8	16.2	18.4	22.3	28.0	0.3	1.9							
Other security staff (so described)	17.7	20.0	24.7	29.7	36.2	0.4	1.7							
<b>11. Catering, domestic and other service</b>	12.0	14.7	18.3	23.5	29.1	0.2	1.0	7.8	9.1	11.0	13.3	15.9	0.1	0.5
Chef/cook	15.5	18.8	23.2	29.1	35.1	0.6	2.4	8.7	9.8	11.6	14.3	17.0	0.2	1.8
Waiter, waitress	8.9	11.7	15.5	18.5	26.8	0.8	5.5	7.3	8.4	10.6	13.7	16.5	0.4	3.5
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper								7.8	8.5	10.0	12.0	14.4	0.1	1.3
Barman, barmaid								6.1	7.4	9.1	12.8	15.1	0.5	5.9
Other catering staff	11.7	13.8	16.9	23.2	27.7	0.8	4.9	8.0	9.3	11.1	13.8	16.7	0.2	1.6
Hairdresser, barber								7.0	8.9	11.1	13.5	16.0	0.2	2.1
Cleaner, charwoman	12.5	15.0	18.1	22.8	27.5	0.5	2.8	8.2	9.4	11.1	12.8	14.6	0.1	0.8
Housekeeper, house warden								5.0	7.7	11.4	14.9	19.1	0.7	6.3
Maid, valet, etc.								8.1	10.0	11.5	13.1	15.0	0.3	2.5
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	12.5	15.3	18.3	22.4	28.6	0.3	1.6	8.2	10.0	11.6	13.7	16.0	0.2	1.4
<b>12. Farming, forestry and horticultural</b>	14.0	15.4	17.7	21.1	25.4	0.1	0.8	7.9	9.3	10.8	12.8	15.3	0.3	3.0
Stockman	15.0	16.8	19.4	22.1	26.5	0.4	2.0							
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	14.1	15.8	18.1	21.3	25.2	0.4	1.9							
General farm worker	13.2	14.5	16.6	20.1	23.0	0.3	2.1							
Groundsman, gardener	14.6	15.7	17.3	20.4	24.9	0.2	1.0							
Horticultural worker	14.0	15.2	17.1	20.8	24.2	0.3	2.0							
Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so described)	13.9	15.4	19.0	23.9	29.3	0.3	1.6							
<b>13. Transport</b>	17.9	21.5	25.8	31.0	37.2	0.1	0.5	11.5	15.5	21.0	5.8	29.3	0.7	3.5
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	21.9	24.1	27.4	33.8	39.2	0.4	1.5							
Railway signalman	18.0	21.2	26.9	32.6	40.0	0.7	2.6							
Railway guard	19.1	23.1	26.1	30.7	36.3	0.6	2.1							
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman	15.9	19.0	23.2	27.7	33.1	0.5	2.1							
Railway lengthman	17.0	20.2	25.9	29.5	32.9	0.4	1.5							
Bus conductor	19.3	22.6	26.1	30.8	35.0	0.5	1.9	17.9	20.6	23.7	27.2	30.1	0.6	2.7
Bus or coach driver	19.7	22.8	26.2	31.4	35.6	0.5	1.8							
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	15.9	18.2	21.7	25.7	30.5	0.2	0.8							
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)	18.8	21.6	25.0	29.0	32.4	0.2	0.8							
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	20.5	23.8	27.7	31.5	35.8	0.4	1.3							
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)	23.3	26.8	30.9	36.2	41.5	0.3	1.1							
Deck or engine-room hand, seaman, etc.	18.3	22.9	28.8	36.4	46.7	0.8	2.9							
Docker, stevedore	24.7	29.9	36.0	44.1	53.4	0.6	1.7							
Other transport worker (so described)	17.5	20.7	25.3	30.4	37.5	0.3	1.2							
<b>14. Building, engineering, etc.,</b>	19.3	22.4	26.9	32.6	38.9	0.1	0.3	11.4	12.7	14.5	16.4	18.9	0.1	0.6
Bricklayer	18.8	20.9	24.3	28.5	35.0	0.3	1.4							
Carpenter and joiner	18.8	21.1	24.7	29.7	37.2	0.2	0.8							
Plumber, pipe-fitter	19.5	22.3	25.9	30.3	38.0	0.3	1.2							
Painter, decorator	18.6	20.6	23.4	28.1	33.6	0.2	0.9							
Plasterer	18.8	20.7	22.9	27.7	33.4	0.5	2.3							
Heating and ventilating fitter/engineer	20.4	23.7	27.6	34.6	45.8	0.5	1.9							
Steel erector, framework erector, etc.	24.7	29.1	34.0	42.7	52.7	1.0	3.0							
Mechanical equipment operator	19.9	23.3	27.6	33.5	41.2	0.4	1.6							
Electrician—building and wiring	20.8	22.8	26.8	33.3	41.0	0.6	2.2							
Electrician—maintenance	21.3	24.5	30.1	35.7	43.1	0.4	1.2							
Electrician—production	23.7	25.8	31.5	37.2	44.1	1.0	3.1							
Fitter—electrical, electronic	20.4	23.2	27.6	32.8	40.4	0.5	1.9							
Fitter—maintenance	21.4	25.1	30.4	35.9	42.1	0.3	0.9							
Fitter—production	21.6	24.9	30.4	39.9	49.0	0.3	1.0							
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker	23.9	27.0	31.4	36.8	42.4	0.5	1.7							
Fitter—gas	21.3	24.2	27.5	34.9	39.3	1.1	3.9							
Precision instrument maker/repairer	20.6	23.3	27.7	31.3	38.6	0.6	2.1							
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	19.2	21.4	25.5	30.9	36.9	0.3	1.3							
Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled	16.4	19.2	23.5	28.6	34.3	0.8	3.4							
Radio or television mechanic/repairer	18.2	20.1	23.6	28.3	33.2	0.7	2.8							
Assembler—skilled	20.0	23.4	27.9	34.4	38.2	0.8	2.9							
Assembler—semi-skilled	19.2	22.2	26.9	33.3	38.7	0.3	1.2	11.5	12.5	14.4	16.1	18.2	0.2	1.3
Assembler—other (so described)	18.0	23.0	26.3	33.8	36.1	0.7	2.5	11.1	12.6	14.2	16.0	18.1	0.2	1.1
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	22.6	26.6	30.1	34.8	39.7	0.3	0.9							
Machine tool operator—skilled	23.8	26.2	30.2	35.5	41.3	0.6	2.1							
Machine tool operator—semi-skilled	19.2	22.0	26.0	30.0	34.5	0.5	1.9							

Table 30 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings by occupation, April 1970: Full-time men and women paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						£ per week							
<b>14. Building, engineering, etc., (contd.)</b>														
Machine operator (metal)—skilled	22.6	26.0	29.7	34.7	39.6	0.3	1.1							
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	19.9	23.2	27.5	33.0	37.7	0.3	1.0	11.6	13.3	15.2	17.2	20.0	0.2	1.0
Machine operator (wood)—skilled	19.0	21.4	24.1	28.6	33.5	0.4	1.8							
Moulder, coremaker—skilled	21.5	24.7	29.4	33.3	38.2	0.6	1.9							
Plater, riveter	24.0	27.4	31.4	36.3	42.9	0.8	2.5							
Sheet metal worker	21.3	24.3	28.5	33.9	41.1	0.7	2.4							
Welder—skilled	22.7	26.3	31.2	37.7	46.2	0.6	1.8							
Welder—semi-skilled	19.5	23.0	28.1	34.3	42.1	1.1	4.0							
Linesman, cable-jointer	20.8	22.5	25.4	31.1	37.5	0.6	2.3							
Telephone installer, repairman**	21.9	24.0	29.2	33.6	38.9	0.5	1.6							
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	20.6	24.2	28.2	34.6	41.1	0.2	0.9							
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	18.6	21.6	25.6	30.9	36.8	0.2	0.7	12.0	13.4	15.0	17.5	20.0	0.3	2.0
Unskilled building or engineering worker	16.7	19.0	22.7	27.7	33.5	0.2	1.0							
<b>15. Textile, clothing and footwear</b>	15.8	19.1	23.3	28.0	33.0	0.3	1.2	9.3	10.8	12.9	15.5	18.8	0.1	0.7
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	18.6	21.1	25.1	29.5	34.8	0.5	2.0	9.5	10.6	12.7	15.1	17.4	0.4	3.3
Textile winder, reeler								9.6	11.3	13.1	15.3	17.3	0.3	2.5
Textile weaver	18.9	20.8	25.0	29.4	35.0	0.9	3.5	10.1	12.0	14.3	17.6	19.9	0.4	3.1
Sewing machinist—skilled								9.4	11.0	13.1	15.9	19.5	0.2	1.3
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled								8.6	10.4	12.7	15.0	18.5	0.3	2.3
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	16.3	19.5	23.0	26.8	30.0	0.9	4.0							
Finisher, presser								9.3	10.4	12.2	15.2	19.6	0.3	2.6
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	17.8	20.8	24.8	28.9	33.5	0.4	1.5	9.9	11.6	14.2	17.2	21.3	0.4	2.7
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	16.8	19.3	23.0	27.9	32.4	0.6	2.7	9.5	10.9	12.8	15.3	18.0	0.3	2.3
Unskilled textile clothing, or footwear worker	13.3	15.3	18.9	23.3	27.9	0.3	1.7	8.6	10.0	11.5	13.7	16.0	0.3	2.3
<b>16. Other occupations</b>	16.4	19.7	24.7	30.1	36.1	0.1	0.3	9.6	11.2	13.1	15.2	18.0	0.1	0.5
Coalminer—underground	18.0	23.7												

Table 31 Distribution of gross hourly earnings by occupation, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Occupation	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
		6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	13s.	15s.	20s.	25s.
<b>2. Supervisors and foremen</b>	<b>5,736</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>97.9</b>
Office supervisor	729	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.1	3.8	7.3	12.2	26.3	79.4	95.2
Sales supervisor, etc.	275	0.0	0.0	2.9	8.4	14.9	23.6	30.9	39.6	53.8	84.4	94.9
Senior or higher level foreman	757	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	2.4	7.3	12.6	20.1	41.5	84.7	97.2
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	3,860	0.1	0.3	1.4	4.4	10.5	19.0	29.5	41.7	62.8	92.9	98.7
<b>4. Technicians</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>96.1</b>
Draughtsman	973	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.4	2.6	4.7	10.3	16.6	35.3	86.4	98.2
Systems analyst, computer programmer	249	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.0	3.6	7.2	12.1	25.3	60.2	81.5
Technician—laboratory, etc.	630	0.3	1.4	3.0	9.2	18.6	27.8	38.4	47.3	64.3	88.6	97.8
Technician—design, costing, production	351	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.0	3.7	8.3	12.0	20.5	39.9	85.2	96.0
Other technician (so described)	792	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.9	7.1	14.0	23.2	34.1	53.7	90.4	97.0
<b>6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare</b>												
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	191	0.0	1.1	11.5	24.6	47.1	63.9	82.7	91.6	99.0	100.0	100.0
<b>8. Office and communications</b>	<b>7,768</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>98.4</b>
Clerk—senior	1,823	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.4	5.5	10.7	19.0	29.2	48.0	80.4	94.1
Clerk—intermediate	3,086	0.3	1.0	3.5	10.0	21.2	36.1	52.0	64.8	86.3	98.2	99.8
Clerk—routine or junior	823	2.5	5.2	14.6	30.5	52.3	71.7	83.4	89.8	95.8	99.6	100.0
Telephonist	146	1.4	2.1	4.8	23.3	47.3	69.9	80.1	87.7	93.2	99.3	100.0
Postman, mail sorter, messenger**	1,183	1.0	2.0	5.5	11.4	31.5	59.0	74.1	84.4	96.1	99.8	99.8
Other office and communications (so described)	610	0.7	1.8	6.4	13.9	24.9	37.1	49.3	58.7	74.6	92.5	98.7
<b>9. Sales</b>												
Shop salesman, sales assistant	583	4.1	14.8	32.9	50.8	67.1	77.2	85.1	90.6	96.6	99.7	100.0
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	587	1.0	5.1	14.5	30.3	49.9	67.3	80.1	88.8	95.2	99.0	99.8
Other sales staff (so described)	257	1.6	3.1	10.5	22.6	38.5	49.0	58.8	66.2	76.7	93.4	97.7
<b>10. Security</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>99.3</b>
Police sergeant or constable*	676	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.9	10.7	26.2	43.5	67.8	96.8	99.6
Fireman*	229	0.0	0.4	0.9	11.8	43.2	65.5	86.0	90.4	97.4	100.0	100.0
Guard, watchman	237	17.3	26.6	43.9	64.1	77.6	87.3	93.3	97.1	98.7	100.0	100.0
Caretaker, office keeper	312	1.9	7.1	36.5	66.0	84.0	94.2	97.1	98.4	99.4	100.0	100.0
Other security staff (so described)	354	1.1	4.0	13.6	25.4	44.6	60.5	70.9	80.8	88.4	98.3	100.0
<b>11. Catering, domestic and other service</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Chef/cook	222	7.2	12.2	20.3	33.8	50.5	64.9	75.7	82.9	92.3	99.1	100.0
Waiter	123	39.0	50.4	65.9	82.1	87.0	90.2	91.1	94.3	99.2	100.0	100.0
Other catering staff (so described)	141	25.5	40.4	55.3	70.9	78.7	86.5	93.6	96.5	99.6	99.3	100.0
Cleaner	244	10.3	21.3	45.5	70.5	84.0	92.6	95.5	98.0	99.6	100.0	100.0
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	388	12.1	17.3	40.7	60.8	79.4	90.7	96.1	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>12. Farming, forestry and horticultural</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Stockman	141	2.1	22.0	61.7	83.7	90.1	95.7	96.5	98.6	99.3	100.0	100.0
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	202	0.5	24.3	76.7	90.1	95.1	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
General farm worker	319	3.1	48.3	80.6	92.8	96.9	99.1	99.4	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Groundsman, gardener	501	0.8	9.2	41.3	72.7	88.6	95.0	98.6	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Horticultural worker	173	3.5	24.3	64.7	83.8	93.6	97.1	98.3	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so described)	216	0.9	19.4	42.6	59.3	72.7	81.9	85.2	87.5	91.7	98.2	99.5
<b>13. Transport</b>	<b>7,054</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>99.6</b>
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	319	0.3	0.3	1.3	2.5	7.8	18.8	37.0	57.4	83.7	98.4	100.0
Railway signalman	114	0.0	0.0	4.4	18.4	43.0	63.2	85.1	90.4	96.5	100.0	100.0
Railway guard	138	0.0	0.7	2.2	10.9	39.9	65.9	84.1	94.2	97.1	100.0	100.0
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman	304	0.0	3.3	22.0	49.0	71.4	82.2	93.8	96.4	99.7	100.0	100.0
Railway lengthman	183	0.0	1.1	4.9	24.0	51.4	83.1	95.1	98.4	99.5	99.5	100.0
Bus conductor	325	0.0	0.6	4.9	26.5	53.2	71.1	83.4	94.8	99.4	100.0	100.0
Bus or coach driver	729	0.6	1.5	4.5	18.1	41.6	63.0	77.4	89.6	98.4	99.9	99.9
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	1,252	0.6	5.7	23.0	50.3	73.7	85.1	91.6	95.6	98.7	99.7	99.9
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)	1,092	0.1	2.7	14.1	35.6	59.8	76.7	88.2	93.4	97.9	99.9	100.0
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	453	0.0	1.6	8.6	24.1	49.0	67.3	80.4	86.8	96.3	99.3	100.0
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)	558	0.0	0.5	3.8	13.1	27.8	46.4	62.9	70.6	88.0	97.7	99.8
Docker, stevedore	374	0.5	0.8	1.6	3.2	5.9	9.1	15.2	24.1	42.0	81.3	93.1
Other transport worker (so described)	1,041	0.8	3.1	11.3	27.8	44.6	61.0	74.0	82.5	92.7	99.6	99.9
<b>14. Building, engineering, etc.</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>99.7</b>
Bricklayer	661	0.2	0.3	1.8	13.0	40.5	57.3	71.6	80.0	90.2	98.5	99.7
Carpenter and joiner	1,474	0.3	0.5	1.5	11.2	35.8	56.7	71.0	81.1	91.9	99.0	99.7
Plumber, pipe-fitter	518	0.2	0.2	1.4	10.4	29.9	48.1	61.6	72.2	85.3	98.3	99.8
Painter, decorator	932	0.1	0.2	1.2	16.9	46.4	64.3	76.8	85.0	94.3	99.5	99.9
Plasterer	158	0.0	0.0	0.6	17.1	46.2	62.7	73.4	82.3	93.0	99.4	100.0
Heating and ventilating fitter/engineer	143	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	21.7	39.2	60.1	71.3	90.9	97.9	100.0
Steel erector, framework erector, etc.	189	0.0	0.5	1.1	5.8	13.2	22.8	34.4	46.0	70.9	92.6	98.9
Mechanical equipment operator	467	0.0	0.2	4.9	20.3	39.6	56.5	68.7	78.8	91.4	99.6	99.8
Electrician—building and wiring	399	0.0	0.5	1.0	3.5	13.5	44.6	62.9	72.9	93.2	99.3	100.0
Electrician—maintenance	743	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.2	9.7	27.7	44.4	57.5	80.1	97.7	99.1
Electrician—production	148	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	12.8	20.3	46.6	73.0	96.0	98.7	99.7
Fitter—electrical, electronic	364	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.4	11.8	30.2	48.1	62.6	82.4	99.2	100.0
Fitter—maintenance	1,496	0.1	0.2	1.2	5.1	13.9	28.0	41.2	56.6	77.5	98.5	99.8
Fitter—production	882	0.1	0.1	1.3	3.7	11.0	23.4	37.0	54.5	78.5	98.2	99.8
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker	360	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1	10.3	23.6	38.3	72.5	95.0	99.7
Fitter—gas	123	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.4	15.5	39.8	62.6	79.7	94.3	99.2	100.0
Precision instrument maker/repairer	120	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.3	10.0	26.7	40.8	58.3	82.5	100.0	100.0
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	837	0.1	0.2	1.2	12.4	32.3	54.0	71.3	82.1	92.7	99.4	99.9
Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled	207	0.5	5.3	18.4	40.1	56.5	69.6	79.7	88.9	95.7	99.5	100.0
Radio or television mechanic/repairer	113	1.8	1.8	6.2	12.4	28.3	46.9	65.5	78.8	88.5	100.0	100.0
Assembler—skilled	253	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.7	15.4	29.3	45.5	59.3	71.5	95.7	100.0
Assembler—other (so described)	544	0.4	0.6	3.3	10.1	22.1	34.0	44.3	51.1	68.0	92.5	98.9
Assembler—skilled	168	2.4	6.6	9.5	17.3	23.8	33.3	39.3	54.8	73.8	92.9	99.4
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	727	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.7	7.8	17.5	30.5	48.1	73.6	97.1	99.5
Machine tool operator—skilled	389	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.3	4.9	19.3	34.2	48.1	72.2	96.9	99.7
Machine tool operator—semi-skilled	210	0.0	1.4	4.8	12.9	25.7	41.9	59.5	75.7	91.0	99.1	100.0
Machine operator (metal)—skilled	718	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.5	7.1	16.2	30.4	50.3	75.8	98.2	100.0
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	1,220	0.2	0.6	3.4	11.1	22.1	33.6	47.2	58.8	77.5	97.5	99.7
Machine operator (wood)—skilled	182	0.0	0.0	0.7	10.4							

Table 32 (continued) Distribution of gross hourly earnings by occupation, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over (Basis Y)

Occupation	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
		4s.	5s.	6s.	7s.	8s.	9s.	10s.	11s.	12s.	15s.	20s.
<b>12. Farming, forestry and horticultural</b>	140	3.6	35.0	74.3	88.6	93.6	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.9	100.0	100.0
<b>13. Transport</b>	255	0.4	4.3	12.6	19.6	32.6	54.5	75.3	83.5	91.8	98.4	99.6
Bus conductress	148	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	8.8	37.2	64.2	75.0	88.5	98.7	99.3
<b>14. Building, engineering, etc.</b>	2,111	0.2	2.0	15.6	47.3	75.8	89.2	95.0	97.4	98.6	99.6	100.0
Assembler—semi-skilled	686	0.0	0.9	16.5	48.8	78.3	92.7	97.2	98.7	99.6	100.0	100.0
Assembler—other (so described)	382	0.3	2.9	18.3	54.2	80.9	92.2	96.6	98.4	99.2	99.7	100.0
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	441	0.0	2.7	11.3	37.6	70.8	85.0	93.4	96.6	98.2	99.8	100.0
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	184	0.0	1.1	8.7	39.7	67.9	83.2	91.3	94.6	95.7	98.4	100.0
Unskilled building or engineering worker	143	0.7	4.2	19.6	55.9	81.1	90.9	95.8	97.2	99.3	100.0	100.0
<b>15. Textile, clothing and footwear</b>	3,055	1.3	12.7	34.5	59.6	75.5	85.7	91.8	95.5	97.5	99.7	99.9
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	164	3.1	14.6	42.7	65.9	82.3	92.1	96.3	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Textile winder, reeler	211	0.0	10.0	31.8	62.1	83.4	93.8	96.2	98.6	99.1	100.0	100.0
Textile weaver	144	0.7	10.4	25.7	49.3	66.7	75.7	90.3	97.2	99.3	99.3	99.3
Sewing machinist—skilled	794	0.8	9.6	29.5	55.9	74.1	85.5	91.4	95.2	97.1	99.8	100.0
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	334	2.4	15.6	39.5	57.5	77.3	87.1	92.2	94.6	97.3	99.7	99.7
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	104	1.9	10.6	31.7	63.5	77.9	83.7	89.4	93.3	96.2	100.0	100.0
Sewer (hand); embroiderer	100	1.0	20.0	47.0	64.0	76.0	88.0	93.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Finisher, presser	211	2.8	22.3	46.9	68.7	78.7	83.9	90.1	94.3	97.2	100.0	100.0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	298	0.3	6.4	19.8	46.0	62.4	77.9	84.9	91.3	95.3	99.7	100.0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	391	0.0	10.0	32.7	60.6	73.9	84.9	92.1	95.7	97.7	100.0	100.0
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	259	3.5	22.0	52.5	78.0	88.0	91.9	96.1	98.1	98.5	99.6	100.0
<b>16. Other occupations</b>	4,444	1.4	10.4	36.3	64.6	83.4	92.1	96.3	98.1	98.9	99.7	99.8
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	347	0.3	2.9	13.8	51.6	78.4	90.2	94.2	97.7	98.3	99.1	99.4
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described)	257	0.4	3.5	23.0	57.2	84.4	94.6	98.1	98.4	98.8	100.0	100.0
Storekeeper, storewoman, etc.—semi-skilled	165	0.0	5.5	35.2	68.5	87.9	94.6	97.6	98.2	98.8	99.4	99.4
Packer, bottler, canner	910	2.0	13.0	44.7	73.3	88.8	94.6	97.9	98.8	99.2	99.8	99.9
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	292	0.7	6.5	29.8	59.9	76.7	90.1	93.2	95.6	97.6	99.3	100.0
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,173	1.2	9.2	33.4	57.9	79.6	89.9	96.0	98.0	99.2	99.8	100.0
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,000	1.8	15.2	44.7	71.1	85.1	93.2	96.6	98.5	99.4	99.7	99.8
<b>Summary of groups 14-16</b>												
SKILLED	2,417	1.2	10.6	31.2	57.5	73.9	84.7	90.8	94.9	97.0	99.4	99.8
SEMI-SKILLED	4,187	0.7	6.8	25.9	54.0	77.7	89.4	95.0	97.4	98.6	99.7	99.9
UNSKILLED	3,006	1.6	11.8	38.6	67.9	85.7	93.3	97.0	98.5	99.2	99.8	99.9
<b>TOTAL: MANUAL</b>	14,562	2.8	13.5	38.4	63.7	80.7	89.9	94.7	96.9	98.3	99.6	99.9
<b>TOTAL: NON-MANUAL</b>	22,671	1.3	7.2	18.3	31.2	44.6	56.5	66.5	74.1	79.2	89.0	94.2
<b>TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS</b>	37,233	1.9	9.7	26.2	43.9	58.7	69.6	77.5	83.0	86.7	93.1	96.4

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

Table 33 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings by occupation, April 1970: Full-time men and women (Basis Y)

Occupation	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour							
<b>2. Supervisors and foremen</b>	10.2	12.0	14.5	17.3	20.1	0.1	0.4	6.0	7.2	8.9	12.0	16.3	0.1	1.3
Office supervisor	12.6	14.8	17.4	19.6	22.0	0.2	1.1	8.4	10.0	12.7	16.4	19.7	0.5	4.0
Sales supervisor, etc.	9.2	11.1	14.3	18.2	22.3	0.5	3.3	5.4	6.0	7.3	9.3	12.2	0.2	2.4
Catering supervisor								5.7	6.6	7.8	9.1	11.5	0.3	4.1
Senior or higher level foreman	11.4	13.6	15.7	18.3	21.3	0.2	1.0							
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	9.9	11.5	13.7	16.3	19.1	0.1	0.5	6.0	6.9	8.2	9.9	12.3	0.1	1.5
<b>4. Technicians</b>	10.6	12.6	15.4	18.2	21.5	0.1	0.5	5.9	7.2	9.1	11.0	14.0	0.2	1.8
Draughtsman	12.0	13.9	16.0	18.5	20.8	0.1	0.7							
Systems analyst, computer programmer	12.7	15.0	18.7	23.4	27.5	0.3	1.7							
Technician—laboratory, etc.	9.1	10.7	13.2	16.9	20.4	0.2	1.8	5.8	6.6	8.4	10.3	12.3	0.2	2.9
Technician—design, costing, production	11.6	13.5	15.8	18.1	21.8	0.2	1.3							
Other technician (so described)	10.5	12.2	14.7	17.1	19.9	0.1	1.0							
<b>6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare</b>														
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	7.8	9.0	10.1	11.7	12.9	0.2	1.7							
<b>8. Office and communications</b>	8.8	10.1	11.9	14.4	17.9	—	0.4	5.7	6.8	8.3	10.1	12.2	—	0.3
Clerk—senior	10.9	12.5	15.2	18.9	22.7	0.1	0.9	6.6	7.7	9.6	12.1	15.3	0.2	1.6
Clerk—intermediate	9.0	10.3	11.9	13.6	15.9	0.1	0.5	6.0	7.0	8.6	10.8	12.9	0.1	0.7
Clerk—routine or junior	7.6	8.6	9.9	11.2	13.0	0.1	0.9	5.2	6.1	7.6	9.0	10.2	0.1	0.7
Secretary, shorthand typist								6.4	7.7	9.3	11.1	13.2	0.1	0.6
Copy/audio typist								5.6	6.5	7.7	9.1	10.6	0.1	1.0
Receptionist								4.6	5.5	6.6	7.9	9.5	0.1	2.1
Telephonist								5.5	6.7	8.1	9.3	10.7	0.1	1.1
Office machine operator	8.4	9.1	10.1	11.4	13.7	0.2	1.6	5.7	6.5	7.7	9.3	11.0	0.1	1.0
Postman, mail sorter, messenger**	8.8	9.7	10.7	12.1	13.8	0.1	0.5							
Other office and communications staff (so described)	8.5	10.0	12.1	15.1	18.4	0.2	1.6	5.6	6.6	8.1	10.3	13.2	0.1	1.8

Table 33 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings by occupation, April 1970: Full-time men and women (Basis Y)

Occupation	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median		
	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour							
<b>9. Sales</b>														
Cashier—retail shop							4.5	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.7	0.1	1.4	
Shop salesman, sales assistant	6.6	7.5	8.9	10.7	12.8	0.1	1.3	4.1	4.7	5.1	5.9	7.1	—	0.4
Roundsmen—retail sales, van salesman	7.7	8.7	10.0	11.6	13.2	0.1	1.0							
Other sales staff (so described)	7.9	9.1	11.3	14.8	18.1	0.4	3.5	4.7	5.4	6.7	8.3	10.2	0.2	3.4
<b>10. Security</b>	7.6	9.0	11.0	13.8	16.8	0.1	0.8							
Police sergeant or constable*	10.9	11.9	13.5	15.6	17.8	0.1	1.0							
Fireman*	8.8	9.6	10.2	11.2	12.8	0.1	1.1							
Guard watchman	5.3	6.8	8.3	9.8	11.3	0.1	1.8							
Caretaker, office keeper	7.3	7.7	8.4	9.4	10.4	0.1	1.0							
Other security staff (so described)	7.6	8.9	10.3	12.3	15.5	0.2	1.5							
<b>11. Catering, domestic and other service</b>														
Chef/cook	5.4	6.9	8.2	9.8	11.6	0.1	0.8	4.2	5.0	5.6	6.5	7.6	—	0.4
Waiter, waitress	6.6	8.3	10.0	11.9	14.4	0.2	2.5	4.9	5.4	6.1	7.2	8.2	0.1	0.9
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	4.1	5.1	6.9	8.5	11.0	0.3	5.0	3.6	4.2	5.3	6.6	7.7	0.1	2.6
Barman, barmaid								4.2	4.8	5.2	6.0	7.0	—	0.9
Other catering staff (so described)								3.6	3.9	4.5	5.5	7.0	0.1	2.6
Hairdresser, barber	5.0	6.0	7.7	9.5	11.7	0.3	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.8	7.7	0.1	1.7
Cleaner, charwoman	6.0	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.6	0.1	1.7	3.5	4.5	5.6	6.8	8.3	0.1	2.0
Maid, valet, etc.								4.5	5.2	5.7	6.4	7.3	—	0.7
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	5.7	7.3	8.4	9.7	11.0	0.1	1.5	3.9	4.6	5.6	6.3	7.2	0.1	2.3
<b>12. Farming, forestry and horticultural</b>	6.4	7.0	7.8	8.8	10.1	—	0.4	4.4	4.8	5.3	6.0	7.3	0.1	2.3
Stockman	6.6	7.1	7.7	8.4	10.0	0.1	1.5							
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	6.5	7.0	7											

Table 33 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings by occupation, April 1970: Full-time men and women (Basis Y)

Occupation	Full-time men (aged 21 and over)						Full-time women (aged 18 and over)					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median
	Shillings per hour						Shillings per hour					
<b>14. Building, engineering, etc. (cont.)</b>												
Machine operator (metal)—skilled	10.4	11.5	13.0	14.9	16.9	0.1 0.9	5.9	6.6	7.4	8.3	9.5	0.1 0.8
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	8.9	10.3	12.2	14.6	17.4	0.1 1.1						
Machine operator (wood)—skilled	9.0	9.8	10.9	12.4	14.5	0.1 1.1						
Moulder, coremaker—skilled	9.5	11.4	13.2	15.0	16.6	0.2 1.6						
Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled	8.8	10.7	12.8	14.9	16.5	0.3 2.7						
Plater, riveter	11.0	12.1	13.6	15.2	17.1	0.2 1.4						
Smith, forgeman	9.2	10.5	11.9	14.0	19.2	0.4 3.7						
Sheet metal worker	9.7	11.0	12.6	14.8	17.8	0.1 1.1						
Welder—skilled	10.1	11.4	13.3	15.7	18.3	0.2 1.5						
Welder—semi-skilled	8.8	10.1	12.2	15.5	20.6	0.3 2.5						
Linesman, cable-jointer	9.9	10.7	11.6	13.0	14.7	0.2 1.4						
Telephone installer, repairman**	10.4	11.1	12.5	14.4	15.8	0.1 1.1						
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	9.3	10.5	12.3	14.3	16.7	0.1 0.7						
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	8.3	9.3	10.8	12.7	14.9	0.1 0.6	6.0	6.5	7.4	8.4	9.7	0.1 1.2
Unskilled building or engineering worker	7.5	8.7	9.3	11.1	12.9	0.1 0.6	5.6	6.2	6.8	7.7	8.8	0.1 1.3
<b>15. Textile, clothing and footwear</b>												
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	7.3	8.5	10.4	12.9	15.2	0.1 0.9	4.8	5.5	6.6	8.0	9.6	— 0.5
Textile winder, reeler	7.8	9.3	10.5	12.9	14.5	0.4 3.3	4.7	5.4	6.4	7.4	8.7	0.2 3.0
Textile weaver	9.1	10.3	12.0	14.3	16.5	0.3 2.7	5.0	5.7	6.6	7.5	8.5	0.1 1.5
Sewing machinist—skilled							5.0	5.8	6.7	8.1	9.7	0.1 1.0
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled							4.7	5.3	6.6	7.9	9.7	0.1 2.1
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	8.1	9.2	10.7	12.5	14.8	0.3 3.2	4.9	5.7	6.6	7.8	10.2	0.1 2.2
Sewer (hand); embroiderer							4.6	5.2	6.1	7.9	9.2	0.2 3.2
Finisher, presser							4.6	5.1	6.1	7.6	10.0	0.1 2.1
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	8.3	9.7	11.5	13.6	16.1	0.2 1.7	5.4	6.2	7.2	8.8	10.8	0.2 2.4
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	7.5	8.5	10.3	13.0	15.1	0.2 2.1	5.0	5.6	6.5	8.1	9.7	0.1 1.3
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	6.2	7.0	8.1	9.6	11.9	0.2 2.0	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.8	8.6	0.1 2.3
<b>16. Other occupations</b>												
Coalminer—underground	7.7	8.8	10.6	13.2	15.5	— 0.3	5.0	5.6	6.4	7.5	8.7	— 0.4
Coalminer—surface	9.4	11.4	14.0	15.1	16.0	0.1 0.4						
Compositor, typesetter	7.5	8.0	8.7	9.7	11.1	0.1 0.8						
Printing press operator	10.2	11.7	13.7	16.3	20.9	0.2 1.6						
Crane operator	9.8	11.2	13.2	17.1	20.4	0.2 1.8						
Fork lift truck operator	8.6	9.6	11.3	13.9	17.0	0.2 1.4						
Furnaceman—semi-skilled	8.2	9.1	10.7	12.7	14.8	0.1 1.2						
Baker (table-hand), confectioner	8.8	10.2	12.0	13.8	16.0	0.2 1.8						
Butcher, meat cutter	7.7	8.6	9.7	10.7	11.7	0.3 2.6						
Inspector, etc.—skilled	7.1	7.8	8.7	10.2	11.7	0.2 2.1						
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	10.4	11.6	13.1	15.2	17.6	0.1 0.9						
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described)	8.8	10.0	11.6	13.4	15.5	0.2 1.8	5.8	6.4	6.9	7.8	9.0	0.1 1.1
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled	8.6	9.6	11.2	13.5	15.4	0.3 3.0	5.3	6.1	6.8	7.7	8.6	0.1 1.2
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	7.8	8.7	10.0	11.7	13.7	0.1 1.1						
Packer, bottler, canner	7.5	8.3	9.5	11.2	13.0	0.1 0.8	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.2	0.1 1.7
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	7.5	8.6	9.8	11.4	14.3	0.1 1.4	4.7	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.2	0.1 0.8
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	8.5	9.7	11.7	14.3	17.0	0.1 1.0	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.9	9.0	0.1 1.7
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	8.1	9.3	11.1	13.4	15.8	0.1 0.5	5.0	5.7	6.6	7.8	9.0	0.1 1.0
<b>Summary of groups 14-16</b>												
SKILLED	9.0	10.2	12.0	14.3	16.4	— 0.2	5.0	5.7	6.7	8.1	9.8	— 0.6
SEMI-SKILLED	8.1	9.2	11.0	13.2	15.7	— 0.3	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.9	9.1	— 0.5
UNSKILLED	7.3	8.1	9.3	11.2	13.3	— 0.3	4.8	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.5	— 0.5
<b>TOTAL: MANUAL</b>	7.9	9.1	10.9	13.3	15.8	— 0.1	4.8	5.5	6.4	7.6	9.0	— 0.3
<b>TOTAL: NON-MANUAL</b>	9.7	12.0	15.9	21.7	30.0	— 0.3	5.3	6.5	8.4	11.2	15.7	— 0.3
<b>TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS</b>	8.2	9.6	11.9	15.4	20.7	— 0.2	5.0	5.9	7.4	9.6	13.2	— 0.2

\*\* See footnotes to table 31. — means less than 0.05.

Table 34 Average weekly earnings, hours, hourly earnings by occupation: April 1970: Full-time men (aged 21 and over)

Occupation	No. in sample (Basis C)	AVERAGE GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS (£)				Average hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (SHILLINGS)			
		Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Standard error*			Including overtime and shift premium	Excluding overtime and shift premium	Standard error*	
				(£)	Per cent.				Shillings	Per cent.
<b>1. Managers</b>	6,130	48.7	48.7	0.4	0.9					
Works manager, production manager	684	43.5	43.6	0.7	1.6					
Marketing, advertising, sales manager	525	53.1	53.3	0.9	1.7					
Office manager	685	43.0	42.9	0.8	1.8					
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	811	27.2	27.2	0.4	1.4					
Other managerial staff (so described)	1,586	45.3	45.4	0.5	1.0					
<b>2. Supervisors and foremen</b>	5,927	32.4	32.5	0.1	0.4	44.0	14.7	14.3	0.1 0.4	
Office supervisor	741	33.7	33.8	0.3	1.0	38.4	17.6	17.4	0.2 0.9	
Sales supervisor, etc.	335	31.1	31.2	0.6	1.9					
Senior or higher level foreman	800	34.8	34.9	0.3	0.9	43.6	16.0	15.7	0.1 0.9	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	3,929	31.8	32.0	0.1	0.4	45.4	14.0	13.5	0.1 0.4	
<b>3. Engineers, scientists, technologists</b>	3,488	39.5	39.6	0.2	0.6					
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal	374	42.2	42.2	0.8	1.8					
Engineer—electrical, electronic	719	38.6	38.7	0.5	1.2					
Engineer—mechanical	536	38.6	38.9	0.6	1.5					
Engineer—planning and production	436	37.5	37.7	0.6	1.6					
Engineer—other (so described)	752	37.0	37.0	0.4	1.1					
<b>4. Technicians</b>	3,080	31.0	31.0	0.2	0.5	39.5	15.7	15.6	0.1 0.5	
Draftsmen	1,000	31.5	31.6	0.2	0.7	38.7	16.3	16.2	0.1 0.7	
Systems analyst computer programmer	254	36.7	36.9	0.7	2.0					
Technician—laboratory, etc.	644	27.4	27.5	0.4	1.3	39.0	14.1	13.9	0.2 1.3	
Technician—design, costing, production	367	32.4	32.4	0.5	1.4	39.9	16.3	16.0	0.2 1.5	
Other technician (so described)	815	30.7	30.7	0.3	1.0	41.0	14.9	14.7	0.1 1.0	
<b>5. Academic and teaching</b>	2,261	38.8	38.9	0.3	0.8					
Teachers in establishments for further education	403	44.2	44.2	0.5	1.2					
School teachers—secondary, etc., schools	1,378	35.9	36.0	0.3	0.8					
<b>6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare</b>	193	24.0	24.1	0.5	2.0	46.0	10.4	8.8	0.1 1.3	
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly										
<b>7. Other professional and technical</b>	2,994	40.9	41.0	0.4	0.9					
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	1,177	40.6	40.7	0.6	1.4					
<b>8. Office and communications</b>	7,969	25.7	25.8	0.1	0.4	40.7	12.7	12.4	0.1 0.4	
Clerk—senior	1,859	31.2	31.2	0.3	1.0	38.5	16.2	16.2	0.2 1.1	
Clerk—intermediate	3,175	24.0	24.1	0.1	0.5	40.0	12.2	12.0	0.1 0.4	
Clerk—routine or junior	851	20.2	20.3	0.2	1.0	40.0	10.2	9.9	0.1 0.8	
Postman, mail sorter, messenger†	1,193	25.5	25.6	0.3	1.0	46.4	11.0	9.9	0.1 0.7	
Other office and communications staff (so described)	639	26.6	26.8	0.4	1.4	42.5	12.7	12.5	0.2 1.4	
<b>9. Sales</b>	4,065	27.5	27.6	0.2	0.7	41.1	13.3	13.3	0.1 0.9	
Sales representative, traveller, etc.	2,342	31.2	31.3	0.3	0.9	41.7	9.4	9.3	0.1 1.2	
Shop salesman, sales assistant	604	19.5	19.5	0.2	1.2	46.5	10.3	10.0	0.1 1.0	
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	669	23.8	24.0	0.2	1.0					
Other sales staff (so described)	349	26.0	26.1	0.5	1.9					
<b>10. Security</b>	1,998	26.9	27.1	0.2	0.8	46.7	11.5	11.1	0.1 0.8	
Police sergeant or constable‡	682	29.4	29.4	0.3	0.9	42.0	14.0	13.8	0.1 0.8	
Fireman‡	242	28.3	28.6	0.3	1.2	54.2	10.6	10.0	0.1 1.1	
Caretaker, office keeper	331	19.8	20.0	0.3	1.6	46.1	8.7	8.2	0.1 1.0	
Other security staff (so described)	363	25.5	25.7	0.4	1.6	47.2	10.8	10.0	0.2 1.6	
<b>11. Catering, domestic and other service</b>	1,530	19.4	19.6	0.2	0.9	45.7	8.5	7.9	0.1 0.8	
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	399	19.3	19.4	0.3	1.6	45.2	8.6	7.8	0.1 1.2	
<b>12. Farming, forestry and horticultural</b>	1,613	18.8	18.9	0.1	0.8	45.9	8.1	7.9	0.1 0.6	
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	204	18.8	18.9	0.3	1.5	48.9	7.7	7.4	0.1 1.0	
General farm worker	327	17.6	17.6	0.2	1.4	48.0	7.3	7.0	0.1 0.9	
Groundsman, gardener	504	18.6	18.7	0.2	1.2	43.4	8.5	8.2	0.1 0.7	
Horticultural worker	176	18.2	18.2	0.4	2.0	46.2	7.8	7.5	0.1 1.4	
<b>13. Transport</b>	7,262	26.5	27.0	0.1	0.4	49.8	10.6	9.8	— 0.3	
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	324	28.9	29.3	0.4	1.4	44.6	12.9	11.6	0.1 1.0	
R										

Table 34 (continued) Average weekly earnings, hours, hourly earnings by occupation: April 1970: Full-time men (aged 21 and over)

Occupation	No. in sample (Basis C)	AVERAGE GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS (£)				Average hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (SHILLINGS)			
		Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Standard error* (£)	Standard error* Per cent.		Including overtime and shift premium	Excluding overtime and shift premium	Standard error* Shillings	Standard error* Per cent.
<b>14. Building, engineering, etc.</b>	<b>24,005</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Bricklayer	663	25.5	25.7	0.3	1.1	45.1	11.3	10.9	0.1	1.0
Carpenter and joiner	1,486	26.1	26.5	0.2	0.8	46.1	11.3	10.9	0.1	0.6
Plumber, pipe fitter	525	27.5	27.7	0.4	1.4	46.1	11.9	11.3	0.1	1.1
Painter, decorator	945	24.5	25.1	0.2	0.9	45.2	10.8	10.4	0.1	0.7
Mechanical equipment operator	470	28.9	29.3	0.4	1.4	52.1	11.1	10.3	0.1	1.1
Electrician—building and wiring	399	29.0	29.2	0.5	1.6	48.7	11.9	11.1	0.1	0.9
Electrician—maintenance	747	30.5	31.3	0.3	1.1	46.5	13.0	11.9	0.1	1.0
Fitter—electrical, electronic	358	28.4	28.9	0.4	1.4	44.4	12.7	12.0	0.1	1.1
Fitter—maintenance	1,502	30.4	31.2	0.2	0.7	47.0	12.9	11.8	0.1	0.6
Fitter—production	888	28.9	30.1	0.3	1.0	44.2	13.0	12.3	0.1	0.8
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker	361	31.7	32.5	0.4	1.3	44.9	14.0	13.1	0.2	1.1
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	841	26.6	26.8	0.3	0.9	47.1	11.3	10.6	0.1	0.8
Assembler—skilled	254	28.1	28.8	0.5	1.6	42.9	13.1	12.6	0.2	1.7
Assembler—semi-skilled	547	27.4	28.1	0.3	1.3	41.6	13.2	12.4	0.2	1.3
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	729	30.2	31.0	0.3	0.9	44.6	13.5	12.5	0.1	0.8
Machine tool operator—skilled	390	30.4	31.5	0.4	1.3	44.8	13.5	12.6	0.1	1.1
Machine tool operator—semi-skilled	210	25.3	26.6	0.5	2.0	43.0	11.7	10.7	0.2	1.6
Machine operator (metal)—skilled	720	29.7	30.6	0.3	0.9	44.1	13.4	12.4	0.1	0.7
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	1,226	27.2	28.4	0.2	0.8	43.0	12.6	11.6	0.1	0.9
Machine operator (wood)—skilled	184	24.3	25.5	0.5	2.0	42.7	11.4	11.1	0.2	1.5
Plater, riveter	212	31.4	32.6	0.6	1.9	45.1	13.9	12.9	0.2	1.5
Sheet metal worker	358	29.6	30.4	0.5	1.7	44.5	13.3	12.7	0.2	1.6
Welder—skilled	568	31.3	32.6	0.4	1.3	46.0	12.1	11.4	0.1	1.2
Linesman, cable-jointer	234	27.7	27.8	0.5	1.9	46.0	12.9	12.3	0.1	1.1
Telephone installer, repair-man†	298	29.9	29.9	0.5	1.5	46.0	12.9	12.3	0.1	1.1
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	1,307	29.1	29.9	0.2	0.9	45.7	12.7	12.1	0.1	0.7
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	2,595	26.1	26.9	0.2	0.6	46.1	11.3	10.4	0.1	0.5
Unskilled building or engineering worker	2,552	23.1	24.1	0.2	0.7	46.6	9.9	9.3	0.1	0.6
<b>15. Textile, clothing and footwear</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	335	25.1	25.3	0.4	1.5	42.6	11.7	11.5	0.2	1.4
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	371	23.6	24.0	0.3	1.5	44.1	10.7	10.1	0.2	1.6
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	320	18.9	19.8	0.4	1.9	44.5	8.5	8.0	0.1	1.5
<b>16. Other occupations</b>	<b>19,521</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Coalminer—underground	1,734	25.4	27.2	0.2	0.8	37.6	13.4	13.0	0.1	0.5
Coalminer—surface	456	21.4	22.3	0.3	1.6	46.6	9.1	8.4	0.1	0.9
Crane operator	397	29.7	30.9	0.5	1.8	49.2	12.0	10.8	0.2	1.5
Fork lift truck operator	342	26.3	27.3	0.4	1.6	47.4	11.1	10.1	0.1	1.3
Furnaceman—semi-skilled	229	29.7	30.2	0.5	1.7	48.8	12.1	10.7	0.2	1.6
Baker (table-hand), confectioner	180	23.9	24.2	0.4	1.9	49.2	9.7	8.7	0.1	1.3
Butcher, meat cutter	192	20.4	20.8	0.4	1.9	44.4	9.1	8.9	0.2	1.8
Inspector, etc.—skilled	700	29.6	30.2	0.3	0.9	43.6	13.5	12.9	0.1	0.8
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	384	26.1	26.7	0.4	1.4	43.6	11.9	10.9	0.1	1.2
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled	638	23.4	23.6	0.3	1.1	44.7	10.4	10.0	0.1	0.9
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	1,523	22.4	22.7	0.2	0.8	44.8	10.0	9.4	0.1	0.6
Packer, bottler, canner	578	24.0	24.6	0.3	1.4	45.4	10.5	9.7	0.1	1.3
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,825	27.7	28.0	0.2	0.8	44.7	12.3	11.6	0.1	0.8
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	4,168	26.5	27.0	0.1	0.5	45.7	11.5	10.4	0.1	0.5
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	5,101	22.0	22.6	0.1	0.5	45.4	9.7	8.9	—	0.4
<b>Summary of groups 14-16</b>										
SKILLED	23,355	27.9	28.6	0.1	0.2	44.9	12.4	11.7	—	0.2
SEMI-SKILLED	12,868	26.0	26.6	0.1	0.3	45.4	11.4	10.5	—	0.3
UNSKILLED	9,006	22.6	23.3	0.1	0.4	45.6	9.9	9.1	—	0.3
<b>TOTAL: MANUAL</b>	<b>62,675</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>TOTAL: NON-MANUAL</b>	<b>31,747</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN</b>	<b>94,422</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>

Notes: — Means less than 0.05  
 \* Estimates of average hours and average hourly earnings for non-manual occupations are given only for those occupations in which there was a substantial proportion of employees whose hours of work were reported on the returns. (See page 1104 of this GAZETTE).  
 † Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table.  
 ‡ The standard errors of the two estimates of average earnings are generally similar. Those given in this table relate to the first mean shown namely weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence, and hourly earnings including overtime and shift premium.  
 § Estimates of average earnings are not being published if the standard error is more than 2.0 per cent, but the unpublished estimates can be made available on request.  
 † These occupational groups are not limited to Post Office employees.  
 ‡ Includes all members of private fire and police services namely works firemen and works policemen, as well as those in public services.

Table 35 Average weekly earnings, hours, hourly earnings by occupation: April 1970: Full-time women (aged 18 and over)

Occupation	No. in sample (Basis C)	AVERAGE GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS (£)				Average hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (SHILLINGS)			
		Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Standard error* (£)	Standard error* Per cent.		Including overtime and shift premium	Excluding overtime and shift premium	Standard error* Shillings	Standard error* Per cent.
<b>2. Supervisors and forewomen</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Office supervisor	333	24.9	24.9	0.4	1.8	37.6	13.2	13.2	0.2	1.8
Other forewoman or supervisor (so described)	402	17.5	17.7	0.3	1.5	40.3	8.7	8.6	0.1	1.5
<b>4. Technicians</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Technician—laboratory, etc.	281	16.7	16.7	0.3	2.0	—	—	—	—	—
<b>5. Academic and teaching</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
School teachers—secondary, etc., schools	1,991	28.5	28.7	0.2	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
<b>6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Nursing matron, sister	441	26.5	26.5	0.2	0.9	—	—	—	—	—
Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife	1,211	17.5	17.7	0.2	0.9	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing assistant	599	13.8	14.0	0.1	0.9	—	—	—	—	—
Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff (so described)	410	16.4	16.6	0.3	2.0	—	—	—	—	—
<b>8. Office and communications</b>	<b>14,134</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Clerk—senior	892	19.1	19.2	0.2	1.2	37.1	10.4	10.3	0.1	1.3
Clerk—intermediate	3,711	16.7	16.8	0.1	0.5	37.3	9.0	9.0	—	0.5
Clerk—routine or junior	2,757	14.2	14.3	0.1	0.5	37.4	7.7	7.6	—	0.5
Secretary, shorthand typist	2,820	17.6	17.7	0.1	0.6	36.8	9.6	9.6	0.1	0.6
Copy/audio typist	1,217	14.5	14.5	0.1	0.7	36.8	7.9	7.9	0.1	0.8
Telephonist	764	15.2	15.4	0.1	1.0	38.0	8.1	8.0	0.1	0.9
Office machine operator	1,152	14.9	15.0	0.1	0.8	37.3	8.1	8.0	0.1	0.8
Other office and communications staff (so described)	514	16.6	16.7	0.3	1.6	37.7	8.9	8.7	0.1	1.6
<b>9. Sales</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Cashier—retail shop	254	11.8	11.9	0.2	1.7	40.6	5.9	5.8	0.1	1.5
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	2,151	10.7	10.8	0.1	0.6	39.5	5.5	5.4	—	0.6
<b>11. Catering, domestic and other service</b>	<b>3,936</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Chef/cook	493	12.2	12.5	0.2	1.4	38.2	6.4	6.2	0.1	1.5
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	765	10.3	10.6	0.1	1.1	37.3	5.5	5.4	—	0.8
Other catering staff (so described)	398	11.5	11.7	0.2	1.6	39.3	5.8	5.6	0.1	1.4
Cleaner, charwoman	879	11.0	11.3	0.1	0.9	37.5	5.9	5.6	—	0.7
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	576	11.9	12.0	0.2	1.3	39.3	6.1	5.8	0.1	1.1
<b>14. Building, engineering, etc.</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Assembler—semi-skilled	689	13.5	14.6	0.1	1.0	37.5	7.2	7.1	—	0.7
Assembler—other (so described)	397	13.6	14.4	0.2	1.3	38.5	7.1	7.0	0.1	1.0
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	446	14.7	15.5	0.2	1.3	38.7	7.6	7.5	0.1	1.0
<b>15. Textile, clothing and footwear</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Textile winder, reeler	213	12.6	13.4	0.2	1.9	37.4	6.7	6.6	0.1	1.5
Sewing machinist—skilled	811	13.1	13.8	0.1	1.1	37.2	7.0	7.0	0.1	1.0
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	340	12.5	13.2	0.2	1.9	36.4	6.9	6.9	0.1	1.7
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	298	14.2	14.9	0.3	1.8	37.0	7.7	7.6	0.1	1.6



Table 36 Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	£ per week					Standard error of median		Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	£	Per cent.	£	£	Per cent.	
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>I</b>												
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural Stockman		860	13.6	15.1	17.8	21.1	25.1	0.2	1.1	18.8	0.2	1.1	
Agricultural machinery driver/operator		129	15.0	16.8	19.6	22.1	26.5	0.5	2.5				
General farm worker		161	14.0	15.6	17.9	21.0	24.5	0.3	1.9	18.7	0.3	1.7	
Horticultural worker		283	13.1	14.4	16.4	19.9	22.7	0.3	2.0	17.5	0.3	1.5	
Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so described)		113	13.8	15.2	17.4	20.5	24.2	0.5	3.0				
		150	13.8	15.3	18.9	23.2	29.2	0.4	2.0				
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>												
8. Office and communications		109	17.6	19.2	22.6	27.6	31.9	0.9	3.9				
14. Building, engineering, etc.		295	18.8	21.5	25.9	31.6	36.7	0.6	2.4	27.3	0.4	1.6	
16. Other occupations		1,764	16.9	21.1	26.3	29.3	33.9	0.2	0.7	26.0	0.2	0.6	
Coalminer—underground		1,253	18.0	23.7	27.1	29.9	35.1	0.1	0.5	27.2	0.2	0.7	
Coalminer—surface		368	15.2	16.8	21.5	26.5	30.9	0.6	2.8	22.3	0.3	1.4	
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>												
1. Managers		259	22.1	30.0	41.3	58.3	81.6	1.6	3.9				
2. Supervisors and foremen		308	22.2	26.0	29.5	35.4	41.1	0.5	1.7	30.9	0.4	1.4	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		210	21.6	25.5	29.1	35.3	41.1	0.6	1.9	30.5	0.5	1.8	
8. Office and communications		163	17.9	20.8	24.0	28.7	35.1	0.6	2.4				
9. Sales		442	18.8	20.9	24.5	29.7	35.0	0.3	1.3	25.9	0.3	1.3	
Sales representative, traveller, etc.		188	20.0	23.0	26.8	31.8	36.8	0.8	3.1	28.0	0.5	2.0	
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman		232	18.2	20.0	23.4	27.0	31.7	0.4	1.8	24.2	0.4	1.6	
13. Transport		313	19.4	22.3	26.1	30.7	35.3	0.4	1.6	27.0	0.4	1.4	
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)		108	20.6	23.1	26.9	30.5	34.7	0.9	3.2	27.0	0.5	1.9	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		298	21.8	25.0	29.8	35.9	41.9	0.7	2.5				
16. Other occupations		1,186	17.5	20.7	24.4	29.2	34.1	0.2	0.8	25.4	0.2	0.8	
Baker (table-hand), confectioner		115	18.4	20.7	25.0	28.6	32.8	1.3	5.2				
Packer, bottler, canner		103	17.1	19.7	23.7	28.1	32.8	0.6	2.4				
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>IV</b>												
16. Other occupations		119	19.5	23.7	28.6	32.7	35.5	1.1	3.8				
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>												
1. Managers		230	29.5	38.8	51.6	78.8	103.0	1.8	3.4				
2. Supervisors and foremen		210	24.8	29.2	34.1	40.3	46.3	0.7	2.0	34.9	0.6	1.6	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		155	25.0	29.0	33.9	39.2	45.0	0.8	2.2	34.5	0.6	1.8	
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists		214	27.4	32.7	39.1	53.5	63.9	1.2	3.0				
4. Technicians		145	18.3	23.3	28.8	34.5	40.3	0.9	3.2				
8. Office and communications		145	18.6	21.3	24.4	29.2	34.1	0.6	2.6				
9. Sales		159	23.4	27.4	33.1	37.8	47.1	1.0	3.1				
Sales representative, traveller, etc.		154	23.6	27.7	33.1	37.9	46.8	0.9	2.9				
14. Building, engineering, etc.		385	20.9	24.3	29.6	35.0	39.6	0.5	1.8	30.2	0.4	1.3	
Fitter—maintenance		109	22.5	27.0	32.4	36.9	45.5	0.9	2.7				
16. Other occupations		895	19.0	22.7	27.6	32.0	37.1	0.3	1.0	28.1	0.3	0.9	
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>												
1. Managers		126	31.6	35.8	45.0	62.7	89.3	2.1	4.7				
2. Supervisors and foremen		237	26.6	29.5	32.7	36.3	41.9	0.4	1.3	33.4	0.4	1.2	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		168	26.5	29.1	32.1	35.9	41.1	0.4	1.1	33.0	0.5	1.4	
4. Technicians		117	21.6	25.3	29.3	33.1	37.6	0.6	2.0	29.4	0.6	1.9	
8. Office and communications		182	18.0	20.2	23.8	27.3	30.9	0.6	2.5	24.2	0.4	1.7	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		1,207	21.7	24.9	29.3	34.6	40.3	0.2	0.8	30.3	0.2	0.7	
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled		103	20.6	23.6	27.1	31.8	36.4	0.7	2.5				
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		292	22.1	24.6	28.0	32.5	38.2	0.5	1.6	29.2	0.4	1.3	
Unskilled building or engineering worker		143	17.1	21.3	26.6	31.3	38.1	0.8	3.1				
16. Other occupations		1,110	20.0	24.1	28.5	33.6	39.4	0.2	0.9	29.2	0.2	0.8	
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>												
1. Managers		322	29.8	35.3	43.0	58.7	90.3	1.0	2.4				
2. Supervisors and foremen		434	25.7	29.2	33.7	37.7	43.8	0.4	1.1	34.2	0.4	1.1	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		318	25.3	29.3	33.5	37.6	43.7	0.4	1.3	34.1	0.4	1.2	
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists		358	23.8	29.5	34.6	41.5	51.9	0.5	1.5	36.5	0.6	1.7	
Engineer—mechanical		100	21.0	26.5	35.9	44.5	51.8	1.3	3.5				
Engineer—others (so described)		120	27.5	30.0	34.2	39.3	53.8	0.8	2.2				
4. Technicians		393	22.8	26.5	30.3	34.7	40.2	0.4	1.2	31.2	0.4	1.2	
Draughtsman		244	23.0	27.1	30.6	34.8	39.4	0.6	1.8	31.4	0.4	1.4	
8. Office and communications		381	18.1	20.2	23.5	27.9	33.0	0.3	1.4	24.6	0.3	1.3	
Clerk—senior		110	19.9	22.4	26.1	31.8	34.8	1.1	4.3				
Clerk—intermediate		175	18.0	19.7	22.4	25.5	28.9	0.4	1.8	23.1	0.4	1.6	
9. Sales		156	20.6	26.1	32.0	37.0	48.2	1.0	3.2				
Sales representative, traveller, etc.		143	21.6	26.9	32.9	37.6	49.2	1.0	3.2				
14. Building, engineering, etc.		2,838	20.1	23.6	28.1	33.2	39.3	0.2	0.6	29.1	0.2	0.5	
Fitter—maintenance		117	21.2	25.6	30.3	35.5	43.3	0.7	2.3				
Fitter—production		261	21.1	24.7	28.9	33.7	38.4	0.4	1.5	29.8	0.5	1.6	
Machine tool setter, setter—operator		230	22.0	25.4	29.4	33.4	38.4	0.3	1.2	29.9	0.4	1.4	
Machine tool operator—skilled		140	23.3	26.1	29.9	36.3	41.2	0.8	2.6				
Machine operator (metal)—skilled		198	23.3	26.0	28.8	33.2	37.8	0.5	1.7	29.9	0.4	1.4	
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled		287	19.5	22.0	26.1	29.5	33.7	0.4	1.6	26.4	0.4	1.4	
Welder—skilled		144	23.9	26.9	32.0	38.3	46.3	0.8	2.5				
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		158	21.7	25.0	29.5	36.9	45.1	0.7	2.5				
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		272	18.7	21.8	26.2	31.1	34.8	0.6	2.1	27.0	0.4	1.6	
Unskilled building or engineering worker		231	16.3	19.2	22.4	27.5	33.0	0.5	2.1	23.9	0.5	1.9	
16. Other occupations		751	18.2	20.9	24.7	30.0	34.8	0.3	1.1	25.9	0.3	1.0	
Inspector, etc.—skilled		112	21.7	26.3	29.7	33.5	37.2	0.6	1.9	29.8	0.5	1.8	
Storekeeper, storeman etc.—semi-skilled		111	18.0	20.2	23.2	27.4	31.7	0.4	1.6				

Table 36 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	£ per week					Standard error of median		Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	£	Per cent.	£	£	Per cent.	
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>												
14. Building, engineering, etc.		203	19.0	21.8	26.7	30.8	34.4	0.8	2.9	26.8	0.4	1.6	
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>												
1. Managers		206	31.2	41.3	50.4	69.8	96.1	1.8	3.7				
2. Supervisors and foremen		294	24.7	27.8	32.0	37.2	41.9	0.5	1.7	32.8	0.4	1.3	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		213	24.4	27.1	31.2	36.8	40.8	0.6	2.1	32.2	0.5	1.4	
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists		452	24.6	29.2	34.6	41.3	50.7	0.4	1.3	36.2	0.5	1.4	
Engineer—electrical, electronic		221	23.5	28.3	34.5	41.4	51.8	0.7	1.9				
4. Technicians		375	23.1	26.9	30.5	35.6	41.1	0.4	1.3	31.6	0.4	1.3	
Draughtsman		124	25.3	28.4	31.0	36.3	40.4	0.6	1.9	32.2	0.5	1.6	
Other technician (so described)		100	21.0	25.0	29.2	34.2	38.5	0.7	2.4				
8. Office and communications		292	18.7	21.1	24.5	29.5	34.2	0.4	1.7	25.5	0.4	1.5	
Clerk—intermediate		115	18.6	20.3	23.0	27.3	31.3	0.4	1.7	23.9	0.5	1.9	
9. Sales		121	22.2	26.1	31.9	38.2	47.5	1.5	4.7				
Sales representative, traveller, etc.		100	23.3	27.5	33.5	40.8	49.0	1.5	4.4				
14. Building, engineering, etc.		1,148	19.9	22.9	27.2	32.1	37.2	0.3	0.9	28.1	0.2	0.8	
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		148	19.6	22.1	25.1	31.0							

Table 36 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
									£	Per cent.		
£ per week												
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XXVIII</b>								£	Per cent.	£	Per cent.
1. Managers		220	26.8	33.9	42.9	57.8	79.0	0.9	2.1			
2. Supervisors and foremen		188	26.8	29.5	35.0	40.1	48.1	0.6	1.8	36.0	0.7	1.8
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		132	26.6	29.1	35.0	39.5	49.3	0.9	2.6			
7. Other professional and technical		182	24.3	27.9	34.3	48.3	67.0	1.1	3.3			
Author, editor, journalist		113	26.8	31.0	37.9	52.4	72.2	2.0	5.2			
8. Office and communications		194	16.3	19.4	24.2	31.1	39.7	0.8	3.1			
9. Sales		146	18.9	23.7	30.1	39.6	54.9	0.9	2.9			
Sales representative, traveller, etc.		126	19.6	24.6	30.4	39.7	55.3	0.8	2.6			
14. Building, engineering, etc.		178	22.3	24.8	29.8	36.7	46.6	0.7	2.3			
16. Other occupations		1,496	19.6	23.8	29.4	36.9	44.7	0.3	1.1	31.4	0.3	0.9
Compositor, typesetter		270	22.0	26.3	31.3	39.9	51.2	0.8	2.6			
Printing press operator		232	20.7	25.5	32.3	40.2	48.9	0.7	2.3			
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>											
14. Building, engineering, etc.		212	20.3	23.6	28.2	35.5	41.9	0.6	2.3	29.9	0.6	2.0
16. Other occupations		628	18.4	22.0	26.7	32.0	37.0	0.3	1.1	27.3	0.3	1.1
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX</b>											
1. Managers		305	24.8	30.4	39.8	58.7	78.3	0.9	2.4			
2. Supervisors and foremen		591	23.3	26.9	31.8	37.4	45.8	0.3	1.0	33.4	0.4	1.2
Senior or higher level foreman		103	26.0	29.8	34.9	41.6	49.2	1.1	3.2			
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		479	22.4	26.4	31.3	36.5	44.8	0.5	1.4	32.6	0.4	1.3
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists		210	23.8	29.4	37.0	45.8	56.1	0.9	2.3			
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal		136	23.9	29.5	37.2	44.5	55.7	1.1	3.0			
7. Other professional and technical		210	21.2	26.3	33.2	43.6	55.2	0.9	2.7			
Surveyor		110	20.0	25.4	31.3	41.8	51.8	1.4	4.6			
8. Office and communications		184	16.9	20.0	23.7	27.9	33.4	0.5	2.0	24.6	0.5	2.0
13. Transport		282	18.1	20.8	24.7	29.4	35.9	0.5	1.8	26.0	0.5	1.7
14. Building, engineering, etc.		4,350	18.5	21.0	24.7	30.3	37.6	0.1	0.5	26.7	0.1	0.5
Bricklayer		401	19.2	21.5	24.3	27.8	33.7	0.3	1.4	25.4	0.3	1.2
Carpenter and joiner		680	19.0	21.4	24.8	30.5	37.9	0.3	1.2	26.9	0.3	1.1
Plumber, pipe-fitter		259	19.1	21.7	24.4	28.6	34.3	0.3	1.4	25.9	0.4	1.7
Painter-decorator		422	18.4	20.3	22.9	26.4	32.9	0.2	1.1	24.3	0.3	1.2
Plasterer		120	19.2	21.5	23.0	28.3	34.8	0.6	2.4			
Mechanical equipment operator		224	20.2	23.8	28.4	35.3	43.9	0.7	2.6			
Electrician—building and wiring		232	20.6	23.0	27.8	34.9	43.4	0.6	2.2			
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		209	19.6	23.5	27.5	33.5	43.1	0.8	2.9			
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		329	18.2	20.7	25.3	31.2	36.8	0.5	1.8	26.9	0.5	1.8
Unskilled building or engineering worker		985	16.7	18.8	22.3	27.1	33.0	0.2	1.1	23.7	0.2	0.9
16. Other occupations		597	15.4	18.1	22.4	29.1	36.9	0.4	1.8	24.7	0.4	1.6
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>											
2. Supervisors and foremen		162	24.5	27.6	31.8	36.1	40.4	0.4	1.4	32.5	0.6	1.8
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		118	24.4	27.1	31.0	35.4	39.4	0.7	2.2	31.7	0.6	1.9
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists		305	29.3	34.5	41.7	50.6	59.4	1.0	2.4	43.2	0.8	1.8
Engineer—electrical, electronic		140	30.0	34.4	41.3	48.5	57.7	1.2	2.9			
8. Office and communications		235	19.0	21.6	25.7	30.0	36.8	0.7	2.6	26.8	0.5	1.8
14. Building, engineering, etc.		752	19.6	21.6	24.9	28.4	34.8	0.3	1.1	26.2	0.2	0.9
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		187	17.9	20.4	22.9	26.0	31.1	0.4	1.7	23.9	0.4	1.7
16. Other occupations		699	17.8	20.8	24.2	27.9	32.8	0.2	0.9	25.1	0.2	1.0
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>											
1. Managers		317	28.5	34.2	42.2	51.7	72.2	0.9	2.2			
Other managerial staff (so described)		123	32.6	37.6	42.1	48.9	61.9	0.9	2.0			
2. Supervisors and foremen		557	24.4	28.6	32.7	39.1	45.7	0.4	1.1	34.4	0.4	1.1
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		316	24.5	28.8	33.4	40.1	47.1	0.8	2.4	35.1	0.5	1.5
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists		217	23.1	29.2	36.1	43.5	51.2	1.5	4.2			
4. Technicians		135	23.6	27.0	31.6	36.0	42.3	0.8	2.7	32.3	0.7	2.0
Other technician (so described)		108	23.5	26.7	32.0	36.5	42.6	0.9	2.9			
7. Other professional and technical		239	22.9	30.4	41.6	63.1	80.7	1.9	4.6			
Aircrew officer, ship's officer, pilot		167	22.8	28.7	41.8	65.4	92.8	2.6	6.1			
8. Office and communications		1,874	18.6	20.9	25.0	31.1	39.2	0.2	1.0	27.1	0.2	0.7
Clerk—senior		155	22.9	25.1	29.4	34.7	40.3	0.8	2.6	30.6	0.6	2.0
Clerk—intermediate		424	18.3	21.4	25.2	29.4	34.1	0.4	1.6	26.3	0.4	1.5
Clerk—routine or junior		101	16.1	18.0	20.3	24.2	31.2	0.6	2.7			
Telephonist		102	17.2	18.4	21.2	27.4	34.1	0.5	2.1			
Postman, mail sorter, messenger*		957	18.9	20.7	24.3	31.3	40.2	0.3	1.2	27.0	0.3	1.0
Other office and communications staff (so described)		130	21.0	24.9	29.0	36.7	47.5	0.7	2.4			
11. Catering, domestic and other service		126	15.5	18.6	24.4	29.2	34.2	0.6	2.5			
13. Transport		3,788	19.3	22.9	27.2	32.4	38.8	0.2	0.6	28.4	0.1	0.5
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man		287	22.0	24.1	27.5	34.1	39.4	0.4	1.6	29.5	0.4	1.5
Railway signalman		111	18.0	21.2	26.9	32.6	40.0	0.7	2.6			
Railway guard		126	19.1	23.1	26.1	30.7	36.3	0.6	2.1			
Railway porter, ticket collector, railwayman		282	15.9	19.0	23.2	27.7	33.1	0.5	2.1	24.0	0.4	1.6
Railway lengthman		170	17.1	20.3	25.9	29.5	32.9	0.4	1.5	25.5	0.5	1.8
Bus conductor		276	19.3	22.6	26.2	30.8	35.1	0.5	2.0	26.9	0.4	1.4
Bus or coach driver		636	19.9	23.0	26.4	31.5	35.7	0.5	1.8	27.2	0.2	0.9
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)		166	18.2	20.7	23.9	28.1	32.0	0.6	2.4	24.8	0.5	1.9
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)		310	19.8	22.7	25.8	29.1	32.0	0.3	1.3	26.1	0.3	1.2
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)		204	21.2	24.8	28.8	31.9	36.3	0.4	1.4	28.8	0.4	1.5
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)		233	24.5	27.9	31.8	37.2	42.2	0.6	2.0	32.9	0.5	1.5
Deck or engineroom hand, seaman, etc.		146	18.6	22.7	27.8	34.2	41.6	0.9	3.2			
Docker, stevedore		332	25.0	30.0	36.2	44.3	53.5	0.6	1.7	37.7	0.6	1.7
Other transport worker (so described)		484	18.6	22.1	27.1	32.4	40.1	0.4	1.3	28.0	0.4	1.3

Table 36 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
									£	Per cent.		
£ per week												
<b>Transport and communication (continued)</b>												
14. Building, engineering, etc.		1,161	21.1	23.9	28.2	33.7	39.9	0.3	1.0	29.5	0.2	0.8
Fitter—maintenance		105	22.3	29.3	33.8	38.1	42.4	0.5	1.6			
Motor vehicle, fitter/mechanic—skilled		127	20.7	23.8	27.6	34.0	40.6	0.7	2.4			
Linesman, cable-jointer		142	21.5	22.6	26.0	31.0	37.4	0.9	3.4			
Telephone installer, repairman*		277	22.0	24.0	29.3	33.5	38.8	0.5	1.6	29.9	0.5	1.6
16. Other occupations		393	16.9	20.1	24.7	31.1	39.5	0.6	2.5	26.8	0.5	1.8
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>											
1. Managers		1,314	19.2	23.2	29.8	41.8	66.7	0.4	1.3	37.9	0.8	2.0
Company chairman, director		139	29.8	42.3	66.0	95.3	123.3	5.9	8.9			
Retail shop manager or departmental manager		646	17.7	20.3	25.0	30.9	39.3	0.3	1.3	27.1	0.4	1.5
Other managerial staff (so described)		180	20.8	24.5	31.8	41.5	54.5	1.0	3.0			
2. Supervisors and foremen		359	18.6	21.1	25.4	30.3	37.5	0.5	1.9	26.9	0.4	1.6
Sales supervisor, etc.		104	17.7	19.7	23.3	29.5	35.3	1.1	4.7			
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		198	19.1	21.4	25.7	30.1	36.4	0.6	2.3			
7.												

Table 36 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median		Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
								£	Per cent	£	£	£	Per cent
Public administration and defence													
XXVII													
£ per week													
1. Managers	423	31.8	41.8	47.8	60.8	80.2	0.5	1.1	53.0	1.0	1.8		
Other managerial staff (so described)	335	35.0	42.7	47.8	60.5	77.5	0.6	1.2	52.2	0.9	1.7		
2. Supervisors and foremen	551	21.7	25.4	30.6	35.3	38.4	0.5	1.5	30.5	0.3	1.0		
Office supervisor	304	24.9	28.2	33.7	36.7	38.5	0.6	1.7	32.7	0.4	1.1		
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	183	19.4	22.0	25.9	30.6	36.4	0.8	3.2	26.9	0.5	1.8		
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists	212	24.1	32.8	45.3	54.3	65.3	1.4	3.1	5.1				
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal	106	26.8	34.7	45.0	51.3	59.9	2.3	5.1					
4. Technicians	270	20.5	24.0	30.4	35.9	43.8	0.9	3.0	31.0	0.5	1.8		
Other technicians (so described)	144	20.9	24.7	29.9	35.5	44.8	0.9	2.9					
7. Other professional and technical	692	27.4	30.0	38.5	50.1	61.4	0.9	2.3	41.8	0.6	1.5		
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	418	24.0	28.9	36.1	46.6	58.5	0.5	1.5	39.1	0.7	1.9		
8. Office and communications	1,116	16.1	18.6	22.8	26.7	34.4	0.3	1.3	24.4	0.5	1.9		
Clerk—senior	193	24.6	27.8	32.4	38.3	46.4	0.8	2.4					
Clerk—intermediate	584	17.4	20.2	23.5	25.3	28.9	0.2	0.8	23.3	0.2	0.8		
Clerk—routine or junior	170	14.7	15.7	17.3	19.3	21.8	0.2	1.0	18.0	0.3	1.5		
10. Security	1,207	19.7	23.5	27.6	32.8	40.1	0.2	0.7	29.1	0.3	0.9		
Police sergeant or constable	657	22.2	24.5	28.1	32.7	37.7	0.3	1.0	29.4	0.3	0.9		
Fireman	205	23.4	26.2	27.6	30.7	33.9	0.2	0.8	28.4	0.3	1.0		
Caretaker, office keeper	123	14.9	15.9	18.6	22.5	28.1	0.8	4.1					
11. Catering, domestic and other service	143	14.0	15.8	18.4	22.2	25.2	0.8	4.1					
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	289	15.1	16.0	18.2	22.2	27.2	0.3	1.8	20.0	0.4	1.8		
Groundsman, gardener	232	15.1	16.1	17.9	21.6	26.5	0.3	1.7	19.6	0.3	1.8		
13. Transport	299	16.0	17.7	21.5	25.3	30.8	0.5	2.1	22.4	0.3	1.5		
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	116	16.0	17.3	20.6	23.8	27.7	0.8	3.7					
14. Building, engineering, etc.	765	17.4	19.1	22.2	25.9	30.5	0.2	0.9	23.2	0.2	0.9		
Painter, decorator	117	18.6	19.9	23.4	27.3	31.3	0.6	2.4					
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	118	15.0	16.7	21.3	24.9	28.1	0.6	2.8					
16. Other occupations	1,270	14.5	16.1	18.8	23.0	28.0	0.2	0.9	20.2	0.2	0.8		

Note: Estimates of average earnings are not being published if the standard error is more than 2.0 per cent, but the unpublished estimates can be made available on request. Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table. \* These occupational groups are not limited to Post Office employees.

Table 37 Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median		Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
								£	Per cent	£	£	£	Per cent
Mining and quarrying													
II													
£ per week													
8. Office and communications	121	11.5	13.8	17.4	18.7	21.5	0.4	2.3					
Food, drink and tobacco													
III													
8. Office and communications	414	10.6	12.2	14.6	17.6	20.5	0.2	1.7	15.3	0.2	1.4		
Clerk—intermediate	107	10.7	12.1	14.4	17.0	19.9	0.6	3.9					
16. Other occupations	672	9.8	11.2	13.0	15.0	17.6	0.1	1.1	13.3	0.1	0.9		
Packer, bottler, canner	273	9.9	11.1	12.9	14.8	17.2	0.2	1.4	13.2	0.2	1.3		
Chemicals and allied industries													
V													
8. Office and communications	338	11.1	13.1	15.5	18.2	22.7	0.4	2.4	16.0	0.2	1.4		
16. Other occupations	184	10.7	11.6	13.2	15.2	18.3	0.3	1.9	13.8	0.2	1.7		
Metal manufacture													
VI													
8. Office and communications	229	11.0	12.5	14.6	17.4	21.0	0.2	1.7	15.3	0.3	1.8		
Mechanical engineering													
VII													
8. Office and communications	604	10.3	12.4	14.2	16.7	19.5	0.2	1.2	14.7	0.2	1.0		
Clerk—intermediate	127	11.5	12.7	14.0	15.7	18.4	0.2	1.7	14.3	0.2	1.6		
Secretary, shorthand typist	169	12.3	14.2	16.3	19.2	22.2	0.4	2.1	16.9	0.3	1.8		
14. Building, engineering, etc.	215	11.6	13.3	15.0	16.7	19.1	0.2	1.5	15.2	0.2	1.4		
16. Other occupations	120	10.9	12.7	14.7	17.7	19.5	0.4	2.8					
Electrical engineering													
IX													
8. Office and communications	556	11.5	12.8	14.5	16.9	19.4	0.2	1.1	15.0	0.1	1.0		
Clerk—intermediate	129	11.6	12.8	14.6	16.4	18.4	0.3	2.2	14.9	0.3	2.0		
Clerk—routine or junior	111	10.7	11.8	13.1	14.4	16.1	0.2	1.7	13.1	0.2	1.8		
Secretary, shorthand typist	125	12.6	14.5	17.5	19.0	20.7	0.4	2.1	16.9	0.3	1.8		
14. Building, engineering, etc.	626	11.7	12.8	14.4	16.1	18.3	0.1	0.9	14.7	0.1	0.7		
Assembler—semi-skilled	266	11.5	12.3	14.0	15.8	17.9	0.2	1.4	14.3	0.2	1.1		
Assembler—other (so described)	156	11.9	13.1	14.3	16.1	18.1	0.2	1.2	14.7	0.2	1.4		
16. Other occupations	279	11.8	12.8	14.1	15.8	17.8	0.2	1.1	14.5	0.2	1.2		
Vehicles													
XI													
8. Office and communications	347	11.0	12.7	15.0	17.3	20.8	0.2	1.4	15.6	0.3	1.6		
14. Building, engineering, etc.	119	13.2	14.8	17.5	20.4	23.5	0.5	3.0					
Metal goods not elsewhere specified													
XII													
8. Office and communications	255	10.7	12.2	13.9	16.2	19.3	0.2	1.5	14.5	0.2	1.6		
14. Building, engineering, etc.	246	10.3	12.0	13.8	15.8	17.8	0.3	2.0	14.1	0.2	1.5		
16. Other occupations	176	10.0	11.3	13.1	14.7	16.7	0.2	1.7	13.2	0.2	1.5		
Textiles													
XIII													
8. Office and communications	229	10.1	11.4	13.0	15.2	17.4	0.2	1.5	13.6	0.2	1.7		
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	931	9.3	10.9	13.1	15.8	19.1	0.1	1.0	13.7	0.1	1.0		
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	116	9.4	10.6	12.7	15.1	17.3	0.4	3.4					
Textile winder, reeler	149	9.6	11.3	13.1	15.3	17.2	0.3	2.6	13.4	0.3	1.9		
Textile weaver	112	10.0	11.9	14.4	17.6	19.9	0.5	3.6					
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker semi-skilled (so described)	141	9.3	10.7	12.8	15.2	18.2	0.3	2.7					

Table 37 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median		Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
								£	Per cent	£	£	£	Per cent
Clothing and footwear													
XV													
£ per week													
8. Office and communications	176	9.7	11.6	13.3	15.1	18.2	0.3	1.9					
15. Textiles, clothing and footwear	967	9.3	10.9	13.0	15.6	18.9	0.2	1.2	13.6	0.1	0.9		
Sewing machinist—skilled	405	9.3	11.0	13.2	15.9	19.3	0.3	2.0	13.7	0.2	1.4		
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	117	8.6	10.4	12.9	15.1	17.9	0.4	3.0					
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	118	9.7	11.0	12.7	15.7	18.1	0.5	3.9					
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.													
XVI													
8. Office and communications	126	10.1	11.6	12.9	15.7	18.0	0.3	2.3					
16. Other occupations	151	10.1	11.4	13.7	15.6	18.1	0.3	2.4					
Paper, printing and publishing													
XVIII													
8. Office and communications	419	10.4	12.4	15.3	18.4	22.5	0.3	2.1	16.0	0.3	1.6		
Secretary, shorthand typist	112	12.7	14.5	17.9	20.8	24.1	0.4	2.1					
16. Other occupations	374	9.8	11.6	13.4	15.4	18.0	0.2	1.2	13.7	0.2	1.3		
Other manufacturing industries													
XIX													
8. Office and communications	157	10.5	11.9	13.7	16.6	19.9	0.3	2.5					
16. Other occupations	229	9.7	11.0	12.6	14.8	17.2	0.2	1.6	13.1	0.2	1.5		
Construction													
XX													
8. Office and communications	291	10.5	12.1	14.3	17.3	20.1	0.2	1.6	14.9	0.2	1.6		
Gas, electricity and water													
XXI													
8. Office and communications	291	12.3	14.9	17.0	20.0	23.6	0.3	1.5	17.6	0.3	1.4		
Clerk—routine or junior	110	10.7	14.0	15.4	17.1	19.0	0.2	1.6	15.4	0.3	1.9		
Transport and communications													
XXII													
8. Office and communications	1,106	11.4	14.5	17.3	20.3	24.5	0.2	0.9	17.8	0.2	0.9		
Clerk—intermediate	286	12.5	15.3	19.4	23.0	25.4	0.4	2.0	19.2	0.3	1.6		
Clerk—routine or junior	215	11.2	14.1	16.6	18.5	20.4	0.3	1.7	16.2	0.3	1.6		
Telephonist	275	11.1	14.6	16.5	18.7	20.6	0.2	1.3	16.7	0.2	1.5		
11. Catering, domestic and other service	111	9.3	11.0	13.4	19.1	24.8	0.5	3.6					
13. Transport	164												

Table 37 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	£ per week					Standard error of median		Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	£	Per cent.	£	£	Per cent.	
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>													
<b>XXVI</b>													
8. Office and communications	747	10.0	11.7	14.4	18.4	22.4	0.2	1.4	15.5	0.2	1.3		
Clerk—intermediate	176	10.4	11.6	13.5	16.9	19.6	0.3	2.2	14.3	0.3	1.9		
Secretary, shorthand typist	169	11.9	14.6	17.8	21.1	25.3	0.5	2.8					
9. Sales	174	7.5	8.9	10.6	12.6	15.2	0.2	2.1					
11. Catering, domestic and other service	981	6.9	8.2	10.3	12.7	15.3	0.1	1.3	10.7	0.1	1.0		
Waitress	117	6.8	8.1	9.7	13.1	16.2	0.3	3.5					
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	104	6.8	7.9	9.8	12.0	14.7	0.4	4.4					
Other catering staff (so described)	100	7.5	8.5	10.5	12.5	15.7	0.4	3.5					
Hairdresser/barber	169	7.1	8.8	10.9	12.8	15.2	0.2	2.1					
Cleaner, charwoman	113	7.0	8.1	9.5	11.6	13.2	0.3	3.5					
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	128	6.8	7.9	9.9	12.8	15.1	0.4	4.0					
16. Other occupations	197	8.2	9.3	10.5	12.6	16.4	0.2	2.1					
<b>Public administration and defence</b>													
<b>XXVII</b>													
2. Supervisors and forewomen	124	16.6	22.0	27.4	34.7	37.3	0.9	3.2					
Office supervisor	101	20.3	24.9	29.3	35.3	37.5	1.1	3.9					
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	140	14.3	17.7	21.6	26.6	33.8	0.6	2.7					
8. Office and communications	2,048	12.7	15.0	17.3	20.4	24.1	0.1	0.5	18.0	0.1	0.6		
Clerk—intermediate	730	14.4	17.1	20.0	23.6	25.5	0.2	0.9	20.2	0.2	0.8		
Clerk—routine or junior	613	12.0	14.5	16.0	17.8	19.5	0.2	1.2	16.0	0.3	1.5		
Secretary/shorthand typist	257	12.3	15.8	17.8	20.6	23.8	0.3	1.9	18.3	0.3	1.5		
Copy/audio typist	199	11.0	13.5	15.4	17.4	19.2	0.2	1.5	15.3	0.2	1.4		
11. Catering, domestic and other service	363	8.5	9.4	11.1	13.0	16.4	0.1	1.1	11.8	0.2	1.5		
Cleaner, charwoman	103	8.7	9.5	10.9	12.2	13.7	0.2	1.9					
16. Other occupations	119	11.7	12.4	13.8	17.2	20.0	0.2	1.7					

Notes:—Means less than 0.05. Estimates of average earnings are not being published if the standard error is more than 2.0 per cent. but the unpublished estimates can be made available on request. Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table.

Table 38 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross hourly earnings by occupation within industry group: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Shillings per hour					Standard error of median		Average hourly earnings		Standard error of average hourly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Shillings	Per cent.	Shillings	Shillings	Per cent.	
<b>Metal manufacture</b>													
<b>VI</b>													
2. Supervisors and foremen	242	12.4	14.0	15.8	17.6	19.6	0.2	1.2	16.0	0.2	1.3		
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	175	12.2	13.6	15.4	17.2	18.5	0.3	1.9	15.5	0.2	1.4		
4. Technicians	117	10.7	13.2	15.0	16.8	19.1	0.3	2.0	15.1	0.3	2.0		
8. Office and communications	182	9.3	10.4	11.9	13.6	15.9	0.2	1.4	12.2	0.2	1.5		
14. Building and engineering	1,592	9.3	10.8	12.6	14.8	17.0	0.1	0.7	13.0	0.1	0.6		
Fitter—maintenance	124	11.2	12.4	14.1	16.1	17.5	0.3	1.8	14.2	0.2	1.5		
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	125	9.2	10.4	12.2	13.7	14.9	0.2	1.7	12.2	0.2	1.7		
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	386	9.3	10.5	12.1	13.9	16.5	0.1	1.1	12.5	0.1	1.2		
Unskilled building or engineering worker	189	7.8	8.7	10.6	12.7	14.4	0.4	3.8					
16. Other occupations	1,402	8.7	10.1	12.2	14.6	17.1	0.1	1.0	12.6	0.1	0.7		
Crane operator	117	9.1	10.5	12.5	15.7	17.8	0.3	2.2					
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>													
<b>VII</b>													
2. Supervisors and foremen	443	11.5	13.0	15.1	17.3	19.4	0.2	1.1	15.3	0.2	1.0		
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	329	11.3	12.6	14.7	16.8	19.0	0.3	1.8	14.9	0.2	1.1		
4. Technicians	392	11.8	13.4	15.6	17.4	20.1	0.1	0.9	15.9	0.2	1.1		
Draughtsman	244	12.1	14.0	15.8	17.5	19.7	0.2	1.1	16.0	0.2	1.3		
8. Office and communications	381	9.0	10.0	11.4	13.3	15.6	0.2	1.4	11.9	0.1	1.2		
Clerk—senior	110	10.4	11.4	13.0	15.6	18.0	0.4	3.1					
Clerk—intermediate	175	9.0	9.9	11.0	12.4	13.8	0.2	1.4	11.1	0.1	1.3		
13. Transport	101	7.8	8.5	9.3	10.3	11.4	0.2	1.8	9.5	0.2	1.8		
14. Buildings, engineering, etc.	3,531	8.9	10.3	11.9	13.9	15.9	0.1	0.5	12.3	0.1	0.6		
Fitter—maintenance	150	9.3	10.8	12.3	14.1	15.9	0.1	1.1	12.5	0.2	1.7		
Fitter—production	331	9.4	10.8	12.3	13.7	15.6	0.1	1.2	12.5	0.1	1.2		
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	270	10.2	11.5	12.9	14.8	16.4	0.2	1.3	13.2	0.2	1.2		
Machine tool operator—skilled	171	10.4	11.2	12.7	14.7	16.6	0.3	2.5	13.1	0.2	1.5		
Machine operator, (metal)—skilled	267	10.4	11.3	12.6	14.4	15.8	0.1	1.1	12.9	0.1	1.1		
Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled	356	8.5	9.7	11.2	13.2	15.1	0.1	1.3					
Welder—skilled	199	10.5	11.6	13.5	16.0	18.3	0.3	2.1					
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	191	9.7	11.0	12.6	14.5	16.1	0.2	1.5	12.9	0.2	1.5		
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	338	8.3	9.3	10.6	12.3	14.2	0.2	1.7	11.0	0.1	1.3		
Unskilled building or engineering worker	280	7.3	8.1	9.2	10.6	12.5	0.1	1.5	9.7	0.1	1.5		
16. Other occupations	863	8.0	9.0	10.3	12.3	14.3	0.1	1.0	10.9	0.1	0.8		
Inspector, etc.—skilled	133	10.6	11.5	13.0	14.4	15.6	0.2	1.4	13.2	0.2	1.5		
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	125	8.4	8.9	9.7	11.2	12.5	0.2	2.0	10.1	0.1	1.4		
<b>Instrument engineering</b>													
<b>VIII</b>													
14. Building, engineering, etc.	232	8.9	10.0	11.7	13.0	14.1	0.2	2.0	11.7	0.2	1.3		
16. Other occupations	116	8.1	9.1	10.2	11.9	13.2	0.3	3.2	10.5	0.2	1.8		
<b>Electrical engineering</b>													
<b>IX</b>													
2. Supervisors and foremen	298	11.1	12.7	14.6	17.1	19.6	0.2	1.6	15.1	0.2	1.3		
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	218	11.0	12.4	14.1	16.0	18.5	0.2	1.6	14.4	0.2	1.4		
4. Technicians	375	11.2	13.2	15.5	17.7	20.3	0.2	1.2	15.9	0.2	1.3		
Draughtsman	124	12.8	15.1	16.2	18.1	20.0	0.2	1.2	16.5	0.2	1.5		
Other technician (so described)	100	10.2	11.9	13.8	16.7	18.7	0.4	3.0					
8. Office and communications	292	9.0	10.5	11.8	13.6	16.8	0.2	1.5	12.4	0.2	1.4		
Clerk—intermediate	115	9.0	10.1	11.1	12.5	14.3	0.2	1.6	11.5	0.2	1.8		
14. Building, engineering, etc.	1,384	9.0	10.3	11.8	13.5	15.4	0.1	0.8	12.1	0.1	0.6		
Assembler—semi-skilled	109	8.5	9.6	10.9	13.0	15.0	0.3	3.2	11.4	0.2	2.0		
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	128	9.0	10.2	11.6	13.0	14.2	0.2	1.6	11.6	0.2	1.6		
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	176	8.5	9.4	10.7	12.2	13.7	0.2	1.7	11.0	0.2	1.5		
16. Other occupations	720	8.0	8.9	10.3	12.3	14.3	0.1	1.2	10.8	0.1	0.9		
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	126	7.6	8.6	9.4	10.8	12.4	0.2	1.7	9.8	0.2	1.8		
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>													
<b>X</b>													
14. Building and engineering, etc.	766	9.3	10.7	12.6	14.3	16.0	0.1	1.1	12.7	0.1	0.8		
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	108	10.4	11.4	12.8	14.1	15.1	0.2	1.5	13.1	0.2	1.8		
16. Other occupations	222	7.6	8.4	9.9	11.8	13.5	0.2	2.0	10.3	0.2	1.5		
<b>Vehicles</b>													
<b>XI</b>													
2. Supervisors and foremen	287	13.4	15.1	17.4	19.8	22.4	0.3	1.5	17.7	0.2	1.4		
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	207	13.4	14.8	17.1	19.4	21.4	0.3	1.6	17.2	0.2	1.4		
4. Technicians	289	13.0	14.8	17.1	19.9	22.7	0.2	1.4	17.6	0.2	1.4		
Draughtsman	109	13.0	14.9	17.9	20.5	22.9	0.5	3.0					
8. Office and communications	366	9.6	10.9	12.5	14.9	17.4	0.2	1.2	13.2	0.2	1.4		
Clerk—intermediate	180	9.9	10.9	12.4	14.3	16.0	0.2	1.6	12.7	0.2	1.5		
13. Transport	116	8.1	9.0	10.3	12.4	14.4	0.2	1.7					
14. Building, engineering, etc.	2,888	10.3	12.1	14.0	16.9	19.2	0.1	0.5	14.5	0.1	0.5		
Fitter—maintenance	113	9.9	12.3	14.1	16.6	18.7	0.4	2.7					
Fitter—production	252	10.9	12.2	13.7	15.7	17.6	0.2	1.7	14.1	0.2	1.4		
Assembler—semi-skilled	255	11.8	13.4	15.8	18.5	20.8	0.5	2.9	16.2	0.2	1.5		
Assembler—other (so described)	106	11.5	12.6	13.9	16.8	20.7	0.4	3.0					
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	150	11.8	13.3	14.9	17.2	19.1	0.5	3.0	15.3	0.3	1.7		
Machine operator (metal)—skilled	141	11.6	12.7	14.5	16.6	18.3	0.3	2.2	14.8	0.2	1.6		
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	375	9.9	12.2	14.9	17.4	19.5	0.3	1.9	14.9	0.2	1.2		
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker	141	10.5	12.1	13.5	15.8	19.0	0.2	1.7					
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	294	9.8	11.0	12.8	15.3	17.5	0.2	1.3	13.3	0.2	1.4		
Unskilled building or engineering worker	201	8.4	9.6	11.6	13.5	16.3	0.2	1.7	11.9	0.2	1.8		

Table 38 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross hourly earnings by occupation within industry group: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Occupation	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Shillings per hour					Standard error of median		Average hourly earnings		Standard error of average hourly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>												
2. Supervisors and foremen		229	10.3	12.4	14.0	16.6	18.4	0.4	2.8	14.5	0.2	1.6	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		179	9.9	12.1	13.5	16.0	17.9	0.2	1.7	14.0	0.2	1.7	
8. Office and communications		106	8.9	9.9	11.4	13.2	15.1	0.3	3.0	12.1	0.1	0.7	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		1,366	8.7	9.9	11.7	13.7	15.8	0.1	0.9	12.1	0.1	0.7	
Machine tool setter, setter-operator		109	9.9	11.0	12.3	13.8	15.5	0.2	1.8				
Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled		150	8.4	9.8	11.5	13.5	15.3	0.3	2.4	11.8	0.2	2.0	
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		165	8.6	9.5	10.7	12.6	14.5	0.2	1.5	11.3	0.2	1.9	
Unskilled building or engineering worker		103	7.1	8.0	8.9	10.6	12.3	0.2	1.9				
16. Other occupations		611	7.5	8.8	10.4	12.5	15.0	0.1	1.3	10.9	0.1	1.1	
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>												
2. Supervisors and foremen		194	9.8	11.2	13.2	15.6	18.7	0.3	2.1	13.7	0.2	1.8	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		163	9.6	11.1	12.9	15.2	17.6	0.3	2.0	13.2	0.2	1.8	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		199	8.4	9.7	11.0	13.2	15.0	0.2	1.7	11.5	0.2	1.6	
15. Textile, clothing and footwear		1,137	7.1	8.4	10.3	12.8	15.1	0.1	1.1	10.8	0.1	0.9	
Textile spinner, doubler, twister		166	7.8	9.3	10.5	12.9	14.4	0.3	3.3				
Textile weaver		120	9.2	10.3	12.0	14.3	16.6	0.4	3.1				
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)		172	8.4	10.0	11.4	13.0	15.2	0.3	2.4	11.6	0.2	1.6	
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)		246	7.4	8.3	9.9	12.8	14.8	0.2	2.3	10.7	0.2	2.0	
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker		266	6.2	6.9	8.1	9.5	12.0	0.2	2.0	8.5	0.1	1.6	
16. Other occupations		362	7.0	7.9	9.7	12.2	14.9	0.2	1.9	10.3	0.2	1.6	
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>XV</b>												
15. Textile, clothing and footwear		412	7.9	9.3	11.2	13.4	15.6	0.2	1.9	11.6	0.2	1.3	
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)		125	8.6	10.1	11.9	14.3	17.2	0.3	2.2				
16. Other occupations		109	7.2	8.1	9.3	10.8	13.9	0.2	2.0				
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.</b>	<b>XVI</b>												
2. Supervisors and foremen		125	9.9	11.5	13.3	15.3	17.7	0.4	3.3	13.6	0.3	2.0	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		101	9.7	11.1	12.9	14.8	16.0	0.4	3.2	12.9	0.2	1.9	
13. Transport		113	7.7	8.4	9.5	11.5	13.9	0.3	3.1				
14. Building, engineering, etc.		417	8.5	9.6	11.0	12.9	14.8	0.2	2.1	11.4	0.1	1.1	
16. Other occupations		822	7.9	9.1	10.7	12.6	14.7	0.1	1.1	11.1	0.1	0.9	
<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b>	<b>XVII</b>												
14. Building, engineering, etc.		491	8.7	9.5	10.6	11.9	13.9	0.1	1.1	11.0	0.1	0.9	
Carpenter and joiner		159	9.1	9.5	10.5	11.6	12.8	0.2	1.6	10.8	0.1	1.2	
Machine operator (wood)—skilled		108	9.2	9.9	10.9	12.4	14.8	0.2	1.4	11.5	0.2	2.0	
16. Other occupations		388	7.7	8.6	10.1	12.0	15.5	0.2	1.6	10.8	0.2	1.6	
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>XVIII</b>												
2. Supervisors and foremen		191	11.5	13.7	16.4	19.3	22.2	0.5	3.2	16.8	0.3	2.0	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		136	11.3	13.3	15.7	18.7	21.9	0.6	4.0				
8. Office and communications		194	8.7	10.3	12.8	16.5	19.3	0.4	2.9				
14. Building, engineering, etc.		216	9.7	11.0	12.3	14.7	19.4	0.2	1.7				
16. Other occupations		1,699	8.9	10.4	12.4	15.2	19.3	0.1	1.0	13.5	0.1	0.9	
Compositor, typesetter		293	10.2	11.7	13.7	16.3	20.9	0.2	1.6				
Printing press operator		271	10.1	11.4	13.7	17.5	20.7	0.3	2.3	14.9	0.3	2.0	
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>XIX</b>												
14. Building, engineering, etc.		256	9.0	10.2	12.2	14.6	17.0	0.3	2.2	12.7	0.2	1.6	
16. Other occupations		762	8.1	9.4	11.4	13.5	15.9	0.2	1.3	11.8	0.1	1.0	
<b>Construction</b>	<b>XX</b>												
2. Supervisors and foremen		591	10.0	11.2	13.3	15.8	18.9	0.2	1.4	14.0	0.1	1.1	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		485	9.8	11.0	12.9	15.3	18.0	0.2	1.2	13.5	0.2	1.1	
8. Office and communications		183	8.6	9.7	11.7	13.8	17.0	0.3	2.2				
13. Transport		297	8.0	8.6	9.4	10.6	12.0	0.1	1.0	9.8	0.1	1.0	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		4,954	8.3	9.1	10.2	11.9	14.2	0.4	1.0	10.9	0.1	0.4	
Bricklayer		457	8.9	9.4	10.4	12.0	14.5	0.1	1.1	11.2	0.1	1.2	
Carpenter and joiner		786	8.9	9.4	10.5	12.4	15.0	0.1	0.9	11.3	0.1	0.9	
Plumber, pipe-fitter		283	8.8	9.4	10.3	12.0	14.1	0.1	1.0	11.0	0.1	1.2	
Painter, decorator		479	8.7	9.1	9.8	11.1	12.8	0.1	0.8	10.4	0.1	1.0	
Plasterer		134	8.8	9.3	10.3	12.1	14.6	0.2	2.4	11.1	0.2	1.9	
Mechanical equipment operator		233	8.5	9.3	10.6	12.3	14.5	0.2	1.4	11.0	0.2	1.4	
Electrician—building and wiring		256	9.6	10.5	11.1	13.0	14.4	0.2	1.4	11.7	0.1	1.2	
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		230	8.9	9.6	11.3	13.3	16.6	0.3	2.4	12.2	0.2	2.0	
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		367	8.0	8.6	9.9	11.7	13.7	0.2	1.5	10.6	0.2	1.5	
Unskilled building or engineering worker		1,168	7.6	8.1	9.0	10.4	12.0	0.1	0.7	9.5	0.1	0.6	
16. Other occupations		656	7.5	8.0	9.1	11.0	13.6	0.1	1.3	9.9	0.1	1.3	
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XXI</b>												
2. Supervisors and foremen		163	11.8	12.8	14.5	16.9	18.8	0.3	1.7	15.1	0.3	1.7	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		119	11.7	12.6	14.1	15.8	17.5	0.2	1.6	14.3	0.2	1.5	
8. Office and communications		235	9.4	10.8	12.7	15.3	19.0	0.3	2.5	13.5	0.3	1.9	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		777	9.2	10.5	11.4	12.9	14.3	0.1	0.7	11.7	0.1	0.7	
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		196	8.8	9.2	10.6	12.0	13.2	0.2	2.0	10.8	0.1	1.2	
16. Other occupations		751	8.6	9.3	10.9	12.6	14.0	0.1	1.3	11.1	0.1	0.7	

Table 38 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross hourly earnings by occupation within industry group: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Occupation	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Shillings per hour					Standard error of median		Average hourly earnings		Standard error of average hourly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings
<b>Transport and communications</b>	<b>XXII</b>												
2. Supervisors and foremen		565	11.0	12.8	15.2	17.8	20.4	0.2	1.6	15.6	0.2	1.0	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		327	10.9	12.5	14.6	17.9	20.8	0.2	1.4	15.4	0.2	1.5	
4. Technicians		135	11.2	12.5	14.3	16.2	19.3	0.3	1.8				
Other technician (so described)		108	11.0	12.1	14.1	15.9	18.8	0.4	2.8				
8. Office and communications		1,872	9.4	10.2	11.5	13.4	15.6	0.1	0.7	12.1	0.1	0.6	
Clerk—senior		154	11.6	13.3	15.0	17.3	20.9	0.3	2.2	15.6	0.3	1.9	
Clerk—intermediate		422	9.4	10.9	12.4	13.8	15.8	0.2	1.5	12.5	0.1	1.0	
Clerk—routine or junior		100	8.5	9.2	10.3	11.5	12.4	0.2	1.7	10.6	0.2	1.9	
Telephonist		100	8.8	9.5	10.2	11.5	13.6	0.2	1.9	10.7	0.2	1.8	
Postman, mail sorter, messenger*		963	9.5	10.1	10.9	12.3	13.9	0.1	0.6	11.4	0.1	0.7	
Other office and communications (so described)		128	9.4	11.8	13.4	16.0	17.7	0.3	2.2				
11. Catering, domestic and other service		117	6.9	7.9	8.9	10.2	12.8	0.2	1.8				
13. Transport		4,046	8.2	9.1	10.5	12.3	14.8	0.1	0.5	11.2	0.1	0.5	
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man		304	10.5	11.5	12.7	14.1	15.8	0.2	1.2	12.9	0.1	1.0	
Railway signaller		114	8.4	9.3	10.4	11.5	12.8	0.2	2.1	10.6	0.2	1.7	
Railway guard		138	9.0	9.7	10.5	11.4	12.5	0.2	1.6	10.7	0.1	1.3	
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman		304	7.5	8.1	9.1	10.4	11.6	0.1	1.5	9.3	0.1	1.0	
Railway lengthman		180	8.2	9.0	9.9	10.7	11.6	0.1	1.4	10.0	0.1	1.2	
Bus conductor		324	8.4	9.0	9.9	11.4	12.5	0.1	1.1	10.2	0.1	0.9	
Bus or coach driver		689	8.5	9.4	10.4	11.9	13.1	0.1					

Table 38 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross hourly earnings by occupation within industry group: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Shillings per hour					Standard error of median		Average hourly earnings		Standard error of average hourly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXXVI</b>												
2. Supervisors and foremen		218	8.7	10.1	11.7	13.9	16.6	0.2	2.0	12.3	0.2	1.9	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		151	8.5	10.0	11.3	14.0	16.4	0.3	2.6				
8. Office and communications		190	7.2	8.6	10.3	13.3	16.5	0.3	2.6				
11. Catering, domestic and other service		574	4.6	5.6	7.2	9.2	11.9	0.1	1.9	7.8	0.1	1.6	
Chef/cook		120	6.0	7.5	9.9	12.8	15.0	0.4	3.9				
Waiter		104	4.0	5.0	6.5	8.2	11.4	0.4	6.3				
13. Transport		177	7.3	8.1	9.5	10.9	12.3	0.2	2.0	9.7	0.2	1.7	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		723	8.1	8.9	10.2	11.7	13.7	0.1	0.8	10.6	0.1	0.9	
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled		343	8.5	9.0	10.0	11.4	13.1	0.1	1.2	10.5	0.1	1.2	
16. Other occupations		504	6.6	7.5	8.9	10.7	13.0	0.1	1.1	9.5	0.1	1.5	
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>XXXVII</b>												
2. Supervisors and foremen		556	10.3	11.8	15.0	18.8	19.9	0.3	2.3	15.1	0.2	1.1	
Office supervisor		304	13.1	15.3	18.0	19.3	20.4	0.3	1.9	17.3	0.2	1.0	
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)		189	9.1	10.3	11.4	12.6	14.8	0.2	1.3	11.7	0.2	1.6	
4. Technicians		269	10.6	12.4	15.7	19.0	23.2	0.4	2.8	16.3	0.3	1.9	
Other technicians (so described)		143	10.8	12.7	15.6	18.5	23.7	0.5	3.0				
8. Office and communications		1,118	8.4	9.7	11.9	13.9	17.4	0.2	1.3	12.7	0.2	1.9	
Clerk—senior		193	12.3	14.2	17.0	20.3	24.2	0.5	3.2				
Clerk—intermediate		584	9.3	10.7	12.5	13.4	14.7	0.2	1.3	12.2	0.1	0.7	
Clerk—routine or junior		170	7.7	8.4	9.1	10.4	11.3	0.1	1.1	9.5	0.1	1.5	
10. Security		1,193	8.8	10.1	12.1	14.9	17.8	0.1	1.1	12.9	0.1	0.9	
Police sergeant or constable		656	10.9	11.9	13.5	15.6	17.8	0.1	1.0	14.0	0.1	0.8	
Fireman		202	8.8	9.7	10.2	11.1	11.7	0.1	1.1	10.4	0.1	0.9	
Caretaker, office-keeper		123	7.4	7.7	8.5	9.5	10.3	0.1	1.5	8.7	0.1	1.4	
11. Catering, domestic and other service		158	6.9	7.4	8.4	9.5	10.8	0.1	1.5	8.7	0.1	1.6	
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural		304	7.4	7.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	0.1	1.1	9.0	0.1	1.5	
Groundsman, gardener		244	7.5	7.8	8.5	9.4	10.4	0.1	1.1	8.7	0.1	0.9	
13. Transport		316	7.8	8.2	9.0	10.3	11.7	0.1	1.0	9.4	0.1	0.9	
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)		124	7.7	8.1	8.8	9.8	10.9	0.1	1.6	9.1	0.1	1.3	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		790	8.1	9.2	10.0	11.4	13.0	0.1	0.7	10.4	0.1	0.7	
Painter, decorator		122	9.2	9.5	10.9	12.9	14.6	0.4	4.0	11.4	0.2	1.8	
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)		121	7.5	7.8	8.7	10.0	10.8	0.2	2.1	9.0	0.1	1.4	
16. Other occupations		1,366	7.3	7.7	8.5	10.0	11.6	0.1	0.6	9.1	0.1	0.7	

See footnotes to table 36.

Table 39 Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross hourly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over (Basis Y)

	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Shillings per hour					Standard error of median		Average hourly earnings		Standard error of average hourly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>I</b>												
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural		112	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.8	0.1	1.7				
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>												
8. Office and communications		121	5.9	7.4	9.1	9.9	10.8	0.2	2.0				
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>												
8. Office and communications		412	5.7	6.7	7.8	9.4	11.3	0.1	1.7	8.2	0.1	1.4	
Clerk—intermediate		107	5.7	6.6	7.5	9.0	10.9	0.2	2.2				
11. Catering, domestic and other service		111	4.1	4.7	5.5	6.4	7.9	0.2	3.3				
16. Other occupations		885	5.0	5.5	6.3	7.3	8.4	0.1	0.9	6.5	—	0.7	
Packer, bottler, canner		376	4.8	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.0	0.1	1.3	6.4	0.1	1.1	
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>												
8. Office and communications		338	5.9	7.0	8.2	10.0	12.2	0.2	2.2	8.6	0.1	1.5	
16. Other occupations		250	5.3	5.8	6.5	7.5	9.0	0.1	1.4	6.8	0.1	1.5	
Packer, bottler, canner		104	5.2	5.7	6.2	7.0	7.9	0.1	1.6				
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>												
8. Office and communications		229	5.9	6.8	7.8	9.4	11.4	0.1	1.3	8.3	0.1	1.8	
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>												
8. Office and communications		601	5.6	6.6	7.6	9.0	10.4	0.1	1.2	7.9	0.1	1.0	
Clerk—intermediate		126	6.1	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4	0.1	1.7	7.6	0.1	1.5	
Secretary, shorthand typist		169	6.6	7.6	8.9	10.4	12.2	0.2	2.1	9.2	0.2	1.9	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		292	5.8	6.5	7.3	8.1	9.0	0.1	1.2	7.4	0.1	1.0	
16. Other occupations		154	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.3	9.4	0.1	1.9				
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>												
14. Building, engineering		110	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.8	8.9	0.2	2.4	7.2	0.1	1.6	
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>												
8. Office and communications		555	6.1	6.7	7.6	8.9	10.2	0.1	1.1	7.9	0.1	1.0	
Clerk—intermediate		129	6.1	6.8	7.6	8.4	9.2	0.2	2.2	7.8	0.2	2.0	
Clerk—routine or junior		110	5.7	6.2	6.8	7.5	8.1	0.1	1.9	6.8	0.1	1.4	
Secretary, shorthand typist		125	6.7	7.8	9.1	10.2	11.6	0.2	2.3	9.1	0.2	1.9	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		890	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.7	—	0.6	7.2	—	0.6	
Assembler—semi-skilled		403	5.7	6.2	6.9	7.6	8.3	0.1	1.0	7.0	0.1	0.8	
Assembler—other (so described)		195	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.8	8.7	0.1	1.1	7.2	0.1	1.1	
16. Other occupations		395	5.8	6.4	7.0	7.7	8.6	0.1	1.0	7.1	0.1	0.9	
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>XI</b>												
8. Office and communications		347	5.9	6.8	7.9	9.1	10.7	0.1	1.3	8.2	0.1	1.6	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		168	6.5	7.4	8.6	10.1	11.9	0.2	2.3	8.9	0.2	1.9	
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>XII</b>												
8. Office and communications		255	5.8	6.6	7.4	8.7	10.5	0.1	1.4	7.9	0.1	1.7	
14. Building, engineering, etc.		357	5.5	6.1	6.8	7.6	8.4	0.1	0.9	6.9	0.1	1.1	
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled		146	5.6	6.3	6.9	7.6	8.3	0.1	1.7	7.0	0.1	1.3	
16. Other occupations		256	5.1	5.8	6.4	7.3	8.1	0.1	1.4	6.6	0.1	1.3	
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>XIII</b>												
8. Office and communications		228	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.4	9.8	0.2	2.3	7.4	0.1	1.7	
15. Textile, clothing and footwear		1,272	4.8	5.5	6.6	8.0	9.7	0.1	0.8	7.0	0.1	0.8	
Textile spinner, doubler, twister		159	4.7	5.3	6.4	7.4	8.7	0.2	3.2	6.5	0.1	1.9	
Textile, winder, reeler		205	5.0	5.7	6.6	7.5	8.5	0.1	1.6	6.7	0.1	1.5	
Textile weaver		137	5.1	6.0	7.0	8.9	10.0	0.2	2.8				
Sewing machinist—skilled		121	5.2	6.0	7.1	8.8	10.8	0.2	2.6				
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)		130	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.7	11.0	0.3	3.9				
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)		198	4.9	5.4	6.5	8.0	9.6	0.1	1.8	6.9	0.1	2.0	
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker		121	4.3	5.1	5.6	6.6	8.0	0.1	2.0				
16. Other occupations		116	4.5	5.3	6.2	7.2	8.3	0.2	2.5				
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>XV</b>												
8. Office and communications		175	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.3	9.9	0.1	1.6				
15. Textile, clothing and footwear		1,393	4.9	5.7	6.6	8.1	9.7	0.1	0.8	7.0	0.1	0.7	
Sewing machinist—skilled		563	5.0	5.7	6.7	8.0	9.5	0.1	1.2	7.0	0.1	1.1	
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled		194	4.7	5.3	6.7	7.8	9.1	0.1	2.2	6.7	0.1	1.9	
Finisher, presser		121	4.9	5.6	6.4	8.0	10.0	0.1	2.2				
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)		143	5.4	6.2	7.3	9.0	10.7	0.2	3.3				
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)		164	5.2	5.9	6.5	8.3	10.0	0.1	2.1				
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker		101	4.6	5.1	6.1	7.3	9.0	0.1	1.7				

Table 39 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross hourly earnings by occupation within industry groups, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over (Basis Y)

Occupation	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Shillings per hour					Standard error of median		Average hourly earnings		
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings	Shillings	Per cent
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>XXII</b>											
8. Office and communications		1,103	6.1	7.7	9.1	10.7	12.7	0.1	0.8	9.3	0.1	0.8
Clerk—intermediate		286	6.5	8.2	10.3	12.1	13.3	0.2	2.1	10.2	0.2	1.5
Clerk—routine or junior		215	6.1	7.6	8.9	9.8	10.4	0.1	1.3	8.6	0.1	1.4
Telephonist		275	5.9	7.4	8.6	9.7	10.7	0.1	1.3	8.6	0.1	1.4
11. Catering, domestic and other service		103	5.1	5.4	6.6	7.5	9.5	0.1	1.3	—	—	—
13. Transport		203	7.4	8.2	9.2	10.4	12.0	0.1	1.4	9.5	0.1	1.5
Bus conductress		148	8.0	8.6	9.4	10.9	12.1	0.1	1.5	9.8	0.1	1.5
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>XXIII</b>											
2. Supervisors and forewomen		205	5.6	6.3	7.5	9.4	11.5	0.2	2.9	—	—	—
Sales supervisor, etc.		124	5.5	6.0	7.0	8.4	9.8	0.3	3.8	—	—	—
8. Office and communications		1,348	5.1	5.8	7.0	8.7	10.7	0.1	1.0	7.5	0.1	0.9
Clerk—senior		162	5.7	6.5	7.8	9.6	11.7	0.2	2.7	—	—	—
Clerk—intermediate		372	5.2	5.8	6.7	8.2	9.7	0.1	1.7	7.2	0.1	1.4
Clerk—routine or junior		250	4.5	5.3	5.9	6.9	8.1	0.1	1.2	6.2	0.1	1.7
Secretary, shorthand typist		180	5.9	7.3	9.3	11.2	13.1	0.3	2.7	—	—	—
Copy/audio typist		105	5.6	6.1	7.2	8.7	10.6	0.2	3.4	—	—	—
Office machine operator		134	5.5	6.2	7.3	8.7	10.6	0.2	2.3	—	—	—
9. Sales												
Cashier—retail shop		200	4.5	5.0	5.6	6.3	7.3	0.1	1.5	5.8	0.1	1.5
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant		1,727	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.8	6.9	0.1	0.4	5.4	—	0.6
11. Catering, domestic and other service		228	3.9	4.4	5.2	6.1	7.4	0.1	1.6	—	—	—
15. Textile, clothing and footwear		121	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.3	8.8	0.2	2.5	—	—	—
16. Other occupations		372	4.4	5.0	5.5	6.3	7.9	0.1	1.0	5.9	0.1	1.3
Packer, bottler, canner		103	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.3	7.6	0.1	1.8	—	—	—
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	<b>XXIV</b>											
8. Office and communications		2,134	6.0	7.1	8.9	11.0	13.5	0.1	0.8	9.4	0.1	0.7
Clerk—senior		117	7.8	9.6	11.9	14.9	18.7	0.6	5.1	—	—	—
Clerk—intermediate		612	6.4	7.5	9.2	11.0	13.5	0.1	1.2	9.6	0.1	1.3
Clerk—routine or junior		404	5.5	6.2	7.5	9.0	11.2	0.2	2.0	7.8	0.1	1.4
Secretary, shorthand typist		427	6.6	7.9	10.1	12.6	15.3	0.2	1.9	10.6	0.2	1.6
Copy/audio typist		217	5.9	7.0	8.6	10.3	12.0	0.2	2.1	8.8	0.2	1.9
Office machine operator		224	5.7	6.5	8.2	10.4	11.7	0.2	2.3	8.6	0.2	2.0
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>XXV</b>											
4. Technicians		181	5.9	6.7	8.5	10.4	12.3	0.3	3.1	—	—	—
Technician—laboratory, etc.		150	5.8	6.5	8.4	10.2	12.2	0.3	3.6	—	—	—
8. Office and communications		1,393	5.8	7.2	8.9	10.6	12.4	0.1	1.0	9.2	0.1	0.9
Clerk—intermediate		264	6.4	7.6	10.0	11.5	12.8	0.2	2.1	9.7	0.2	1.6
Clerk—routine or junior		223	5.3	6.4	8.1	9.7	10.4	0.2	2.3	8.1	0.1	1.7
Secretary, shorthand typist		512	6.2	7.6	9.1	10.6	12.7	0.1	1.5	9.4	0.1	1.4
Copy/audio typist		108	5.4	6.5	7.7	9.6	11.3	0.3	3.9	—	—	—
11. Catering, domestic and other service		1,381	4.9	5.3	5.9	6.7	7.6	0.1	0.6	6.1	—	0.7
Chef/cook		229	5.1	5.5	6.2	7.3	8.3	0.1	1.2	—	—	—
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper		298	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.9	6.7	0.1	1.1	5.5	0.1	1.0
Cleaner, charwoman		368	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.5	7.0	0.1	1.1	6.0	0.1	1.0
Other domestic and service staff (so described)		296	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.8	7.7	0.1	1.3	6.2	0.1	1.1
<b>Miscellaneous services</b>	<b>XXVI</b>											
8. Office and communications		738	5.2	6.1	7.6	10.0	12.2	0.1	1.7	8.3	0.1	1.3
Clerk—intermediate		175	5.4	6.2	7.2	8.9	10.6	0.2	2.5	7.6	0.2	2.0
Secretary, shorthand typist		165	6.5	8.0	9.6	11.7	13.6	0.3	2.9	—	—	—
11. Catering, domestic and other service		1,014	3.6	4.2	5.1	6.1	7.4	—	0.9	5.3	0.1	0.9
Waitress		123	3.4	3.8	4.8	6.0	7.7	0.2	4.3	—	—	—
Kitchen/counter hand school meals helper		114	3.6	4.0	4.9	5.9	7.0	0.2	3.3	—	—	—
Other catering staff (so described)		107	4.0	4.4	5.1	6.1	7.2	0.1	2.1	—	—	—
Hairdresser		176	3.5	4.4	5.5	6.6	7.9	0.1	2.0	—	—	—
Cleaner, charwomen		123	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.6	0.1	2.1	5.1	0.1	2.0
Other domestic and service staff (so described)		128	3.4	4.2	5.4	6.1	7.4	0.1	1.8	—	—	—
16. Other occupations		231	4.2	4.7	5.2	6.1	7.5	0.1	1.1	—	—	—
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>XXVII</b>											
2. Supervisors and forewomen		128	8.4	11.3	14.6	18.9	20.1	0.5	3.4	—	—	—
Office supervisor		101	11.0	13.7	15.9	19.1	20.3	0.6	3.7	—	—	—
8. Office and communications		2,047	6.7	8.0	9.3	11.0	13.0	0.1	0.7	9.7	0.1	0.6
Clerk—intermediate		730	7.7	9.1	10.7	12.8	14.1	0.1	1.1	10.8	0.1	0.8
Clerk—routine or junior		613	6.5	7.7	8.7	9.7	10.6	0.1	1.1	8.6	0.1	0.8
Secretary/shorthand typist		256	6.5	8.5	9.5	11.1	12.9	0.1	1.4	9.8	0.2	1.6
Copy/audio typist		199	5.9	7.2	8.3	9.4	10.3	0.1	1.7	8.3	0.1	1.5
11. Catering, domestic and other service		398	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.5	7.6	—	0.5	6.1	0.1	1.0
Cleaner, charwoman		116	5.1	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.8	—	0.8	5.9	0.1	1.4
Other domestic and service staff (so described)		101	5.4	5.6	6.2	6.9	8.0	0.2	3.8	—	—	—
16. Other occupations		125	5.7	6.2	6.8	7.8	9.4	0.1	1.7	7.3	0.1	1.9

See footnotes to table 37.

Table 40 Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by level of skill within industry group, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over, paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation	Order of MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	£ per week					Standard error of median		Average weekly earnings		
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	£	Per cent	£	£	Per cent
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>											
Skilled		1,886	17.1	21.5	26.5	29.7	34.7	0.2	0.6	26.4	0.2	0.6
Semi-skilled		123	17.2	20.5	23.4	28.0	31.4	0.6	2.7	—	—	—
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>III</b>											
Skilled		519	19.8	22.7	27.4	32.5	39.2	0.4	1.5	28.4	0.3	1.2
Semi-skilled		436	17.9	21.5	25.5	31.2	36.7	0.4	1.6	26.6	0.3	1.3
Unskilled		529	16.8	19.8	23.8	28.2	32.9	0.3	1.1	24.8	0.4	1.8
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>V</b>											
Skilled		434	21.8	25.2	29.5	35.1	41.2	0.5	1.8	30.7	0.4	1.2
Semi-skilled		592	19.2	22.8	27.9	32.3	37.4	0.3	1.0	28.3	0.3	1.1
Unskilled		259	17.7	21.1	25.5	30.7	35.3	0.6	2.5	26.4	0.5	1.8
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>VI</b>											
Skilled		775	23.1	26.7	31.1	36.4	42.3	0.4	1.1	32.2	0.3	0.9
Semi-skilled		1,001	21.3	24.4	28.3	33.2	38.9	0.2	0.8	29.4	0.2	0.8
Unskilled		541	18.1	22.1	26.5	31.3	36.7	0.4	1.4	27.1	0.3	1.2
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>VII</b>											
Skilled		2,101	21.6	25.1	29.4	34.6	41.0	0.2	0.6	30.6	0.2	0.6
Semi-skilled		1,057	19.0	21.7	25.7	30.1	34.1	0.2	0.9	26.3	0.2	0.8
Unskilled		437	16.3	19.0	22.1	26.5	31.4	0.3	1.3	23.2	0.3	1.3
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>VIII</b>											
Skilled		202	20.6	23.6	27.7	31.1	35.2	0.4	1.5	27.7	0.4	1.5
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>IX</b>											
Skilled		849	21.0	24.1	28.5	33.3	39.2	0.3	1.0	29.3	0.3	0.9
Semi-skilled		695	18.0	21.4	24.9	30.1	35.4	0.3	1.0	26.1	0.3	1.0
Unskilled		229	16.1	18.6	21.9	26.0	30.4	0.4	1.7	22.8	0.4	1.7
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>X</b>											
Skilled		468	20.6	24.8	29.1	35.3	41.9	0.4	1.5	30.6	0.4	1.3
Semi-skilled		166	16.2	19.1	23.6	29.8	35.0	0.6	2.2	—	—	—</

Table 40 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and averages of gross weekly earnings by level of skill within industry group, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over, paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	£ per week					Standard error of median		Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	£	Per cent	£	£	Per cent	
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	727	17.3	19.9	23.1	27.7	34.3	0.2	1.0	24.7	0.3	1.1	
Skilled			14.8	17.1	20.3	24.7	29.8	0.4	2.1	21.6	0.4	1.8	
Unskilled			12.8	15.1	19.0	22.7	28.1	0.4	2.2	19.2	0.2	0.8	
Public administration	XXVII	690	18.4	19.5	23.0	27.3	32.0	0.3	1.2	24.2	0.2	0.9	
Skilled			15.3	16.6	19.5	24.1	28.5	0.3	1.7	21.0	0.3	1.3	
Unskilled			14.2	15.7	18.3	22.0	25.5	0.2	1.2	19.2	0.2	0.8	

Notes: The classification by levels of skill relates to occupations in groups 14, 15 and 16 only. See page 1105 of this GAZETTE. Estimates of average earnings are not being published if the standard error is more than 2.0 per cent, but the unpublished estimates can be made available on request.

Table 41 Median, quartiles, deciles and average of gross weekly earnings by level of skill within industry group, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over, paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	£ per week					Standard error of median		Average weekly earnings		Standard error of average weekly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	£	Per cent	£	£	Per cent	
Food, drink and tobacco	III	127	9.9	11.4	13.7	15.7	18.3	0.4	2.6	13.2	0.1	1.0	
Semi-skilled			9.8	11.2	13.0	14.8	17.4	0.1	1.1	13.2	0.1	1.0	
Unskilled			9.8	11.2	13.0	14.8	17.4	0.1	1.1	13.2	0.1	1.0	
Chemicals and allied industries	V	118	10.7	11.4	12.8	14.6	16.4	0.3	2.3	13.3	0.3	2.0	
Unskilled			10.7	11.4	12.8	14.6	16.4	0.3	2.3	13.3	0.3	2.0	
Mechanical engineering	VII	218	11.8	13.3	15.0	17.2	19.1	0.2	1.4	15.3	0.2	1.4	
Semi-skilled			11.8	13.3	15.0	17.2	19.1	0.2	1.4	15.3	0.2	1.4	
Electrical engineering	IX	576	11.7	12.8	14.4	16.1	18.2	0.1	1.0	14.7	0.1	0.8	
Semi-skilled			11.9	12.9	14.2	15.8	18.1	0.1	0.9	14.6	0.1	1.0	
Unskilled			11.9	12.9	14.2	15.8	18.1	0.1	0.9	14.6	0.1	1.0	
Vehicles	XI	137	13.2	14.7	17.7	20.6	23.6	0.4	2.5	18.0	0.4	2.0	
Semi-skilled			13.2	14.7	17.7	20.6	23.6	0.4	2.5	18.0	0.4	2.0	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	239	10.4	12.0	13.8	15.7	17.5	0.2	1.7	13.9	0.2	1.3	
Semi-skilled			9.8	11.0	13.0	14.7	16.6	0.3	2.1	13.1	0.2	1.3	
Unskilled			9.8	11.0	13.0	14.7	16.6	0.3	2.1	13.1	0.2	1.3	
Textiles	XIII	407	9.8	11.4	13.7	17.2	20.6	0.3	1.8	14.7	0.2	1.6	
Skilled			9.3	10.8	12.8	15.1	17.4	0.2	1.5	13.2	0.2	1.6	
Unskilled			8.6	9.9	11.3	13.6	16.3	0.3	2.3	13.2	0.2	1.2	
Clothing and footwear	XV	681	9.4	11.0	13.2	15.9	19.6	0.2	1.4	13.8	0.2	1.1	
Semi-skilled			9.2	10.8	12.9	15.4	18.2	0.3	2.2	13.4	0.2	1.8	
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	127	11.2	12.2	13.7	16.4	18.7	0.3	1.9	15.3	0.3	2.0	
Skilled			9.6	11.5	13.4	15.5	18.8	0.3	2.2	13.5	0.3	2.0	
Unskilled			9.4	10.8	13.0	14.7	16.7	0.3	2.3	13.5	0.3	2.0	
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	132	10.1	11.4	13.0	14.7	17.6	0.2	1.7	13.5	0.3	2.0	
Unskilled			9.3	10.5	12.1	14.6	16.9	0.2	1.8	13.5	0.3	2.0	
Distributive trades	XXIII	136	8.7	9.8	11.3	13.5	17.4	0.3	2.4	11.3	0.2	1.8	
Skilled			8.7	10.0	11.7	13.4	16.0	0.3	2.4	11.3	0.2	1.8	
Unskilled			8.4	9.6	11.0	12.9	14.5	0.2	1.8	11.3	0.2	1.8	
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	103	7.9	8.5	10.1	12.1	16.1	0.2	1.9	11.3	0.2	1.8	
Unskilled			7.9	8.5	10.1	12.1	16.1	0.2	1.9	11.3	0.2	1.8	

See footnotes to table 40.

Table 42 Median, quartiles, deciles and average of gross hourly earnings by level of skill within industry group, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Shillings per hour					Standard error of median		Average hourly earnings		Standard error of average hourly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings	Shillings	Per cent	
Mining and quarrying	II	2,455	8.6	9.7	12.9	14.8	15.7	0.2	1.5	12.3	0.1	0.5	
Skilled			7.7	8.4	9.6	11.2	13.1	0.3	2.7	12.3	0.1	0.5	
Semi-skilled			7.7	8.4	9.6	11.2	13.1	0.3	2.7	12.3	0.1	0.5	
Food, drink and tobacco	III	563	8.6	9.7	11.2	13.1	15.4	0.1	1.0	11.6	0.1	1.1	
Skilled			7.9	8.9	10.4	12.5	14.1	0.1	1.3	10.7	0.1	1.2	
Unskilled			7.5	8.5	9.8	11.2	13.2	0.1	1.2	10.2	0.2	1.5	
Coal and petroleum products	IV	108	9.9	12.9	15.4	16.6	18.2	0.3	1.9	14.6	0.3	2.0	
Skilled			9.9	12.9	15.4	16.6	18.2	0.3	1.9	14.6	0.3	2.0	
Chemicals and allied industries	V	485	10.1	11.4	13.1	15.1	16.8	0.1	1.1	13.3	0.1	0.9	
Skilled			8.9	10.3	12.2	14.2	15.9	0.2	1.4	12.3	0.1	0.9	
Unskilled			8.1	9.2	10.6	12.5	14.4	0.2	1.6	10.9	0.2	1.6	
Metal manufacture	VI	1,016	10.2	11.7	13.5	15.7	17.8	0.1	0.9	13.8	0.1	0.7	
Skilled			9.2	10.6	12.3	14.3	16.7	0.1	0.7	12.6	0.1	0.7	
Unskilled			7.8	9.1	10.9	13.3	15.6	0.2	1.7	11.2	0.1	1.1	
Mechanical engineering	VII	2,608	9.6	11.0	12.5	14.4	16.5	0.1	0.5	12.9	0.1	0.6	
Skilled			8.4	9.4	10.8	12.5	14.5	0.1	0.7	11.1	0.1	0.9	
Unskilled			7.4	8.1	9.1	10.5	12.1	0.1	1.0	9.6	0.1	1.0	
Instrument engineering	VIII	222	9.4	10.7	12.1	13.1	14.3	0.1	1.0	12.0	0.2	1.2	
Semi-skilled			8.1	9.1	9.9	10.9	13.1	0.1	1.3	10.2	0.2	1.8	
Electrical engineering	IX	1,001	9.7	10.8	12.3	13.9	15.9	0.1	0.7	12.6	0.1	0.7	
Skilled			8.4	9.4	10.9	12.6	14.4	0.1	0.9	11.1	0.1	0.8	
Unskilled			7.5	8.2	9.1	10.8	12.9	0.1	1.2	9.7	0.1	1.3	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	X	665	10.0	11.4	13.1	14.6	16.3	0.1	0.8	13.2	0.1	0.8	
Skilled			7.8	8.6	10.0	11.4	13.4	0.2	2.2	10.4	0.2	1.6	
Unskilled			7.3	8.2	9.3	10.8	12.1	0.3	3.3	9.8	0.2	1.8	
Vehicles	XI	1,789	10.7	12.4	14.1	16.7	19.0	0.1	0.7	14.5	0.1	0.5	
Skilled			9.9	11.6	13.7	16.9	19.2	0.1	0.9	14.2	0.1	0.7	
Unskilled			8.5	10.4	12.3	14.7	17.2	0.2	1.4	12.5	0.1	1.2	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	998	9.3	10.6	12.3	14.3	16.4	0.1	0.8	12.7	0.1	0.8	
Skilled			8.3	9.4	10.8	13.0	15.1	0.1	1.2	11.4	0.1	1.0	
Unskilled			7.0	7.9	9.0	10.5	12.1	0.1	1.4	9.4	0.1	1.4	
Textiles	XIII	635	8.7	10.0	11.6	14.0	16.2	0.2	1.4	12.0	0.1	1.0	
Skilled			7.5	8.6	10.1	12.7	14.6	0.1	1.4	10.6	0.1	1.2	
Unskilled			6.2	7.0	8.2	9.9	12.4	0.1	1.8	8.7	0.1	1.4	
Clothing and footwear	XV	359	8.1	9.5	11.1	13.4	15.7	0.2	1.8	11.6	0.2	1.4	
Semi-skilled			8.0	8.9	10.7	13.3	15.5	0.3	2.7	11.6	0.2	1.4	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XVI	414	9.2	10.1	11.7	13.6	15.7	0.2	1.8	12.0	0.1	1.2	
Skilled			8.3	9.5	11.0	12.7	14.5	0.2	2.2	11.2	0.1	1.1	
Unskilled			7.5	8.4	9.9	11.4	13.2	0.2	1.5	10.1	0.1	1.2	
Timber, furniture, etc.	XVII	547	9.0	9.8	10.9	12.7	15.3	0.1	1.1	11.5	0.1	1.0	
Skilled			7.8	8.6	9.6	11.1	13.2	0.2	1.5	9.3	0.2	1.7	
Unskilled			7.2	8.0	9.1	10.6	11.5	0.2	2.5	9.3	0.2	1.7	
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	1,132	10.1	11.4	13.4	16.3	20.5	0.1	0.9	14.5	0.2	1.0	
Skilled			8.7	10.0	11.3	13.9	18.1	0.2	1.4	12.2	0.2	1.6	
Unskilled			7.7	8.8	10.6	12.9	15.4	0.2	1.8	11.3	0.2	1.8	
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	238	9.0	10.4	12.2	14.6	16.9	0.3	2.2	12.7	0.2	1.7	
Skilled			8.4	9.9	11.8	14.1	16.4	0.2	1.4	12.1	0.1	1.2	
Unskilled			7.6	8.6	10.3	12.5	14.6	0.2	1.6	10.7	0.2	1.6	
Construction	XX	3,233	8.9	9.5	10.6	12.5	14.9	0.0	0.4	11.4	0.1	0.5	
Skilled			8.0	8.7	10.0	11.8	13.8	0.1	1.2	10.6	0.1	0.9	
Unskilled			7.5	8.0	8.9	10.3	11.9	0.1	0.7	9.4	0.1	0.6	
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	653	10.2	10.8	11.8	13.5	14.8	0.1	0.9	12.2	0.1	0.7	
Skilled			8.9	9.6	11.2	12.5	13.6	0.1	1.1	11.2	0.1	0.7	
Unskilled			8.2	8.7	9.5	10.9	12.4	0.1	1.4	10.0	0.1	1.1	
Transport and communication	XXII	1,099	9.9	10.9	12.3	14.5	16.8	0.1	0.7	12.8	0.1	0.7	
Skilled			8.1	9.1	10.4	12.3	13.5	0.2	2.1	10.7	0.1	1.2	
Unskilled			7.6	8.6	9.8	11.4	13.2	0.2	1.6	10.1	0.2	1.5	
Distributive trades	XXIII	858	7.6	8.6	9.8								



Table 42 (continued) Median, quartiles, deciles and average of gross hourly earnings by level of skill within industry group, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Shillings per hour					Standard error of median		Average hourly earnings		Standard error of average hourly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings	Shillings	Per cent	
Miscellaneous services	XXVI												
Skilled		782	8.2	8.9	10.2	11.8	14.2	0.1	0.9	10.7	0.1	0.9	
Semi-skilled		304	6.8	7.7	8.8	10.6	13.0	0.1	1.6	9.4	0.2	1.8	
Unskilled		162	6.2	6.9	8.1	9.5	11.1	0.2	2.7	8.4	0.2	1.9	
Public administration	XXVII												
Skilled		712	8.8	9.5	10.4	11.9	13.8	0.1	0.9	11.0	0.1	0.8	
Semi-skilled		478	7.6	7.9	8.7	10.1	11.2	0.1	0.8	9.3	0.1	0.9	
Unskilled		967	7.1	7.6	8.3	9.5	11.0	0.1	0.6	8.7	0.1	0.6	

See footnotes to table 40.

Table 43 Median, quartiles, deciles and average of gross hourly earnings by level of skill within industry group, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over (Basis Y)

Industry group	Order of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Shillings per hour					Standard error of median		Average hourly earnings		Standard error of average hourly earnings	
			Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Shillings	Per cent	Shillings	Shillings	Per cent	
Food, drink and tobacco	III												
Semi-skilled		152	5.0	5.7	6.6	7.7	8.6	0.1	2.1	6.8	0.1	1.8	
Unskilled		656	5.0	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.4	0.1	1.0	6.5	0.1	0.8	
Chemicals and allied industries	V												
Semi-skilled		100	5.6	6.1	6.9	7.9	9.0	0.2	3.1	6.6	0.1	1.8	
Unskilled		162	5.2	5.7	6.3	7.2	8.2	0.1	1.6	6.6	0.1	1.8	
Mechanical engineering	VII												
Semi-skilled		293	5.8	6.6	7.4	8.1	9.0	0.1	1.0	7.4	0.1	1.2	
Unskilled		128	5.7	6.1	6.9	8.0	9.1	0.2	2.3	7.4	0.1	1.2	
Instrument engineering	VIII												
Semi-skilled		125	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.7	0.1	2.0	7.2	0.1	1.5	
Electrical engineering	IX												
Semi-skilled		851	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.6	0.1	0.7	7.2	—	0.6	
Unskilled		383	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.7	8.7	0.1	0.8	7.2	0.1	0.8	
Vehicles	XI												
Semi-skilled		194	6.5	7.4	8.7	10.3	11.8	0.2	2.0	8.9	0.1	1.6	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII												
Semi-skilled		357	5.4	6.1	6.7	7.6	8.4	0.1	1.0	6.9	0.1	1.0	
Unskilled		222	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.2	7.9	0.1	1.5	6.5	0.1	1.3	
Textiles	XIII												
Skilled		535	5.0	5.8	6.9	8.7	10.6	0.1	1.4	7.4	0.1	1.4	
Semi-skilled		677	4.8	5.5	6.5	7.6	9.0	0.1	1.1	6.7	0.1	1.0	
Unskilled		180	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.9	8.5	0.1	2.2	6.7	0.1	1.0	
Clothing and footwear	XV												
Skilled		953	5.0	5.8	6.7	8.1	9.9	0.1	0.9	7.1	0.1	0.9	
Semi-skilled		385	4.9	5.5	6.6	8.0	9.6	0.1	1.5	6.9	0.1	1.4	
Unskilled		139	4.5	5.1	6.1	7.2	8.8	0.1	1.6	6.9	0.1	1.4	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XVI												
Semi-skilled		133	5.3	5.7	7.0	8.1	9.8	0.2	3.5	7.1	0.1	1.7	
Paper, printing and publishing	XXVIII												
Skilled		168	5.6	6.0	6.5	7.5	8.8	0.1	2.2	6.9	0.1	1.8	
Semi-skilled		184	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.6	9.4	0.1	2.0	6.9	0.1	1.8	
Unskilled		182	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.3	0.1	1.9	6.9	0.1	1.8	
Other manufacturing industries	XIX												
Semi-skilled		185	5.1	5.7	6.5	7.6	9.0	0.1	1.8	6.7	0.1	1.7	
Unskilled		183	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.0	8.1	0.1	1.6	6.2	0.1	1.5	
Distributive trades	XXIII												
Skilled		156	4.5	5.1	6.0	7.0	8.7	0.1	2.4	6.7	0.1	1.7	
Semi-skilled		148	4.6	5.1	5.9	7.0	8.5	0.1	1.9	6.7	0.1	1.7	
Unskilled		197	4.4	4.9	5.4	6.3	7.4	0.1	1.3	5.7	0.1	1.6	
Miscellaneous services	XXVI												
Unskilled		127	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.6	7.4	0.1	1.0	6.2	0.1	1.5	

See footnotes to table 40.

Table 44 Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970: Full-time manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D)	Standard error of average weekly earnings	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday sick pay)
			£	Per cent							
All industries and services	I-XXVII	54,756	26.8	0.1	69	16	3	7	3	—	1
					53,468	34,822	11,859	10,264	17,203	737	6,301
					£18.9	£6.9	£3.7	£9.9	£2.8	£4.5	£1.8
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	36,308	28.0	0.2	67	16	3	8	4	—	1
					35,202	23,875	8,469	8,208	12,621	266	4,293
					£19.4	£6.9	£4.0	£10.4	£3.0	£4.6	£1.8
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	26,652	28.5	0.2	66	16	4	10	4	—	1
					25,626	17,625	7,177	7,013	9,859	256	2,244
					£19.5	£6.8	£4.2	£10.7	£2.9	£4.7	£1.8
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	28,104	25.1	0.2	73	17	2	4	3	—	1
					27,842	17,197	4,682	3,251	7,344	481	4,057
					£18.5	£7.0	£2.9	£8.0	£2.7	£4.5	£1.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	I	1,078	20.3	1.4	78	10	—	8	2	1	—
					1,040	506	20	111	259	16	28
					£16.4	£4.5	£1.7	£16.3	£11.9	£11.9	£2.4
Agriculture and horticulture	001	921	18.9	1.0	84	13	—	1	2	—	—
					915	480	19	33	239	13	18
					£15.9	£4.6	£1.5	£6.9	£1.1	£5.8	£1.1
Mining and quarrying	II	2,216	26.2	0.6	78	15	1	3	3	0	1
					2,177	1,083	523	101	514	0	459
					£20.7	£7.8	£1.4	£15.3	£2.9	£0.0	£1.1
Coalmining	101	1,955	26.1	0.6	79	14	1	2	2	0	1
					1,920	922	482	61	378	0	431
					£21.1	£7.7	£1.2	£19.5	£3.1	£0.0	£1.0
Food, drink and tobacco	III	2,331	26.7	0.6	68	19	3	3	4	2	1
					2,319	1,535	586	251	1,165	186	240
					£18.2	£7.8	£3.6	£6.6	£2.2	£5.2	£1.5
Food	211-229	1,739	26.5	0.7	67	20	4	3	4	2	1
					1,732	1,145	475	181	748	158	130
					£17.9	£8.1	£3.6	£6.6	£2.2	£4.9	£1.9
Drink	231-239	521	26.9	1.8	68	16	3	3	6	1	1
					516	333	99	70	349	28	106
					£18.5	£6.9	£3.8	£6.5	£2.3	£6.9	£1.0
Chemicals and allied industries	V	1,588	29.0	0.7	70	15	5	4	5	—	1
					1,583	939	545	329	981	—	319
					£20.4	£7.4	£3.9	£6.0	£2.1	—	£1.3
General chemicals	271	703	30.9	1.1	68	15	4	6	5	—	1
					701	402	239	206	467	—	191
					£21.2	£8.3	£4.0	£6.0	£2.2	—	£1.2
Metal manufacture	VI	2,583	29.8	0.5	58	15	7	15	4	—	1
					2,437	1,614	1,203	1,080	906	—	224
					£18.5	£7.1	£4.3	£10.8	£3.5	—	£2.0
Iron and steel (general)	311	1,305	30.3	0.7	60	14	9	14	3	—	1
					1,266	692	714	582	317	—	112
					£18.7	£7.9	£4.7	£9.7	£3.6	—	£1.7
Iron castings, etc.	313	507	29.6	1.1	54	17	4	20	5	—	1
					441	383	155	184	201	—	51
					£18.4	£6.5	£3.8	£16.0	£3.9	—	£1.5
Other metals	321-323	552	28.9	1.1	60	14	6	13	6	—	1
					524	354	247	205	287	—	51
					£18.3	£6.4	£3.6	£10.2	£3.1	—	£2.7
Mechanical engineering	VII	4,054	28.8	0.4	65	18	3	9	4	—	1
					3,938	3,116	903	1,056	1,485	10	284
					£19.3	£6.6	£4.0	£10.1	£3.2	£3.2	£2.6
Metal working machine tools	332	373	29.8	1.2	68	17	3	6	5	—	1
					369	301	91	85	150	—	17
					£20.4	£6.4	£4.0	£8.1	£3.7	—	£1.4
M											

Table 44 (continued) Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Percentage of total pay	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Electrical engineering	IX	2,090	27.6	0.6	69	16	4	8	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	2,066	1,447	500	507	552	—	88
					Average payment	£19.3	£6.2	£4.4	£8.6	£3.3	—	£2.2
Electrical machinery	361	521	27.4	1.1	67	15	3	10	4	—	—	—
					Number of employees	517	386	118	142	145	0	15
					Average payment	£18.4	£5.7	£4.2	£10.2	£3.8	£0.0	£3.3
Other electrical goods	369	378	26.6	1.3	72	13	4	8	2	—	—	—
					Number of employees	375	242	100	110	96	—	32
					Average payment	£19.4	£5.2	£4.3	£7.2	£1.9	—	£2.4
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	X	809	29.1	1.1	68	19	2	6	2	—	—	—
					Number of employees	804	560	112	240	206	0	2
					Average payment	£19.9	£8.0	£4.7	£5.8	£2.5	£0.0	£1.8
Vehicles	XI	3,259	31.5	0.5	61	11	5	19	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	2,994	1,924	1,131	1,375	917	—	243
					Average payment	£20.8	£6.1	£4.8	£14.3	£3.7	—	£1.2
Motor vehicle manufacture	381	2,029	33.1	0.6	59	11	6	20	4	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,796	1,207	771	704	664	—	172
					Average payment	£21.9	£6.2	£5.1	£19.3	£3.9	—	£0.9
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	689	29.5	1.0	66	12	5	15	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	683	405	216	334	154	0	23
					Average payment	£19.5	£6.0	£4.3	£9.0	£3.4	£0.0	£1.6
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	XII	1,881	28.3	0.7	65	18	3	10	4	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,815	1,432	393	471	732	—	85
					Average payment	£19.2	£6.6	£3.7	£11.1	£2.8	—	£1.7
Textiles	XIII	1,733	24.8	0.7	67	13	4	11	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,591	1,043	480	405	535	—	117
					Average payment	£18.1	£5.6	£3.9	£12.0	£2.5	—	£1.9
Woollen and worsted	414	413	22.8	1.3	66	15	2	14	2	—	—	—
					Number of employees	369	271	78	102	113	—	18
					Average payment	£16.7	£5.3	£2.8	£13.0	£2.0	—	£1.9
Clothing and footwear	XV	558	23.7	1.2	78	7	1	12	2	—	—	—
					Number of employees	512	215	28	101	157	—	13
					Average payment	£20.1	£4.6	£3.0	£15.3	£1.9	—	£0.8
Clothing	441-449	325	22.6	1.6	81	9	—	6	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	314	127	13	43	111	0	0
					Average payment	£18.9	£5.0	£2.5	£10.7	£2.1	£0.0	—
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XVI	1,271	27.6	0.7	59	19	4	12	6	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,186	950	329	338	603	—	103
					Average payment	£17.4	£7.0	£3.9	£12.1	£3.3	—	£2.4
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	461	303	26.8	1.3	55	21	3	16	5	—	—	—
					Number of employees	266	237	59	79	143	0	21
					Average payment	£16.7	£7.0	£4.2	£16.4	£2.7	£0.0	£3.5
Glass	463	302	27.8	1.4	62	13	7	7	9	—	—	—
					Number of employees	295	201	122	74	160	0	26
					Average payment	£17.7	£5.4	£4.8	£7.8	£4.5	£0.0	£1.3
Abrasives and building materials n.e.s.	469	435	27.9	1.2	59	22	2	11	5	—	—	—
					Number of employees	418	344	84	130	200	—	42
					Average payment	£17.2	£7.6	£3.2	£10.0	£3.2	—	£1.7
Timber, furniture, etc.	XVII	905	25.1	1.0	73	14	—	9	4	—	—	—
					Number of employees	880	541	36	180	334	—	37
					Average payment	£18.7	£5.8	£2.5	£11.5	£2.6	—	£1.3
Timber	471	331	23.3	1.6	74	14	—	6	5	—	—	—
					Number of employees	327	204	11	49	154	—	21
					Average payment	£17.6	£5.2	£2.5	£9.5	£2.5	—	£1.2
Furniture and upholstery	472	303	25.7	1.4	73	9	—	13	4	—	—	—
					Number of employees	291	162	—	84	95	0	0
					Average payment	£19.7	£4.1	—	£12.2	£3.4	£0.0	—
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	1,922	31.5	0.8	71	17	3	4	4	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,914	1,270	411	280	816	25	152
					Average payment	£22.3	£8.2	£4.8	£8.0	£3.0	£4.4	£2.8
Paper and board	481	359	27.5	1.4	67	19	3	3	7	—	—	—
					Number of employees	358	257	86	71	200	—	16
					Average payment	£18.5	£7.3	£3.4	£4.8	£3.3	—	£1.9
Printing and publishing of newspapers	485	383	38.0	1.8	74	14	1	5	4	—	—	—
					Number of employees	378	228	30	43	182	—	49
					Average payment	£28.5	£8.8	£4.5	£16.5	£2.9	—	£5.9
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	489	709	30.5	1.3	73	18	3	3	2	—	—	—
					Number of employees	707	454	125	76	227	—	37
					Average payment	£22.4	£8.4	£5.9	£8.4	£2.2	—	£1.2
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	976	28.0	0.9	63	16	6	11	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	915	646	398	307	253	0	80
					Average payment	£18.8	£6.8	£4.1	£10.2	£2.8	£0.0	£1.9
Rubber	491	505	29.8	1.1	59	15	8	16	2	—	—	—
					Number of employees	451	338	270	217	77	0	57
					Average payment	£19.6	£6.7	£4.2	£10.9	£3.5	£0.0	£1.9
Construction	XX	5,764	26.9	0.4	69	19	1	5	5	—	—	—
					Number of employees	5,725	4,265	238	912	2,007	—	1,013
					Average payment	£18.7	£7.1	£3.6	£8.2	£3.6	—	£2.2

Table 44 (continued) Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Percentage of total pay	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	1,676	26.0	0.6	76	13	5	2	1	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,674	902	531	182	241	—	577
					Average payment	£19.7	£6.4	£4.3	£5.4	£2.6	—	£1.3
Gas	601	449	28.2	1.4	67	21	2	5	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	449	355	43	80	90	—	113
					Average payment	£19.0	£7.6	£5.6	£7.4	£4.2	—	£1.3
Electricity	602	1,017	25.3	0.7	80	9	8	1	—	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,015	402	462	63	29	0	402
					Average payment	£20.2	£5.5	£4.2	£4.3	£3.5	£0.0	£1.2
Transport and communication	XXII	6,803	28.5	0.4	66	22	3	5	2	—	—	—
					Number of employees	6,718	5,047	2,271	1,319	1,575	30	1,058
					Average payment	£19.0	£8.6	£2.8	£7.2	£2.7	£4.0	£1.8
Railways	701	1,441	27.7	0.8	61	25	4	5	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,435	1,152	654	573	331	—	189
					Average payment	£17.0	£8.5	£2.5	£3.8	£4.1	—	£2.0
Road passenger transport	702	1,265	26.4	0.7	66	23	4	2	2	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,254	1,002	561	270	578	—	306
					Average payment	£17.5	£7.7	£2.4	£2.9	£1.4	—	£1.8
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	1,077	28.4	0.8	61	29	1	4	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,065	915	124	164	404	—	53
					Average payment	£17.6	£9.7	£3.6	£8.2	£2.4	—	£3.0
Port and inland water transport	706	584	33.4	1.4	54	16	1	22	4	—	—	—
					Number of employees	542	352	60	234	139	0	105
					Average payment	£19.6	£9.1	£4.4	£18.2	£5.5	£0.0	£3.8
Postal services and telecommunications	708	1,730	28.2	0.7	76	19	4	—	—	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,730	1,170	673	—	—	0	309
					Average payment	£21.6	£8.1	£2.6	—	—	£0.0	£1.0
Distributive trades	XXIII	2,979	22.7	0.6	77	13	1	3	3	—	—	—
					Number of employees	2,949	1,497	169	222	1,194	291	147
					Average payment	£17.7	£6.0	£3.9	£9.5	£1.7	£3.7	£2.4
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	810	501										

Table 44 (continued) Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Percentage of total pay	Number of employees	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Public administration and defence	XXVII	3,232	21.4	0.5	Percentage of total pay	79	3,226	1.4	1	2	3	—	1
					Number of employees	3,226	£17.0	£5.5	£2.5	£5.2	£3.2	—	£1.0
					Average payment								
National government service	901	962	21.1	1.0	Percentage of total pay	82	961	1.4	1	23	1	0	1
					Number of employees	961	£17.3	£6.1	£3.1	£5.8	£1.8	£0.0	£1.1
					Average payment								
Local government service	906	2,270	21.6	0.6	Percentage of total pay	78	2,265	1.4	1	2	4	—	1
					Number of employees	2,265	£16.9	£5.2	£2.1	£5.1	£3.3	—	£0.9
					Average payment								

Notes: — means less than 0.5. The number of employees and the average payment have been omitted where some but fewer than 10 people received payment under the particular heading. See page 1105 of this GAZETTE.

Table 45 Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Percentage of total pay	Number of employees	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
All industries and services	II-XXVII	31,109	35.8		Percentage of total pay	91	30,931	3	1,117	74	6,646	2,357	1,811
					Number of employees	30,931	£32.9	£5.3	£3.1	£8.0	£3.7	£11.8	£3.8
					Average payment								
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	13,079	36.7		Percentage of total pay	91	13,056	3	452	50	3,513	759	380
					Number of employees	13,056	£33.6	£5.7	£4.1	£5.1	£3.6	£11.6	£3.6
					Average payment								
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	10,822	36.7		Percentage of total pay	91	10,800	3	377	41	3,007	717	200
					Number of employees	10,800	£33.6	£5.7	£3.8	£4.1	£3.5	£11.5	£4.0
					Average payment								
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	20,287	35.3		Percentage of total pay	91	20,131	2	740	33	3,639	1,640	1,611
					Number of employees	20,131	£32.5	£5.0	£2.7	£12.9	£3.8	£11.9	£3.8
					Average payment								
Mining and quarrying	II	300			Percentage of total pay	94	300	4	10	0	51	—	15
					Number of employees	300	£31.8	£6.5	£0.6	£0.0	£3.4	—	£1.4
					Average payment								
Food, drink and tobacco	III	869			Percentage of total pay	92	869	2	21	—	405	112	19
					Number of employees	869	£33.7	£5.7	£4.2	—	£2.8	£5.8	£2.3
					Average payment								
Food	211-229	585			Percentage of total pay	93	585	2	15	—	233	84	13
					Number of employees	585	£33.3	£6.3	£4.1	—	£2.3	£6.1	£2.3
					Average payment								
Chemicals and allied industries	V	1,017	41.9	1.9	Percentage of total pay	91	1,015	1	39	—	555	103	39
					Number of employees	1,015	£38.2	£4.7	£4.3	—	£3.8	£8.4	£2.9
					Average payment								
General chemicals	271	444			Percentage of total pay	91	444	1	23	—	235	30	21
					Number of employees	444	£40.6	£4.0	£4.6	—	£4.4	£9.4	£1.4
					Average payment								
Metal manufacture	VI	648			Percentage of total pay	93	648	3	41	—	153	15	—
					Number of employees	648	£32.5	£5.0	£3.0	—	£3.7	£12.1	—
					Average payment								
Iron and steel (general)	311	340			Percentage of total pay	94	340	3	28	0	59	—	—
					Number of employees	340	£30.8	£4.9	£3.2	£0.0	£1.8	—	—
					Average payment								
Mechanical engineering	VII	1,842	35.3	1.2	Percentage of total pay	91	1,838	4	44	—	417	85	25
					Number of employees	1,838	£32.2	£5.7	£2.7	—	£3.1	£14.3	£3.8
					Average payment								
Other machinery	339	471			Percentage of total pay	90	469	4	10	0	115	36	—
					Number of employees	469	£31.2	£4.8	£1.8	£0.0	£3.9	£12.9	—
					Average payment								
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	341	361			Percentage of total pay	93	361	4	—	—	81	—	—
					Number of employees	361	£36.4	£6.3	—	—	£3.9	—	—
					Average payment								
Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	349	277			Percentage of total pay	91	277	5	10	0	69	1	—
					Number of employees	277	£31.2	£5.9	£3.5	£0.0	£3.1	—	—
					Average payment								
Electrical engineering	IX	1,607	36.8	1.7	Percentage of total pay	92	1,605	4	77	—	246	71	39
					Number of employees	1,605	£33.7	£5.4	£3.9	—	£3.8	£13.7	£4.7
					Average payment								
Electrical machinery	361	312			Percentage of total pay	95	312	4	—	0	26	1	—
					Number of employees	312	£33.0	£5.0	—	£0.0	£2.1	—	—
					Average payment								

Table 45 (continued) Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Percentage of total pay	Number of employees	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Vehicles	XI	1,268	35.9	1.1	Percentage of total pay	92	1,267	6	1	—	130	—	21
					Number of employees	1,267	£33.0	£5.7	£4.5	£3.3	£3.2	—	£18
					Average payment								£3.2
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	542	38.4	1.7	Percentage of total pay	90	541	7	1	—	1	1	—
					Number of employees	541	£34.7	£6.5	£4.6	—	£3.3	£14.9	—
					Average payment								
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	639	34.3	1.5	Percentage of total pay	93	639	5	1	—	40	—	12
					Number of employees	639	£31.9	£4.9	£4.3	—	£2.7	—	£2.4
					Average payment								
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	557			Percentage of total pay	89	556	4	—	—	4	3	—
					Number of employees	556	£32.2	£6.3	—	—	£4.9	£14.2	—
					Average payment								
Textiles	XIII	455			Percentage of total pay	93	454	2	11	0	3	2	—
					Number of employees	454	£34.8	£5.3	£3.8	£0.0	£3.8	£11.0	—
					Average payment								
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XVI	302			Percentage of total pay	92	302	1	—	0	5	2	0
					Number of employees	302	£33.5	£5.8	—	£0.0	£4.0	£8.4	£0.0
					Average payment								
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	865			Percentage of total pay	90	861	3	—	—	2	4	1
					Number of employees	861	£34.6	£7.4	£4.6	—	£3.1	£15.4	£23
					Average payment								£7.8
Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	252			Percentage of total pay	92	252	4	—	—	2	1	—
					Number of employees	252	£35.8	£9.2	—	—	£9.5	£6.0	—
					Average payment								
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	489	308			Percentage of total pay	85	305	3	—	—	3	8	1
					Number of employees	305	£32.6	£7.0	—	—	£9.6	£24.0	£6.2
					Average payment								
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	368			Percentage of total pay	90	363	3	1	0	3	4	—
					Number of employees	363	£32.6	£5.1	£3.8	£0.0	£3.1	£13.8	—
					Average payment								
Construction	XX	1,131	37.7	1.6	Percentage of total pay	91	1,131	3	—	—	5	1	73
					Number of employees	1,131	£34.2	£7.2	—	—	£4.7	£17.4	£5.1
					Average payment								
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	826	36.6	1.5	Percentage of total pay	94	825	3	58	—	28	19	92
					Number of employees	825	£34.5	£4.2	£5.5	—	£4.3	£9.1	£1.7
					Average payment								
Gas	601	264			Percentage of total pay	90	264	5	—	1	1	2	—
					Number of employees	264	£29.3	£4.8	—	£1.6	£6.5	£9.9	£1.6
					Average payment								
Electricity	602	483	38.5	1.9	Percentage of total pay	96	482	1	2	0	—	—	77
					Number of employees	482	£37.0	£3.3	£5.9	£0.0	—	—	£1.7
					Average payment								
Transport and communication	XXII	2,156	3.49	1.3	Percentage of total pay	88	2,153	8	1	—	1	1	1
					Number of employees	2,153	£30.9	£7.1	£2.2	—	£3.0	£14.4	£3.3
					Average payment								
Railways	701	331	30.8	1.8	Percentage of total pay	84	330	13	1	—	0	—	1

Table 45 (continued) Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Banking and bill discounting	861	771			92 771 £34.6	5 428 £3.4	— 20 £3.1	0 0 £0.0	1 74 £2.5	—	2 194 £2.7
Other financial institutions	862	289			81 283 £36.2	1 47 £2.9	—	0 0 £0.0	12 144 £10.3	6 50 £15.6	—
Professional and scientific services	XXV	4,477	37.1	0.7	97 4,476 £35.9	1 285 £4.9	— 208 £1.9	—	1 405 £2.3	— 25 £13.1	1 226 £4.1
Accountancy services	871	309			95 309 £30.4	1 33 £3.4	—	0 0 £0.0	2 106 £2.0	1 —	— 19 £2.4
Educational services	872	2,339	38.1	0.8	98 2,339 £37.2	— 55 £4.1	—	0 0 £0.0	— 11 £3.0	—	1 130 £4.0
Medical and dental services	874	865			96 864 £33.9	1 100 £4.5	— 195 £1.7	0 0 £0.0	— 17 £3.3	—	1 59 £5.4
Research and development services	876	361			98 361 £42.6	1 25 £5.5	—	0 0 £0.0	—	—	— 10 £3.1
Other professional and scientific services	879	408			93 408 £34.3	3 70 £6.3	—	—	3 164 £2.5	1 10 £10.7	—
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,339	32.2	1.4	89 1,336 £28.6	3 184 £6.3	— 38 £3.5	—	3 324 £3.9	5 206 £9.8	— 32 £4.4
Motor repairers, distributors, etc.	894	463			83 461 £24.0	2 63 £4.7	—	—	3 128 £3.6	11 148 £10.2	—
Other services	899	296			94 295 £33.6	2 29 £5.9	—	—	2 56 £3.2	1 11 £13.8	—
Public administration	XXVII	4,129	34.4	0.8	96 4,129 £32.9	2 857 £3.7	— 75 £3.7	0 0 £0.0	— 24 £1.7	—	2 668 £3.9
National government service	901	1,786	36.4	1.2	98 1,786 £35.5	2 263 £4.3	— 21 £4.6	0 0 £0.0	—	0 0 £0.0	— 91 £3.2
Local government service	906	2,343	32.9	1.0	94 2,343 £30.9	3 594 £3.4	— 54 £3.4	0 0 £0.0	— 15 £1.5	—	3 577 £4.0

Notes: See footnotes to table 44.  
Average weekly earnings are given only if the standard error is not more than 2.0 per cent.

Table 46 Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time manual women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
All industries and services	I-XXVII	11,668	13.4	0.3	82 11,059 £11.6	4 2,502 £2.3	1 1,153 £1.9	9 2,132 £6.8	2 3,030 £1.3	— 168 £2.7	— 551 £1.4
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	6,965	14.0	0.3	78 6,370 £11.8	3 1,571 £2.0	1 490 £1.9	14 1,980 £7.0	3 2,234 £1.4	— 11 £2.3	— 286 £1.2
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	6,869	14.0	0.3	77 6,274 £11.8	3 1,553 £2.0	1 486 £1.9	14 1,969 £7.1	3 2,225 £1.4	— 11 £2.3	— 279 £1.2
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXVII	4,799	12.5	0.5	89 4,785 £11.2	4 949 £2.8	2 667 £1.9	1 163 £3.4	1 805 £0.9	1 157 £2.8	— 272 £1.5
Food, drink and tobacco	III	840	13.4	0.9	84 831 £11.4	5 274 £2.0	2 115 £1.8	4 105 £3.8	5 423 £1.4	—	1 64 £0.9
Food	211-229	655	12.9	0.9	84 646 £10.9	5 220 £2.0	2 90 £1.6	4 96 £3.9	5 297 £1.3	—	— 49 £0.7
Chemicals and allied industries	V	272	14.2	1.6	82 262 £12.0	4 65 £2.2	1 23 £2.1	7 58 £4.9	4 165 £1.0	—	1 32 £0.8
Mechanical engineering	VII	401	14.7	1.2	79 380 £12.2	4 115 £2.2	1 27 £1.4	13 134 £5.9	2 126 £1.0	0 0 £0.0	— 25 £1.0
Electrical engineering	IX	994	14.6	0.7	82 980 £12.1	3 220 £2.0	1 88 £1.9	11 369 £4.2	3 262 £1.6	0 0 £0.0	— 38 £1.0
Radio and electronic components	364	257	14.3	1.1	84 254 £12.1	4 68 £1.9	2 36 £2.3	7 71 £3.8	2 59 £1.4	0 0 £0.0	—
Metal goods n.e.s.	XII	458	13.6	1.1	76 409 £11.6	3 111 £1.8	1 34 £1.4	17 147 £7.0	3 166 £1.2	—	— 13 £0.6
Textiles	XIII	1,095	13.6	0.9	68 870 £11.7	2 179 £1.7	1 71 £1.7	25 357 £10.5	3 237 £1.7	—	1 30 £3.6
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	288	14.4	1.8	66 203 £13.4	1 34 £1.2	1 —	31 100 £13.0	2 41 £1.5	0 0 £0.0	—
Clothing and footwear	XV	1,119	13.6	0.9	74 933 £12.1	2 162 £1.6	—	22 327 £10.3	2 294 £1.1	—	— 16 £0.6
Clothing	441-449	941	13.2	1.0	74 787 £11.7	2 132 £1.6	—	22 274 £9.9	2 269 £1.1	—	— 14 £0.6
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	430	13.8	1.3	86 423 £12.0	5 123 £2.3	2 28 £2.0	5 72 £3.8	3 136 £1.4	—	— 12 £0.5
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	334	13.2	1.4	81 320 £11.1	4 81 £2.1	1 26 £1.9	10 94 £4.9	3 129 £1.2	—	— 12 £0.9
Transport and communication	XXII	357	19.7	1.8	81 357 £15.9	13 191 £4.7	3 108 £2.0	1 44 £1.5	1 73 £1.0	1 —	1 57 £1.1
Distributive trades	XXIII	731	11.9	1.2	91 722 £10.9	2 101 £2.1	—	3 32 £6.2	3 272 £0.8	1 30 £2.9	— 15 £1.7
Retail distribution	820, 821	496	11.7	1.4	92 494 £10.8	2 59 £1.9	—	1 11 £5.6	2 182 £0.8	1 26 £2.5	—
Professional and scientific services	XXV	1,500	12.2	0.8	91 1,500 £11.1	4 270 £2.4	4 413 £1.9	—	— 47 £0.7	—	1 87 £1.2
Educational services	872	573	10.7	1.3	97 573 £10.4	2 54 £2.1	— 18 £1.1	—	— 27 £0.4	0 0 £0.0	— 23 £1.7
Medical and dental services	874	883	13.1	0.9	88 883 £11.6	5 212 £2.5	6 393 £1.9	—	— 13 £1.2	—	1 62 £1.0

Table 46 (continued) Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time manual women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Percentage of total pay	Number of employees	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Miscellaneous services	XXVI	1,342	11.1	0.9	Percentage of total pay	1,341	90	3	1	1	2	2	1
					Number of employees	1,341	1,341	218	51	45	301	118	68
					Average payment	£9.9	£1.9	£1.9	£1.9	£2.5	£1.1	£2.6	£2.5
Catering	884-888	620	10.7	1.3	Percentage of total pay	619	91	3	—	—	2	2	2
					Number of employees	619	619	107	13	—	124	26	49
					Average payment	£9.8	£1.7	£0.7	£0.7	£1.0	£3.4	£3.1	£3.1
Public Administration	XXVII	553	13.3	1.4	Percentage of total pay	553	92	5	2	—	—	0	—
					Number of employees	553	553	107	82	—	41	0	31
					Average payment	£12.1	£3.1	£1.9	£1.9	£0.8	£0.0	£0.7	£0.7
Local government service	906	370	13.2	2.0	Percentage of total pay	370	91	5	3	—	—	0	—
					Number of employees	370	370	79	70	—	15	0	25
					Average payment	£12.0	£2.9	£1.8	£1.8	£0.7	£0.0	£0.0	£0.7

Notes: See footnotes to table 44.

Table 47 Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time non-manual women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Percentage of total pay	Number of employees	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
All industries and services	I-XXVII	22,993	17.8	0.3	Percentage of total pay	22,989	97	1	—	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	22,989	22,989	2,291	1,396	26	4,130	581	729
					Average payment	£17.2	£1.8	£1.8	£1.1	£3.6	£0.9	£2.4	£2.2
All Index of Production industries	II-XXI	5,656	16.0	0.5	Percentage of total pay	5,656	96	1	—	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	5,656	5,656	641	35	13	1,452	100	73
					Average payment	£15.4	£1.8	£1.7	£1.7	£3.2	£0.9	£2.1	£2.1
All manufacturing industries	III-XIX	4,878	15.8	0.6	Percentage of total pay	4,878	96	1	—	—	2	—	—
					Number of employees	4,878	4,878	545	33	12	1,320	95	54
					Average payment	£15.2	£1.9	£1.8	£1.8	£2.9	£3.8	£3.8	£2.0
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX-XXXVII	18,115	18.3	0.3	Percentage of total pay	18,111	97	1	—	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	18,111	18,111	1,746	1,363	14	2,810	486	675
					Average payment	£17.7	£1.8	£1.1	£1.1	£4.1	£0.9	£2.1	£2.2
Food, drink and tobacco	III	569	15.4	1.5	Percentage of total pay	569	94	2	—	0	3	—	—
					Number of employees	569	569	92	0	230	—	—	—
					Average payment	£14.5	£2.0	£0.0	£1.0	£1.0	—	—	—
Food	211-229	410	14.8	1.9	Percentage of total pay	410	95	2	—	0	1	—	—
					Number of employees	410	410	61	0	132	—	—	—
					Average payment	£14.1	£2.2	£0.0	£0.7	£0.7	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	V	458	17.5	1.8	Percentage of total pay	458	94	1	—	—	2	—	—
					Number of employees	458	458	45	—	225	24	—	10
					Average payment	£16.5	£1.6	£0.0	£0.9	£5.7	£1.3	—	—
Metal manufacture	VI	253	15.4	1.6	Percentage of total pay	253	97	1	—	0	1	—	—
					Number of employees	253	253	24	—	55	—	—	—
					Average payment	£15.5	£1.6	£0.0	£0.8	£0.8	—	—	—
Mechanical engineering	VII	657	15.4	1.6	Percentage of total pay	657	97	2	—	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	657	657	83	—	150	—	—	—
					Average payment	£14.9	£2.0	£0.6	£0.6	£0.6	—	—	—
Electrical engineering	IX	647	15.5	1.1	Percentage of total pay	647	96	2	—	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	647	647	90	—	105	11	—	—
					Average payment	£14.9	£1.8	£1.1	£1.1	£6.4	—	—	—
Vehicles	XI	379	16.1	1.7	Percentage of total pay	379	97	2	—	—	—	—	1
					Number of employees	379	379	62	—	33	—	—	—
					Average payment	£15.6	£2.0	£0.4	£0.4	£0.4	—	—	—
Metal goods n.e.s.	XII	277	14.7	1.1	Percentage of total pay	277	96	1	0	—	2	—	0
					Number of employees	277	277	22	0	—	95	—	0
					Average payment	£14.7	£1.7	£0.0	£1.1	£1.1	—	—	£0.0
Textiles	XIII	274	14.6	1.1	Percentage of total pay	274	97	—	0	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	274	274	18	0	—	65	—	—
					Average payment	£14.6	£1.1	£0.0	£0.8	£0.8	—	—	—
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	490	17.0	2.0	Percentage of total pay	490	97	1	0	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	490	490	38	0	—	138	10	11
					Average payment	£16.5	£2.6	£0.0	£0.8	£1.7	£1.7	£1.3	£1.3
Printing and publishing	485-489	370	16.9	2.9	Percentage of total pay	370	97	1	0	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	370	370	32	0	—	117	—	10
					Average payment	£16.9	£2.9	£0.0	£0.7	£0.7	—	—	£1.2
Construction	XX	315	15.2	1.4	Percentage of total pay	315	98	1	0	0	1	—	—
					Number of employees	315	315	19	0	0	105	—	—
					Average payment	£15.2	£1.4	£0.0	£0.0	£0.0	£0.6	—	—
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	337	18.1	1.4	Percentage of total pay	337	98	2	—	—	—	—	—
					Number of employees	337	337	66	—	—	—	—	11
					Average payment	£17.7	£1.5	£0.5	£0.5	£0.5	—	—	£0.5

Table 47 (continued) Make-up of pay by industry, April 1970:  
Full-time non-manual women age 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1968)	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Percentage of total pay	Number of employees	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Transport and communication	XXII	1,156	18.2	0.9	Percentage of total pay	1,156	96	2	1	—	—	—	—
					Number of employees	1,156	1,156	207	85	—	104	—	36
					Average payment	£17.5	£2.5	£1.7	£1.7	£0.7	£0.7	—	£1.8
Postal services and telecommunications	708	575	18.4	1.2	Percentage of total pay	575	97	2	—	—	—	0	—
					Number of employees	575	575	121	44	—	—	0	23
					Average payment	£17.9	£2.1	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£0.0	—	£1.1
Distributive trades	XXIII	3,881	13.0	0.7	Percentage of total pay	3,881	95	1	—	—	2	—	—
					Number of employees	3,881	3,881	348	10	—	1,501	368	36
					Average payment	£12.3	£1.8	£1.9	£1.9	£0.7	£1.8	£1.8	£1.6
Wholesale distribution	810-812	559	14.8	1.7	Percentage of total pay	559	96	2	—	—	2	—	—
					Number of employees	559	559	58	—	—	210	10	—
					Average payment	£14.2	£2.3	£0.8	£0.8	£2.1	£2.1	—	—
Retail distribution of food and drink	820	831	11.2	1.2	Percentage of total pay	831	97	1	—	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	831	831	89	—	—	263	34	—
					Average payment	£10.8	£1.3	£0.4	£1.1	£1.1	£1.1	—	—
Other retail distribution	821	2,246	13.1	0.9	Percentage of total pay	2,246	94	1	—	—	3	—	—
					Number of employees	2,246	2,246	193	—	—	922	2	24
					Average payment	£12.2	£1.8	£0.8	£1.9	£1.9	£0.8	£1.9	£1.5
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV	2,283	17.6	0.9	Percentage of total pay	2,281	94	2	—	—	2	—	—
					Number of employees	2,281	2,281	625	14	—	531	33	236
					Average payment	£16.4	£1.5	£2.3	£1.7	£4.5	£4.5	£2.5	£2.5
Insurance	860	650	16.7	1.4	Percentage of total pay	648	96	1	—	—	1	—	—
					Number of employees	648	648	66	—	—	173	18	33
					Average payment	£16.1	£1.6	£0.9	£0.9	£5.3	£2.4	£2.4	£2.4
Banking and bill discounting	861	910	17.6	1.2	Percentage of total pay	910	92	4	—	—	0	—	3
					Number of employees	910	910	480	10	—	91	0	187
					Average payment	£16.2	£1.4	£2.6	£1.2	£0.0	£1.2	£0.0	£2.4
Professional and scientific services	XXV	6,337	21.9	0.6	Percentage of total pay	6,335	97	—	—	—	—	—	—
					Number of employees	6,335	6,335	198	1,198	0	319	—	214
					Average payment	£21.4	£1.8	£1.0	£0.9	£0.9	£0.9	—	£2.1
Educational services	872	2,469	27.4	0.7	Percentage of total pay	2,469	98	—	—	—	—	—	—
					Number of employees	2,469	2,469	20	—	—	0	—	56
					Average payment	£26.8	£4.3	£0.0	£0.0	£0.0	£0.0	—	£3.3
Legal services	873	310	15.1	0.8	Percentage of total pay	310	96	—	0	0	3	—	—
					Number of employees	310	310	0	0	166	0	—	—
					Average payment								

Table 48 Make-up of pay by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970:  
Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or order	Number in sample	Average weekly earning (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>										
Building industry, Joint Industrial Council (England and Wales)*	2,662	25.6	0.6	Percentage of total pay 71 Number of employees 2,638 Average payment £18.2	17 2,005 £5.8	1 114 £3.2	6 516 £8.3	5 976 £3.1	—	1 412 £1.6
Building industry, Joint Industrial Council (Scotland)*	471	26.1	1.2	Percentage of total pay 67 Number of employees 470 Average payment £17.5	19 389 £6.0	— 22 £2.4	6 120 £6.4	6 161 £4.4	—	1 92 £1.7
Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board (Great Britain)	1,013	31.4	1.1	Percentage of total pay 57 Number of employees 1,007 Average payment £18.1	29 899 £10.3	1 46 £5.4	5 170 £8.6	6 464 £3.9	—	3 267 £3.0
Electrical contracting industry (England and Wales)	287	30.7	1.9	Percentage of total pay 69 Number of employees 286 Average payment £21.3	26 231 £10.0	1 14 £4.1	2 11 £13.8	1 60 £1.1	0 0 £0.0	1 21 £5.2
Engineering—manual workers (United Kingdom)	8,610	29.0	0.3	Percentage of total pay 60 Number of employees 8,098 Average payment £18.5	15 6,317 £6.1	4 2,532 £3.9	16 3,198 £12.2	4 2,960 £3.6	—	— 572 £1.9
Engineering—clerical workers (United Kingdom)	890	27.3	1.1	Percentage of total pay 89 Number of employees 890 Average payment £24.4	9 423 £5.1	1 53 £3.2	—	1 117 £1.8	—	—
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (United Kingdom)	1,198	33.5	0.7	Percentage of total pay 93 Number of employees 1,198 Average payment £31.3	6 424 £5.3	— 31 £3.7	—	138 1 £1.2	—	10 — £3.0
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (United Kingdom)	366	30.4	1.7	Percentage of total pay 66 Number of employees 365 Average payment £20.2	21 269 £8.8	3 65 £4.8	4 75 £6.2	4 163 £2.5	0 0 £0.0	2 79 £2.2
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	560	31.0	1.4	Percentage of total pay 70 Number of employees 560 Average payment £21.6	18 384 £8.3	5 143 £5.6	3 75 £7.1	4 215 £2.8	—	— 51 £1.2
Chemical and allied industries, Joint Industrial Council (Great Britain)	463	29.1	1.2	Percentage of total pay 67 Number of employees 462 Average payment £19.4	17 280 £8.3	6 209 £3.9	4 87 £5.9	5 240 £2.6	0 0 £0.0	1 74 £2.2
Furniture trade, Joint Industrial Council (Great Britain)	282	25.9	1.6	Percentage of total pay 69 Number of employees 268 Average payment £18.8	9 157 £4.2	— 11 £2.2	16 83 £13.9	5 91 £4.2	0 0 £0.0	—
Paper, paper-board and building board industries (United Kingdom)	338	27.8	1.4	Percentage of total pay 62 Number of employees 337 Average payment £17.3	20 260 £7.2	4 115 £3.4	5 94 £5.1	8 215 £3.4	0 0 £0.0	1 23 £2.4
Rubber manufacturing industry, National Joint Industrial Council (Great Britain)	381	29.0	1.3	Percentage of total pay 52 Number of employees 331 Average payment £17.5	14 248 £6.4	9 250 £4.2	21 204 £11.2	2 59 £3.5	0 0 £0.0	1 48 £2.1
Motor vehicle retail and repairing trade, National Joint Industrial Council (United Kingdom)	537	23.0	1.1	Percentage of total pay 78 Number of employees 531 Average payment £18.7	14 348 £4.9	—	5 62 £9.0	3 175 £2.0	1 26 £3.0	—
Retail co-operative societies (Great Britain)††	527	22.9	1.5	Percentage of total pay 80 Number of employees 527 Average payment £18.3	14 254 £6.4	— 13 £3.9	— 15 £3.6	2 120 £1.2	3 23 £3.0	— 23 £1.8
Dock workers, National Joint Council (Great Britain)	370	37.8	1.5	Percentage of total pay 44 Number of employees 319 Average payment £19.5	15 223 £9.3	2 37 £5.8	32 226 £19.9	5 76 £8.8	0 0 £0.0	2 74 £4.1
Road passenger transport—company owned undertakings	455	25.6	1.0	Percentage of total pay 65 Number of employees 454 Average payment £16.6	29 419 £8.1	4 202 £2.1	— 13 £1.9	2 233 £0.8	0 0 £0.0	— 50 £1.0
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>										
Gas supply industry, National Joint Industrial Council—general workers (Great Britain) §	323	27.0	1.6	Percentage of total pay 66 Number of employees 323 Average payment £17.9	22 253 £7.7	3 38 £5.8	5 54 £7.4	3 70 £3.9	0 0 £0.0	1 90 £0.9
Electricity supply industry, National Joint Industrial Council—general workers (Great Britain) §	968	25.2	0.7	Percentage of total pay 80 Number of employees 966 Average payment £20.1	9 391 £5.5	8 446 £4.2	1 60 £4.3	— 28 £3.4	0 0 £0.0	2 387 £1.2
Local authorities (England and Wales) Administrative, professional and technical grades	1,391	33.8	1.0	Percentage of total pay 98 Number of employees 1,391 Average payment £33.2	1 156 £4.0	—	0	—	0	40 £1.9
Building and civil engineering workers*	624	23.8	1.0	Percentage of total pay 75 Number of employees 623 Average payment £17.8	10 333 £4.6	— 10 £3.6	5 121 £6.7	8 245 £4.9	—	1 173 £0.7
Manual workers	2,183	21.2	0.6	Percentage of total pay 78 Number of employees 2,179 Average payment £16.5	15 1,318 £5.3	2 292 £2.5	1 130 £4.7	3 455 £3.1	—	1 258 £1.3
Local authorities (Scotland) Manual workers	262	19.4	1.5	Percentage of total pay 83 Number of employees 262 Average payment £16.2	13 136 £4.8	1 18 £2.5	1 10 £3.5	1 38 £1.8	0 0 £0.0	— 25 £0.8
National Government Civil service—clerical grades	601	22.4	1.0	Percentage of total pay 96 Number of employees 601 Average payment £21.5	3 125 £3.6	—	0	—	0	— 32 £1.2

Table 48—continued Make-up of pay by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970:  
Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or order	Number in sample	Average weekly earning (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Civil service—executive grades	795	42.7	1.3	Percentage of total pay 98 Number of employees 795 Average payment £41.9	1 108 £4.7	—	0 0 £0.0	—	0 0 £0.0	— 30 £3.5
Civil service—technical and scientific grades	818	42.3	1.4	Percentage of total pay 98 Number of employees 818 Average payment £41.6	1 75 £4.5	— 23 £4.3	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	— 19 £4.2
Government industrial establishments	1,335	22.3	0.8	Percentage of total pay 75 Number of employees 1,324 Average payment £17.0	16 749 £6.4	1 115 £3.3	4 208 £5.9	1 88 £2.2	0 0 £0.0	1 288 £1.5
National Health Service ancillary staff†	626	22.0	1.1	Percentage of total pay 75 Number of employees 625 Average payment £16.5	17 395 £5.9	7 298 £3.1	— 12 £2.5	—	0 0 £0.0	1 84 £1.0
Post Office engineering grades—manual workers	670	29.3	1.0	Percentage of total pay 83 Number of employees 670 Average payment £24.4	16 463 £6.6	1 53 £2.8	—	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	— 77 £0.5
Post Office manipulative grades—manual workers	1,032	27.5	1.0	Percentage of total pay 72 Number of employees 1,032 Average payment £19.7	22 683 £9.1	6 608 £2.6	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	1 227 £1.1
Post Office manipulative grades—non-manual workers	316	30.2	2.0	Percentage of total pay 77 Number of employees 316 Average payment £23.3	21 235 £8.5	2 123 £1.2	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	— 24 £1.7
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff	883	26.8	1.0	Percentage of total pay 60 Number of employees 881 Average payment £16.1	28 726 £9.1	3 343 £2.4	5 313 £4.0	3 151 £3.9	—	1 74 £1.8
Railway footplate staff	269	29.4	1.5	Percentage of total pay 66 Number of employees 267 Average payment £19.5	13 191 £5.5	7 221 £2.3	6 129 £3.8	6 122 £4.2	0 0 £0.0	1 27 £3.7
Railway workshops	397	27.5	1.2	Percentage of total pay 62 Number of employees 395 Average payment £17.2	17 242 £7.7	3 80 £4.3	14 279 £5.7	2 47 £4.2	0 0 £0.0	1 70 £1.0
Road passenger transport—municipal undertakings	357	27.2	1.2	Percentage of total pay 61 Number of employees 352 Average payment £16.7	24 291 £8.1	7 226 £2.8	1 24 £4.4	5 265 £1.8	—	1 51 £2.8
Teaching (England and Wales) Teachers in primary and secondary schools	1,182	35.8	0.8	Percentage of total pay 97 Number of employees 1,182 Average payment £34.8	—	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	—	0 0 £0.0	— 55 £3.6
Teachers in establishments for further education	342	44.7	1.3	Percentage of total pay 98 Number of employees 342 Average payment £43.8	1 13 £6.9	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	—
Coalmining—manual workers	1,908	26.1	0.6	Percentage of total pay 79 Number of employees 1,874 Average payment £21.1	14 892 £7.7	1 471 £1.2	2 57 £19.9	2 376 £3.1	0 0 £0.0	1 416 £0.9
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	780	31.2	0.9	Percentage of total pay 60 Number of employees 773 Average payment £18.8	13 388 £8.3	11 517 £5.0	14 424 £7.8	2 109 £4.0	—	1 92 £1.9
Police service	695	31.0	1.1	Percentage of total pay 85 Number of employees 695 Average payment £26.5	5 352 £3.3	—	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	9 485 £4.1
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>										
Agriculture (England and Wales)	647	18.6	1.0	Percentage of total pay 81 Number of employees 637 Average payment £15.3	13 349 £4.4	— 11 £1.5	3 38 £10.2	2 178 £1.3	—	— 15 £1.3
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (Great Britain)¶	257	—	—	Percentage of total pay 85 Number of employees 257 Average payment £16.0	5 59 £4.4	—	—	4 75 £2.3	4 18 £9.5	2 19 £5.0
Milk distributive (England and Wales)††	402	27.5	1.1	Percentage of total pay 66 Number of employees 402 Average payment £18.1	22 291 £8.2	2 55 £3.2	1 19 £5.8	3 157 £2.1	6 183 £3.5	1 59 £1.8
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (Great Britain)††	472	23.2	2.1	Percentage of total pay 86 Number of employees 472 Average payment £20.0	3 77 £3.6	—	1 15 £4.1	3 183 £1.9	7 147 £5.0	— 10 £3.7
Retail food trades (England and Wales)†	515	22.4	1.5	Percentage of total pay 87 Number of employees 515 Average payment £19.5	6 152 £4.4	—	1 16 £5.8	3 257 £1.3	3 66 £4.8	— 19 £2.0
Retail furnishing and allied trades (Great Britain)†	464	23.5	2.0	Percentage of total pay 81 Number of employees 452 Average payment £19.7	3 86 £4.3	—	—	2 198 £1.3	12 146 £9.0	— 12 £2.1
Road haulage (Great Britain)	909	27.7	0.8	Percentage of total pay 63 Number of employees 899 Average payment £17.6	28 754 £9.5	1 91 £3.3	4 111 £9.7	3 338 £2.2	—	— 38 £1.6

Notes: — means less than 0.5.  
The number of employees and the average payment have been omitted where some but fewer than 10 people received payment under the particular heading—see page 1105 of this GAZETTE.  
Average weekly earnings are given only if the standard error is not more than 2.0 per cent.  
\* The figures for these agreements are probably not comparable with the corresponding results of the 1968 survey when some workers in the private sector are believed to have been classified to the public sector.  
† The figures relate to all workers, both manual and non-manual.  
‡ Corresponding figures for 1968 for all workers were not published, but are available on request.  
§ This agreement was not listed separately in the 1968 survey, and the published results had a wider coverage, including, for example, maintenance workers.  
¶ The figures relate only to workers classified as manual.

Table 49 Make-up of pay by agreement and wages board or council order, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Agreement or order	Number in sample	Average weekly earning (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>										
Engineering—manual workers (United Kingdom)	1,452	15.1	0.6	Percentage of total pay 76 Number of employees 1,373 Average payment £12.1	3 354 £2.1	1 116 £1.6	17 671 £5.5	3 411 £1.5	0 0 £0.0	— 62 £0.9
Engineering—clerical workers (United Kingdom)	956	14.7	0.8	Percentage of total pay 97 Number of employees 956 Average payment £14.3	2 140 £1.8	—	—	116 £0.5	0 £0.0	—
Retail co-operative societies (Great Britain)*	485	11.7	1.4	Percentage of total pay 95 Number of employees 485 Average payment £11.1	2 72 £1.8	—	—	2 138 £0.9	— 38 £0.7	—
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>										
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>										
Administrative, professional and technical grades	532	20.6	1.5	Percentage of total pay 99 Number of employees 532 Average payment £20.5	— 18 £2.4	—	0 £0.0	—	0 £0.0	14 £2.3
General and clerical division	705	17.0	0.9	Percentage of total pay 99 Number of employees 705 Average payment £16.8	— 43 £1.2	19 £1.3	0 £0.0	—	0 £0.0	24 £0.5
Manual workers	756	12.0	1.3	Percentage of total pay 92 Number of employees 756 Average payment £11.1	4 130 £2.7	3 112 £2.1	—	32 £0.7	—	39 £1.0
Civil Service—clerical grades	1,227	18.6	0.7	Percentage of total pay 99 Number of employees 1,227 Average payment £18.4	1 74 £1.5	—	—	0 £0.0	0 £0.0	38 £1.7
<b>National Health Service</b>										
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	426	18.0	1.6	Percentage of total pay 99 Number of employees 426 Average payment £17.8	— 37 £1.0	—	0 £0.0	—	0 £0.0	11 £1.7
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	2,049	18.4	0.8	Percentage of total pay 96 Number of employees 2,047 Average payment £17.7	— 83 £1.3	3 1,136 £1.0	0 £0.0	—	0 £0.0	87 £1.2
Ancillary staff*	856	13.3	0.9	Percentage of total pay 88 Number of employees 856 Average payment £11.8	4 204 £2.4	6 405 £1.8	—	—	0 £0.0	1 67 £1.1
Post Office manipulative grades—non-manual workers	322	18.0	1.5	Percentage of total pay 96 Number of employees 322 Average payment £17.2	4 83 £2.5	—	0 £0.0	0 £0.0	0 £0.0	19 £1.3
Teachers in primary and secondary schools (England and Wales)	1,640	29.1	0.7	Percentage of total pay 98 Number of employees 1,640 Average payment £28.5	—	—	0 £0.0	—	0 £0.0	26 £3.8
Teachers in primary and secondary schools (Scotland)	257	26.4	1.9	Percentage of total pay 99 Number of employees 257 Average payment £26.2	—	0 £0.0	0 £0.0	0 £0.0	0 £0.0	17 £2.9
<b>Wages Board and Council Orders</b>										
Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (Great Britain)†	321	11.4	1.6	Percentage of total pay 91 Number of employees 319 Average payment £10.4	4 78 £1.8	1 19 £1.3	1 10 £3.4	2 81 £0.8	0 £0.0	1 32 £0.9
Licensed residential establishment and licensed restaurant (Great Britain)‡	250			Percentage of total pay 88 Number of employees 250 Average payment £9.7	2 38 £1.4	0 £0.0	—	3 61 £1.2	3 18 £4.2	4 25 £4.1
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	266	13.0	1.8	Percentage of total pay 77 Number of employees 225 Average payment £11.9	2 37 £2.0	—	17 63 £9.5	3 87 £1.2	—	—
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (Great Britain)*†	1,058	13.4	1.3	Percentage of total pay 92 Number of employees 1,057 Average payment £12.4	2 110 £1.9	—	—	3 379 £1.0	3 197 £2.3	11 £1.7
Retail food trades (England and Wales)*†	598	11.3	1.4	Percentage of total pay 96 Number of employees 598 Average payment £10.8	2 91 £1.4	—	—	2 257 £0.5	— 21 £0.9	—
Retail furnishing and allied trades (Great Britain)*†	406	11.9	1.5	Percentage of total pay 94 Number of employees 406 Average payment £11.2	1 18 £1.9	0 £0.0	—	3 213 £0.7	2 43 £1.8	0 £0.0

Notes: — means less than 0.5.  
 The number of employees and the average payment have been omitted where some but fewer than 10 people received payment under the particular heading—see page 1105 of this GAZETTE.  
 Average weekly earnings are given only if the standard error is not more than 2.0 per cent.  
 \* The figures relate to all workers, both manual and non-manual.  
 † Corresponding figures for 1968 for all workers were not published but are available on request.  
 ‡ The figures relate only to workers classified as manual.

Table 50 Make-up of pay by occupation, April 1970: Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation group	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
<b>1. Managers</b>	<b>6,061</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Percentage of total pay 91 Number of employees 6,048 Average payment £44.6	1 370 £3.6	— 39 £7.0	— 10 £7.0	4 1,975 £6.7	3 602 £13.8	— 191 £5.3
Company chairman, director	667			Percentage of total pay 86 Number of employees 665 Average payment £76.3	—	0 £0.0	0 £0.0	9 230 £23.0	5 61 £48.2	— 14 £9.0
General manager, divisional manager	366			Percentage of total pay 92 Number of employees 365 Average payment £65.7	—	0 £0.0	0 £0.0	5 117 £12.2	2 24 £20.2	— 13 £6.4
Works manager, production manager	673	43.6	1.6	Percentage of total pay 94 Number of employees 672 Average payment £40.9	1 37 £7.2	—	—	4 252 £4.7	1 29 £8.4	— 19 £5.7
Marketing, advertising, sales manager	519	53.3	1.7	Percentage of total pay 90 Number of employees 518 Average payment £48.1	—	0 £0.0	0 £0.0	5 189 £6.8	4 80 £14.6	1 12 £16.2
Office manager	677	42.9	1.8	Percentage of total pay 94 Number of employees 676 Average payment £40.4	1 58 £5.4	—	0 £0.0	3 215 £4.0	2 35 £12.5	— 26 £2.5
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	806	27.2	1.4	Percentage of total pay 89 Number of employees 806 Average payment £24.2	2 97 £4.0	—	—	3 352 £2.0	6 234 £5.3	— 18 £2.7
Other managerial staff (so described)	1,567	45.4	1.0	Percentage of total pay 95 Number of employees 1,561 Average payment £43.1	1 109 £5.3	—	19 £3.6	2 339 £3.7	2 98 £14.6	— 73 £4.8
<b>2. Supervisors and foremen</b>	<b>5,756</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	Percentage of total pay 84 Number of employees 5,747 Average payment £27.2	10 2,621 £7.4	1 636 £4.3	1 234 £7.2	2 1,747 £2.5	1 165 £7.7	— 322 £2.6
Office supervisor	732	33.8	1.0	Percentage of total pay 94 Number of employees 731 Average payment £31.7	5 216 £5.3	—	20 £2.9	0 £0.0	1 89 £2.3	— 33 £3.1
Sales supervisor, etc.	331	31.2	1.9	Percentage of total pay 84 Number of employees 331 Average payment £26.3	2 52 £4.6	—	—	3 119 £2.3	10 99 £10.1	— 14 £2.6
Senior or higher level foreman	777	34.9	0.9	Percentage of total pay 87 Number of employees 776 Average payment £30.6	8 299 £7.5	1 63 £4.9	—	2 244 £2.4	—	— 40 £3.1
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	3,797	32.0	0.4	Percentage of total pay 81 Number of employees 3,790 Average payment £25.9	13 1,993 £7.7	2 532 £4.3	1 224 £7.1	3 1,268 £2.5	— 37 £3.3	— 228 £2.4
<b>3. Engineers, scientists, technologists</b>	<b>3,393</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	Percentage of total pay 94 Number of employees 3,392 Average payment £37.4	3 643 £6.6	1 164 £4.4	—	12 600 £2.8	— 30 £8.0	— 141 £2.8
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal	371	42.2	1.8	Percentage of total pay 97 Number of employees 371 Average payment £40.8	1 34 £5.3	—	0 £0.0	1 74 £3.2	—	1 19 £4.5
Engineer—electrical, electronic	704	38.7	1.2	Percentage of total pay 93 Number of employees 704 Average payment £35.9	4 160 £7.3	1 69 £4.8	—	1 90 £2.1	—	— 53 £2.5
Engineer—mechanical	510	38.9	1.6	Percentage of total pay 92 Number of employees 510 Average payment £35.7	5 126 £8.0	—	20 £4.3	2 124 £2.5	1 10 £12.2	— 12 £2.5
Engineer—planning and production	426	37.7	1.7	Percentage of total pay 95 Number of employees 426 Average payment £35.8	3 114 £4.8	—	13 £3.5	0 £0.0	1 57 £3.3	—
Engineer—other (so described)	729	37.0	1.1	Percentage of total pay 93 Number of employees 728 Average payment £34.6	4 170 £6.7	1 33 £4.1	—	1 115 £2.6	— 12 £6.9	— 33 £2.3
Natural scientist	425			Percentage of total pay 97 Number of employees 425 Average payment £43.7	1 26 £4.7	—	18 £4.2	2 102 £3.5	—	— 12 £4.0
<b>4. Technicians</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	Percentage of total pay 93 Number of employees 3,010 Average payment £28.9	5 828 £5.4	1 149 £3.9	—	1 476 £1.8	— 14 £8.1	— 91 £3.7
Draughtsman	977	31.6	0.7	Percentage of total pay 94 Number of employees 977 Average payment £29.9	4 254 £5.2	—	13 £1.4	1 180 £1.4	0 £0.0	— 15 £3.4
Technician—laboratory, etc.	634	27.5	1.3	Percentage of total pay 93 Number of employees 634 Average payment £25.6	3 115 £4.6	1 41 £4.4	0 £0.0	1 137 £1.9	—	— 33 £4.4
Technician—design, costing, production	351	32.4	1.5	Percentage of total pay 93 Number of employees 351 Average payment £30.0	6 116 £5.6	1 16 £4.2	0 £0.0	1 49 £1.7	—	—
Other technician (so described)	799	30.7	1.0	Percentage of total pay 91 Number of employees 799 Average payment £28.0	7 287 £5.9	1 53 £3.9	—	1 68 £1.8	—	— 33 £3.4

Table 50—continued Make-up of pay by occupation, April 1970:  
Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation group	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
<b>5. Academic and teaching</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	Percentage of total pay 98 Number of employees 2,213 Average payment £37.9	—	—	0	—	—	1
University academic staff	255			Percentage of total pay 99 Number of employees 255 Average payment £51.0	0	0	0	—	0	1
Teachers in establishments for further education	396	44.2	1.3	Percentage of total pay 98 Number of employees 396 Average payment £43.3	15	0	0	0	0	15
School teachers—secondary, etc. schools	1,343	36.0	0.8	Percentage of total pay 97 Number of employees 1,343 Average payment £35.0	16	0	0	—	0	68
<b>6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare</b>	<b>855</b>			Percentage of total pay 92 Number of employees 854 Average payment £30.3	4	3	—	—	—	1
<b>7. Other professional and technical</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Percentage of total pay 95 Number of employees 2,943 Average payment £39.0	1	31	—	2	62	132
Accountant	455			Percentage of total pay 97 Number of employees 455 Average payment £40.9	1	0	0	2	—	—
Surveyor	359			Percentage of total pay 95 Number of employees 359 Average payment £35.2	1	0	—	2	1	—
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	1,161	40.7	1.4	Percentage of total pay 95 Number of employees 1,161 Average payment £38.7	106	20	—	164	32	42
<b>8. Office and communications</b>	<b>7,794</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	Percentage of total pay 88 Number of employees 7,793 Average payment £22.8	9	943	—	19	1,300	58
Clerk—senior	1,831	31.2	1.0	Percentage of total pay 93 Number of employees 1,831 Average payment £29.1	4	—	—	437	25	98
Clerk—intermediate	3,097	24.1	0.5	Percentage of total pay 91 Number of employees 3,097 Average payment £21.9	7	—	—	1	17	171
Clerk—routine or junior	824	20.3	1.0	Percentage of total pay 89 Number of employees 824 Average payment £18.2	8	—	—	126	—	51
Postman, mail sorter, messenger*	1,174	25.6	1.0	Percentage of total pay 74 Number of employees 1,174 Average payment £18.9	20	5	—	0	0	247
Other office and communications staff (so described)	622	26.8	1.4	Percentage of total pay 87 Number of employees 621 Average payment £23.3	10	1	—	111	12	26
<b>9. Sales</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	Percentage of total pay 76 Number of employees 3,781 Average payment £21.9	3	39	—	45	1,402	17
Sales representative, traveller, etc.	2,291	31.3	0.9	Percentage of total pay 77 Number of employees 2,199 Average payment £25.0	—	52	—	3	1,181	19
Shop salesman, sales assistant	586	19.5	1.3	Percentage of total pay 88 Number of employees 586 Average payment £17.2	3	—	—	0	2	6
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	632	24.0	1.0	Percentage of total pay 69 Number of employees 628 Average payment £16.6	11	1	—	34	214	422
Other sales staff (so described)	338	26.1	2.0	Percentage of total pay 67 Number of employees 272 Average payment £21.9	3	—	—	2	98	129
<b>10. Security</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	Percentage of total pay 83 Number of employees 1,946 Average payment £22.5	10	2	—	—	—	5
Police sergeant or constable†	677	29.4	0.9	Percentage of total pay 85 Number of employees 677 Average payment £25.0	6	—	—	0	0	9
Caretaker, office keeper	320	20.0	1.6	Percentage of total pay 82 Number of employees 320 Average payment £16.3	15	1	—	0	33	0
Other security staff (so described)	348	25.7	1.6	Percentage of total pay 79 Number of employees 348 Average payment £20.3	15	4	—	66	—	31
<b>11. Catering, domestic and other service</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Percentage of total pay 81 Number of employees 1,457 Average payment £15.8	12	3	—	31	248	134
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	381	19.4	1.6	Percentage of total pay 79 Number of employees 381 Average payment £15.4	13	5	—	50	1	36

Table 50—continued Make-up of pay by occupation, April 1970:  
Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation group	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
<b>12. Farming, forestry and horticultural</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	Percentage of total pay 83 Number of employees 1,519 Average payment £15.8	11	—	3	2	—	—
General farm worker	311	17.6	1.4	Percentage of total pay 83 Number of employees 309 Average payment £14.7	14	—	2	1	—	—
Groundsman, gardener	486	18.7	1.2	Percentage of total pay 86 Number of employees 485 Average payment £16.2	11	1	1	1	—	—
<b>13. Transport</b>	<b>6,693</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	Percentage of total pay 64 Number of employees 6,576 Average payment £17.6	23	2	6	3	—	1
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	301	29.3	1.4	Percentage of total pay 66 Number of employees 299 Average payment £19.4	14	7	6	6	0	1
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman	282	24.0	1.6	Percentage of total pay 62 Number of employees 282 Average payment £14.9	26	5	4	4	0	—
Bus conductor	277	26.9	1.4	Percentage of total pay 63 Number of employees 276 Average payment £17.1	28	4	1	2	0	1
Bus or coach driver	671	27.1	0.9	Percentage of total pay 65 Number of employees 665 Average payment £17.9	26	4	1	2	—	2
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	1,196	22.7	0.8	Percentage of total pay 74 Number of employees 1,193 Average payment £16.9	20	1	1	3	—	1
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)	1,025	25.5	0.7	Percentage of total pay 66 Number of employees 1,017 Average payment £17.1	25	1	4	4	—	1
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	433	28.0	1.1	Percentage of total pay 61 Number of employees 426 Average payment £17.3	28	2	5	4	—	—
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)	534	31.8	1.0	Percentage of total pay 60 Number of employees 526 Average payment £19.3	28	3	6	3	—	1
Docker, stevedore	341	37.5	1.7	Percentage of total pay 43 Number of employees 290 Average payment £19.1	13	1	35	5	0	2
Other transport worker (so described)	968	26.5	1.0	Percentage of total pay 67 Number of employees 966 Average payment £17.9	22	3	4	3	—	1
<b>14. Building, engineering etc.</b>	<b>20,077</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	Percentage of total pay 66 Number of employees 19,522 Average payment £19.3	17	3	9	4	—	1
Bricklayer	590	25.7	1.1	Percentage of total pay 73 Number of employees 584 Average payment £18.9	14	1	6	6	—	1
Carpenter and joiner	1,293	26.5	0.8	Percentage of total pay 72 Number of employees 1,288 Average payment £19.1	17	1	5	5	—	1
Plumber, pipe-fitter	455	27.7	1.4	Percentage of total pay 71 Number of employees 451 Average payment £20.0	17	1	4	4	0	2
Painter, decorator	825	25.1	1.0	Percentage of total pay 73 Number of employees 815 Average payment £18.6	15	1	5	4	—	1
Mechanical equipment operator	437	29.3	1.4	Percentage of total pay 60 Number of employees 430 Average payment £17.9	26	3	5	4	0	2
Electrician—building and wiring	370	29.2	1.6	Percentage of total pay 72 Number of employees 369 Average payment £21.1	23	1	2	1	0	1
Electrician—maintenance	636	31.3	1.2	Percentage of total pay 70 Number of employees 633 Average payment £21.9	20	3	3	3	—	1
Fitter—electrical, electronic	327	28.9	1.5	Percentage of total pay 78 Number of employees 327 Average payment £22.5	14	2	2	2	—	1
Fitter—maintenance	1,259	31.2	0.7	Percentage of total pay 69 Number of employees 1,252 Average payment £21.6	20	4	3	3	0	1
Fitter—production	675	30.1	1.0	Percentage of total pay 64 Number of employees 657 Average payment £19.8	15	3	14	4	0	1
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker	293	32.5	1.4	Percentage of total pay 70 Number of employees 289 Average payment £23.1	16	4	6	4	0	—



Table 50 (continued) Make-up of pay by occupation, April 1970:  
Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation group	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	759	26.8	1.0	Percentage of total pay 73 Number of employees 544 Average payment £19.9	19 544 £7.0	1 62 £4.1	3 79 £8.2	3 237 £2.5	—	— 23 £1.4
Assembler—semi-skilled	397	28.1	1.4	Percentage of total pay 57 Number of employees 340 Average payment £18.8	11 214 £5.7	4 93 £4.6	25 185 £15.1	2 95 £2.4	—	1 31 £2.1
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	619	31.0	0.9	Percentage of total pay 64 Number of employees 604 Average payment £20.2	14 451 £5.9	5 198 £4.4	13 253 £9.8	5 229 £3.8	0 0 £0.0	— 24 £1.4
Machine tool operator—skilled	315	31.5	1.3	Percentage of total pay 67 Number of employees 309 Average payment £21.6	15 253 £6.0	4 83 £4.6	9 93 £9.7	4 118 £3.5	—	— 12 £2.1
Machine operator (metal)—skilled	569	30.6	0.9	Percentage of total pay 63 Number of employees 549 Average payment £20.1	14 404 £6.0	4 171 £4.4	15 234 £10.9	3 189 £2.9	0 0 £0.0	— 33 £2.0
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	968	28.4	0.8	Percentage of total pay 53 Number of employees 863 Average payment £17.0	11 614 £5.1	6 379 £4.4	25 530 £13.0	4 299 £3.3	—	— 86 £1.3
Sheet metal worker	295	30.4	1.8	Percentage of total pay 63 Number of employees 278 Average payment £20.5	15 200 £6.5	2 35 £3.9	17 90 £16.5	4 103 £3.1	0 0 £0.0	— 17 £1.3
Welder—skilled	415	32.6	1.3	Percentage of total pay 61 Number of employees 399 Average payment £20.6	19 312 £8.1	3 84 £4.5	12 130 £12.6	4 141 £4.1	0 0 £0.0	— 56 £2.8
Telephone installer, repairman*	295	29.9	1.5	Percentage of total pay 81 Number of employees 295 Average payment £24.1	18 231 £7.0	—	—	—	0 0 £0.0	— 44 £0.5
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	1,117	29.9	0.9	Percentage of total pay 68 Number of employees 1,093 Average payment £20.7	16 740 £7.1	2 141 £4.5	10 293 £11.3	3 346 £3.3	—	— 169 £2.2
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	2,142	26.9	0.6	Percentage of total pay 62 Number of employees 2,073 Average payment £17.1	18 1,538 £6.6	4 624 £3.9	11 648 £10.1	4 735 £3.2	—	— 315 £1.7
Unskilled building or engineering worker	2,114	24.1	0.7	Percentage of total pay 66 Number of employees 2,081 Average payment £16.1	19 1,612 £6.1	3 349 £3.8	6 457 £7.0	5 764 £3.2	—	— 308 £1.6
<b>15. Textile, clothing and footwear</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	Percentage of total pay 66 Number of employees 1,274 Average payment £18.1	10 736 £4.8	4 348 £3.7	16 401 £14.2	3 396 £2.5	—	— 70 £1.9
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	292	25.3	1.5	Percentage of total pay 73 Number of employees 256 Average payment £21.0	9 132 £4.8	2 44 £3.2	14 64 £16.3	2 72 £2.2	—	— 11 £1.2
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	319	24.0	1.5	Percentage of total pay 63 Number of employees 282 Average payment £17.0	12 191 £4.8	5 95 £3.8	16 103 £13.2	3 103 £2.4	—	— 22 £1.9
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	268	19.8	1.8	Percentage of total pay 70 Number of employees 254 Average payment £14.7	15 167 £4.9	3 50 £3.3	8 49 £9.0	3 74 £1.8	0 0 £0.0	— 10 £1.7
<b>16. Other occupations</b>	<b>16,724</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	Percentage of total pay 69 Number of employees 16,324 Average payment £18.3	15 10,038 £6.6	4 4,370 £3.8	7 3,030 £9.5	4 5,764 £2.8	72 72 £2.9	— 1,948 £1.5
Coalminer—underground	1,253	27.2	0.7	Percentage of total pay 82 Number of employees 1,221 Average payment £22.9	10 468 £7.4	1 287 £1.3	3 42 £24.7	2 246 £3.2	0 0 £0.0	— 302 £1.1
Coalminer—surface	368	22.3	1.4	Percentage of total pay 72 Number of employees 366 Average payment £16.1	23 234 £7.9	2 137 £0.9	1 10 £6.8	2 64 £2.9	0 0 £0.0	— 64 £0.6
Compositor-typesetter	282	—	—	Percentage of total pay 69 Number of employees 275 Average payment £24.4	17 188 £8.6	2 40 £5.4	9 50 £16.8	3 110 £2.7	0 0 £0.0	— 19 £2.4
Printing press operator	267	—	—	Percentage of total pay 74 Number of employees 267 Average payment £24.4	16 177 £8.1	4 60 £6.0	2 18 £7.9	3 106 £2.5	—	— 38 £3.1
Crane operator	336	30.9	1.8	Percentage of total pay 54 Number of employees 329 Average payment £17.2	23 259 £9.3	5 119 £4.5	11 120 £9.3	4 123 £3.6	—	— 60 £2.9
Fork-lift truck operator	281	27.3	1.6	Percentage of total pay 63 Number of employees 278 Average payment £17.5	20 216 £7.3	5 89 £4.4	4 47 £6.5	6 145 £3.4	0 0 £0.0	— 17 £1.3
Inspector, etc.—skilled	625	30.2	0.9	Percentage of total pay 76 Number of employees 611 Average payment £23.6	11 339 £6.4	3 121 £4.5	6 104 £10.6	3 157 £3.6	0 0 £0.0	— 38 £2.2
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	326	26.7	1.4	Percentage of total pay 70 Number of employees 324 Average payment £18.9	12 183 £5.8	6 124 £4.4	5 59 £7.5	5 146 £3.2	0 0 £0.0	— 28 £1.0

Table 50 (continued) Make-up of pay by occupation, April 1970:  
Full-time men aged 21 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation group	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled	600	23.6	1.1	Percentage of total pay 81 Number of employees 600 Average payment £19.0	14 347 £5.5	1 53 £3.3	1 33 £5.6	3 182 £2.0	—	— 24 £1.7
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	1,338	22.7	0.8	Percentage of total pay 74 Number of employees 1,323 Average payment £17.1	15 831 £5.5	2 188 £3.5	4 181 £7.3	5 506 £2.0	—	— 77 £1.6
Packer, bottler, canner	507	24.6	1.5	Percentage of total pay 68 Number of employees 500 Average payment £17.0	18 340 £6.5	3 119 £3.5	6 89 £8.6	4 204 £2.3	—	— 36 £2.3
<b>Summary of groups 14-16 SKILLED</b>	<b>19,799</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	Percentage of total pay 70 Number of employees 19,338 Average payment £20.6	16 12,650 £7.0	2 3,405 £3.9	7 3,766 £10.9	3 5,998 £3.2	—	— 61 £3.0
<b>SEMI-SKILLED</b>	<b>10,797</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	Percentage of total pay 62 Number of employees 10,260 Average payment £17.4	16 7,047 £6.4	5 3,407 £4.2	12 3,173 £11.0	4 3,845 £2.9	—	— 41 £1.6
<b>UNSKILLED</b>	<b>7,660</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	Percentage of total pay 68 Number of employees 7,522 Average payment £16.1	17 5,133 £6.0	4 1,664 £3.8	6 1,487 £7.3	4 2,742 £2.7	—	— 31 £1.6
<b>ALL MANUAL OCCUPATIONS</b>	<b>54,756</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	Percentage of total pay 69 Number of employees 53,468 Average payment £18.9	16 34,822 £6.9	3 11,859 £3.7	7 10,246 £9.9	3 17,203 £2.8	—	— 737 £4.5
<b>ALL NON-MANUAL OCCUPATIONS</b>	<b>31,109</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	Percentage of total pay 91 Number of employees 30,931 Average payment £32.9	3 5,917 £5.3	—	—	2 6,646 £3.7	2 2,357 £1.8	— 1,811 £3.8

Notes: — means less than 0.5.  
The number of employees and the average payment have been omitted where some but fewer than 10 people received payment under the particular heading—see page 1105 of this GAZETTE.  
Average weekly earnings are given only if the standard error is not more than 2.0 per cent.  
\* These occupational groups are not limited to Post Office employees.  
† Includes all members of private police services, namely works policemen, as well as those in public services.

Table 51 Make-up of pay by occupation, April 1970:  
Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation group	Number in sample	Average weekly earnings (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
<b>1. Managers</b>	<b>545</b>	—	—	Percentage of total pay 94 Number of employees 545 Average payment £23.5	1 34 £2.6	—	—	3 162 £2.3	2 90 £3.3	— 13 £3.8
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	251	—	—	Percentage of total pay 91 Number of employees 251 Average payment £15.6	1 26 £2.3	0 0 £0.0	—	3 86 £1.3	5 76 £2.6	—
<b>2. Supervisors and forewomen</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	Percentage of total pay 94 Number of employees 996 Average payment £18.5	2 191 £2.5	—	—	2 320 £1.2	33 22.5 £2.5	— 31 £1.8
Office supervisor	325	24.9	1.8	Percentage of total pay 96 Number of employees 325 Average payment £24.0	2 46 £2.7	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	1 67 £1.5	—	— 11 £2.2
Other forewoman or supervisor (so described)	376	17.7	1.5	Percentage of total pay 92 Number of employees 376 Average payment £16.2	4 108 £2.6	1 21 £2.0	—	3 139 £1.2	—	— 16 £1.6
<b>4. Technicians</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	Percentage of total pay 96 Number of employees 460 Average payment £17.6	1 34 £2.6	—	—	0 59 £1.8	—	— 14 £5.0
Technician—laboratory, etc.	269	16.7	2.0	Percentage of total pay 96 Number of employees 269 Average payment £16.1	1 19 £2.1	—	—	0 39 £0.8	—	— 11 £5.1
<b>5. Academic and teaching</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	Percentage of total pay 98 Number of employees 2,126 Average payment £28.5	—	—	—	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	— 51 £3.2
School teachers—secondary, etc. schools	1,924	28.7	0.7	Percentage of total pay 98 Number of employees 1,924 Average payment £28.1	—	—	—	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	— 43 £3.5
<b>6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	Percentage of total pay 96 Number of employees 2,942 Average payment £18.3	1 151 £1.9	2 1,238 £1.1	0 0 £0.0	—	57 57 £0.8	— 142 £1.5
Nursing matron, sister	425	26.5	0.9	Percentage of total pay 97 Number of employees 424 Average payment £25.7	—	2 214 £1.2	0 0 £0.0	—	0 11 £0.0	— 11 £1.5

Table 51—continued Make-up of pay by occupation, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation group	Number in sample	Average weekly earning (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
<b>Medical, dental, nursing and welfare (contd.)</b>										
Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife	1,166	17.7	0.9	96 1,165 £17.0	— 52 £1.5	3 595 £0.9	0 0 £0.0	— 11 £1.1	0 0 £0.0	— 60 £1.2
Nursing assistant	571	14.0	0.9	95 571 £13.2	— 34 £1.1	4 341 £0.9	0 0 £0.0	— 0 £0.0	— 0 £0.0	— 18 £0.9
Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff (so described)	390	16.6	2.0	97 390 £16.1	1 19 £1.9	1 47 £1.7	0 0 £0.0	— 25 £0.8	— — £0.0	— 23 £1.3
<b>7 Other professional and technical</b>	272			98 272 £27.2	— 15 £2.2	— — £0.0	0 0 £0.0	— 48 £2.2	— — £0.0	— — £0.0
<b>8. Office and communications</b>	13,657	16.2	0.3	97 13,657 £15.7	1 1,771 £1.8	— 170 £1.7	— 20 £2.7	— 2,772 £0.9	— 72 £1.6	— 443 £2.0
Clerk—senior	869	19.2	1.2	97 869 £18.5	1 104 £2.0	— — £0.0	— — £0.0	— 250 £1.3	— — £0.0	— 18 £1.6
Clerk—intermediate	3,563	16.8	0.5	97 3,563 £16.3	2 638 £1.7	— 34 £1.0	— — £0.0	— 628 £0.9	— 19 £1.4	— 125 £2.3
Clerk—routine or junior	2,657	14.3	0.5	97 2,657 £13.9	2 379 £1.7	— 17 £1.2	— — £0.0	— 377 £0.7	— 10 £0.9	— 102 £2.0
Secretary, shorthand typist	2,765	17.7	0.6	98 2,765 £17.3	1 183 £1.3	0 0 £0.0	0 0 £0.0	— 667 £0.9	— 1 £1.3	— 81 £2.3
Copy/audio typist	1,178	14.5	0.7	98 1,178 £14.2	1 80 £1.6	— — £0.0	— — £0.0	— 285 £0.7	— 0 £0.0	— 29 £1.8
Telephonist	736	15.4	0.9	97 736 £14.9	2 91 £2.3	1 48 £1.2	0 0 £0.0	— 125 £0.5	— — £0.0	— 20 £1.2
Office machine operator	1,103	15.0	0.8	95 1,103 £14.3	2 202 £2.0	— 25 £2.5	— — £0.0	— 261 £0.8	— — £0.0	— 42 £1.8
Other office and communications staff (so described)	490	16.7	1.7	95 490 £16.0	2 62 £2.5	1 24 £3.4	— — £0.0	— 101 £0.8	— — £0.0	— 17 £1.8
<b>9. Sales</b>	2,549	11.5	0.7	93 2,546 £10.7	1 235 £1.5	— 16 £2.1	— — £0.0	— 873 £0.6	— 400 £2.3	— 26 £1.4
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	1,999	10.8	0.6	95 1,999 £10.2	1 159 £1.2	— — £0.0	— — £0.0	— 683 £0.5	— 2 £1.6	— 17 £0.6
<b>11. Catering, domestic and other service</b>	3,575	11.5	0.5	91 3,573 £10.5	3 661 £2.2	510 510 £1.8	— 49 £2.1	— 469 £0.9	— 126 £3.0	— 210 £1.7
Chef/cook	450	12.5	1.4	91 450 £11.4	5 88 £2.9	2 51 £2.3	— — £0.0	— 56 £0.5	— — £0.0	— 25 £1.0
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	680	10.6	1.1	93 680 £9.8	4 138 £1.9	1 64 £1.6	— — £0.0	— 85 £0.9	— — £0.5	— 45 £1.1
Other catering staff (so described)	359	11.7	1.6	91 359 £10.7	5 85 £2.3	2 46 £2.1	— — £0.0	— 66 £0.9	— — £0.0	— 20 £1.0
Cleaner, charwoman	785	11.3	0.9	92 785 £10.3	3 132 £1.9	3 164 £1.7	— — £0.0	— 17 £0.8	— 84 £0.8	— 38 £1.5
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	537	12.0	1.3	91 536 £10.9	4 117 £2.0	4 130 £1.7	— — £0.0	— 10 £1.0	— 41 £0.6	— 25 £1.3
<b>14. Building, engineering, etc.</b>	1,502	14.9	0.6	75 1,398 £11.9	3 351 £2.1	1 117 £1.8	— 17 £5.9	— 658 £1.5	— 462 £1.5	— 57 £1.1
Assembler—semi-skilled	459	14.6	0.9	78 444 £11.8	3 109 £2.0	1 43 £1.9	— — £0.0	— 14 £4.5	— 35 £1.4	— — £0.0
Assembler—other (so described)	292	14.4	1.1	79 282 £11.8	3 53 £2.0	— 12 £1.3	— — £0.0	— 13 £4.8	— 99 £1.6	— 0 £0.0
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	313	15.5	1.3	68 278 £11.9	4 78 £2.3	1 22 £2.1	— — £0.0	— 23 £7.1	— 4 £1.6	— 0 £0.0

Table 51—continued Make-up of pay by occupation, April 1970: Full-time women aged 18 and over paid for a full week (Basis D)

Occupation group	Number in sample	Average weekly earning (Basis D) £	Standard error of average weekly earnings Per cent	Basic pay	Over-time pay	Shift and other premium payments	Payment by results	Bonus	Commission	Other pay (excluding holiday/sick pay)
<b>15. Textile, clothing and footwear</b>	2,199	13.5	0.6	71 1,781 £11.8	2 320 £1.6	— 73 £1.7	— 25 £10.3	— 504 £1.3	— — £0.0	— 47 £2.5
Sewing machinist—skilled	582	13.8	1.2	66 432 £12.2	1 71 £1.4	— — £0.0	— 31 £10.8	— 2 £1.1	— — £0.0	— — £0.0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	276	13.4	1.6	74 234 £11.7	2 45 £1.6	— 10 £1.6	— 21 £9.5	— 81 £1.3	— 2 £0.0	— 0 £0.0
<b>16. Other occupations</b>	3,348	13.5	0.4	84 3,267 £11.5	4 815 £2.2	1 294 £1.9	— 639 £4.6	— 1,303 £1.4	— 13 £1.6	— 172 £0.8
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	259	14.4	1.4	86 255 £12.6	4 64 £2.1	1 18 £1.8	— 6 £4.3	— 56 £1.5	— 3 £0.0	— 0 £0.0
Packer, bottler, canner	702	13.0	0.9	85 695 £11.1	4 177 £1.9	2 81 £1.8	— 5 £4.2	— 4 £1.1	— 339 £1.1	— 42 £0.8
<b>Summary of groups 14-16 SKILLED</b>	1,817	14.0	0.7	73 1,518 £12.2	2 310 £2.0	— 32 £2.5	— 21 £10.2	— 477 £1.3	— — £0.0	— 36 £2.0
<b>SEMI-SKILLED</b>	2,981	14.1	0.5	77 2,742 £11.7	3 639 £2.0	1 234 £1.8	— 15 £6.5	— 987 £1.5	— 3 £0.0	— 118 £1.3
<b>UNSKILLED</b>	2,251	13.3	0.5	82 2,186 £11.2	4 537 £2.1	1 218 £1.9	— 8 £4.7	— 499 £1.4	— 4 £0.9	— 122 £0.8
<b>ALL MANUAL OCCUPATIONS</b>	11,668	13.4	0.3	82 11,059 £11.6	4 2,502 £2.3	1 1,153 £1.9	— 9 £6.8	— 3,030 £1.3	— 160 £2.7	— 551 £1.4
<b>ALL NON-MANUAL OCCUPATIONS</b>	22,993	17.8	0.3	97 22,989 £17.2	1 2,291 £1.8	— 1,396 £1.1	— 26 £3.6	— 4,130 £0.9	— 581 £2.4	— 729 £2.2

Notes: — means less than 0.5. The number of employees and the average payment have been omitted where some but fewer than 10 people received payment under the particular heading—see page 1105 of this GAZETTE. Average weekly earnings are given only if the standard error is not more than 2.0 per cent.

# Helping boys and girls to settle at work

It is estimated that in Great Britain today there may be about 40,000 boys and girls under the age of 18 who have difficulty in getting or keeping a job. A working party of the National Youth Employment Council, which has studied this question, calls, in its report issued recently, for experiments in the appointment of specially trained careers officers able to concentrate on dealing with the problem.

The report, which has been circulated to careers officers, secondary schools, and other organisations having a close interest, also draws attention to the pilot referral scheme which operated in Manchester, Newcastle and South-West London. Under this scheme careers officers referred to psychologists cases of socially unsettled boys and girls who might be in need of intensive counselling. The expansion of this on a national basis, the report says, would be an important development and prove beneficial to many disadvantaged young people.

The working party, under the chairmanship of Lord Longford, chairman of the National Youth Employment Council, was concerned with the help given by the Youth Employment Service to young people who fail to settle in employment. It paid particular attention to those who are reluctant to work; who change jobs frequently without adequate reason; whose behaviour and attitude are so unsatisfactory that employers are reluctant to engage them; or who are delinquent.

The number of young people who remain unemployed for long periods is, the report points out, fortunately small. The working party asked the Department of Health and Social Security whether there was any evidence of substantial voluntary long term unemployment among young people, who were receiving social security benefit, but on the whole this did not seem to be so.

## Frequent change of jobs

It appeared that roughly half of the young people registered for work at any time received neither unemployment benefit nor supplementary allowances. According to a survey conducted by a number of Youth Employment Committees for the working party, disadvantaged young people change jobs relatively frequently but do not suffer long periods of unemployment in between. Of the boys and girls covered by the survey, as many left their jobs voluntarily as were dismissed. The difference between the reasons given by boys and girls for leaving jobs was chiefly that a higher proportion of girls did not like the job, while more boys did not like the wages.

All too often the influence of a stable home was lacking from the lives of those who did not settle in employment. Nearly half of those covered by the survey of the working party were known to have the disadvantage of some domestic difficulties, and a high proportion came from large families often cared for by only one parent.

The working party thought that the work of a careers office should be so organised that unsettled boys and girls were wherever possible dealt with by an experienced careers officer. Furthermore, the careers officer should enlist the co-operation of larger employers with adequately staffed personnel departments in the placing of disadvantaged young people. Although many employers considered it a social obligation to co-operate in helping the disadvantaged, as they frequently did for more obviously handicapped school-leavers, they were well aware that

they are usually restless youngsters who could exert an unsettling influence on others of their age to the detriment of discipline. It is recommended that careers officers should seek to increase the number of employers who are prepared to assist.

A special questionnaire should be devised for reviewing the progress of young people in employment, which would help to identify those who need to be seen personally. Moreover, all young people should be made aware of the help that the YES could give them. Employers, careers officers and youth workers should direct the attention of disadvantaged young people to the informal residential courses provided for school-leavers and young workers by many local education authorities and some voluntary organisations, and encourage suitable candidates to apply. Careers officers should also bring to their attention the advantages of voluntary service and other activities in the hope that they would participate.

## Differences of opinion

On the question of the probation service, the report says that the working party was concerned to find that there may sometimes be difference of opinion about the employment entered by probationers. Probation officers attach great importance to getting their clients into work quickly, even though the employment may not be vocationally ideal. Careers officers, on the other hand, were concerned about the suitability of the employment entered.

"We think that both points of view must be taken into account", says the report. "A long period of unemployment is demoralising for any young person, but may be particularly damaging for a young person on probation, and, especially in areas where there is a lack of employment opportunities, it may sometimes be necessary for a young person to enter a job below his capabilities. Careers officers maintain a 'betterment register' for such young people, who may be interested in employment at a higher level at a later stage. We suggest that, where a suitable vacancy is not immediately available, the career officer and the probation officer should discuss possible lines of action".

## Information for guidance

On the question of the disclosure of information by the probation officer, the report says that difficulties have occasionally arisen where careers officers have not been given all the information they need. In some cases they have not known that a young worker seeking employment was on probation, and in other cases they had not had full details of the young boy or girl's background. In these cases, officers may unwittingly submit young people to unsuitable jobs and may lose the goodwill of employers. The working party did not think that disclosure of more information to careers officers would involve any great risk, and they suggested that the CYEE should discuss with the Home Office whether anything more could be done to ensure that careers officers are given all the information needed for proper guidance. One suggestion put forward is that probation officers should be encouraged to contact careers officers as soon as probationers become unemployed or encounter employment difficulties.

## LABOUR TURNOVER: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: FOUR WEEKS ENDED 15th AUGUST, 1970

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of engagements per 100 employed at beginning of period			Number of discharges and other losses per 100 employed at beginning of period			Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of engagements per 100 employed at beginning of period			Number of discharges and other losses per 100 employed at beginning of period		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	3.5	5.1	4.2	3.6	5.4	4.3	<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.3
Grain milling	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.9	Engineers' small tools and gauges	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	4.0	3.1
Bread and flour confectionery	4.6	6.1	5.2	4.5	6.6	5.3	Hand tools and implements	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.2	3.4	3.3
Biscuits	3.9	6.7	5.6	4.0	6.4	5.5	Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	3.0	4.6	3.7	2.8	5.2	3.9
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.5	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.6
Milk and milk products	2.3	4.2	2.9	4.6	6.6	5.3	Wire and wire manufacturers	3.4	5.5	3.8	2.9	4.1	3.1
Sugar	1.8	2.9	2.1	1.4	4.2	2.1	Cans and metal boxes	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.7
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	2.6	4.3	3.6	2.5	4.4	3.5	Jewellery and precious metals	2.1	4.1	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.4
Fruit and vegetable products	4.3	5.1	4.7	7.2	5.9	6.5	<b>Metal industries not elsewhere specified</b>	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.3
Animal and poultry foods	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	<b>Textiles</b>	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.4
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	1.9	5.2	2.6	1.9	4.6	2.4	Production of man-made fibres	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.9
<b>Food industries not elsewhere specified</b>	3.1	4.9	3.9	2.7	5.4	3.9	Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	5.2	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.1
Brewing and malting	2.0	3.9	2.4	1.7	3.2	2.0	Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	3.7	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Soft drinks	5.3	6.3	5.7	7.0	11.1	8.4	Woolen and worsted	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.7	3.8	3.8
Other drink industries	3.6	4.6	4.0	2.5	3.8	3.0	Jute	2.9	2.0	2.5	5.4	5.8	5.6
Tobacco	2.0	5.3	3.8	1.3	2.9	2.2	Rope, twine and net	3.6	3.0	3.2	4.0	1.9	2.8
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.3	Hosiery and other knitted goods	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.5
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	2.1	4.4	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	Lace	1.5	3.1	2.3	1.4	3.2	2.3
Mineral oil refining	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.6	2.0	0.8	Carpets	2.2	3.1	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.6
Lubricating oils and greases	2.1	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.1	Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm. wide)	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.7	2.4
<b>Chemical and allied industries</b>	2.0	4.4	2.7	1.7	3.9	2.4	Made-up textiles	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.9	5.1	5.4
General chemicals	1.5	2.9	1.7	1.4	2.6	1.6	Textile finishing	2.7	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.3
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	2.9	5.2	3.9	2.0	4.3	3.0	Other textile industries	3.1	3.9	3.3	3.5	5.3	4.0
Toilet preparations	3.6	7.2	6.0	3.9	6.4	5.6	<b>Leather, leather goods and fur</b>	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5
Paint	3.7	4.8	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8
Soap and detergents	2.0	3.9	2.7	2.0	4.2	2.8	Leather goods	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.1
Synthetic resins and plastics	1.9	3.3	2.1	1.4	3.3	1.7	Fur	4.5	2.4	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.9
Materials and synthetic rubber	2.1	3.2	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	2.7	4.0	3.7	2.7	3.6	3.4
Dyestuffs and pigments	2.4	3.6	2.6	2.7	4.0	3.0	Weatherproof outerwear	3.4	4.1	3.9	5.0	4.3	4.4
Fertilizers	2.4	3.6	2.6	2.7	4.0	3.0	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	2.0	3.1	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.6
Other chemical industries	1.9	4.0	2.7	2.0	3.9	2.7	Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.2	5.1
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	1.9	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.0	Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	2.6	4.5	4.2	2.2	3.2	3.1
Iron and steel (general)	1.8	3.6	2.0	1.5	2.4	1.6	Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	3.6	4.9	4.7	3.8	4.0	4.0
Steel tubes	1.7	3.1	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.4	Hats, caps and millinery	4.4	3.4	3.7	1.4	3.6	3.0
Iron castings, etc.	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	Dress industries not elsewhere specified	2.5	4.9	4.5	2.6	3.7	3.5
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1.7	2.7	1.9	2.3	3.5	2.5	Footwear	2.1	3.1	2.6	1.9	2.9	2.4
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	1.9	3.1	2.2	2.5	3.6	2.7	<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.</b>	3.0	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1
Other base metals	2.5	3.5	2.6	2.4	3.9	2.6	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	2.2	3.1	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.4	Pottery	3.4	4.2	3.8	2.6	3.6	3.1
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	1.4	2.5	1.5	2.1	3.0	2.2	Glass	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.2
Metal-working machine tools	2.3	2.9	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.0	Cement	1.7	2.8	1.8	1.2	2.4	1.3
Pumps, valves and compressors	1.7	2.8	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.8	Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere specified	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.8
Industrial engines	1.4	3.1	1.7	2.2	3.0	2.3	<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b>	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.5
Textile machinery and accessories	2.2	2.8	2.3	3.4	4.2	3.5	Timber	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.4	3.7
Construction and earth moving equipment	1.6	3.0	1.8	2.0	3.9	2.2	Furniture and upholstery	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.3
Mechanical handling equipment	2.2	3.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.5	Bedding, etc.	4.0	4.4	4.2	2.4	3.4	2.8
Office machinery	1.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.0	Shop and office fitting	3.9	4.4	4.0	2.8	4.6	3.0
Other machinery	2.2	3.6	2.4	2.3	3.3	2.5	Wooden containers and baskets	4.9	2.5	4.4	4.4	2.9	4.1
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.7	Miscellaneous wood and cork manufacturers	4.5	3.1	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.8
Ordnance and small arms	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	3.0	1.5	<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	2.1	4.4	2.8	1.8	3.5	2.4
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	2.4	3.2	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.2	Paper and board	2.3	3.6	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.2
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	2.4	3.5	2.8	2.4	3.6	2.9	Packaging products of paper, board associated materials	3.3	4.8	4.0	2.5	4.3	3.3
Photographic and document copying equipment	2.3	3.6	2.7	1.7	2.6	2.0	Manufactured stationery	2.9	5.3	4.2	2.7	3.4	3.1
Watches and clocks	2.8	3.1	3.0	1.7	2.9	2.3	Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	3.6	5.5	4.4	3.2	4.0	3.5
Surgical instruments and appliances	3.5	4.5	4.0	2.7	4.1	3.3	Printing, publishing of newspapers	1.6	4.1	2.1	0.9	3.7	1.4
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	2.1	3.1	2.4	2.6	3.7	3.0	Printing, publishing of periodicals	1.5	4.2	2.3	1.7	4.0	2.4
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	2.0	3.3	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.4	Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	1.9	4.1	2.7	1.8	3.1	2.3
Electrical machinery	2.0	3.5	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.3	<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	2.8	4.2	3.4	2.7	4.2	3.3
Insulated wires and cables	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.6	Rubber	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.8	3.3	2.2
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.8	Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc.	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.8
Radio and electronic components	2.3	3.8	3.1	2.2	3.9	3.1	Brushes and brooms	1.7	3.6	2.7	1.5	2.5	2.0
Broadcasting receiving and sound reproducing equipment	3.3	3.6	3.5	2.3	3.7	3.1	Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	4.1	5.8	5.2	4.1	4.5	4.4
Electronic computers	2.9	5.7	3.7	2.2	3.2	2.5	Miscellaneous stationers' goods	5.2	4.6	4.8	3.1	6.2	4.8
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	1.7	3.1	2.1	1.7	2.9	2.1	Plastic products not elsewhere specified	3.9	4.7	4.2	3.6	5.0	4.1
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	1.9	3.7	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.6	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.2	4.5	3.8
Other electrical goods	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.0	3.3	2.6	<b>All the above industries</b>	2.3	3.8	2.8	2.3	3.7	2.7
<b>Marine engineering</b>	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.6							
<b>Vehicles</b>	1.2	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.7	1.4							
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.3							
Motor vehicle manufacturing	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.5							
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	2.6	3.7	2.9	2.0	4.5	2.6							
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	1.0	2.4	1.2	1.0	2.7	1.3							
Locomotives and railway track equipment	1.5	2.9	1.6	0.7	2.6	0.8							
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	1.6	5.9	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.0							

**ACCIDENTS AT WORK—THIRD QUARTER 1970**

Between 1st July and 30th September this year 71,425 accidents at work, 141 of which were fatal, were notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. These included 59,618 (80 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 9,780 (58 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 1,769 (three fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding and 258 (none fatal) in inland warehouses.

Table 1 analyses all fatal and non-fatal accidents according to the division in which they were notified, and table 2 is an analysis of the accidents by process.

An accident occurring in a place subject to the Factories Act is notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate if it causes either loss of life or disables an employed person for more than three days from earning full wages from the work on which he was employed. For statistical purposes each injury or fatality is recorded as one accident.

**Table 1 Analysis by division of inspectorate**

Division	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern	14	8,109
West Riding and North Lincolnshire	17	9,573
Midlands (Birmingham)	10	5,604
Midlands (Nottingham)	12	5,524
London and Home Counties (North)	10	4,276
London and Home Counties (East)	13	5,418
London and Home Counties (West)	12	4,520
South Western	7	3,249
Wales	8	5,804
North Western (Liverpool)	12	6,657
North Western (Manchester)	8	4,786
Scotland	18	7,905
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>71,425</b>

**Table 2 Analysis by process**

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Textile and connected processes</b>		
Cotton spinning processes	—	563
Cotton weaving processes	—	290
Weaving of narrow fabrics	—	82
Woolen spinning processes	—	234
Worsted spinning processes	—	338
Weaving of woollen and worsted cloths	—	113
Flax, hemp and jute processing	—	169
Hosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture	—	230
Carpet manufacture	—	337
Rope, twine and net making	—	84
Other textile manufacturing processes	—	213
Textile, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing	—	378
Job dyeing, cleaning and other finishing	—	33
Laundries	—	153
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,217</b>
<b>Clay, minerals, etc.</b>		
Bricks, pipes and tiles	2	594
Pottery	2	385
Other clay products	1	266
Stone and other minerals	2	192
Lime	1	417
Cement	—	86
Asphalt and bitumen products	—	24
Boiler insulation materials	—	25
Tile slabbing	—	3
Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc.	2	355
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,347</b>
<b>Metal processes</b>		
Iron extraction and refining	—	366
Iron Conversion	5	1,539
Aluminium extraction and refining	—	106
Magnesium extraction and refining	—	7
Other metals, extraction and refining	1	382
Metal rolling:		
Iron and steel	4	1,381
Non-ferrous metals	—	206
Tin and terne plate, etc. manufacture	—	106
Metal forging	1	767
Metal drawing and extrusion	1	580
Iron founding	2	2,412
Steel founding	2	483
Die casting	—	206
Non-ferrous metal casting	—	394
Metal plating	1	110
Galvanising, tinning, etc.	—	91
Enamelling and other metal finishing	—	140
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9,276</b>

**Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process**

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>General engineering</b>		
Locomotive building and repairing	—	211
Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair	1	456
Engine building and repairing	—	608
Boiler making and similar work	1	649
Constructional engineering	—	956
Motor vehicle manufacture	—	1,714
Non-power vehicle manufacture	—	298
Vehicle repairing	5	1,761
Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:		
Work in shipyards and dry docks	2	1,807
Work in wet docks or harbours	—	153
Aircraft building and repairing	3	323
Machine tool manufacture	—	503
Miscellaneous machine making	—	2,645
Tools and implements	—	611
Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineering	2	1,420
Industrial appliances manufacture	1	899
Sheet metal working	—	1,052
Metal pressing	—	584
Other metal machining	1	1,004
Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)	5	1,287
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)	1	1,318
Railway running sheds	—	20
Cutlery	—	44
Silverware and stainless substitution for silver	—	4
Iron and steel wire manufacture	—	262
Wire rope manufacture	—	117
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20,706</b>
<b>Electrical engineering</b>		
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair	3	644
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair	—	119
Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument manufacture and repair	2	674
Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture	—	371
Cable manufacture	—	434
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair	—	208
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair	—	640
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,090</b>
<b>Wood and cork working processes</b>		
Saw milling for home grown timbers	1	351
Saw milling for imported timbers	—	54
Plywood manufacture	—	33
Chip and other building board manufacture	—	32
Wooden box and packing case making	—	168
Coopering	—	49
Wooden furniture manufacture and repair	1	332
Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture	—	8
Engineers pattern making	—	50
Joinery	—	824
Other wood and cork manufacture and repair	1	245
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,146</b>
<b>Chemical industries</b>		
Heavy chemicals	1	482
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	—	344
Other chemicals	—	329
Synthetic dyestuffs	1	89
Oil refining	1	223
Explosives	1	120
Plastic material and man-made fibre production	—	442
Soap, etc.	—	143
Paint and varnish	—	181
Coal gas	3	233
Coke oven operation	—	374
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation	—	72
Patent fuel manufacture	—	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3,102</b>
<b>Wearing apparel</b>		
Tailoring	—	238
Other clothing	—	307
Hatmaking and millinery	—	7
Footwear manufacture	—	179
Footwear repair	—	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>740</b>
<b>Paper and printing trades</b>		
Paper making	3	1,148
Paper staining and coating	—	174
Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture	1	455
Bag making and stationery	—	249
Printing and bookbinding	—	786
Engraving	—	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,823</b>

**Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process**

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Food and allied trades</b>		
Flour milling	—	112
Coarse milling	—	163
Other milling	1	46
Bread, flour confectionery and biscuits	1	1,244
Sugar confectionery	—	460
Food preserving	—	1,030
Milk processing	2	336
Edible oils and fats	—	115
Sugar refining	—	89
Slaughter houses	—	299
Other food processing	—	1,629
Alcoholic drink	3	898
Non-alcoholic drink	—	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6,603</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>		
Electrical stations	1	747
Plant using atomic reactors	—	48
Other use of radioactive materials	—	10
Tobacco	—	168
Tanning	—	150
Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather (not otherwise specified)	—	33
Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile materials (not otherwise specified)	—	96
Rubber	2	1,073
Linoleum	—	88
Cloth coating	—	57
Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise specified)	—	869
Glass	1	1,122
Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other than high precision work	—	245
Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household textiles	—	107
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels	—	59
General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified)	—	148
Processes associated with agriculture	—	48
Match and firelighter manufacture	—	9
Water purification	—	18
Factory processes not otherwise specified	1	473
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,568</b>
<b>Total, all factory processes</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>59,618</b>

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Construction processes under section 127 of Factories Act 1961</b>		
<b>Building operations</b>		
Industrial building:		
Construction	14	1,872
Maintenance	4	265
Demolition	1	79
Commercial and public building:		
Construction	4	1,823
Maintenance	1	383
Demolition	2	40
Blocks of flats:		
Construction	2	593
Maintenance	—	81
Demolition	—	1
Dwelling houses:		
Construction	3	1,337
Maintenance	2	546
Demolition	—	26
Other building operations:		
Construction	3	280
Maintenance	1	136
Demolition	—	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>7,487</b>
<b>Works of engineering construction operations at</b>		
Tunnelling, shaft construction, etc.	1	96
Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)	1	55
Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)	1	158
Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	1	391
Docks, harbours and inland navigations	—	57
Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	1	138
Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures	—	24
Sea defence and river works	1	38
Work on roads or airfields	10	926
Other works	5	410
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,293</b>
<b>Total, all construction processes</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>9,780</b>
<b>Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961</b>		
Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than shipbuilding)	3	1,769
Work at inland warehouses	—	258
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,027</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>71,425</b>

**EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS**

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 30 November 1970, according to the type of employment permitted\* were:

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours†	42,827	1,710	3,414	47,951
Double day shifts‡	41,541	3,200	3,227	47,968
Long spells	9,509	507	936	10,952
Night shifts	19,252	1,342	—	20,594
Part-time work§	19,942	12	12	19,966
Saturday afternoon work	6,392	311	340	7,043
Sunday work	25,115	986	989	27,090
Miscellaneous	2,943	428	122	3,493
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,521</b>	<b>8,496</b>	<b>9,040</b>	<b>185,057</b>

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

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

‡Includes 17,060 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

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

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD**

Average retail prices on 20th October 1970 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations 20th October 1970	Average price 20th October 1970	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
<b>Beef: Home-killed</b>		d.	d.
Chuck	855	78.3	70 - 84
Sirloin (without bone)	837	111.0	94 - 126
Silverside (without bone)*	885	102.7	92 - 114
Back ribs (with bone)*	733	70.0	60 - 84
Fore ribs (with bone)	775	68.7	60 - 80
Brisket (with bone)	755	45.0	34 - 66
Rump steak*	875	141.1	114 - 168
<b>Beef: Imported, chilled</b>			
Chuck	72	67.4	58 - 72
Silverside (without bone)*	50	84.6	76 - 96
Rump steak*	97	110.8	96 - 136
<b>Lamb: Home-killed</b>			
Loin (with bone)	772	83.2	72 - 96
Breast*	767	24.6	18 - 36
Best end of neck	732	62.5	42 - 82
Shoulder (with bone)	757	57.0	48 - 72
Leg (with bone)	781	79.8	70 - 90
<b>Lamb: Imported</b>			
Loin (with bone)	588	63.6	54 - 72
Breast*	576	15.3	10 - 20
Best end of neck	572	51.6	36 - 60
Shoulder (with bone)	591	45.5	40 - 52
Leg (with bone)	590	68.9	64 - 74
<b>Pork: Home-killed</b>			
Leg (foot off)	847	69.0	60 - 80
Belly*	850	44.2	38 - 50
Loin (with bone)	882	82.2	72 - 90
Pork sausages	865	45.8	40 - 52
Beef sausages	765	38.2	32 - 44
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.)	671	41.3	36 - 46
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled, 5 lb. oven ready	338	47.7	40 - 60
<b>Fresh and smoked fish</b>			
Cod fillets	591	52.7	46 - 60
Haddock fillets	619	60.9	48 - 72
Haddock, smoked, whole	546	56.7	48 - 66
Plaice fillets	567	79.4	66 - 96
Halibut cuts	303	113.1	90 - 144
Herrings	536	28.1	22 - 34
Kippers, with bone	629	38.3	32 - 44
<b>Bread</b>			
White, 1½ lb. wrapped and sliced loaf	826	21.8	20 - 23
White, 1½ lb. unwrapped loaf	704	21.3	20 - 23
White, 14 oz. loaf	749	12.4	11 - 13
Brown, 14 oz. loaf	710	14.6	14 - 15
<b>Flour</b>			
Self-raising, per 3 lb.	859	24.0	20 - 28

\* Or Scottish equivalent.

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

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 198 of the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

Item	Number of quotations 20th October 1970	Average price 20th October 1970	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
<b>Fresh vegetables</b>		d.	d.
Potatoes, old, loose			
White	612	4.0	3 - 5
Red	466	4.8	4 - 6
Potatoes, new, loose			
Tomatoes	853	29.6	24 - 36
Cabbage, greens	506	8.5	6 - 12
Cabbage, hearted	664	7.8	5 - 12
Cauliflower or broccoli	724	15.5	9 - 21
Brussels sprouts	720	12.1	9 - 15
Peas	—	—	—
Carrots	840	6.7	5 - 9
Runner beans	—	—	—
Onions	853	10.0	8 - 12
Mushrooms, per ¼ lb.	767	15.4	12 - 18
<b>Fresh fruit</b>			
Apples, cooking	841	10.4	8 - 14
Apples, dessert	856	16.0	12 - 24
Pears, dessert	818	15.0	12 - 20
Oranges	809	16.5	12 - 22
Bananas	848	18.4	16 - 22
<b>Bacon</b>			
Collar*	671	57.4	48 - 66
Gammon*	713	83.7	74 - 90
Middle cut*, smoked	496	76.4	66 - 88
Back, smoked	443	83.6	76 - 92
Back, unsmoked	462	80.9	72 - 88
Streaky, smoked	434	54.6	46 - 66
Ham (not shoulder)	785	134.9	120 - 144
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	733	33.2	28 - 38
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	857	65.5	59 - 72
Milk, ordinary, per pint	—	12.0	—
Butter, New Zealand	801	42.1	40 - 44
Butter, Danish	850	49.9	46 - 52
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per ¼ lb.	175	13.5	12 - 14
Margarine, lower priced per ¼ lb.	156	11.3	10 - 12
Lard	872	21.1	18 - 24
Cheese, cheddar type	865	46.1	40 - 52
Eggs, large, per doz.	762	53.6	50 - 60
Eggs, standard, per doz.	766	44.9	42 - 50
Eggs, medium, per doz.	406	37.8	36 - 42
Sugar, granulated, 2 lb.	894	18.3	17 - 19
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz.	822	66.0	60 - 74
<b>Tea, per ¼ lb.</b>			
Higher priced	318	25.3	24 - 26
Medium priced	1,874	20.3	18 - 23
Lower priced	732	19.3	18 - 20

**BRITISH RAIL: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS**

For a number of years the British Transport Commission collected details of rates of pay and earnings (but not hours worked) by occupation each March or April and published the results in their Annual Census of Staff. A summary of the results of the last such census was published in the December 1962 issue of this GAZETTE (page 462).

British Rail now provide details for manual workers similar

**Earnings of manual workers—British Rail**

	Wages staff other than workshop			Workshop wages staff			All wages staff		
	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked
<b>WEEK ENDED 8th MAY 1970</b>									
<b>Railways</b>		£			£			£	
Male adults	112,430	571	49.9	47,226	557	45.2	159,656	567	48.5
Male juniors	1,571	277	45.9	3,043	233	39.7	4,614	248	41.8
Female adults	3,539	349	43.0	156	291	38.1	3,695	347	42.8
(a) full-time	863	144	26.6	7	200	26.4	870	144	26.6
(b) part-time	1	140	44.0	39	205	37.1	40	204	37.3
Female juniors									
<b>Ships and harbours</b>									
Male adults	3,602	558	53.5	692	538	55.1	4,294	555	53.8
Male juniors	138	244	51.9	72	245	43.1	210	244	48.9
Female adults									
(a) full-time	155	412	50.8	—	—	—	155	412	50.8
(b) part-time	32	163	30.1	—	—	—	32	163	30.1

**LONDON TRANSPORT EXECUTIVE: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS**

The regular enquiries held by the Department of Employment into the earnings and hours of manual workers do not cover the London Transport Executive.

The Executive have collected certain details, however, of numbers of manual workers employed and their earnings in the first pay-week in April 1970. The figures relate to "males" and "females" as against men (21 and over), youths and boys, women (18 and over) and girls in the Department's enquiry, but the numbers of juniors employed by the Executive are small, accounting for only about one-half of one per cent. of the total numbers of manual workers concerned.

Similar figures for October 1969 were published in the February 1970 issue of this GAZETTE (page 117).

Average hours worked in April 1970 for all classes of full-time manual workers combined have been estimated as 44.75 for males and 43 for females.

to those collected by the Department in its regular enquiries into earnings and hours. Details for October 1969 were published on page 787 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The table below gives separate details for railways and ships and harbour staff of British Rail, respectively, with workshops' grades differentiated in each case. Figures are for the week ended 8th May 1970. The amounts of average weekly earnings have been rounded to the nearest shilling in all cases.

**Earnings of manual workers—London Transport Executive**

	Number of workers			Average earnings		
	Males	Females		Males	Females	
		Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Road staff	25,791	3,455	121	517 5	446 9	145 1
Rail staff	13,676	1,322	100	540 11	394 6	137 7
Common services	1,600	137	94	502 3	251 10	136 5
All classes	41,067	4,914	315	524 8	427 3	140 2

**REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS: MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCES 1969**

The annual report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies includes a section relating to the membership and functions of trade unions registered under the Trade Union Acts 1871 to 1964 (Part 4, HMSO or through any bookseller, price 10s. (50p) net). The report includes a summary which covers the period 1959-1969.

The following table gives a summary of the figures relating to registered unions of employees for 1969, together with comparative figures for 1968 and 1959. It should be noted that the figures in this table relate only to registered trade unions in Great Britain, whereas the figures given in the article in this GAZETTE last month (see page 1023) on trade union membership relate to the United Kingdom and include both registered and unregistered trade unions.

	1969	1968	1959
<b>Number of unions on register</b>	328	337	398
<b>Number of members</b>	8,752,801	8,529,084	8,352,176
<b>Income:</b>	£000's	£000's	£000's
From members	38,280	37,081	23,675
From other sources	7,502	7,241	3,756
<b>Expenditure:</b>			
Working expenses	27,384	25,412	13,905
Unemployment, etc., benefit	427	478	287
Dispute benefit	1,619	1,162	2,681
Sick and accident benefit	3,844	4,090	1,649
Death benefit	1,316	1,324	867
Superannuation benefit	2,712	2,735	2,674
Other benefits	2,521	2,304	1,342
From political fund	718	712	868
Other outgoings	2,696	3,424	1,401
<b>Funds at end of year</b>	132,746	129,762	86,180

# News and Notes

## CUTS IN GRANTS TO INDUSTRIAL TRAINING BOARDS

The Government's decision to make certain changes in grants to industrial training boards has been notified to boards by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment.

The changes will operate from 1st April next, but all existing commitments will be met.

They affect grants for research and technical surveys, for training of training staff and current expenses of additional off-the-job training places.

**Research and technical surveys:** At present a grant is payable by the department to a training board of up to 50 per cent. of the cost of approved research projects concerning training in the industry which is to be conducted or sponsored by the board.

The Government now considers that boards should now assume full financial responsibility for these projects, and so projects due to start on or after 1st April 1971 will not be eligible for grant.

Under the technical survey scheme grant of up to 50 per cent. of the costs of surveys to collect technical information (usually as a preliminary to the preparation of training recommendations) may be paid by the department during the first five years of a board's existence.

From 1st April 1971 this grant will be available only during the first three years of a board's life.

In the financial year ended 31st March 1970 expenditure on the grant for research and technical surveys was £15,313.

**Training of training staff:** At present the department meets 25 per cent. (50 per cent. in the first 18 months of a board's existence) of a board's approved expenditure in grant-aiding or providing courses for training officers, training supervisors and instructors to help to ensure an adequate supply of suitably qualified training staff.

From 1st April 1971 payment of 25 per cent. of expenditure will be restricted to courses started in the first three years of a board's existence: the provision of the higher rate of grant in the first 18 months will continue to apply.

Expenditure on this grant scheme in the financial year ended 31st March 1970 was £136,885.

The department also pays a grant of 50 per cent. of the tuition fee to firms in non-board industries who send staff to approved introductory courses for training officers. This scheme is also being withdrawn from 1st April 1971. Payment under both schemes will be made for training commencing before 1st April 1971.

**Extra off-the-job training places:** At present boards are entitled to claim

25 per cent. of approved running expenses of extra off-the-job training places for the training of people within their scope, brought into use after a date agreed with the department. The grant was introduced in 1965, and was designed to encourage an increase in off-the-job training facilities.

From 1st April 1971 the grant will be available only for training places brought into use in the first five years of a board's existence. In addition, places in colleges of further education will no longer be eligible for grant, as colleges charge an economic fee to employers for providing training.

In the financial year ended 31st March 1970, expenditure on this grant was £1,471,077.

The department's grants are included in training board grant schemes. It is likely, therefore, that because of changes in the department's grants the training boards themselves will wish to propose changes in them to the Secretary of State.

Total expenditure by the Department of Employment on grants and loans under the provisions of the Industrial Training Act 1964 was £12,300,000 up to 31st March 1970. Other grants to the boards made by the department are unchanged. They relate to:

- initial administrative expenses;
- the industrial training period of certain sandwich courses started before the end of the academic year 1967-68;
- capital expenditure in the development or intermediate areas on new semi-skilled training places;
- offsetting the effect of SET on certain types of training or associated further education;
- additional craft and technician training in development and intermediate areas (grant on either capital or per capita basis).

## TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

The Shipbuilding Industry Training Board has been reconstituted for a further three years by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment. It is its third term of office.

Mr. Carr has also appointed Mr. F. James Fielding as the board's new chairman in succession to Mr. T. Carlile, who for personal reasons did not wish to continue as chairman when his appointment expired.

Mr. Fielding is deputy chairman of Redman Heenan International Limited, a member of the main board of Plessey Company Limited, and a former president of the Engineering Employers' Federation.

The Shipbuilding Industry Training Board has about 125,000 workers within its scope.

## Scope of Chemical and Allied Products ITB

The scope of the Chemical and Allied Products Industry Training Board has been amended under an Order presented to Parliament recently by Mr. Robert Carr, and came into operation on 16th December.

The main purpose of the changes will bring within the scope of the board:

- wholesale dealing in certain chemicals by companies whose chemical manufacturing activities are carried on by associated companies outside Great Britain;
- wholesale dealing in any drug or medicine by the user of a trade mark in respect thereof which has been either:
  - manufactured for the user of the trade mark by another person in pursuance of a contract to do so; or
  - imported into Great Britain by the user of the trade mark in a state in which it is ready for sale in the United Kingdom.
- the manufacture of sensitive materials for the purpose of reprographic copying.

The activities of a charity are excluded. The Chemical and Allied Products Industry Training Board was set up in October 1967 and covers about 450,000 workers.

## NEW REFERENCES TO THE CIR

Four references have been made by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, to the Commission on Industrial Relations (CIR). They concern:

- the general problem of industrial communications as it affects employers, employers' associations and trade unions, including communication between managements and employees; trade union officials, shop stewards and members; employers and their associations; and between the various ranks of management. The commission will examine communications in the context of the improvement of human relations in industry and the conduct of collective bargaining.

—industrial relations at the construction site at Lynemouth, Northumberland, where a number of contractors are erecting an aluminium smelter plant and an associated power plant for Alcan (UK) Ltd. This large project will provide permanent employment in the area and eventually make an important contribution to the balance of payments. It is hoped that the CIR will be able to assist managements and unions to improve industrial relations

on the site and prevent any further delays in completing the job.

—industrial relations at Electric Windings (London) Ltd., a company making electrical transformers at a Romford, Essex, factory where the Electrical, Electronic and Telecommunication Union—Plumbing Trades Union is claiming the right to negotiate with the employer on behalf of their members.

—a similar question at the Cinderford, Glos., factory of Engelhard Industries Ltd., refiners of precious metals, where the AEF is claiming recognition.

The Confederation of British Industry, the Trades Union Congress and the unions, the employers and their associations were consulted about the references.

## SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION TO CIR INVESTIGATION

One of the most comprehensive procedural agreements in the engineering industry has been signed by International Harvester Co. and the ten trade unions concerned with help from the Commission on Industrial Relations (CIR).

The agreement, which establishes a new system of collective bargaining at the company's three plants, was signed by the full-time trade union officials and by all the senior shop stewards from the three plants.

Earlier this year the CIR carried out a review of industrial relations at International Harvester, during which the company and unions jointly agreed on a policy statement to govern their future conduct of industrial relations. They decided to set up new procedures and new negotiating machinery, and, at the request of all the parties, the CIR agreed to assist them in drawing up the new disputes and grievance procedures which are part of the new agreement.

The procedures set out in great detail the constitutions of the plant negotiating committee headed by a central committee.

The disputes procedure details the domestic stages for handling disputes, with separate procedures for the different types of issue that arise. The procedure is aimed at quickly putting the problem into the hands of the man with the authority to conclude a settlement.

Both the company and the trade unions believe these new arrangements will mark the beginning of an improvement in industrial relations at the three plants.

## CIR RECOMMENDATIONS ON RECOGNITION CLAIM

The Commission on Industrial Relations (CIR) has recommended that the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS) should be recognised as the appropriate union to represent the Medical Research Council's non-clinical staff, technical officers and technicians in the negotiations of salaries and conditions of work. This reference arose from the ASTMS claim to be recognised by the MRC.

In its report published recently (CMD. 4531, HMSO, or through booksellers, price 4s. 6d. [22½p] net), the commission examines the functioning and development of institutions and procedures for the conduct of

industrial relations between the Medical Research Council and its employees in non-clinical scientific, technical officer and technician grades, with particular reference to the council's policy on trade union recognition.

It is MRC policy to "recognise any union or association which can prove it has substantial support among all categories which it seeks to represent", but the MRC did not believe the ASTMS was fully representative of the grade of staff concerned in the reference.

The CIR took account of the ASTMS experience and organisation, and of the fact that interviews with a sample of nearly 10 per cent. of staff indicated that union could expect support from the majority of the staff concerned.

The CIR also recommended that a joint negotiating and consultative council should be established to negotiate centrally on conditions common to all staff, and that the ASTMS should be the sole representative of the non-clinical scientific staff, technical officers and technicians on this council.

The commission considers that this council should have terms of reference which would give it full powers to negotiate salaries and conditions of service in the MRC, details when necessary being settled by panels. It further recommends that this council should also be empowered to discuss staff training, welfare, promotional and disciplinary policies, the organisations' general efficiency and other matters of mutual interest to the MRC and its employees.

## Basis for improving industrial relations

In another report (Cmnd. 4537, HMSO, or through booksellers, price 7s. [35p] net) the CIR makes recommendations for improving industrial relations at Hoover Ltd.'s Merthyr Tydfil plant.

Both the company and the trade unions concerned have accepted the CIR recommendations as a positive and constructive basis for future progress, and they have already acted on some of the commission's findings.

The report states that differences between the conditions of employment of craftsmen and non-craft workers were a major source of discontent. The company has already initiated proposals to remove these differences and, together with the unions, has made progress towards this. The CIR considers that agreement between management and unions on these proposals may materially help to remedy this particular source of tension.

The CIR's recommendations for manual workers are:

- A joint works committee as the negotiating and consultative body for all manual workers;
- The establishment of a formal representative system of senior shop stewards to provide a link between the joint works committee and the joint shop stewards committee;
- The joint works committee to be the final stage in domestic procedure;

(d) A study to be made of the operation of the disputes procedure by management, shop stewards and union officials, aimed at reducing delays in the domestic procedure;

(e) Joint management/union consideration to extending joint procedural agreements;

(f) A joint study into the convenor's role;

(g) Improved facilities for shop stewards.

The commission also recommends closer involvement of union officials with the joint shop stewards committee and on the joint works committee for plant-wide negotiations.

For staff workers the CIR proposes the establishment of a joint staff committee—similar to the joint works committee on the manual side—which would provide for joint consultation and negotiation between management and staff representatives.

The claim by the Amalgamated Union of Engineering and Foundry Workers (AEF) for domestic recognition for the Hoover foremen is supported by the commission, which also recommends the negotiation of a new procedural agreement providing a final stage of discussion at local conference level.

Finally the CIR proposes that trade union representatives, foremen and senior management should undergo industrial relations training to help develop better relations throughout the firm.

## NEW HM CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES

Mr. Bryan H. Harvey has been appointed by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, to be HM Chief Inspector of Factories in succession to Mr. W. J. C. Plumble, who is to retire on 17th March 1971.

Mr. Harvey, who is 56, has been one of HM Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories for five years. He was educated at Bristol Grammar School, Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and Harvard University. After a period in industry he was appointed as an Inspector of Factories in 1938, became Deputy Superintending Inspector at Bristol in 1959, and Superintending Inspector at Leeds in 1962.

During the war he served with the Royal Air Force.

Mr. Plumble, who is 60, became HM Chief Inspector of Factories in 1967. A qualified engineer, he was appointed as an Inspector of Factories in 1935. Much of his service had been in the North of England and Scotland. He became a Deputy Superintending Inspector in Leeds in 1956, Superintending Inspector in Liverpool in October 1960, and a Deputy Chief Inspector in 1963.

## CORRECTION

The industrial analysis of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the first ten months of 1970 and 1969, which appeared in page 1043, of the November issue of this GAZETTE was printed slightly out of alignment. This affected the centre part of the table. The figures for the industry groups down to and including

coal and petroleum products are correct, as are those for paper and printing and groups which follow. The figures for the intervening groups—that is for chemical and allied products down to and including timber, furniture etc.—should each read one line lower down to correct the misalignment.

DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At 20th April 1970 the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 634,336 compared with 645,545 at 21st April, 1968.

There were 73,414 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at 12th October 1970, of whom 65,863 were males and 7,551 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 62,966 (56,675 males and 6,291 females), while there were 10,448 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in this GAZETTE.

There were 74,203 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at 9th November, 1970, of whom 66,588 were males and 7,615 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 57,300 males and 6,351 females, while there were 10,552 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in the GAZETTE.

In the four weeks ended 9th November 1970, 5,204 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 4,267 men, 820 women and 117 young persons. In addition, 159 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In November, 40 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 52 in October. This total included 18 arising from factory processes, 21 from building operations and works of engineering construction, and one in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included five in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended 28th November, compared with 12 in the five weeks ended 31st October. These five included two underground coal mineworkers and two in quarries, compared with nine and one a month earlier.

In the railway service there were eight fatal accidents in November and nine in the previous month.

In November, six seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were lost or fatally injured, compared with one in October.

In November, 18 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised six of chrome ulceration, one of lead poisoning, two of aniline poisoning, one of anthrax and eight of epitheliomatous ulceration.

DETECTING TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Information aimed primarily at responsible works officials, medical officers, chemists and other people in charge of chemical plant is given in a recently published booklet, METHODS FOR THE DETECTION OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES IN AIR, BOOKLET No. 20: AROMATIC ISOCYANATES (HMSO, price 2s. 3d. (11p)).

Stress is laid on the fact that the main object of the test methods described is not to obtain an extreme degree of accuracy, but to give a rapid indication of whether or not the atmosphere is dangerous.

Isocyanates are used by industry in the production of various forms of polyurethane resins, such as expanded foams, moulded rubbers, varnishes and other surface coatings, and also in the production of core binders for use in metal foundries and as bonding agents.

Vapour or fine particles from isocyanates are powerful irritants of the upper respiratory passages and finer bronchioles, and inhalation results in coughing, laryngospasm and bronchial constriction.

The effects can be delayed and may occur at night, with sleep being disturbed by severe coughing and dyspnoea. The more seriously affected worker may on a later exposure suffer a bronchospasm similar to a severe asthmatic attack, so possibly making further employment with these substances impossible.

This booklet is the latest in a series dealing with tests capable of detecting concentrations of poisons in factory atmospheres.

PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE REGISTER

The total number of persons on the Professional and Executive Register on 9th September 1970 was 34,356 consisting of 31,146 men and 3,210 women, of whom 14,651 men and 1,138 women were in employment.

During the period 4th June 1970 to 9th September 1970 the number of vacancies filled was 3,278. The number of vacancies unfilled at 9th September was 10,934.

STOPPAGES OF WORK DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1969: CORRECTION

Analysis by cause and broad industry group—

The following figures should be substituted for those indicated in the column "Total, all industries and services" of table 3 on page 400 of the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

Number of stoppages beginning in 1969

For 1,542 substitute 1,543

For 1,782 substitute 1,783

For 180 substitute 179

Number of workers directly involved in stoppages beginning in 1969

For 703,100 substitute 737,100

For 776,000 substitute 810,000

For 109,900 substitute 75,900

Number of working days lost by all workers involved in stoppages beginning in 1969

For 3,666,000 substitute 4,227,000

For 3,945,000 substitute 4,506,000

For 872,000 substitute 311,000

HELD OVER

Because of pressure on space it has been necessary to omit from this issue tables 105-116 (inclusive) which give regional analyses of unemployment in the statistical series. Percentage rates for wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers, seasonally adjusted, which normally appear in these tables are included in table 1 on page 1171 of this issue.

Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

NOTE: A note on page 920 of the November 1968 issue of this GAZETTE gave the approximate dates on which the new (1968) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification is being brought into use for the purpose of the statistics compiled by the Department of Employment and Productivity. All statistics of employment and unemployment given in this GAZETTE are now available in the new edition.

Employment in Production Industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain was 10,765,000 in October (7,914,300 males, 2,850,700 females). The total included 8,653,600 (5,975,500 males, 2,678,100 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,315,900 (1,226,800 males, 89,100 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 18,000 lower than that for September 1970 and 287,100 lower than in October 1969. The total in manufacturing industry was 1,000 lower than in September 1970 and 161,600 lower than in October 1969. The number in construction was 14,700 lower than in September 1970 and 93,900 lower than in October 1969.

Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers on 9th November 1970 in Great Britain was 582,884. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 578,800 representing 2.5 per cent. of employees, compared with about 575,700 in October.

In addition, there were 5,386 unemployed school-leavers and 13,373 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 601,643, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees. This was 3,741 higher than in October when the percentage rate was 2.6.

Among those wholly unemployed in November, 258,091 (44.1 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 258,940 (45.1 per cent.) in October; 103,754 (17.7 per cent.) had been registered for not more than two weeks, compared with 109,569 (19.1 per cent.) in October.

Between October and November the number temporarily stopped fell by 8,264 and the number of school-leavers unemployed fell by 4,547.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at employment exchanges in Great Britain on 4th November 1970, was 168,940; 13,825 less than on 7th October. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 176,300, compared with about 183,800 in October. Including 56,735 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on 4th November was 225,675; 18,664 less than on 7th October.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended 17th October 1970, the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with eleven or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing, was 2,037,600. This is about 35 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked on average about 8½ hours overtime during the week.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 35,000 or about 0.6 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about 13 hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At 30th November 1970, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31st January 1956=100) were 206.2 and 228.4 compared with 200.9 and 222.4 at 31st October.

Index of Retail Prices

At 17th November the official retail prices index was 144.0 (prices at 16th January 1962=100) compared with 143.0 at 20th October and 133.5 at 18th November 1969. The index for food was 142.4 compared with 141.4 at 20th October.

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in November, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 203, involving approximately 94,900 workers. During the month, approximately 233,800 workers were involved in stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous month and 1,546,000 working days were lost, including 956,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-October 1970, and for the two preceding months and for October 1969.

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

The figures are based primarily on estimates of the total numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at mid-year which have been compiled on the basis of counts of insurance

cards. For manufacturing industries the returns rendered monthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, have been used to provide a ratio of change.

These returns show numbers employed (including those temporarily laid off and those absent from work because of short-term sickness) at the beginning and end of the period. The two sets of figures are summarised separately for each industry and the ratio between the two totals is the basis for computing the change in employment during the period.

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

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	October 1969*			August 1970*			September 1970*			October 1970*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Total, Index of Production industries†</b>	<b>8,118.5</b>	<b>2,933.6</b>	<b>11,052.1</b>	<b>7,962.7</b>	<b>2,846.0</b>	<b>10,808.7</b>	<b>7,938.9</b>	<b>2,844.1</b>	<b>10,783.0</b>	<b>7,914.3</b>	<b>2,850.7</b>	<b>10,765.0</b>
<b>Total, all manufacturing industries‡</b>	<b>6,051.1</b>	<b>2,764.1</b>	<b>8,815.2</b>	<b>5,994.2</b>	<b>2,674.6</b>	<b>8,668.8</b>	<b>5,982.9</b>	<b>2,671.7</b>	<b>8,654.6</b>	<b>5,975.5</b>	<b>2,678.1</b>	<b>8,653.6</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	413.9	19.2	433.1	433.1	19.2	452.3	396.4	19.2	415.6	394.5	19.2	413.7
Coal mining	360.2	13.8	374.0	343.9	13.8	357.7	342.7	13.8	356.5	340.8	13.8	354.6
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	493.6	375.0	868.6	499.5	364.4	863.9	487.5	362.6	850.1	486.4	366.9	853.3
Grain milling	27.9	7.9	35.8	27.2	7.6	34.8	26.9	7.5	34.4	26.7	7.5	34.2
Bread and flour confectionery	89.7	69.4	159.1	89.0	67.5	156.5	86.3	66.3	152.6	85.4	67.2	152.6
Biscuits	19.8	34.0	53.8	19.4	32.4	51.8	19.2	33.4	52.6	19.2	33.7	52.9
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	57.7	53.5	111.2	58.4	51.0	109.4	51.5	48.1	99.6	49.8	46.6	96.4
Milk and milk products	32.0	17.2	49.2	34.8	18.7	53.5	33.8	18.0	51.8	33.7	17.8	51.5
Sugar	13.0	4.1	17.1	10.9	3.4	14.3	10.9	3.4	14.3	12.5	3.7	16.2
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	38.6	52.1	90.7	38.0	47.6	85.6	37.6	47.5	85.1	37.6	47.6	85.2
Fruit and vegetable products	35.4	44.5	79.9	38.0	42.3	80.3	35.7	42.5	78.2	35.3	44.1	79.4
Animal and poultry foods	20.4	5.3	25.7	20.4	5.3	25.7	20.5	5.2	25.7	20.7	5.3	26.0
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	7.0	1.8	8.8	6.9	1.8	8.7	6.7	1.8	8.5	6.7	1.8	8.5
Food industries not elsewhere specified	25.5	20.1	45.6	26.0	19.8	45.8	25.9	19.6	45.5	25.4	19.8	45.2
Brewing and malting	69.6	17.9	87.5	70.8	18.3	89.1	69.9	18.2	88.1	69.4	18.4	87.8
Soft drinks	20.4	11.6	32.0	22.2	12.6	34.8	20.7	11.6	32.3	20.3	11.5	31.8
Other drink industries	19.9	14.6	34.5	20.4	14.2	34.6	20.1	14.6	34.7	20.1	14.4	34.5
Tobacco	16.7	21.0	37.7	17.1	21.9	39.0	16.8	21.5	38.3	16.6	21.3	37.9
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	51.4	7.2	58.6	52.0	7.2	59.2	52.2	7.2	59.4	50.4	7.1	57.5
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	16.5		16.5	16.9		16.9	16.8		16.8	17.5		17.5
Mineral oil refining	27.5	4.3	31.8	27.9	4.4	32.3	28.3	4.4	32.7	26.4	4.3	30.7
Lubricating oils and greases	7.4	2.2	9.6	7.2	2.1	9.3	7.1	2.1	9.2	7.1	2.1	9.2
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	334.9	144.6	479.5	334.3	141.0	475.3	333.5	140.3	473.8	332.6	140.7	473.3
General chemicals	119.7	25.6	145.3	116.8	24.7	141.5	117.0	24.7	141.7	116.5	24.8	141.3
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	38.8	32.1	70.9	40.6	32.6	73.2	40.5	32.4	72.9	40.6	32.6	73.2
Toilet preparations	9.0	19.6	28.6	8.6	17.6	26.2	8.4	17.8	26.2	8.4	18.2	26.6
Paint	24.2	10.9	35.1	23.8	10.6	34.4	23.4	10.5	33.9	23.1	10.7	33.8
Soap and detergents	15.8	9.2	25.0	15.6	9.3	24.9	15.5	9.2	24.7	15.4	9.1	24.5
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	48.8	9.4	58.2	49.9	9.4	59.3	49.8	9.4	59.2	49.7	9.3	59.0
Dyestuffs and pigments	21.2	4.1	25.3	22.2	4.3	26.5	22.2	4.3	26.5	22.2	4.3	26.5
Fertilizers	10.3	2.9	13.2	10.4	3.0	13.4	10.4	3.0	13.4	10.4	3.0	13.4
Other chemical industries	47.1	30.8	77.9	46.4	29.5	75.9	46.3	29.3	75.6	46.3	29.3	75.2
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	516.1	72.0	588.1	515.9	71.0	586.9	515.7	71.0	586.7	515.2	71.0	586.2
Iron and steel (general)	254.8	24.0	278.8	247.7	24.7	272.4	257.3	24.7	282.0	248.8	24.8	273.6
Steel tubes	44.4	8.2	52.6	43.8	8.2	52.0	43.9	8.1	52.0	43.8	8.1	51.9
Iron castings, etc.	98.7	12.4	111.1	97.3	11.7	109.0	97.2	11.8	109.0	97.2	11.7	108.9
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	46.2	10.0	56.2	45.1	9.5	54.6	45.2	9.5	54.7	45.0	9.5	54.5
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	47.5	12.1	59.6	46.9	11.8	58.7	47.0	11.8	58.8	47.0	11.7	58.7
Other base metals	24.5	5.3	29.8	25.1	5.1	30.2	25.1	5.1	30.2	25.2	5.2	30.4
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	995.4	205.0	1,200.4	991.0	201.7	1,192.7	992.6	201.1	1,193.7	991.1	201.1	1,192.2
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	28.6	4.8	33.4	28.7	4.7	33.4	28.3	4.7	33.0	28.2	4.7	32.9
Metal-working machine tools	84.3	14.7	99.0	85.0	14.7	99.7	85.8	14.8	100.6	85.4	14.6	100.0
Pumps, valves and compressors	58.6	13.6	72.2	59.9	14.2	74.1	60.6	14.3	74.9	60.6	14.4	75.0
Industrial engines	27.9	4.9	32.8	26.3	4.8	31.1	26.3	4.8	31.1	26.1	4.8	30.9
Textile machinery and accessories	39.5	7.5	47.0	38.2	7.1	45.3	37.7	7.0	44.7	37.7	6.9	44.6
Construction and earth-moving equipment	38.5	5.1	43.6	37.6	5.1	42.7	37.7	5.0	42.7	37.5	5.0	42.5
Mechanical handling equipment	58.9	8.8	67.7	59.7	8.7	68.4	60.0	8.6	68.6	60.4	8.7	69.1
Office machinery	39.1	16.0	55.1	39.6	16.2	55.8	39.3	16.1	55.4	39.4	16.1	55.5
Other machinery	240.9	49.4	290.3	234.6	48.4	283.0	234.7	47.9	282.6	233.9	47.8	281.7
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	168.0	20.4	188.4	168.4	20.2	188.6	168.8	20.3	189.1	168.2	20.3	188.5
Ordnance and small arms	18.2	5.7	23.9	17.6	5.1	22.7	17.7	5.1	22.8	17.7	5.1	22.8
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	192.9	54.1	247.0	195.4	52.5	247.9	195.7	52.5	248.2	196.0	52.7	248.7
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	94.3	55.8	150.1	93.7	56.0	149.7	93.6	56.2	149.8	93.9	56.7	150.6
Photographic and document copying equipment	9.0	4.9	13.9	9.0	4.7	13.7	8.5	4.5	13.0	8.5	4.6	13.1
Watches and clocks	6.0	8.3	14.3	6.8	8.3	15.1	6.8	8.4	15.2	6.9	8.4	15.3
Surgical instruments and appliances	16.0	11.9	27.9	16.2	12.2	28.4	16.3	12.3	28.6	16.4	12.4	28.8
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	63.3	30.7	94.0	61.7	30.8	92.5	62.0	31.0	93.0	62.1	31.3	93.4
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	553.5	356.8	910.3	549.2	352.3	901.5	551.7	352.8	904.5	550.1	354.8	904.9
Electrical machinery	143.6	52.5	196.1	138.2	50.5	188.7	139.1	50.3	189.4	138.8	50.4	189.2
Insulated wires and cables	37.0	16.4	53.4	36.6	15.7	52.3	36.8	15.6	52.4	36.7	15.6	52.3
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	48.9	37.9	86.8	49.0	38.2	87.2	49.2	38.4	87.6	48.9	38.1	87.0
Radio and electronic components	69.6	77.2	146.8	69.4	77.0	146.4	69.1	77.1	146.2	68.6	76.5	145.1
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	26.0	31.5	57.5	26.5	31.7	58.2	26.5	31.7	58.2	26.4	31.5	57.9

\* See footnote on page 1169.  
† Industries included in the Index of Production, namely, Order II—Order XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).  
‡ Order III—XIX.  
§ Under 1,000.

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

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	October 1969*			August 1970*			September 1970*			October 1970*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Electrical engineering (continued)</b>												
Electronic computers	35.4	14.2	49.6	37.7	14.8	52.5	38.2	15.0	53.2	38.5	15.2	53.7
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	70.8	32.3	103.1	68.6	31.1	99.7	69.0	30.9	99.9	68.7	31.3	100.0
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	38.3	23.3	61.6	39.9	22.8	62.7	40.2	23.0	63.2	40.2	23.9	64.1
Other electrical goods	83.9	71.5	155.4	83.3	70.5	153.8	83.6	70.8	154.4	83.3	71.3	154.6
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	177.5	12.6	190.1	172.5	12.5	185.0	174.5	12.4	186.9	175.0	12.2	187.2
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	144.6	9.2	153.8	140.0	9.2	149.2	141.6	9.1	150.7	142.2	9.0	151.2
Marine engineering	32.9	3.4	36.3	32.5	3.3	35.8	32.9	3.3	36.2	32.8	3.2	36.0
<b>Vehicles</b>	720.4	110.7	831.1	709.2	105.5	814.7	711.4	105.6	817.0	711.1	105.2	816.3
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	20.4	1.7	22.1	20.5	1.7	22.2	20.4	1.7	22.1	20.4	1.7	22.1
Motor vehicle manufacturing	430.0	66.6	496.6	428.3	64.4	492.7	429.4	64.3	493.7	429.1	64.0	493.1
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	15.7	5.5	21.2	15.3	5.4	20.7	15.3	5.5	20.8	15.7	5.6	21.3
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	204.7	34.1	238.8	196.6	31.2	227.8	197.6	31.3	228.9	197.4	31.2	228.6
Locomotives and railway track equipment	18.1	1.1	19.2	17.1	1.1	18.2	17.3	1.1	18.4	17.3	1.1	



OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended 17th October 1970, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 2,037,600 or about 35 per cent. of all operatives, each working about 8½ hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 34,900 or 0.6 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 13 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 1196.

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

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries\*—Great Britain: Week ended 17th October 1970

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME				OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME								
	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours of overtime worked		Stood off for whole week		Working part of a week			Total			
			Total	Average per operative working overtime	Number of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Total	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Total	Average per operative on short-time
(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	197.7	33.7	1,851	9.4	0.1	5.0	0.4	3.4	8.1	0.5	0.1	8.4	15.5
Bread and flour confectionery	34.9	32.1	335	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	5.5	17.3	50	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	70.4	26.7	674	9.6	—	0.3	0.1	1.8	19.9	0.1	—	2.1	21.4
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	131.3	30.9	1,213	9.2	—	1.5	4.4	44.1	10.1	4.4	1.0	45.6	10.3
Iron and steel (general)	36.5	18.0	368	10.1	—	1.2	0.7	7.5	10.6	0.7	0.4	8.7	11.7
Iron castings, etc.	37.3	43.7	330	8.8	—	—	2.5	25.5	10.3	2.5	2.9	25.5	10.3
<b>Mechanical engineering (inc. marine engineering)</b>	418.8	52.9	3,524	8.4	0.2	7.5	1.2	13.3	10.7	1.4	0.2	20.9	14.6
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	36.7	38.2	260	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	186.8	34.0	1,404	7.5	—	1.7	0.7	6.1	8.1	0.8	0.1	7.8	9.8
<b>Vehicles</b>	213.7	37.3	1,542	7.2	0.3	10.6	4.6	77.4	17.0	4.8	0.8	88.0	18.2
Motor vehicle manufacturing	141.1	37.1	992	7.0	0.3	10.6	4.4	75.7	17.3	4.6	1.2	86.3	18.6
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	50.6	42.0	378	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	190.8	41.2	1,560	8.2	0.1	3.5	2.1	23.4	11.4	2.1	0.5	26.9	12.5
<b>Textiles</b>	119.4	22.7	975	8.2	1.4	55.7	9.8	98.4	10.0	11.2	2.1	154.1	13.7
Spinning and weaving of cotton, etc.	21.3	17.0	174	8.2	0.1	2.8	1.3	12.2	9.4	1.3	1.0	15.0	11.5
Woolen and worsted	28.6	25.8	243	8.5	0.6	25.2	3.6	41.6	11.7	4.2	3.8	66.7	15.9
Hosiery and other knitted goods	14.9	14.4	95	6.4	0.3	10.9	3.2	28.1	8.9	3.4	3.3	39.0	11.4
Textile finishing	17.5	39.1	152	8.7	—	1.6	1.6	14.2	8.7	1.7	3.7	15.8	9.5
<b>Leather, leather goods and fur</b>	12.4	30.9	101	8.1	—	—	0.1	0.4	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	6.4
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	40.4	10.4	209	5.2	0.2	9.7	7.6	66.3	8.7	7.9	2.0	76.0	9.7
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	9.4	11.5	47	5.0	0.2	7.2	3.2	36.4	11.4	3.4	4.1	43.6	12.9
Footwear	11.7	14.6	57	4.9	—	0.6	3.8	19.3	5.1	3.8	4.8	19.9	5.2
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.</b>	83.1	34.9	850	10.2	0.1	3.8	0.8	6.6	8.3	0.9	0.4	10.5	11.7
<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b>	89.4	44.5	729	8.2	—	0.8	0.4	3.5	9.9	0.4	0.2	4.4	11.6
Timber	33.5	48.5	265	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	159.9	38.4	1,336	8.4	—	0.6	0.1	0.7	11.1	0.1	—	1.3	16.8
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	70.6	41.2	567	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	81.2	33.5	727	9.0	—	0.6	0.1	1.0	12.4	0.1	—	1.6	17.1
<b>Total, all manufacturing industries*</b>	<b>2,037.6</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>17,004</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>346.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>448.7</b>	<b>12.9</b>

\* Excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ON 9th NOVEMBER 1970

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain on 9th November 1970 was 582,884; 491,147 males and 91,737 females, and was 16,552 higher than on 12th October 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure was 578,800 or 2.5 per cent. of employees, compared with 2.5 per cent. in October and 2.3 per cent. in November 1969. The seasonally adjusted figure increased by 3,100 in the four weeks between the October and November counts, and by about 4,700 per month on average between August and November.

Between October and November, the number of school-leavers registered as unemployed fell by 4,547 to 5,386, and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered fell by 8,264 to 13,373. The total registered unemployed rose by 3,741 to 601,643, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees, the same as in October. The total registered included 32,626 married women and 2,441 casual workers.

Of the 585,829 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 103,754 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 63,775 from 2 to 4 weeks, 90,562 from 4 to 8 weeks and 327,738 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 28.6 per cent.

of the total of 585,829, compared with 30.5 per cent. in October, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 44.1 per cent., compared with 45.1 per cent. in October.

Prior to 13th November 1967, the numbers of unemployed casual workers were included in the numbers registered as unemployed for one week or less in table 3; casual workers are now excluded from this analysis.

Table 3 Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis: 9th November 1970

Duration in weeks	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less	40,517	4,416	9,541	2,755	57,229
Over 1, up to 2	33,884	3,194	7,498	1,949	46,525
Up to 2	74,401	7,610	17,039	4,704	103,754
Over 2, up to 3	25,039	2,117	5,823	1,298	34,277
Over 3, up to 4	21,869	1,569	5,095	965	29,498
Over 2, up to 4	46,908	3,686	10,918	2,263	63,775
Over 4, up to 5	20,493	1,206	4,757	774	27,230
Over 5, up to 8	48,895	2,424	10,453	1,560	63,332
Over 4, up to 8	69,388	3,630	15,210	2,334	90,562
Over 8	281,067	5,667	38,215	2,789	327,738
Total	471,764	20,593	81,382	12,090	585,829
Up to 8—per cent.	40.4	72.5	53.0	76.9	44.1

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: 9th November 1970

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
<b>Registered unemployed</b>																
Total	126,575	59,467	14,391	39,949	49,199	31,656	60,406	81,241	61,005	37,894	99,327	601,643	36,583	638,226	85,638	55,328
Men	104,852	50,245	11,958	31,447	39,790	25,872	49,964	66,534	49,049	29,272	76,686	485,424	26,667	512,091	71,623	45,187
Boys	3,850	1,561	455	1,011	1,398	850	2,145	3,175	2,597	1,651	3,662	20,794	1,497	22,291	2,519	1,786
Women	15,854	6,904	1,759	6,734	7,075	4,383	7,020	10,407	7,689	5,752	16,863	83,176	7,814	90,990	10,176	7,437
Married women*	5,094	2,040	642	2,487	2,600	1,778	2,602	3,997	3,269	2,315	7,842	32,626	4,908	37,534	3,154	2,582
Girls	2,019	757	219	757	936	551	1,277	1,485	1,670	1,219	2,116	12,249	605	12,854	1,320	918
<b>Percentage rates†</b>																
Total	1.6	1.3	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.7	4.6	3.9	4.6	2.6	7.0	—	1.5	1.9
Males	2.2	1.9	3.0	3.9	2.8	3.0	4.0	3.8	6.1	4.8	6.0	3.5	8.7	—	2.1	2.6
Females	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.1	4.3	—	0.5	0.8
<b>Temporarily stopped</b>																
Total	1,474	604	41	71	3,166	543	2,344	917	915	688	3,214	13,373	1,029	14,402	690	825
Males	1,423	582	35	63	2,875	416	1,657	601	877	573	3,055	11,575	680	12,255	663	795
Females	51	22	6	8	291	127	687	316	38	115	159	1,798	349	2,147	27	30
<b>Wholly unemployed</b>																
Total	125,101	58,863	14,350	39,878	46,033	31,113	58,062	80,324	60,090	37,206	96,113	588,270	35,554	623,824	84,948	54,503
Males	107,279	51,224	12,378	32,395	38,313	26,306	50,452	69,108	50,769	30,350	77,293	494,643	27,484	522,127	73,479	46,178
Females	17,822	7,639	1,972	7,483	7,720	4,807	7,610	11,216	9,321	6,856	18,820	93,627	8,070	101,697	11,469	8,325
<b>Males wholly unemployed‡</b>																
Total men	103,437	49,663	11,924	31,384	36,924	25,457	48,344	65,943	48,189	28,721	73,715	474,038	25,995	500,033	70,968	44,393
Total boys	3,842	1,561	454	1,011	1,389	849	2,108	3,165	2,580	1,629	3,578	20,605	1,489	22,094	2,511	1,785
Casual workers	1,304	1,013	54	222	7	7	84	186	127	27	268	2,286	620	2,906	1,156	202
Under 2 weeks	22,792	11,454	2,234	5,487	6,775	3,616	8,178	11,261	6,776	4,362	10,530	82,011	3,117	85,128	15,711	9,315
2-4 weeks	12,455	5,975	1,342	3,341	3,961	2,327	5,123	7,253	4,389	2,876	7,527	50,594	2,678	53,272	8,495	5,302
4-8 weeks	17,544	8,243	2,253	5,449	5,490	3,229	7,356	10,125	6,720	4,315	10,537	73,018	3,793	76,811	12,090	7,707
Over 8 weeks	53,184	24,539	6,495	17,896	22,080	17,127	29,711	40,283	32,757	18,770	48,431	286,734	17,276	304,010	36,027	23,652
<b>Females wholly unemployed‡</b>																
Total women	15,805	6,882	1,753	6,726	6,801	4,259	6,415	9,752	7,659	5,643	16,724	81,537	7,484	89,021	10,149	7,409
Total girls	2,017	757	219	757	919	548	1,195	1,464	1,662	1,213	2,096	12,090</				

Table 2 Industrial analysis of unemployment: 9th November 1970

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	GREAT BRITAIN							UNITED KINGDOM		
	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED*		TEMPORARILY STOPPED		TOTAL			TOTAL		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Total, all industries and services*</b>	494,643	93,627	11,575	1,798	506,218	95,425	601,643	534,382	103,844	638,226
<b>Total, Index of Production industries</b>	271,371	28,404	7,878	1,694	279,249	30,098	309,347	294,798	33,456	328,254
<b>Total, manufacturing industries</b>	143,119	27,210	7,528	1,693	150,647	28,903	179,550	156,324	32,123	188,447
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	12,528	1,102	3,326	18	15,854	1,120	16,974	18,475	1,183	19,658
Agriculture and horticulture	9,204	1,059	52	18	9,256	1,077	10,333	11,228	1,137	12,365
Forestry	395	29			395	29	424	735	31	766
Fishing	2,929	14	3,274		6,203	14	6,217	6,512	15	6,527
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	23,560	163	51	1	23,724	164	23,739	23,739	174	23,913
Coal mining	22,071	125	31		22,102	125	22,102	22,102	125	22,227
Stone and slate quarrying and Mining	608	16	20		624	16	640	778	21	799
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	321	8			321	8	329	333	13	346
Petroleum and natural gas	139	2			139	2	141	139	2	141
Other mining and quarrying	370	12		1	370	13	383	384	13	397
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	16,140	4,320	47	34	16,187	4,354	20,541	17,140	4,849	21,989
Grain milling	637	67			637	67	704	691	73	764
Bread and flour confectionery	3,516	692	4		3,520	692	4,212	3,800	730	4,530
Biscuits	713	332			713	332	1,045	723	338	1,061
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	2,008	741	32	27	2,040	768	2,808	2,168	621	2,989
Milk and milk products	1,047	215			1,047	215	1,262	1,181	278	1,459
Sugar	340	65			340	65	405	344	65	409
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1,130	489	7	6	1,137	495	1,632	1,180	517	1,697
Fruit and vegetable products	1,097	590	2		1,099	590	1,689	1,188	677	1,865
Animal and poultry foods	976	88	1		977	88	1,065	1,028	96	1,124
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	334	29			334	29	363	336	31	367
Food industries not elsewhere specified	578	221			578	221	799	587	225	812
Brewing and malting	1,638	180	1		1,639	180	1,819	1,650	187	1,837
Soft drinks	814	209			814	209	1,023	860	228	1,088
Other drink industries	640	253		1	640	254	894	665	259	924
Tobacco	672	149			672	149	821	739	324	1,063
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	1,367	84	1		1,368	84	1,452	1,386	85	1,471
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	217	2			217	2	219	217	2	219
Mineral oil refining	1,030	68	1		1,031	68	1,099	1,048	69	1,117
Lubricating oils and greases	120	14			120	14	134	121	14	135
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	7,102	1,234	10	2	7,112	1,236	8,348	7,262	1,254	8,516
General chemicals	2,923	268	1		2,924	268	3,192	2,990	271	3,261
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	612	236	1	2	613	238	851	625	240	865
Toilet preparations	219	113			219	113	332	224	114	338
Paint	755	81	1		756	81	837	764	82	846
Soap and detergents	400	74	3		403	74	477	406	75	481
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	902	107			902	107	1,009	918	109	1,027
Dyestuffs and pigments	303	23	3		306	23	329	307	23	330
Fertilizers	242	22	1		243	22	265	273	22	295
Other chemical industries	746	310			746	310	1,056	755	318	1,073
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	12,042	697	2,294	43	14,336	740	15,076	14,456	747	15,203
Iron and steel (general)	5,393	217	347	9	5,740	226	5,966	5,783	227	6,010
Steel tubes	1,279	47	651		1,930	47	1,977	1,940	47	1,987
Iron castings, etc.	2,872	171	1,111	17	3,983	188	4,171	4,022	191	4,213
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1,058	126	1,119	13	1,177	139	1,316	1,189	140	1,329
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	942	94	49	4	991	98	1,089	998	100	1,098
Other base metals	498	42	17		515	42	557	524	42	566
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	20,079	1,755	594	10	20,673	1,765	22,438	21,232	1,837	23,069
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	576	43	291		867	43	910	884	44	928
Metal-working machine tools	1,284	103	193	2	1,477	105	1,582	1,491	106	1,597
Pumps, valves and compressors	933	107	18		951	107	1,058	964	109	1,073
Industrial engines	853	64	46		899	54	953	903	55	958
Textile machinery and accessories	738	65	1	2	739	67	806	700	82	782
Construction and earth-moving equipment	460	50			510	50	522	510	50	522
Mechanical handling equipment	1,014	59	2		1,016	59	1,029	959	59	1,088
Office machinery	698	162			698	162	860	707	173	880
Other machinery	5,874	561	33		5,907	561	6,468	6,041	574	6,615
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	3,730	146	4		3,734	146	3,880	3,799	152	3,951
Ordnance and small arms	369	39			369	39	408	369	40	409
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	3,550	366	6	6	3,556	372	3,928	3,673	393	4,066
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	1,433	478	5	3	1,438	481	1,919	1,463	513	1,976
Photographic and document copying equipment	300	66			300	66	366	303	70	373
Watches and clocks	166	139	1		166	140	306	168	140	308
Surgical instruments and appliances	200	69	5	2	205	71	276	222	93	315
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	767	204			767	204	971	770	210	980
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	10,594	3,173	136	19	10,730	3,192	13,922	10,985	3,411	14,396
Electrical machinery	2,826	507	4	16	2,830	523	3,353	2,889	532	3,421
Insulated wires and cables	944	153			944	153	1,097	972	178	1,150
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	1,042	396	13	1	1,055	397	1,452	1,107	498	1,605
Radio and electronic components	1,530	788	2		1,532	788	2,320	1,567	804	2,371
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	563	215	105	2	668	217	885	704	241	945
Electronic computers	288	106			288	106	394	293	121	414
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	643	155			643	155	798	649	165	814
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	1,044	281	3		1,047	281	1,328	1,062	293	1,355
Other electrical goods	1,714	572	9		1,723	572	2,295	1,742	579	2,321
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	7,036	139	61		7,097	139	7,236	7,498	146	7,644
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	6,529	125	61		6,590	125	6,715	6,942	131	7,073
Marine engineering	507	14			507	14	521	556	15	571
<b>Vehicles</b>	12,084	976	1,821	120	13,905	1,096	15,001	14,168	1,137	15,305
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	252	13	1		253	13	266	259	14	273
Motor vehicle manufacturing	8,015	610	1,734	120	9,749	730	10,479	9,833	742	10,575
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	380	95	1		381	95	476	386	96	482
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	2,614	222	5		2,619	222	2,841	2,781	249	3,030
Locomotives and railway track equipment	451	17			451	17	468	452	17	469
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	372	19	80		452	19	471	457	19	476

\* See footnote on page 1175.

Table 2 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	GREAT BRITAIN							UNITED KINGDOM		
	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED*		TEMPORARILY STOPPED		TOTAL			TOTAL		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	12,220	2,064	597	49	12,817	2,113	14,930	12,997	2,162	15,159
Engineers' small tools and gauges	698	102	1		699	102	801	723	104	827
Hand tools and implements	486	63	8		494	63	557	506	65	571
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	262	95	22	1	284	96	380	288	104	392
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	492	126	51	4	543	130	673	546	130	676
Wire and wire manufactures	721	104	7	1	728	105	833	740	107	847
Cans and metal boxes	501	179	1		502	179	681	510	183	693
Jewellery and precious metals	229	72			229	72	302	232	73	305
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	8,831	1,323	507	42	9,338	1,365	10,703	9,452	1,396	10,848
<b>Textiles</b>	11,557	3,841	1,517	891	13,074	4,732	17,806	14,725	5,903	20,628
Production of man-made fibres	731	129	18	13	749	142	891	1,189	226	1,415
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	1,464	365	40	27	1,504	392	1,896	1,856	576	2,432
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	889	322	289	151	1,178	473	1,651	1,375	678	2,053
Woolen and worsted	3,209	926	737	457	3,946	1,383	5,329	4,042	1,544	5,586
Jute	886	188		1	886	188	1,075	895	195	1,090
Rope, twine and net	188	110	3		191	110	301	251	130	381
Hosiery and other knitted goods	977	825	130	173	1,107	998				

AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in development areas, intermediate areas

and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment.

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at 9th November 1970

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Percentage rate
<b>DEVELOPMENT AREAS*</b>						
South Western	5,841	1,515	317	7,673	26	5.6
Merseyside	27,147	3,578	2,608	33,333	48	4.1
Northern	49,686	7,960	4,330	61,976	921	4.6
Scottish	70,759	16,249	5,531	92,539	3,202	4.8
Welsh	21,277	4,388	2,065	27,730	681	4.4
<b>Total all Development Areas</b>	<b>174,710</b>	<b>33,690</b>	<b>14,851</b>	<b>223,251</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>INTERMEDIATE AREAS*</b>						
Northern Ireland	26,667	7,814	2,102	36,583	1,029	7.0
North East Lancashire	3,036	983	151	4,170	308	2.0
Yorkshire Coalfield	14,552	1,935	1,437	17,924	266	4.3
North Humberside	6,861	701	432	7,994	5	4.3
Notts./Derby Coalfield	2,739	229	79	3,047	34	4.5
South East Wales	5,627	858	580	7,065	4	3.4*
Plymouth	2,731	616	223	3,570	—	3.7
Leith	1,395	107	—	1,502	8	—*
<b>Total all Intermediate Areas</b>	<b>36,941</b>	<b>5,429</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<b>45,272</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)</b>						
<b>South East</b>	50,245	6,904	2,318	59,467	604	1.3
Greater London	338	88	31	457	—	1.4
†Aldershot	234	23	26	283	—	0.9
†Aylesbury	230	70	33	333	7	1.1
†Basingstoke	731	162	89	982	—	1.8
†Bedford	3,347	565	115	4,027	—	3.6
†Bournemouth	392	109	30	531	—	1.8
†Brighton	2,921	444	140	3,505	—	2.9
†Canterbury	1,156	143	54	1,353	2	4.2
†Chatham	1,533	315	197	2,045	—	2.8
†Chelmsford	643	167	18	828	—	1.5
†Chichester	775	114	63	952	—	2.3
†Colchester	823	192	95	1,110	—	2.3
†Crawley	843	124	53	1,020	—	0.8
†Eastbourne	943	77	24	1,044	—	2.9
†Gravesend	1,294	171	105	1,570	6	2.4
†Guildford	552	132	81	765	—	1.3
†Harlow	616	108	69	793	—	1.5
†Hastings	1,361	187	36	1,584	40	3.6
†Hertford	153	20	6	179	—	0.6
†High Wycombe	633	111	21	765	—	1.0
†Letchworth	265	56	16	337	—	0.8
†Luton	1,447	336	68	1,851	23	1.6
†Maidstone	693	91	63	847	—	1.3
†Newport, I.O.W.	1,283	247	73	1,603	10	4.5
†Oxford	2,815	384	139	3,338	598	2.3
†Portsmouth	3,669	625	340	4,634	—	3.1
†Ramsgate	1,117	181	71	1,369	—	5.5
†Reading	1,262	177	63	1,502	—	1.1
†St. Albans	653	97	35	785	73	0.9
†Slough	800	140	45	985	—	0.9
†Southampton	2,915	596	244	3,755	—	2.4
†Southend-on-Sea	4,378	528	186	5,092	47	3.1
†Stevenage	281	53	15	349	—	1.7
†Tunbridge Wells	928	128	44	1,100	—	1.1
†Watford	1,097	139	55	1,291	—	7.1
†Weybridge	662	128	57	847	—	1.0
†Worthing	983	119	32	1,134	—	2.4
<b>East Anglia</b>	551	102	31	684	—	0.9
Cambridge	1,289	183	79	1,551	—	4.7
Great Yarmouth	1,589	246	113	1,948	—	2.3
†Ipswich	574	31	28	633	—	2.3
†Lowestoft	2,437	268	98	2,803	—	2.5
†Norwich	657	81	50	788	—	1.4
<b>South Western</b>	671	203	44	918	—	2.6
Bath	5,838	785	219	6,842	—	2.4
†Bristol	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued</b>						
<b>South Western—continued</b>	967	276	41	1,284	—	2.7
Cheltenham	1,617	261	71	1,949	—	3.6
†Exeter	1,000	353	72	1,425	18	2.4
†Gloucester	2,731	616	223	3,570	—	3.7
†Plymouth	524	157	73	754	—	2.4
†Salisbury	927	165	79	1,171	—	1.7
†Swindon	628	111	27	766	—	2.2
†Taunton	3,022	614	142	3,778	21	6.2
†Torbay	412	125	20	557	—	1.2
†West Wiltshire	541	138	31	710	—	2.1
†Yeovil	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>West Midlands</b>	13,180	1,984	705	15,869	1,212	2.3
†Birmingham	518	55	31	604	—	1.8
Burton-on-Trent	510	37	43	620	—	2.7
†Canvey	4,568	1,088	417	6,073	649	2.6
†Coventry	1,749	276	34	2,059	71	1.4
†Dudley	497	105	59	661	—	2.2
†Hereford	693	142	40	875	140	2.3
†Kidderminster	596	95	31	722	—	1.6
†Leamington	907	302	101	1,310	10	3.3
†Oakengates	361	68	20	449	—	1.8
†Redditch	304	75	26	405	—	1.4
†Rugby	612	66	33	711	—	2.0
†Shrewsbury	551	115	61	727	14	1.7
†Stafford	4,111	735	210	5,056	183	2.5
†Stoke-on-Trent	654	109	18	781	—	2.6
†Tamworth	1,939	340	74	2,353	151	2.0
†Walsall	1,970	212	104	2,286	575	1.7
†West Bromwich	2,720	605	134	3,459	155	2.4
†Wolverhampton	647	109	32	788	—	1.6
†Worcester	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>East Midlands</b>	2,768	446	127	3,341	7	4.5
†Chesterfield	265	89	9	363	8	1.2
†Coalville	455	182	77	714	20	2.6
†Corby	2,221	452	86	2,759	5	2.3
†Derby	372	51	23	446	6	1.6
†Kettering	2,173	363	77	2,613	82	1.3
†Leicester	1,242	301	110	1,653	30	3.1
†Lincoln	368	80	5	453	63	1.2
†Loughborough	1,219	263	149	1,631	13	2.8
†Mansfield	669	66	58	793	4	1.1
†Northampton	5,813	626	246	6,685	104	2.5
†Nottingham	921	71	36	1,028	23	3.3
†Sutton-in-Ashfield	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Yorkshire and Humberside</b>	2,903	289	216	3,408	66	4.8
†Barnsley	4,487	533	237	5,257	405	3.2
†Bradford	2,070	258	156	2,484	37	4.4
†Castleford	1,568	283	72	1,923	183	2.7
†Dewsbury	3,539	532	450	4,521	24	4.5
†Doncaster	2,358	192	127	2,677	—	3.7
†Grimsby	963	189	83	1,235	205	1.9
†Halifax	529	99	29	657	—	2.4
†Harrowgate	6,474	344	51	7,269	255	1.6
†Huddersfield	739	139	32	910	3	4.3
†Hull	6,689	834	315	7,838	508	2.6
†Keighley	1,263	174	122	1,559	24	4.9
†Leeds	1,477	246	155	1,878	33	3.4
†Mexborough	993	321	100	1,414	19	2.6
†Rotherham	4,390	632	195	5,217	124	1.8
†Scunthorpe	1,002	93	57	1,152	5	2.2
†Sheffield	1,462	202	70	1,734	2	2.4
†Wakefield	—	—	—	—	—	—
†York	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>North Western</b>	369	97	19	485	2	1.6
†Accrington	1,606	258	82	1,946	9	2.3
†Ashton-under-Lyne	1,026	261	41	1,328	10	2.0
†Blackburn	3,312	676	128	4,116	163	4.5
†Blackpool	1,716	265	95	2,076	37	1.9
†Bolton	686	217	52	955	140	2.0
†Burnley	860	236	30	1,126	24	1.9
†Bury	738	104	80	922	—	2.1
†Chester	775	191	90	1,056	1	2.3
†Crewe	637	271	63	971	6	2.3
†Furness	1,695	360	56	2,111	36	4.9
†Lancaster	875	143	37	1,055	4	2.5
†Leigh	24,759	3,166	2,397	30,322	47	4.6
†Liverpool	13,625	1,421	665	15,711	34	2.2
†Manchester	484	196	20	700	49	2.7
†Nelson	739	132	68	939	—	1.7
†Northwich	1,205	234	41	1,480	16	2.0
†Oldham	2,349	331	149	2,829	4	1.8
†Preston	811	98	25	934	—	3.0
†Rochdale	1,488	205	80	1,773	1	4.2
†St. Helens	1,077	134	44	1,255	—	1.6
†Southport	851	216	93	1,160	46	2.6
†Warrington	900	207	131	1,238	—	3.4
†Widnes	1,991	249	69	2,309	—	—
†Wigan	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at 9th November 1970 (continued)

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Percentage rate
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued</b>						
<b>Northern</b>	2,087	174	167	2,428	2	5.5
†Bishop Auckland	1,102	165	43	1,310	195	3.0
†Carlisle	1,644	204	175	2,023	1	5.3
†Chester-le-Street	1,446	177	99	1,722	1	5.4
†Consett	1,282	265	43	1,590	1	2.9
†Darlington	1,035	135	68	1,238	—	4.4
†Durham	1,810	328	219	2,357	44	6.0
†Hartlepool	1,417	117	133	1,667	—	6.4
†Peterlee	5,270	577	465	6,312	12	5.5
†Sunderland	5,845	1,387	765	7,997	42	4.2
†Teesside	16,209	2,282	1,369	19,860	134	5.0
†Tyneside	924	359	89	1,372	7	4.8
†Workington	—	—	—	—	—	—

**OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS: WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED ADULTS AND UNFILLED VACANCIES FOR ADULTS: SEPTEMBER 1970**

Industrial analyses of persons registered as unemployed and of unfilled vacancies are produced and published monthly in this GAZETTE. In addition, once each quarter adults registered at employment exchanges as wholly unemployed and vacancies for adults notified to employment exchanges and remaining unfilled are analysed by occupation.

A table summarising these occupational analyses has appeared at quarterly intervals in the GAZETTE since May 1958. From the issue of November 1961, occupational data have been published in the present form giving greater detail. The aim is to present

an occupational analysis as close as feasible to the International Standard Classification of Occupations, which has been developed by the International Labour Office.

The basis of the present grouping is that all occupations in a group should be related to each other by general similarity of the characteristics of the work they entail. The most important consideration is that the occupations in a group should be more closely related to each other than to occupations outside the group as regards the functions involved and the skills, knowledge and abilities required. Other characteristics taken into account are the materials worked on, the work place, the type of equipment used etc.

In certain instances a particular occupation may be of such a nature that there is more than one group in which it might

**Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults, September 1970**

Occupation	Great Britain		London and S. Eastern		Eastern and Southern		South Western		Midlands	
	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>MEN</b>										
<b>Farm workers, fishermen, etc.</b>	5,217	1,097	331	245	759	391	736	123	549	136
Regular farm, market garden workers	2,267	432	106	64	427	155	322	59	330	74
Gardeners, nursery workers, etc.	1,283	640	202	177	242	229	161	61	206	60
Forestry workers	80	23	9	4	9	7	2	3	11	2
Fishermen	1,587	2	14	—	81	—	251	—	2	—
<b>Miners and quarrymen</b>	593	2,393	17	21	6	6	20	6	196	888
Colliery workers	450	2,247	3	14	3	1	3	—	174	798
Other miners and quarrymen	143	146	14	7	3	5	17	6	22	90
<b>Gas, coke and chemicals makers</b>	335	277	87	52	39	46	16	4	31	16
<b>Glass workers</b>	159	144	50	35	22	53	8	9	17	11
<b>Pottery workers</b>	186	37	12	12	21	—	7	4	125	19
<b>Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers</b>	1,343	1,251	94	127	47	221	25	22	460	418
Moulders and coremakers	661	753	46	72	24	160	10	18	251	278
Smiths, forgemen	260	249	17	24	15	24	7	2	61	79
Other workers	422	249	31	31	8	37	8	2	148	61
<b>Electrical and electronic workers</b>	6,564	3,387	1,135	1,009	704	762	383	156	879	488
Electronic equipment manufacture and maintenance workers	1,695	1,274	432	495	224	373	127	63	192	146
Electricians	3,385	978	499	270	337	199	187	71	409	100
Electrical fitters, etc.	1,484	1,135	204	244	143	190	69	22	278	242
<b>Engineering and allied trades workers</b>	32,335	26,843	4,435	6,466	3,069	5,920	1,414	1,548	6,254	4,804
Constructional fitters and erectors	2,155	55	243	11	132	3	76	4	328	14
Platers	503	934	44	125	40	81	11	38	34	257
Riveters and caulkers	196	47	36	5	25	4	4	—	8	—
Shipwrights	262	133	28	55	53	12	21	9	3	—
Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers	695	79	119	17	82	14	13	1	41	6
Sheet metal workers	1,018	1,720	150	443	103	399	49	109	156	237
Welders	2,858	1,570	342	257	395	100	82	515	293	119
Toolmakers	250	485	43	106	32	156	30	65	49	64
Press tool makers	176	339	41	96	14	67	13	11	35	101
Mould makers	47	128	7	37	5	58	11	3	13	27
Precision fitters	2,855	2,331	360	560	348	668	185	180	499	437
Maintenance fitters, erectors	2,723	1,871	331	313	199	284	93	43	393	406
Fitters (not precision), mechanics	3,453	3,325	541	954	368	673	210	234	460	490
Turners	561	1,806	92	338	62	351	25	92	87	301
Machine-tool setters, setter operators	2,025	5,698	249	1,186	173	1,223	64	286	545	1,223
Machine-tool operators	2,935	1,871	394	642	181	417	77	166	1,032	329
Electro platers	159	156	34	46	7	63	3	5	12	6
Plumbers, pipe fitters	3,116	1,246	465	262	308	313	159	82	318	190
Miscellaneous engineering workers	4,275	1,519	541	527	363	383	163	61	1,315	244
Watchmakers and repairers	133	56	33	6	12	34	25	1	15	5
Instrument makers and repairers	418	488	81	161	49	148	37	10	35	20
Goldsmiths, jewellers, etc.	82	35	32	23	11	2	1	1	20	6
Vehicle and cycle chassis and body building	609	460	77	112	114	91	11	38	139	75
Aircraft body building	257	107	36	52	79	31	18	13	28	1
Miscellaneous metal goods workers	574	384	116	136	40	50	15	11	113	41
<b>Woodworkers</b>	6,641	3,471	1,140	977	616	705	402	210	675	444
Carpenters, joiners	5,292	2,364	740	549	473	436	334	149	545	294
Cabinet makers	337	253	139	110	30	69	17	16	17	23
Sawyers, wood cutting machinists	545	406	125	149	61	94	31	22	65	47
Pattern makers	136	205	15	68	14	43	2	8	22	47
Other woodworkers	331	243	121	101	38	63	18	15	26	33
<b>Leather workers</b>	549	213	136	43	49	40	31	12	125	77
Tanners, fellmongers, etc.	168	83	49	14	12	23	19	8	24	32
Boot and shoe makers, repairers	381	130	87	29	37	17	12	4	101	45
<b>Textile workers</b>	2,589	844	79	14	24	61	17	20	404	64
Textile spinners	302	166	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	3
Textile weavers	609	226	7	—	2	30	1	9	6	4
Other textile workers	1,678	452	70	14	22	31	16	11	391	57
<b>Clothing, etc. workers</b>	1,337	879	542	451	97	107	37	28	108	78
Retail bespoke tailoring workers	166	49	78	20	15	9	8	2	3	3
Wholesale heavy clothing workers	373	420	187	298	11	19	4	2	8	25
Other clothing workers	338	218	165	86	25	31	12	16	30	21
Upholstery workers, etc.	460	192	112	47	46	48	13	8	67	29

be included. In such cases the present analysis follows the International Standard Classification. For example, carpenters and joiners are included among woodworkers and plumbers, and pipe fitters are included among engineering workers, although both are also construction workers. Pattern makers may work in metal or in wood but again, following the International Standard Classification all pattern makers are included among woodworkers.

Figures for September 1970 are given below. This continues the practice of publishing both national and regional figures—see the GAZETTE for November 1963. Information for the remaining quarters, December, March and June, will be published, for Great Britain only, in the February, May and August issues of the GAZETTE. The wholly unemployed figures exclude severely

disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. Men fitted for general labouring work of a type which calls for modified physical effort only are shown under the heading "General labourers (light)".

In using this information the following points should be borne in mind: (1) at any one time some of the wholly unemployed will be under submission to some of the vacancies unfilled; (2) the extent to which vacancies are notified to employment exchanges varies for different occupations, for example the sea-transport industry has special arrangements for filling vacancies.

The figures for wholly unemployed in the table relate to 14th September and those for unfilled vacancies to 9th September.

Occupation	Yorks and Humberside		North Western		Northern		Wales		Scotland	
	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>MEN</b>										
<b>Farm workers, fishermen, etc.</b>	968	40	258	46	269	43	246	26	1,101	47
Regular farm, market garden workers	162	24	78	8	130	16	127	15	585	17
Gardeners, nursery workers, etc.	108	16	102	37	66	26	53	10	143	24
Forestry workers	4	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	9	—
Fishermen	694	—	78	—	71	—	57	—	339	2
<b>Miners and quarrymen</b>	64	241	21	73	28	11	67	174	196	
Colliery workers	48	241	12	51	16	9	49	943	142	
Other miners and quarrymen	16	—	9	22	12	2	18	8	32	
<b>Gas, coke and chemicals makers</b>	30	10	69	24	19	22	9	35	35	
<b>Glass workers</b>	15	10	18	17	6	2	7	3	16	
<b>Pottery workers</b>	2	2	7	—	4	—	—	—	8	
<b>Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers</b>	264	226	110	86	116	45	38	28	189	
Moulders and coremakers	96	72	62	70	65	19	15	13	92	
Smiths, forgemen	45	66	14	11	37	15	14	7	50	
Other workers	123	88	34	5	14	11	9	8	47	
<b>Electrical and electronic workers</b>	594	272	978	251	539	120	249	175	1,103	
Electronic equipment manufacture and maintenance workers	116	44	226	73	98	24	58	35	222	
Electricians	369	84	477	98	267	39	114	70	726	
Electrical fitters, etc.	109	144	275	80	174	57	77	70	155	
<b>Engineering and allied trades workers</b>	2,837	2,290	4,920	2,460	2,764	1,266	1,182	786	5,460	
Constructional fitters and erectors	306	2	309	8	256	9	149	9	356	
Platers	48	109	76	91	91	116	19	31	140	
Riveters and caulkers	7	—	10	1	33	6	4	40	28	
Shipwrights	—	5	19	16	31	7	18	1	82	
Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers	45	6	148	5	135	1	14	1	98	
Sheet metal workers	79	109	126	218	92	87	24	30	239	
Welders	293	119	423	110	297	120	122	119	497	
Toolmakers	10	15	37	22	5	23	5	8	39	
Press tool makers	5	18	26	9	9	6	7	21	26	
Mould makers	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	1	4	
Precision fitters	164	173	494	110	275	43	115	67	415	
Maintenance fitters, erectors	237	313	476	130	327	136	161	117	506	
Fitters (not precision), mechanics	276	263	544	330	250	152	142	105	662	
Turners	52	174	90	224	42	18	33	93	201	
Machine-tool setters, setter operators	128	564	281	661	162	257	49	96	374	
Machine-tool operators	286	102	376	131	47	19	30	34	512	
Electro platers	13	6	12	8	1	—	—	—	13	
Plumbers, pipe fitters	305	85	545	139	347	85	104	27	565	
Miscellaneous engineering workers	381	107	578	101	251	22	125	23	558	
Watchmakers and repairers	11	4	8	5	7	—	5	1	17	
Instrument makers and repairers	25	31	73	24	43	43	15	36	60	
Goldsmiths, jewellers, etc.	5	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	5	
Vehicle and cycle chassis and body building	48	25	120	55	25	38	16	11	59	
Aircraft body building	3	8	60	2	7	—	9	—	17	
Miscellaneous metal goods workers	90	51	81	56	30	13	6	11	83	
<b>Woodworkers</b>	580	248	851	265						

Occupation	Great Britain		London and S. Eastern		Eastern and Southern		South Western		Midlands	
	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>MEN—continued</b>										
<b>Food, drink and tobacco workers</b>	1,092	609	230	83	65	132	67	58	101	66
Workers in food manufacture	999	578	207	80	57	117	64	57	89	63
Workers in drink manufacture	63	15	15	2	5	3	3	1	10	2
Workers in tobacco manufacture	30	16	8	1	3	12	—	—	2	3
<b>Paper and printing workers</b>	1,306	605	460	177	295	170	58	62	72	59
Paper and paper products workers	191	165	55	50	22	27	6	13	12	12
Printing workers	1,115	440	405	127	273	143	52	49	60	47
<b>Building materials workers</b>	230	202	29	43	27	43	19	8	32	33
Brick and tile production workers	67	94	4	18	14	22	5	4	12	11
Other building materials workers	163	108	25	25	13	21	14	4	20	22
<b>Makers of products not elsewhere specified</b>	791	685	260	179	105	188	28	20	149	55
Rubber workers	102	108	24	18	3	4	1	3	14	5
Plastics workers	376	345	126	108	70	88	16	12	111	43
Other workers	313	232	110	53	32	96	11	5	24	9
<b>Construction workers</b>	9,961	2,969	1,413	565	825	512	488	311	1,266	384
Bricklayers	2,410	1,676	248	285	196	275	98	159	322	262
Masons	244	101	29	17	13	10	52	36	2	5
Slaters	710	81	83	13	58	13	39	1	51	11
Plasterers	1,000	347	127	51	74	61	50	56	112	22
Others	5,597	764	926	199	484	153	253	59	779	84
<b>Painters and Decorators</b>	6,004	2,212	1,390	692	668	466	446	101	867	279
Painters	5,098	1,693	1,146	463	578	361	392	83	721	228
Decorators (excluding pottery and glass decorators)	906	519	244	229	90	105	54	18	146	51
<b>Drivers, etc. of stationary engines, cranes, etc.</b>	4,238	851	524	208	288	159	132	53	666	135
<b>Transport and communication workers</b>	24,080	10,727	3,954	4,069	2,453	1,773	1,456	486	3,116	1,423
Railway workers	151	696	20	440	12	87	14	5	16	98
Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)	19,766	5,836	2,821	2,098	2,021	1,041	1,221	357	2,915	773
P.S.V. drivers, conductors	357	2,888	61	1,000	49	298	22	72	56	380
Seamen	2,480	18	632	10	174	5	83	—	11	—
Harbours and docks workers	222	15	73	9	58	5	1	4	—	—
Other transport workers	512	693	159	367	162	50	40	51	34	59
Communications workers	592	581	188	145	80	175	49	11	63	138
<b>Warehousemen, packers, etc.</b>	6,703	1,430	1,485	579	655	242	412	71	1,169	176
Warehouse workers	5,856	1,087	1,161	414	604	195	391	65	985	127
Packers, bottlers	847	343	324	165	51	47	21	6	184	49
<b>Clerical workers</b>	48,220	5,659	10,738	2,061	6,637	977	5,911	287	5,407	744
Clerks	44,311	4,033	9,493	1,456	6,151	651	5,668	222	4,915	535
Book-keepers, cashiers	3,374	1,445	1,046	529	413	270	201	62	188	107
Other clerical workers	535	181	199	76	73	56	42	3	55	21
<b>Shop assistants</b>	7,880	3,074	1,468	1,044	954	676	787	229	965	346
<b>Service, sport and recreation workers</b>	14,674	6,374	5,072	2,276	1,622	1,317	820	458	1,111	530
Police, etc.	1,013	1,244	203	271	163	222	66	64	149	106
Hotels and catering:										
Kitchen staff	2,028	1,224	549	470	267	268	185	115	176	87
Bar staff	1,320	491	295	215	126	81	102	36	123	36
Waiters, etc.	754	741	265	231	60	166	70	86	53	31
Others	1,169	698	374	324	129	131	91	56	82	55
Hairdressers	483	142	131	36	51	32	36	10	34	25
Laundry and dry cleaning workers	171	95	73	51	17	18	5	6	30	3
Domestics	211	144	53	46	29	52	23	12	9	9
Attendants	2,092	593	363	202	162	136	49	31	185	74
Porters, messengers	2,056	532	822	292	138	74	63	23	80	22
Entertainment workers	2,124	79	1,511	8	173	15	39	2	87	28
Others	1,253	391	433	130	307	122	91	17	91	44
<b>Administrative, professional, technical workers</b>	30,489	15,591	7,639	3,954	4,493	2,958	2,443	700	4,052	2,231
Laboratory assistants	909	593	223	127	170	110	58	19	70	37
Draughtsmen	1,555	1,150	346	320	261	269	148	49	235	252
Nurses	489	1,894	122	561	97	294	26	104	60	138
Other administrative, professional and technical workers	27,536	11,954	6,948	2,946	4,025	2,222	2,211	528	3,630	1,771
<b>Labourers</b>	242,921	12,383	24,988	3,364	16,324	3,464	11,599	729	33,982	1,405
General labourers (heavy)	106,329	2,310	7,103	382	5,151	494	4,558	163	11,691	379
General labourers (light)	81,373	310	8,600	101	5,626	93	4,498	28	12,708	43
Factory hands	25,409	3,906	4,880	1,435	2,758	1,814	967	154	4,478	146
Other labourers	29,810	5,857	4,405	1,446	2,789	1,063	1,576	384	5,105	837
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>456,437</b>	<b>104,207</b>	<b>67,908</b>	<b>28,746</b>	<b>40,864</b>	<b>21,389</b>	<b>27,762</b>	<b>5,715</b>	<b>62,778</b>	<b>15,309</b>

<b>WOMEN</b>										
<b>Farm workers, etc.</b>	350	193	57	39	66	56	38	24	51	23
<b>Gas, coke and chemicals makers</b>	31	27	1	—	—	8	—	1	—	3
<b>Glass workers</b>	10	40	2	8	1	12	—	2	1	1
<b>Pottery workers</b>	72	294	—	—	1	14	3	20	66	247
<b>Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers</b>	60	65	—	—	4	13	5	—	22	29
<b>Electrical and electronic workers</b>	89	416	21	172	5	157	3	18	11	36
<b>Engineering and allied trades workers</b>	1,813	3,862	162	1,136	32	552	28	184	769	912
Welders	27	78	2	11	—	3	—	—	10	34
Machine-tool operators	518	1,023	39	320	7	92	—	41	307	427
Miscellaneous engineering workers	914	1,940	108	638	18	367	23	139	250	300
Miscellaneous metal goods workers	354	821	13	167	7	90	3	4	202	151
<b>Woodworkers</b>	21	86	2	35	1	21	1	—	3	11

Occupation	Yorks and Humberside		North Western		Northern		Wales		Scotland	
	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>MEN—continued</b>										
<b>Food, drink and tobacco workers</b>	128	70	199	79	73	41	25	21	204	59
Workers in food manufacture	125	70	176	74	71	40	24	20	186	57
Workers in drink manufacture	3	—	11	5	1	1	1	1	14	2
Workers in tobacco manufacture	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
<b>Paper and printing workers</b>	52	18	214	61	29	21	20	13	106	24
Paper and paper products workers	191	165	34	17	9	6	4	3	43	4
Printing workers	1,115	440	180	24	20	15	16	10	63	20
<b>Building materials workers</b>	22	16	23	22	14	23	11	5	53	9
Brick and tile production workers	11	—	7	17	4	12	1	2	9	8
Other building materials workers	11	16	16	5	10	11	10	3	44	1
<b>Makers of products not elsewhere specified</b>	35	27	97	144	25	20	14	35	78	17
Rubber workers	2	6	30	67	1	7	4	—	23	—
Plastics workers	7	12	28	40	6	8	2	3	10	—
Other workers	26	9	39	37	18	5	8	32	45	15
<b>Construction workers</b>	3,044	287	1,380	327	867	273	522	128	2,156	182
Bricklayers	307	187	343	210	246	152	165	66	485	80
Masons	16	1	27	7	13	14	15	7	77	4
Slaters	39	7	100	6	54	4	18	3	272	23
Plasterers	95	49	182	11	81	47	68	18	211	32
Others	587	43	728	93	473	56	256	34	1,111	43
<b>Painters and Decorators</b>	443	174	851	215	472	119	184	59	683	107
Painters	382	140	726	170	392	94	158	57	603	97
Decorators (excluding pottery and glass decorators)	61	34	125	45	80	25	26	2	80	10
<b>Drivers, etc. of stationary engines, cranes, etc.</b>	455	60	614	109	413	47	243	43	903	37
<b>Transport and communication workers</b>	2,104	575	3,329	1,142	2,100	429	1,588	430	3,980	400
Railway workers	38	15	15	18	9	1	6	14	21	18
Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)	1,766	5,836	2,821	2,098	2,021	1,041	1,221	357	2,915	773
P.S.V. drivers, conductors	357	2,888	61	1,000	49	298	22	72	56	380
Seamen	2,480	18	632	10	174	5	83	—	11	—
Harbours and docks workers	222	15	73	9	58	5	1	4	—	—
Other transport workers	512	693	159	367	162	50	40	51	34	59
Communications workers	592	581	188	145	80	175	49	11	63	138
<b>Warehousemen, packers, etc.</b>	614	79	755	151	354	26	244	41	1,015	65
Warehouse workers	565	64	635	106	335	22	236	38	944	56
Packers, bottlers	49	15	120	45	19	4	8	3	71	9
<b>Clerical workers</b>	3,614	394	5,851	622	3,169	186	2,802	188	4,091	200
Clerks	3,336	282	5,358	434	2,979	139	2,685	149	3,726	165
Book-keepers, cashiers	257	107	441	175	163	47	99	35	317	32
Other clerical workers	21	5	52	13	27	—	18	4	48	3
<b>Shop assistants</b>	686	166	917	275	530	135	433	79	940	124
<b>Service, sport and recreation workers</b>	4,024	405	1,864	490	872	316	435	176	1,854	406
Police, etc.	75	167	139	14						

Occupation	Great Britain		London and S. Eastern		Eastern and Southern		South Western		Midlands	
	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>WOMEN—continued</b>										
<b>Leather workers</b>	155	469	24	117	9	50	4	17	47	110
Tanners, fellmongers, etc.	74	164	10	79	6	12	4	3	13	22
Boot and shoe makers, repairers	81	305	14	38	3	38	—	14	34	88
<b>Textile workers</b>	1,235	1,946	17	60	11	52	17	51	183	230
Textile spinners	127	194	—	—	—	—	3	5	1	2
Textile weavers	247	340	—	—	—	6	2	—	16	14
Cotton and rayon staple preparers	17	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Yarn and thread winders, etc.	222	339	1	2	1	1	—	3	34	26
Textile examiners, menders, etc.	178	335	6	25	5	13	7	8	51	70
Other workers	444	630	10	33	5	32	5	2	81	117
<b>Clothing, etc. workers</b>	1,546	8,826	280	2,747	94	793	45	622	228	1,163
Retail bespoke tailoring workers	87	292	17	65	11	78	—	12	5	11
Wholesale heavy clothing workers	414	2,599	57	807	11	133	8	132	57	318
Light clothing machinists	531	3,442	102	1,084	22	295	20	239	116	205
Other light clothing workers	242	963	63	446	19	84	6	14	39	685
Hat makers	24	219	2	70	1	61	—	3	5	110
Other clothing workers	115	823	14	159	16	87	8	203	15	67
Upholstery workers, etc.	133	488	25	116	14	55	3	19	30	43
<b>Food, drink and tobacco workers</b>	271	998	6	113	13	122	8	50	24	106
Workers in food manufacture	240	960	5	113	12	97	8	50	23	105
Workers in drink manufacture	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Workers in tobacco manufacture	25	35	1	—	1	25	—	—	—	—
<b>Paper and printing workers</b>	278	520	27	162	16	110	10	70	23	34
Paper and paper products workers	113	241	8	92	4	31	2	10	12	19
Printing workers	165	279	19	70	12	79	8	60	11	15
<b>Building materials workers</b>	12	18	1	—	2	—	2	—	3	5
<b>Makers of products not elsewhere specified</b>	147	637	31	195	13	77	3	30	31	74
Rubber workers	15	145	2	24	—	—	—	2	2	24
Plastics workers	29	250	3	88	1	39	1	9	10	45
Other workers	103	242	26	83	12	38	2	21	19	5
<b>Painters and decorators</b>	57	60	2	16	1	2	—	—	15	29
<b>Transport and communication workers</b>	1,804	1,908	244	969	190	257	110	78	292	176
Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)	446	207	56	67	57	27	35	11	99	38
P.S.V. drivers, conductors	70	177	6	68	3	4	3	4	3	5
Other transport workers	272	925	34	625	27	63	14	31	58	54
Communications workers	1,016	599	148	209	106	143	58	32	132	79
<b>Warehouse workers, packers, etc.</b>	1,654	2,230	171	685	55	269	36	98	368	319
Warehouse workers	168	246	15	57	4	23	5	13	58	52
Packers, bottlers	1,486	1,984	156	629	51	246	31	85	310	267
<b>Clerical workers</b>	19,908	16,513	2,520	6,489	2,021	2,633	1,635	1,051	2,499	1,818
Clerks	14,058	2,033	1,604	1,333	898	1,164	369	12	46	569
Book-keepers, cashiers	1,623	2,949	260	1,225	173	502	115	143	167	288
Shorthand-typists	1,833	3,891	320	1,572	239	567	185	330	232	440
Typists	1,447	2,850	193	1,289	205	459	122	119	204	303
Office machine operators	947	1,308	143	370	71	207	49	90	96	218
<b>Shop assistants</b>	7,781	6,442	660	2,308	591	1,163	544	453	988	628
<b>Service, sport and recreation workers</b>	11,082	18,167	1,948	5,570	1,035	3,390	933	1,912	1,259	1,603
Hotels and catering:										
Kitchen staff	1,680	3,421	199	1,040	151	694	125	281	248	313
Bar staff	1,704	3,725	279	1,266	116	595	109	243	287	424
Waitresses, etc.	975	2,713	119	692	75	473	90	378	102	226
Others	1,158	2,634	203	848	139	463	125	384	101	133
Hairdressers	665	1,189	92	316	74	230	55	132	81	104
Laundry and dry cleaning workers	418	1,137	70	525	34	183	26	119	77	67
Domestics (other than charwomen and cleaners)	2,956	2,211	227	514	321	536	345	295	233	217
Attendants	390	802	95	251	29	166	20	59	52	77
Entertainment workers	761	39	577	4	59	6	14	1	23	4
Other workers	375	296	87	114	37	44	24	20	55	38
<b>Administrative, professional, technical workers</b>	5,970	10,979	1,233	2,805	737	1,248	511	671	766	1,547
Laboratory assistants	348	241	35	68	40	73	12	46	30	30
Draughtsmen, tracers	170	111	22	33	29	31	13	10	25	20
Nurses	1,515	9,306	249	2,355	161	1,008	150	600	172	1,013
Other administrative, professional and technical workers	3,937	1,321	927	349	507	136	328	49	523	484
<b>Other workers</b>	20,764	12,659	1,554	3,426	1,381	2,769	954	1,098	3,474	1,100
Factory hands	13,632	5,697	959	1,606	867	1,345	542	488	1,964	328
Charwomen, cleaners	3,419	4,992	218	1,260	243	853	199	452	759	557
Miscellaneous unskilled workers	3,713	1,970	377	560	271	571	213	158	751	215
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>75,110</b>	<b>87,355</b>	<b>8,963</b>	<b>27,053</b>	<b>6,279</b>	<b>13,768</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>6,450</b>	<b>11,123</b>	<b>10,204</b>

Occupation	Yorks and Humber-side		North Western		Northern		Wales		Scotland	
	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies
<b>WOMEN—continued</b>										
<b>Leather workers</b>	6	10	26	106	13	29	2	21	24	9
Tanners, fellmongers, etc.	5	9	8	26	9	5	2	4	17	4
Boot and shoe makers, repairers	1	1	18	80	4	24	—	17	7	5
<b>Textile workers</b>	291	544	310	767	27	26	5	6	374	210
Textile spinners	45	82	35	88	2	—	—	—	41	17
Textile weavers	51	67	96	219	—	—	—	—	82	34
Cotton and rayon staple preparers	—	6	16	99	—	—	—	—	1	2
Yarn and thread winders, etc.	65	87	71	187	1	—	—	—	49	33
Textile examiners, menders, etc.	32	165	27	28	8	4	4	4	38	18
Other workers	98	137	65	146	16	22	1	2	163	106
<b>Clothing, etc. workers</b>	99	633	216	1,685	160	240	61	194	363	749
Retail bespoke tailoring workers	4	21	10	26	7	8	4	—	29	31
Wholesale heavy clothing workers	38	287	75	624	70	87	13	22	124	302
Light clothing machinists	34	186	59	538	44	67	26	84	108	264
Other light clothing workers	9	47	9	103	15	30	7	52	56	77
Hat makers	—	6	9	38	1	11	2	5	4	23
Other clothing workers	6	55	14	185	2	13	5	14	24	30
Upholstery workers, etc.	8	31	21	171	10	14	4	17	18	22
<b>Food, drink and tobacco workers</b>	18	132	63	182	29	49	5	23	105	221
Workers in food manufacture	18	132	52	180	27	49	5	13	90	221
Workers in drink manufacture	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	4	—
Workers in tobacco manufacture	—	—	11	—	1	—	—	10	11	—
<b>Paper and printing workers</b>	21	34	59	87	15	—	1	3	106	20
Paper and paper products workers	2	16	38	52	3	—	—	2	44	19
Printing workers	19	18	21	35	12	—	1	1	62	1
<b>Building materials workers</b>	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	4	7
<b>Makers of products not elsewhere specified</b>	4	38	34	168	8	14	2	8	21	33
Rubber workers	1	7	7	94	—	—	—	—	3	3
Plastics workers	—	15	7	38	—	12	1	4	6	—
Other workers	3	23	20	36	8	2	1	4	12	30
<b>Painters and decorators</b>	1	5	1	7	—	—	2	1	35	—
<b>Transport and communication workers</b>	151	96	235	165	162	77	95	44	325	46
Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)	51	16	46	24	39	9	25	6	38	9
P.S.V. drivers, conductors	2	8	7	31	6	33	4	1	36	3
Other transport workers	51	31	48	54	24	18	10	27	36	22
Communications workers	74	41	134	56	93	17	56	10	215	12
<b>Warehouse workers, packers, etc.</b>	181	115	452	650	136	18	10	17	245	58
Warehouse workers	13	5	28	75	10	2	3	3	33	13
Packers, bottlers	168	110	424	575	126	13	8	14	212	45
<b>Clerical workers</b>	1,415	1,143	2,694	1,842	2,145	465	1,654	445	3,325	627
Clerks	1,065	444	1,878	1,656	1,999	199	1,321	129	2,237	232
Book-keepers, cashiers	78	165	280	372	132	90	85	70	333	94
Shorthand-typists	118	253	225	345	151	78	116	155	247	151
Typists	98	134	163	325	120	61	92	60	250	100
Office machine operators	56	147	148	158	86	37	40	31	258	5

**PLACING WORK AND UNFILLED VACANCIES**

The method of compiling statistics of placings has been changed, and the monthly industrial analysis last published on pages 46 and 47 of the January 1970 issue of this GAZETTE has been discontinued. In due course it will be replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis of adult placings and cancelled vacancies for adults which will supplement the quarterly occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults given on pages 1176-1181. Statistics of vacancies unfilled analysed by industry will continue to be collected and published monthly.

At 4th November 1970, 225,675 vacancies remained unfilled, 18,664 less than at 7th October 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 176,300 in November, compared with 183,800 in October and 183,700 in August 1970 (see table 119 on page 1195).

At 4th November 1970, 56,735 vacancies for young persons remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices; this was 4,839 less than at 7th October.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by industry and by region. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled at 4th November 1970. The

**Table 1**

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 4th November 1970				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	93,818	25,087	75,122	31,648	225,675
Total, Index of Production industries	58,965	11,478	28,664	12,786	111,893
Total, all manufacturing industries	43,959	8,434	27,920	12,184	92,497
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	888	887	294	229	2,298
Mining and quarrying	4,049	743	48	44	4,884
Coal mining	3,921	709	19	23	4,672
Food, drink and tobacco	1,800	535	2,570	939	5,844
Coal and petroleum products	120	21	55	21	217
Chemicals and allied industries	1,626	328	1,099	442	3,495
Metal manufacture	3,081	494	550	184	4,309
Mechanical engineering	10,479	1,157	1,630	564	13,830
Instrument engineering	1,156	289	501	214	2,160
Electrical engineering	5,125	577	3,453	861	10,016
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,191	84	70	17	1,362
Vehicles	6,085	411	759	131	7,386
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	4,321	1,097	1,953	749	8,120
Textiles	1,783	516	3,146	1,660	7,105
Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving)	650	113	804	338	1,905
Woolen and Worsted	279	109	491	357	1,236

figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

**Table 2**

Region	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled 4th November 1970				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
South East	42,247	11,303	32,524	13,470	99,544
Greater London	18,670	6,316	18,438	7,332	50,756
East Anglia	2,167	785	1,977	913	5,842
South Western	5,522	1,552	5,958	2,048	15,080
Midlands	13,817	4,066	9,130	4,559	31,572
Yorkshire and Humberside	7,558	2,259	6,826	2,600	19,243
North Western	8,990	2,131	9,800	3,565	24,486
Northern	4,672	914	2,806	1,401	9,793
Wales	3,947	844	1,911	1,108	7,810
Scotland	4,898	1,233	4,190	1,984	12,305
Great Britain	93,818	25,087	75,122	31,648	225,675
London and South Eastern	25,443	8,592	23,186	10,134	67,355
Eastern and Southern	18,971	3,496	11,315	4,249	38,031

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 4th November 1970				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Leather, leather goods and fur	156	191	373	364	1,084
Clothing and footwear	982	520	7,637	3,858	12,997
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	1,182	344	503	279	2,308
Timber, furniture, etc.	1,825	845	637	406	3,713
Paper, printing and publishing	1,460	613	1,220	996	4,289
Paper, cardboard and paper goods	675	184	615	337	1,811
Printing and publishing	706	390	569	634	2,299
Other manufacturing industries	1,587	412	1,764	499	4,262
Construction	10,011	2,081	488	412	12,992
Gas, electricity and water	946	220	208	146	1,520
Transport and communication	8,776	745	2,668	542	12,731
Distributive trades	7,007	6,134	11,026	8,533	32,700
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	2,397	1,328	1,556	1,540	6,821
Professional and scientific services	5,115	1,487	14,826	2,186	23,614
Miscellaneous services	6,891	2,141	13,447	5,146	27,625
Entertainments, sports, etc.	467	122	808	179	1,576
Catering (MLH 884-888)	2,301	604	6,079	765	9,749
Laundries, dry cleaning, etc.	173	125	934	477	1,709
Public administration	3,779	887	2,641	686	7,993
National government service	1,880	377	1,518	377	4,152
Local government service	1,899	510	1,123	309	3,841

**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 1969 on pages 398 to 406 of the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in November\*, which came to the notice of the Department, was 203. In addition, 71 stoppages which began before November were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 233,800, consisting of 94,900 involved in stoppages which began in November and 138,900 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 51,500 workers involved for the first time in November in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 94,900 workers involved in stoppages which began in November, 85,400 were directly involved and 9,500 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 1,546,000 working days lost in November includes 956,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

**Prominent stoppages of work during November**

Dissatisfaction with a pay offer made by the National Coal Board, and a demand for a full £5 a week increase, led to a stoppage by manual workers in the coalmining industry. The stoppage, which began in the Yorkshire area of England and in Scotland on 26th October, and on 2nd November in Wales, spread to other parts of the country and involved a total of about 93,000 workers. There was a gradual return to work pending the outcome of a national ballot held to decide whether the board's offer of £3 should be accepted, and when this resulted in a majority vote for acceptances most pits were re-opened. The dispute, however, was not finally resolved at the end of the month.

The seven-week stoppage by certain local authority manual workers which began in the London area, and spread to other parts of England, Wales and Scotland ended on 13th November. By this date about 105,000 workers, including some in education and health departments, had been involved, and their action had led to a further 16,000 local authority employees being made idle. The stoppage was in support of a national claim for a wage increase of 55s. a week. An offer of 50s., recommended on 5th November by the Committee of Inquiry under the chairmanship of Sir Jack Scamp, was accepted, and despite disagreement in some areas over the bonus to be paid for clearing the backlog of refuse which had accumulated all workers had resumed work by 16th November.

The distribution of bread and confectionery to shops in Glasgow and the West of Scotland was affected when 400 van drivers and delivery men stopped work on 12th November. They were soon joined by another 1,000 workers, and their action, which was in support of a claim for an increase of £4 on the basic weekly wage, resulted in a further 700 workers being laid off work. The dispute remained unresolved at the end of the month.

A formula was agreed for the return to work on 23rd November of operatives at a Bilston factory producing gas appliances. The stoppage, which had begun on 4th September arose over the dismissal of a shop steward and initially involved about 100 men in the enamel shop who were later joined by 30 women employees. As a result a further 760 workers were laid off.

**Stoppages of work in the first eleven months of 1970 and 1969**

Industry group (1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	January to November 1970		January to November 1969	
	No. of stoppages beginning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of stoppages beginning in period	No. of workers involved
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	4	1,400	6	1,900
Coal mining	149	109,800	180	144,600
All other mining and quarrying	5	200	7	600
Food, drink and tobacco	140	46,800	112	34,100
Coal and petroleum products	10	4,000	2	500
Chemicals and allied industries	79	31,000	45	15,600
Metal manufacture	317	79,400	212	83,400
Engineering	813	280,800	607	252,100
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	119	40,000	87	49,800
Motor vehicles	321	256,300	264	264,700
Aerospace equipment	71	48,700	82	50,400
All other vehicles	42	22,400	13	6,700
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	171	35,500	108	21,600
Textiles	90	33,500	69	17,700
Clothing and footwear	25	29,400	21	9,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	79	24,700	51	9,100
Timber, furniture, etc.	53	5,500	38	7,000
Paper and printing	71	37,600	51	18,200
All other manufacturing industries	90	49,600	82	28,300
Construction	317	46,300	273	43,100
Gas, electricity and water	20	3,000	28	9,300
Port and inland water transport	227	175,000	347	187,800
All other transport and communication	312	146,200	158	198,100
Distributive trades	81	10,400	37	3,400
Financial, administrative and professional services	93	182,600	73	142,700
Miscellaneous services	27	2,600	20	7,000
Total	£3,725	1,702,500	£2,964	1,606,600

**Causes of stoppages**

Principal cause	Beginning in November 1970		Beginning in the first eleven months of 1970	
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Wages—claims for increases	94	41,900	2,102	911,900
—other wage disputes	15	2,900	276	79,100
Hours of work	—	—	24	3,100
Employment of particular classes or persons	46	28,400	501	178,200
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	35	7,500	578	150,700
Trade union status	9	4,500	171	41,400
Sympathetic action	4	200	73	19,800
Total	203	85,400	3,725	1,384,300

**Duration of stoppages—ending in November**

Duration of stoppage	Number of		
	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	47	26,800	25,000
2 days	36	8,800	13,000
3 days	30	4,500	16,000
4-6 days	37	6,000	40,000
Over 6 days	59	137,400	1,574,000
Total	209	183,400	1,668,000

\* Absences on 25th, 26th and 27th November 1970 by Post Office workers demonstrating against Government action in terminating the appointment of the chairman of the Post Office Corporation are not therefore included in the figures for that month. † The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision; those for earlier months have been revised where necessary in accordance with the most recent information. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown. ‡ 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.

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

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

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

**Indices**

At 30th November 1970 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month and a year earlier, were:

31 January 1956 = 100						
Date	All industries and services			Manufacturing industries only		
	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates
1969 November	181.7	90.5	200.8	177.8	90.4	196.6
1970 October	200.9	90.3	222.4	199.3	90.4	220.4
1970 November	206.2	90.3	228.4	201.6	90.4	223.0

**Notes:**

- The full index numbers and explanatory notes are in table 130.
- The October figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect.

**Principal changes reported in November**

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

**Coalmining:** Increases in national standard grade rates for day wage men of 9s. 4d. to 10s. a shift and normal weekly hours to be 40 inclusive of a daily meal break.

**Food manufacture:** Increase of 20s. a week for men and women, with proportional amounts for young workers (30th November).

**Building and civil engineering:** Increases of 18s. 4d. a week for craftsmen and 15s. for labourers (2nd November).

**Building and civil engineering in Local Authorities—England and Wales:** Increases of 18s. 4d. a week for craftsmen and 15s. for labourers (2nd November).

**Licensed residential establishments and licensed restaurants (Wages Council):** Statutory minimum remuneration increased by amounts varying from 7s. to 17s. 6d. for men and women 21 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers (11th November).

**Industrial and staff canteens (Wages Council)—Great Britain:** Increases in minimum weekly remuneration of 22s. for adult males, 30s. for adult females, with proportional amounts for young workers (23rd November).

**Local authorities' services (manual workers)—England and Wales:** General increases of 50s. a week for men 21 and over, and 42s. 6d. for women 18 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers (9th November).

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

Estimates of the changes reported in November indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 2,580,000 workers were increased by a total of £3,740,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in November with operative effect from earlier months (30,000 workers, £60,000 in weekly rates of wages). Reports received in November indicated that about 195,000

workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of two hours. Of the total increase of £3,740,000 about £2,380,000 resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £1,100,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions and £260,000 from statutory wages regulation 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 November 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 (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase (£)	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	365,000	260,000	325,000	325,000
Mining and quarrying	329,000	920,000	60,000	100,000
Food, drink and tobacco	525,000	1,100,000	27,000	39,000
Coal and petroleum products	6,000	1,000	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	205,000	670,000	—	—
Metal manufacture	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—
Instrument engineering	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineering	—	—	—	—
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	505,000	850,000	—	—
Vehicles	—	—	—	—
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	—	—	—	—
Textiles	540,000	1,075,000	11,000	19,000
Leather, leather goods and fur	50,000	100,000	—	—
Clothing and footwear	400,000	765,000	1,000	1,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	195,000	440,000	—	—
Timber, furniture, etc.	160,000	264,000	—	—
Paper, printing and publishing	380,000	820,000	—	—
Other manufacturing industries	110,000	115,000	—	—
Construction	1,370,000	2,960,000	15,000	30,000
Gas, electricity and water	65,000	135,000	5,000	20,000
Transport and communication	1,345,000	2,650,000	31,000	31,000
Distributive trades	1,340,000	1,925,000	—	—
Public administration and professional services	785,000	1,800,000	—	—
Miscellaneous services	810,000	1,030,000	300,000	420,000
<b>Totals—January–Nov. 1970</b>	<b>9,485,000</b>	<b>17,880,000</b>	<b>775,000</b>	<b>985,000</b>
<b>Totals—January–Nov. 1969</b>	<b>5,595,000</b>	<b>4,620,000</b>	<b>530,000</b>	<b>695,000</b>

**Table (b)**

Month	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements			Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by—		Estimated net amount of increase (£000's)	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours (000's)
increases	decreases	(000's)			
1969					
November	795	—	865	7	7
December	3,265	—	2,885	135	180
1970					
January	1,275	—	1,360	70	70
February	1,800	—	2,245	325	325
March	1,095	—	1,485	5	20
April	750	—	885	—	—
May	810	—	1,655	30	40
June*	750	—	950	75	75
July*	860	—	1,720	45	45
August*	965	—	1,455	7	15
September*	840	—	1,035	—	—
October*	860	—	1,410	30	30
November	2,550	—	3,680	195	370

\* Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

**RETAIL PRICES 17th NOVEMBER 1970**

At 17th November 1970 the general\* retail prices index was 144.0 (prices at 16th January 1962=100), compared with 143.0 at 20th October and with 133.5 at 18th November 1969.

The rise in the index during the month was due to higher prices for eggs, cigarettes, and many other goods and services. The prices of eggs vary seasonally.

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

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 132.0 and that for all other items of food was 145.0.

The principal changes in the month were:

**Food:** Increases in the average prices of eggs, biscuits, cakes, butter and chicken were partly offset by reductions in the average prices of lamb, beef and Brussels sprouts. The index for foods whose prices vary seasonally rose by rather less than 1½ per cent to 132.0, compared with 130.3 in October. The index for the food group as a whole rose by rather more than one-half or one per cent to 142.4, compared with 141.4 in October.

**Alcoholic drink:** As a result of rises in the average levels of prices of beer and spirits the index for the group as a whole rose by one per cent to 145.8, compared with 144.4 in October.

**Tobacco:** Increases in the prices of nearly all brands of cigarettes caused a rise of 1½ per cent in the group index which was 138.2, compared with 136.2 in October.

**Transport and vehicles:** Mainly as a result of rises in the average levels of prices of petrol and second-hand cars the index for the group rose by rather less than 1½ per cent to 137.6, compared with 135.9 in October.

**Services:** Mainly as a result of rises in the average levels of charges for services such as laundering, shoe repairing, hairdressing and watch repairing the index for the services group as a whole rose by nearly one-half of one per cent to 158.7, compared with 158.1 in October.

**Meals bought and consumed outside the home:** There was a rise of one-half of one per cent in the average level of prices in this group, and the index was 150.7, compared with 149.9 in October.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Group and sub-group	Index figure
<b>I Food: Total</b>	<b>142.4</b>
Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	149
Meat and bacon	153
Fish	154
Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	125
Milk, cheese and eggs	137
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	122
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	157
Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	140
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	112
Other food	142

Group and sub-group	Index figure
<b>II Alcoholic drink</b>	<b>145.8</b>
<b>III Tobacco</b>	<b>138.2</b>
<b>IV Housing: Total</b>	<b>163.2</b>
Rent	169
Rates and water charges	164
Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations	142
<b>V Fuel and light: Total (including oil)</b>	<b>150.9</b>
Coal and coke	175
Gas	127
Electricity	147
<b>VI Durable household goods: Total</b>	<b>129.8</b>
Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	142
Radio, television and other household appliances	115
Pottery, glassware and hardware	134
<b>VII Clothing and footwear: Total</b>	<b>126.4</b>
Men's outer clothing	133
Men's underclothing	134
Women's outer clothing	125
Women's underclothing	125
Children's clothing	126
Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials	119
Footwear	129
<b>VIII Transport and vehicles: Total</b>	<b>137.6</b>
Motoring and cycling	126
Fares	166
<b>IX Miscellaneous goods: Total</b>	<b>148.3</b>
Books, newspapers and periodicals	195
Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites	134
Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods	124
Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc.	141
<b>X Services: Total</b>	<b>158.7</b>
Postage and telephones	151
Entertainment	157
Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning	161
<b>XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home</b>	<b>150.7†</b>
<b>All Items</b>	<b>144.0</b>

\*The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

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



# Statistical Series

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

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

The national statistics relate either to Great Britain or the United Kingdom, and regional statistics, where possible, to the Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1966, page 20] which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions. Where this is not practicable at present, they relate to the former Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1965, page 5] or, exceptionally, to the Ministry of Labour administrative regions in the south east of England [see this GAZETTE, April 1965, page 161].

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

**Employment.** As it is not practicable to estimate short-term changes in the numbers of self-employed persons, the group of employment tables relate only to employees. Monthly estimates are given for broad groups of industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production, and annual mid-year estimates for other groups (table 103). The annual totals in employment in all industries and services are analysed by region in table 102; quarterly figures are given from June 1965.

**Unemployment.** The group of unemployment tables (104-117) show the numbers of persons registered at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain and in each region at the monthly counts. For Great Britain separate figures are given for males and females. The registered unemployed include persons who for various personal and other reasons are likely, irrespective of the general economic position, to have difficulty in securing regular employment in their home areas. Analyses of the characteristics of the unemployed were included in articles in the April 1966 and July 1966 issues of this GAZETTE.

The total registered is expressed as a percentage of the total numbers of employees to indicate the incidence rate of unemployment. It is also subdivided into those temporarily stopped from work and those wholly unemployed. The latter group includes persons without recent employment who have registered whilst seeking employment, and, in particular, young persons seeking their first employment, who are described as school-leavers, and shown separately.

The wholly unemployed are analysed in table 118 according to the duration in weeks of their current spell of registration.

The national and regional statistics of wholly unemployed, excluding school-leavers, are given, and, in addition, are adjusted for normal seasonal variations. The national figures are also analysed by industry group; these, too, are adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

**Unfilled vacancies.** The vacancy statistics (table 119) relate to the vacancies notified by employers to employment exchanges (for adults) and to youth employment service careers offices (for young persons), and which, at the date of count, remain unfilled. They do not measure the total volume of unsatisfied immediate manpower requirements of employers, and, for young persons, include vacancies which are intended to be filled after the ending of the school term rather than immediately.

**Hours worked.** This group of tables provides additional information about the level of industrial activity. Table 120 gives estimates of overtime and short-time working by operatives in manufacturing industries; table 121 the total hours worked and the average hours worked per operative per week in broad industry groups in index form; table 122 gives average weekly hours worked by men and by women manual workers in selected industries in the United Kingdom covered by regular earnings enquiries.

**Earnings and wage rates.** The average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers in the United Kingdom in industries covered by the regular enquiries are also given in table 122; average weekly earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees in table 123; and those earnings in index form in table 124. The average earnings of clerical and analogous employees and all administrative, technical and clerical employees in certain industries and services are in table 125; a comparative table of annual percentage changes of hourly earnings and hourly wage rates in table 126, and average earnings in index form by industry in table 127, and by occupation in manufacturing industry in table 128. The next table, 129, shows, in index form, movements in weekly and hourly wage rates and earnings and normal and actual weekly hours of work, and in salaried earnings. The final tables in this group, 130 and 131 show indices of weekly and hourly rates of wages, and normal weekly hours for all industries and services, for manufacturing industries and by industry group.

**Retail prices.** The official index of retail prices covering all items, and for each of the broad item group, is in table 132.

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

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

A full description is given in the GAZETTE, October 1968, pages 801-803.

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

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

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

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

## EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

TABLE 101

Quarter	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which		
								Males	Females	
<b>Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations</b>										
1964	September	23,050	1,632	24,682	335	25,017	423	25,440	16,599	8,841
	December	23,078	1,629	24,706	340	25,046	425	25,471	16,646	8,825
1965	March	23,017	1,626	24,643	343	24,986	424	25,410	16,530	8,880
	June	23,147	1,623	24,770	270	25,040	423	25,463	16,604	8,859
	September	23,209	1,620	24,829	304	25,132	421	25,553	16,576	8,977
	December	23,280	1,617	24,897	319	25,216	420	25,636	16,654	8,982
1966	March	23,194	1,614	24,807	307	25,114	418	25,532	16,526	9,006
	June	23,301	1,612	24,913	253	25,166	417	25,583	16,556	9,027
	September	23,325	1,629	24,955	324	25,279	416	25,695	16,587	9,108
	December	23,016	1,647	24,662	467	25,130	419	25,549	16,559	8,990
1967	March	22,728	1,664	24,391	525	24,916	419	25,335	16,372	8,963
	June	22,828	1,681	24,509	466	24,974	417	25,391	16,457	8,935
	September	22,905	1,681	24,586	526	25,112	413	25,525	16,543	8,982
	December	22,733	1,681	24,414	559	24,973	412	25,385	16,464	8,921
1968	March	22,561	1,681	24,242	572	24,814	407	25,221	16,268	8,952
	June	22,645	1,681	24,326	506	24,833	400	25,233	16,285	8,948
	September	22,701	1,697	24,398	535	24,932	395	25,327	16,342	8,986
	December	22,647	1,713	24,360	540	24,900	390	25,290	16,354	8,936
1969	March	22,515	1,728	24,243	566	24,809	384	25,193	16,241	8,952
	June	22,600	1,744	24,344	483	24,827	380	25,207	16,191	9,016
	September	22,619	1,744	24,363	540	24,903	377	25,280	16,236	9,044
	December	22,523	1,744	24,267	566	24,833	376	25,209	16,215	8,993
1970	March	22,425	1,744	24,169	602	24,771	374	25,145	16,140	9,004
<b>Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations†</b>										
1964	September	22,990		24,622				25,391	16,590	8,800
	December	23,067		24,695				25,433	16,594	8,839
1965	March	23,121		24,747				25,482	16,595	8,887
	June	23,131		24,753				25,497	16,613	8,884
	September	23,139		24,759				25,491	16,559	8,932
	December	23,262		24,879				25,592	16,596	8,995
1966	March	23,310		24,922				25,613	16,598	9,015
	June	23,292		24,904				25,617	16,568	9,048
	September	23,234		24,863				25,624	16,562	9,062
	December	23,000		24,646				25,506	16,500	9,006
1967	March	22,845		24,508				25,420	16,445	8,975
	June	22,825		24,506				25,427	16,475	8,952
	September	22,803		24,484				25,445	16,511	8,935
	December	22,721		24,403				25,345	16,405	8,940
1968	March	22,681		24,363				25,308	16,343	8,965
	June	22,641		24,321				25,265	16,304	8,961
	September	22,595		24,292				25,246	16,307	8,939
	December	22,635		24,348				25,252	16,295	8,957
1969	March	22,636		24,364				25,281	16,315	8,966
	June	22,597		24,340				25,238	16,211	9,027
	September	22,524		24,268				25,203	16,199	9,004
	December	22,514		24,258				25,174	16,161	9,013
1970	March	22,535		24,280				25,217	16,202	9,015

† A seasonal adjustment procedure designed to take account of the changing magnitude over time of the seasonal components has been used in these series since January 1969. Additional data has resulted in revised figures from March 1966 to March 1969 and these were published for the first time in the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

## employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

THOUSANDS

TABLE 102

	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber-side	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain†	
<b>Standard Regions</b>												
1967	March	7,865	599	1,274	2,267	1,406	2,059	2,924	1,266	948	2,110	22,728
	June	7,881	606	1,315	2,300	1,424	2,034	2,926	1,279	952	2,100	22,828
	September	7,924	612	1,302	2,274	1,408	2,062	2,936	1,284	962	2,131	22,905
	December	7,874	609	1,279	2,268	1,416	2,051	2,901	1,275	954	2,096	22,733
1968	March	7,820	604	1,277	2,245	1,405	2,027	2,883	1,261	938	2,091	22,561
	June	7,856	607	1,312	2,271	1,398	2,002	2,899	1,255	950	2,086	22,645
	September	7,858	615	1,289	2,269	1,397	2,023	2,900	1,269	950	2,122	22,701
	December	7,842	619	1,282	2,264	1,409	2,020	2,912	1,262	940	2,088	22,647
1969	March	7,808	616	1,274	2,265	1,407	1,989	2,883	1,247	930	2,088	22,515
	June (a)	7,835	626	1,295	2,271	1,402	1,997	2,883	1,253	936	2,091	22,600
	June (b)	7,791	632	1,304	2,278	1,395	2,001	2,892	1,258	942	2,098	22,619
	September* December*	7,753 7,752	632 632	1,286 1,278	2,275 2,248	1,398 1,404	2,010 2,008	2,910 2,900	1,262 1,254	957 947	2,126 2,091	22,523
1970	March*	7,733	620	1,272	2,251	1,389	1,987	2,888	1,258	940	2,077	22,425

Note: The regional estimates from June 1969 (b) include improved information about the location of employees in employment in the distributive trades.  
 \* Regional estimates are provisional.  
 † The sum of the estimates for the regions does not agree with the estimate for Great Britain, which includes Civil Servants serving overseas.

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

TABLE 103

THOUSANDS

	Total all industries and services*	Index of production industries†		Manufacturing industries		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles
		Total	Seasonally adjusted; index (av. 1963=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted; index (av. 1963=100)											
1960 June	22,036	11,222.5	100.4	8,662.9	100.8	620.8	766.0	788.1	528.6	616.6		2,029.2		253.3	911.8	
1961 June	22,373	11,384.2	101.7	8,793.5	102.2	590.7	733.4	803.4	529.5	632.6		2,120.5		243.1	890.8	
1962 June	22,572	11,328.5	101.3	8,718.4	101.4	566.5	711.0	813.1	516.1	595.5		2,155.6		235.1	875.8	
1963 June	22,603	11,201.4	100.2	8,581.5	99.8	553.7	682.4	804.9	511.2	591.4		2,125.1		211.2	865.9	
1964 June (a)	22,603	11,375.9	101.4	8,704.2	101.2	526.5	655.2	801.9	506.3	620.2		2,181.5		203.3	869.5	
(b)§	22,892	11,408.3	101.4	8,731.4	101.2	528.4	656.8	804.6	507.7	621.8		2,187.2		203.8	871.4	
1965 June	23,147	11,537.8	102.6	8,846.7	102.6	486.1	624.5	810.1	514.9	631.9		2,260.1		204.5	861.8	
1966 June (a)**	23,301	11,548.8	102.7	8,868.2	102.9	466.5	576.3	811.2	524.6	618.8		2,308.2		200.5	852.6	
(b)**	22,828	11,610.1	99.3	8,976.4	99.7	464.1	574.2	832.1	524.5	622.6		2,347.7		200.1	845.2	
1967 June	22,645	11,210.7	97.5	8,700.5	98.7	432.6	550.5	824.2	515.2	591.4		2,319.6		196.8	815.5	
1968 June (a)	22,600	11,009.3	97.4	8,613.1	98.7	413.3	485.9	806.9	497.2	579.7		2,281.0		188.1	802.8	
(b)	22,600	11,025.5	97.4	8,740.8	100.0	392.2	441.1	817.9	516.1	582.0		2,318.6		183.7	821.9	
1967 July	22,905	11,212.0	99.0	8,698.4	99.4	442.2	489.6	849.6	584.6	584.6	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
August	22,905	11,226.2	98.8	8,708.1	99.2	454.7	515.7	840.7	583.2	583.2	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
September	22,905	11,220.7	98.6	8,706.9	99.0	458.5	512.5	833.4	583.6	583.6	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
October	22,733	11,196.6	98.3	8,701.8	98.8	453.6	512.5	835.5	583.6	583.6	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
November	22,733	11,191.4	98.2	8,705.9	98.8	452.1	512.5	830.2	583.6	583.6	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
December	22,733	11,159.7	98.0	8,696.3	98.7	452.1	512.5	830.2	583.6	583.6	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
1968 January	22,561	11,049.2	97.8	8,623.6	98.6	452.0	512.5	809.7	583.6	583.6	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
February	22,561	11,043.4	97.8	8,625.7	98.7	451.7	512.5	804.0	583.6	583.6	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
March	22,561	11,032.2	97.8	8,613.1	98.6	450.8	512.5	802.9	583.6	583.6	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
April	22,645	11,006.8	97.5	8,602.5	98.5	449.0	499.0	799.2	500.0	581.8		2,287.0		191.2	804.3	
May	22,645	11,038.0	97.6	8,617.6	98.6	493.0	802.7	802.7	499.6	580.8		2,283.4		190.9	803.9	
June	22,645	11,017.3	97.5	8,613.1	98.7	485.9	806.9	806.9	497.2	579.7		2,281.0		188.1	802.8	
July	22,701	11,027.8	97.4	8,644.8	98.8	480.6	826.1	826.1	500.7	581.3		2,285.0		188.0	802.2	
August	22,701	11,076.0	97.5	8,691.4	99.0	474.6	832.1	832.1	506.4	582.9		2,292.8		187.5	801.9	
September	22,701	11,086.9	97.4	8,700.8	99.0	469.5	822.1	822.1	505.4	583.6		2,300.8		188.0	807.4	
October	22,647	11,096.1	97.5	8,723.8	99.1	464.8	826.2	826.2	506.4	582.4		2,305.6		185.3	810.4	
November	22,647	11,120.2	97.6	8,744.1	99.2	461.4	828.8	828.8	508.1	583.0		2,310.7		184.1	811.4	
December	22,647	11,118.6	97.7	8,763.1	99.5	457.6	829.0	829.0	509.5	584.1		2,317.4		185.1	814.1	
1969 January	22,515	11,037.1	97.7	8,712.8	99.6	454.6	813.9	813.9	508.8	582.9		2,307.8		184.0	814.8	
February	22,515	11,026.5	97.7	8,723.6	99.8	452.2	809.3	809.3	510.4	583.6		2,314.1		184.1	820.7	
March	22,515	11,013.5	97.6	8,725.4	99.9	450.5	807.7	807.7	511.9	584.4		2,317.7		185.3	823.1	
April	22,600	11,030.2	97.7	8,745.7	100.1	447.5	812.7	812.7	514.6	584.4		2,322.3		184.5	825.0	
May	22,600	11,031.9	97.5	8,739.9	100.0	444.2	814.1	814.1	515.5	583.1		2,319.7		184.9	823.8	
June (a)	22,600	11,099.3	97.4	8,728.8	100.0	392.2	441.1	817.9	516.1	582.0		2,318.6		183.7	821.9	
(b)	22,600	11,025.5	97.4	8,740.8	100.0	390.9	442.2	849.6	584.6	584.6	1,180.6	149.6	903.4	189.5	827.2	
July	22,619	11,054.8	97.5	8,770.4	100.1	439.6	871.8	871.8	581.1	586.1	1,185.5	149.6	901.2	188.6	825.4	
August	22,619	11,055.7	97.1	8,788.0	99.9	436.9	874.1	874.1	583.3	586.1	1,189.5	149.4	902.0	188.3	825.3	
September	22,619	11,036.9	96.9	8,791.3	99.9	435.6	862.8	862.8	582.4	587.4	1,197.1	150.0	906.3	189.2	829.0	
October	22,523	11,052.1	96.9	8,815.2	100.0	433.1	868.6	868.6	586.6	588.1	1,200.4	150.1	910.3	190.1	831.1	
November	22,523	11,050.8	96.8	8,822.8	100.0	431.2	869.6	869.6	587.7	589.1	1,205.2	149.6	914.5	191.5	830.5	
December	22,523	11,018.9	96.6	8,821.3	100.0	430.1	866.8	866.8	589.9	590.1	1,207.9	150.0	916.8	191.8	831.6	
1970 January	22,425	10,908.0	96.4	8,741.3	99.8	428.7	846.4	846.4	587.4	587.4	1,203.7	149.9	912.2	189.3	828.2	
February	22,425	10,885.4	96.3	8,727.5	99.7	427.2	840.8	840.8	587.4	588.0	1,204.0	149.8	909.7	190.3	828.5	
March	22,425	10,866.3	96.2	8,709.5	99.6	425.1	840.1	840.1	586.6	588.5	1,200.1	149.7	909.4	189.0	825.2	
April	22,425	10,855.7	96.0	8,709.1	99.5	423.4	841.7	841.7	586.6	588.4	1,200.4	150.1	908.0	188.5	823.6	
May	22,425	10,832.9	95.6	8,682.2	99.2	421.3	842.2	842.2	587.7	587.3	1,197.6	149.6	904.5	187.0	820.9	
June	22,425	10,797.2	95.4	8,650.0	99.0	419.2	848.0	848.0	588.8	584.9	1,192.4	149.4	901.2	185.3	817.2	
July	22,425	10,804.5	95.3	8,667.9	99.0	417.5	866.8	866.8	591.1	586.9	1,192.7	149.7	900.3	184.2	815.4	
August	22,425	10,808.7	95.0	8,668.8	98.6	416.8	863.9	863.9	592.4	586.9	1,192.7	149.7	901.5	185.0	814.7	
September	22,425	10,783.0	94.7	8,654.6	98.4	415.6	850.1	850.1	594.4	586.7	1,193.7	149.8	904.5	186.9	817.0	
October	22,425	10,765.0	94.5	8,653.6	98.2	413.7	853.3	853.3	57.5	473.3	586.2	1,192.2	150.6	904.9	187.2	816.3

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

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

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

‡ Seasonally adjusted indices for Index of Production and manufacturing industries were introduced for the first time in the April 1969 issue of this GAZETTE. With effect from the September 1969 issue of this GAZETTE, these series were recalculated using 1963 as the base year. Additional data has resulted in revised seasonally adjusted indices which were published for the first time in the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for all industries and services are shown in table 101.

**EMPLOYMENT**  
employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

TABLE 103 (continued)

THOUSANDS

	Metal goods	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Professional and scientific services	Miscellaneous services	Public administration and defence
1960 June	544.7	840.9	62.9	565.3	335.4	288.5	597.1	300.5	1,422.7	370.9	1,677.6	2,733.6	538.1	1,973.0	1,965.1	1,242.9
1961 June	558.0	835.6	62.6	569.2	343.5	287.3	612.7	304.7	1,477.5	379.8	1,702.4	2,800.7	556.4	2,052.3	1,978.5	1,262.8
1962 June	549.2	836.9	62.4	561.1	347.4	284.7	621.2	304.3	1,512.2	386.9	1,713.0	2,870.4	575.9	2,146.0	2,051.7	1,291.8
1963 June	545.8	776.4	61.6	542.8	337.0	280.8	620.6	306.8	1,540.4	397.1	1,682.7	2,903.5	602.5	2,214.3	2,064.2	1,339.1
1964 June (a)	566.2	776.6	62.2	536.4	350.3	288.0	621.7	320.1	1,614.1	402.4	1,665.1	2,924.6	621.3	2,301.5	2,150.7	1,270.8
(b)§	568.3	780.7	62.3	539.3	351.3	288.6	623.4	321.0	1,616.9	403.2	1,637.2	2,937.0	623.0	2,312.7	2,159.7	1,285.7
1965 June	588.1	767.4	60.4	531.5	354.1	296.4	633.2	332.3	1,656.0	410.6	1,628.4					

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers		
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Seasonally adjusted		
						Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954	284.8	1.3	271.6	5.7	13.2	265.9		1.2
1955	232.2	1.1	213.2	4.2	19.1	208.9		1.0
1956	257.0	1.2	229.6	3.7	27.4	225.9		1.0
1957	312.5	1.4	294.5	5.2	18.0	289.4		1.3
1958	457.4	2.1	410.1	8.3	47.2	401.9		1.9
1959	475.2	2.2	444.5	11.7	30.7	432.8		2.0
1960	360.4	1.6	345.8	8.6	14.6	337.2		1.5
1961	340.7	1.5	312.1	7.1	28.6	304.9		1.3
1962	463.2	2.0	431.9	13.1	31.3	418.8		1.8
1963	573.2	2.5	520.6	18.3	52.7	502.3		2.2
1964	380.6	1.6	372.2	10.4	8.4	361.7		1.6
1965	328.8	1.4	317.0	8.6	11.8	308.4		1.3
1966	359.7	1.5	330.9	7.4	28.8	323.4		1.4
1967	559.5	2.4	521.0	9.1	38.5	511.8		2.2
1968	564.1	2.4	549.4	8.6	14.7	540.9		2.3
1969	559.3	2.4	543.8	8.6	15.5	535.1		2.3
1966								
October 10	436.2	1.9	374.6	7.6	61.6	367.1	374.8	1.6
November 14	542.6	2.3	438.9	3.4	103.6	435.5	421.3	1.8
December 12	564.2	2.4	467.2	2.4	97.0	464.8	446.1	1.9
1967								
January 9	600.2	2.6	527.4	4.2	72.8	523.2	452.6	1.9
February 13	602.8	2.6	537.7	2.7	65.2	534.9	461.1	2.0
March 13	569.0	2.4	524.8	2.0	44.2	522.8	473.9	2.0
April 10	567.4	2.4	525.5	8.3	41.9	517.2	490.5	2.1
May 8	541.4	2.3	496.8	3.5	44.7	493.2	508.0	2.2
June 12	499.8	2.1	465.9	2.2	34.0	463.7	520.4	2.2
July 10	497.1	2.1	472.1	7.9	24.9	464.2	531.6	2.3
August 14	555.6	2.4	533.0	4.0	22.6	493.0	541.6	2.3
September 11	555.4	2.4	525.7	22.4	29.7	503.3	540.6	2.3
October 9	560.7	2.4	531.6	9.4	29.1	522.3	532.0	2.3
November 13	581.6	2.5	552.3	4.1	29.3	548.2	535.2	2.3
December 11	582.7	2.5	558.9	2.9	23.8	556.0	539.7	2.3
1968								
January 8	630.9	2.7	600.4	4.4	30.5	596.0	547.1	2.4
February 12	619.2	2.7	596.0	3.1	23.2	592.9	547.1	2.4
March 11	589.9	2.5	572.0	2.3	17.9	569.7	538.9	2.3
April 8	578.4	2.5	566.9	8.7	11.5	558.3	540.7	2.3
May 13	548.9	2.4	535.6	4.0	13.3	531.6	540.1	2.3
June 10	516.7	2.2	506.5	2.5	10.3	503.9	541.1	2.3
July 8	514.6	2.2	504.9	7.7	9.7	497.2	544.3	2.4
August 12	561.4	2.4	553.2	36.2	8.2	516.9	553.2	2.4
September 9	547.4	2.4	534.6	20.8	12.8	513.8	543.1	2.3
October 14	549.3	2.4	538.8	7.2	10.5	531.6	539.4	2.3
November 11	560.9	2.4	544.5	3.6	16.3	540.9	530.7	2.3
December 9	551.7	2.4	540.0	2.5	11.7	537.5	524.7	2.3
1969								
January 13	594.5	2.6	584.0	3.7	10.5	580.3	532.3	2.3
February 10	591.2	2.6	576.1	2.5	15.1	573.6	529.0	2.3
March 10	589.4	2.6	566.1	1.8	23.4	564.3	533.8	2.3
April 14	557.7	2.4	550.0	8.4	7.7	541.6	524.8	2.3
May 12	523.3	2.3	509.2	3.2	14.1	505.9	514.6	2.2
June 9	498.6	2.2	483.3	2.3	15.3	481.0	517.2	2.2
July 14	512.1	2.2	503.5	9.8	8.6	493.7	540.6	2.3
August 11	568.1	2.5	552.4	35.8	15.6	516.6	552.9	2.4
September 8	559.0	2.4	539.9	21.2	19.1	518.7	548.2	2.4
October 13	572.3	2.5	542.6	7.8	29.7	534.8	542.7	2.4
November 10	571.9	2.5	552.5	4.2	19.4	548.3	538.2	2.3
December 8	573.3	2.5	565.5	2.9	7.8	562.6	549.9	2.4
1970								
January 12	628.3	2.7	611.8	4.1	16.5	607.7	558.1	2.4
February 9	624.2	2.7	606.4	3.1	17.7	603.3	556.8	2.4
March 9	623.9	2.7	601.8	2.2	22.1	599.6	567.2	2.5
April 13	616.7	2.7	593.5	7.5	23.2	586.0	566.9	2.5
May 11	577.8	2.5	553.3	3.4	24.5	549.9	559.6	2.4
June 8	546.6	2.4	523.6	2.6	22.9	521.0	561.1	2.4
July 13	569.6	2.5	551.2	9.1	18.4	542.1	593.4	2.6
August 10	605.8	2.6	597.2	36.3	8.6	560.9	592.8	2.6
September 14	628.0	2.7	579.2	20.7	48.7	558.6	588.9	2.6
October 12	597.9	2.6	576.3	9.9	21.6	566.3	575.7	2.5
November 9	601.6	2.6	588.3	5.4	13.4	582.9	578.8	2.5

\* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(23,083,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

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

TABLE 117

THOUSANDS

S.I.C. Order	All industries	Index of production industries				Other industries					
		Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services		
										II-XXI	III-XIX
	All										
1957	289	131	86	40	12	22	30	22	72		
1958	402	196	133	55	15	28	42	28	92		
1959	433	209	133	65	17	30	49	28	101		
1960	337	152	96	47	13	24	39	21	88		
1961	305	135	85	43	10	22	35	18	85		
1962	419	199	124	66	12	28	47	22	109		
1963	502	250	152	85	15	32	59	26	119		
1964	362	163	100	53	12	25	43	21	98		
1965	308	135	80	46	10	24	36	18	86		
1966	323	147	85	52	10	24	37	19	87		
1967	512	262	152	96	13	34	57	26	120		
1968	541	280	152	102	13	35	57	25	130		
1969	535	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	131		
1969											
January	580	303	152	119	16	38	60	29	135		
February	574	299	150	118	15	38	59	28	134		
March	564	297	149	117	15	36	58	26	132		
April	542	285	147	106	13	34	56	23	131		
May	506	266	140	95	12	32	53	20	123		
June†	481	254	136	88	11	32	49	19	116		
July†	494	254	138	86	10	31	49	20	130		
August†	517	266	146	89	12	32	53	21	133		
September†	519	267	144	90	11	33	53	21	134		
October†	535	271	144	94	11	35	54	29	135		
November†	548	277	144	101	13	36	54	30	137		
December†	563	292	146	115	15	36	53	30	136		
1970											
January†	608	327	159	136	16	38	59	30	138		
February†	603	322	161	129	16	38	60	30	138		
March†	600	322	164	126	15	38	59	28	137		
April†	586	315	167	115	14	36	58	25	138		
May†	550	296	162	102	13	34	55	22	130		
June†	521	283	158	94	11	33	51	19	124		
July†	542	281	159	91	11	32	52	19	146		
August†	561	292	168	91	11	34	55	20	149		
September†	559	292	169	91	12	34	55	22	144		
October†	566	292	169	91	12	36	56	28	143		
November†	583	300	170	98	14	37	57	31	145		
Number adjusted for normal seasonal variations†											
1969											
January	532	277	146	100	13	34	55	23	129		
February	529	275	144	101	13	34	54	23	129		
March	534	282	144	107	13	34	55	23	129		
April	525	276	143	101	13	34	54	23	129		
May	515	270	140	98	13	33	53	23	125		
June†	517	267	139	96	13	34	52	25	124		
July†	541	274	144	98	12	35	54	27	137		
August†	553	280	151	100	13	36	56	28	138		
September†	548	282	148	102	13	36	56	26	137		
October†	543	282	147	103	13	35	54	26	133		
November†	538	279	145	102	13	35	54	25	133		
December†	550	287	146	108	13	35	54	25	133		
1970											
January†	558	299	153	114	13	34	54	25	132		
February†	557	295	154	110	14	34	55	25	132		
March†	567	305	159	115	14	35	56	25	134		
April†	567	305	163	109	13	35	56	25	136		
May†	560	300	161	106	13	36	55	25	132		
June†	561	297	161	103	13	36	55	25	132		
July†	593	303	167	104	13	36	57	27	154		
August†	593	307	172	103	13	37	57	26	151		
September†	589	309	174	103	13	37	57	27	145		
October†	576	306	174	100	13	36	57	25	141		
November†	579	306	174	100	13	35	57	25	141		

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

comparable with those for earlier periods. A similar discontinuity took place in 1959, before which time the figures were compiled using the 1948 edition of the SIC.  
‡ See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for agriculture, forestry and fishing have been revised from April 1964. All the other

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

		MALES AND FEMALES									
		Total	2 weeks or less		Over two weeks and up to 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks and up to 8 weeks		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1954		268.1	77.8	29.0							
1955		210.3	66.2	31.5							
1956		226.7	67.9	30.0							
1957		291.4	74.5	25.6							
1958		404.0	87.5	21.7							
1959		436.7	82.3	18.9							
1960		339.2	68.7	20.3							
1961		306.4	67.9	22.2							
1962	Monthly averages	425.6	87.4	20.5	53.4	12.6	67.1	15.8			
1963		513.1	88.2	17.2	57.2	11.2	75.7	14.8			
1964		366.8	71.3	19.4	39.9	10.9	49.6	13.5			
1965		313.0	68.6	21.9	34.8	11.1	43.5	13.9			
1966		327.4	76.1	23.2	38.7	11.8	49.1	15.0			
1967		516.8	95.0	18.4	54.2	10.5	77.3	15.0			
1968		545.8	93.3	17.1	56.1	10.3	77.1	14.1			
1969		541.1	95.8	17.7	57.9	10.7	76.3	14.1			
1966	October 10	371.1	104.6	28.2	52.6	14.2	57.6	15.5	76.5	31.8	48.0
	November 14	434.7	99.4	22.9	58.6	13.5	81.0	18.6			
	December 12	463.1	88.5	19.1	57.2	12.4	85.2	18.4			
1967	January 9	522.7	112.6	21.5	51.6	9.9	94.0	18.0	166.7	44.1	53.6
	February 13	533.3	93.4	17.5	60.1	11.3	82.2	15.4			
	March 13	521.1	84.7	16.3	52.6	10.1	77.0	14.8			
	April 10	521.8	101.7	19.5	45.8	8.8	76.4	14.6	167.3	71.9	58.8
	May 8	492.9	84.9	17.2	49.5	10.0	65.4	13.3			
	June 12	461.6	79.9	17.3	39.6	8.6	64.2	13.9			
	July 10	468.5	93.0	19.9	48.6	10.4	62.5	13.3	127.8	74.8	61.8
	August 14	529.5	96.1	18.2	73.2	13.8	77.2	14.6			
	September 11	521.8	99.8	19.1	49.1	9.4	79.3	15.2			
	October 9	526.7	109.1	20.7	60.1	11.4	75.7	14.4	137.9	71.6	72.3
	November 13	548.1	96.5	17.6	63.1	11.5	88.6	16.2			
	December 11	553.8	87.9	15.9	56.9	10.3	85.2	15.4			
1968	January 8	594.8	108.4	18.2	51.5	8.7	95.5	16.0	182.4	76.2	80.8
	February 12	591.0	95.3	16.1	59.6	10.1	82.8	14.0			
	March 11	567.1	86.6	15.3	52.8	9.3	79.5	14.0			
	April 8	562.9	101.3	18.0	54.6	9.7	76.6	13.6	162.0	83.6	84.8
	May 13	531.7	85.0	16.0	56.0	10.5	64.8	12.2			
	June 10	503.4	74.3	14.8	47.3	9.4	69.4	13.8			
	July 8	502.2	93.7	18.7	48.8	9.7	64.7	12.9	135.9	74.2	84.9
	August 12	550.8	95.5	17.3	72.7	13.2	76.2	13.8			
	September 9	532.0	92.1	17.3	53.9	10.1	76.7	14.4			
	October 14	535.7	106.0	19.8	63.6	11.9	75.6	14.1	133.1	69.2	88.4
	November 11	541.2	96.5	17.8	58.3	10.8	84.2	15.6			
	December 9	537.0	85.1	15.8	54.1	10.1	79.3	14.8			
1969	January 13	580.9	106.7	18.4	54.7	9.4	87.4	15.1	167.8	73.6	90.8
	February 10	573.1	96.5	16.8	57.8	10.1	77.9	13.6			
	March 10	562.9	87.1	15.5	55.7	9.9	78.6	14.0			
	April 14	547.2	90.2	16.5	59.0	10.8	74.3	13.6	152.2	79.4	92.0
	May 12	506.6	82.7	16.3	49.7	9.8	63.1	12.4			
	June 9	480.9	81.4	16.9	40.3	8.4	62.8	13.1			
	July 14	501.3	102.0	20.4	57.5	11.5	65.3	13.0	118.2	68.8	89.6
	August 11	550.4	103.2	18.7	74.5	13.5	78.9	14.3			
	September 8	537.7	96.9	18.0	58.5	10.9	79.3	14.7			
	October 13	540.1	109.0	20.2	64.7	12.0	76.8	14.2	132.4	61.7	95.5
	November 10	549.5	101.0	18.4	61.2	11.1	86.2	15.7			
	December 8	562.7	93.2	16.6	61.3	10.9	85.1	15.1			
1970	January 12	608.7	110.5	18.2	55.4	9.1	99.2	16.3	178.4	67.7	97.4
	February 9	603.5	100.0	16.6	64.0	10.6	82.1	13.6			
	March 9	598.8	95.3	15.9	59.9	10.0	86.6	14.5			
	April 13	590.6	105.9	17.9	52.4	8.9	85.6	14.5	168.5	79.9	98.3
	May 11	550.6	86.9	15.8	53.8	9.8	72.4	13.1			
	June 8	521.2	85.6	16.4	43.9	8.4	68.8	13.2			
	July 13	548.9	110.2	20.1	60.1	11.0	73.6	13.4	136.7	71.5	96.8
	August 10	595.0	104.0	17.5	78.3	13.2	86.5	14.5			
	September 14	577.1	111.7	19.4	54.3	9.4	81.0	14.0			
	October 12	573.9	109.6	19.1	65.7	11.4	83.7	14.6	143.1	70.2	101.7
	November 9	585.8	103.8	17.7	63.8	10.9	90.6	15.5			

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

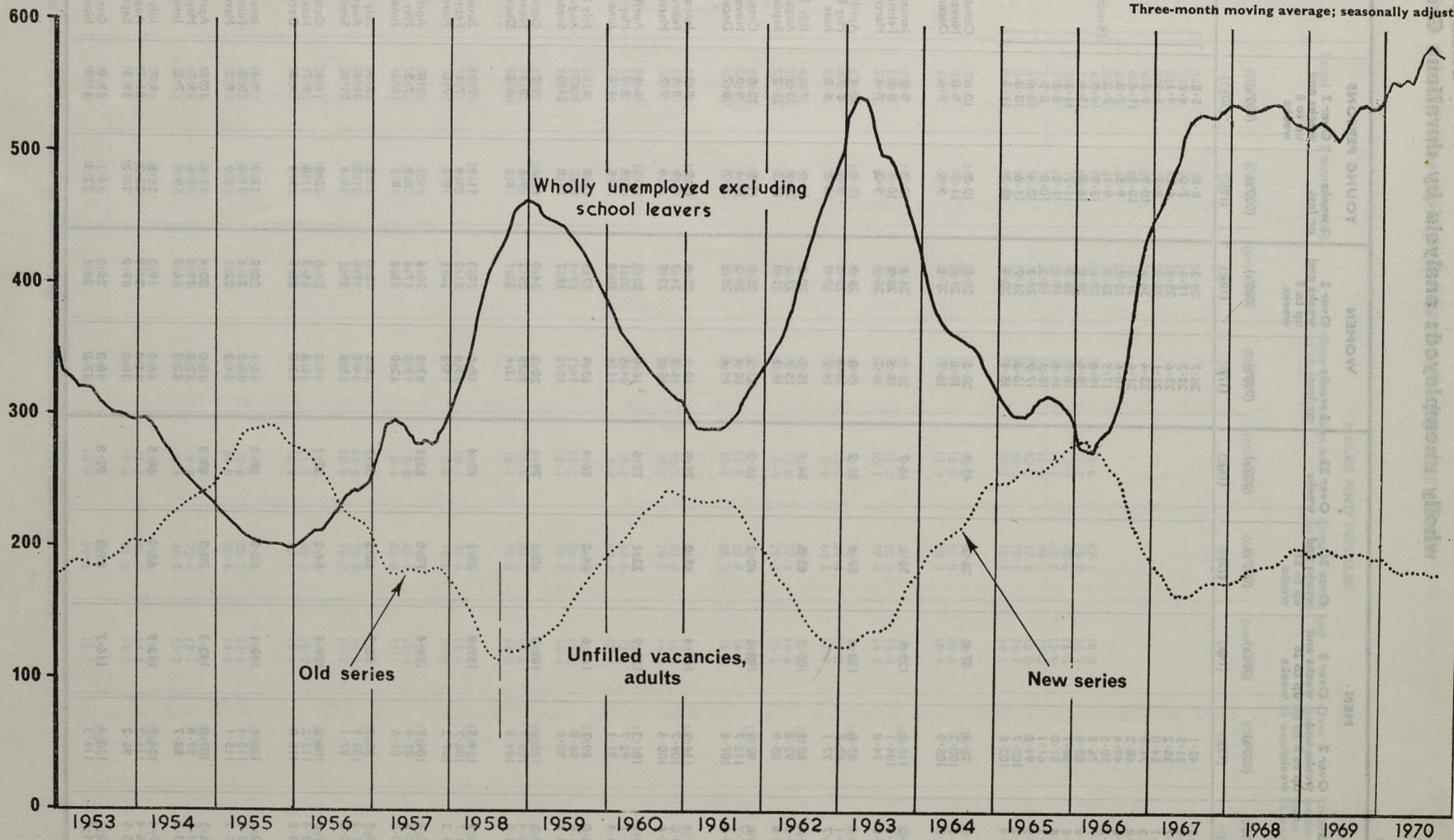
**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

TABLE 118 (continued)

		MEN					WOMEN		YOUNG PERSONS					
		Total	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks			
		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		
		(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)			
1954		165.4	42.5	42.1				26.7	24.3	8.5	5.2			
1955		128.3	35.9	31.5				23.3	19.6	7.0	4.1			
1956		141.9	38.7	38.2				22.6	23.4	6.7	4.1			
1957		192.4	45.1	54.0				21.1	28.0	8.3	5.5			
1958		273.4	53.3	74.9				23.4	34.6	10.9	9.3			
1959		296.9	49.8	68.2				21.6	31.4	10.9	11.4			
1960		228.8	40.6	49.4				18.6	25.7	9.5	7.8			
1961		209.6	41.3	50.3				17.5	23.9	9.1	7.2			
1962	Monthly averages	358.3	53.7	76.5				19.8	29.6	13.9	14.5			
1963		358.5	53.6	83.8				18.6	29.8	16.0	19.4			
1964		257.2	43.6	56.1				16.0	22.3	11.7	11.1			
1965		223.1	42.8	51.0				14.5	19.0	11.2	8.3			
1966		242.3	50.2	61.1				15.1	18.2	10.8	8.5			
1967		397.3	64.9	94.8				17.7	24.3	12.4	12.4			
1968		439.2	66.2	100.7				15.5	21.7	11.6	10.8			
1969		440.5	68.4	102.6				15.1	20.3	12.3	11.3			
1966	October 10	271.2	69.3	76.1	57.8	26.2	41.9	22.5	23.5	12.8	10.6	October 10	1966	
	November 14	325.9	68.5	100.2				19.6	29.6	11.3	9.8	November 14		
	December 12	354.4	63.2	105.0				15.9	27.8	9.4	9.6	December 12		
1967	January 9	402.7	78.2	111.2	129.9	36.6	46.7	21.1	24.6	13.2	9.8	January 9	1967	
	February 13	410.3	64.5	104.1				18.5	28.3	10.4	9.8	February 13		
	March 13	402.9	58.8	94.8				16.7	26.4	9.2	8.4	March 13		
	April 10	398.9	68.1	87.8	132.4	59.4	51.2	19.8	23.9	13.8	10.4	April 10		
	May 8	380.6	59.1	82.5				16.4	23.8	9.5	8.7	May 8		
	June 12	361.3	56.7	77.1				14.7	19.9	8.5	6.8	June 12		
	July 10	363.0	62.4	83.1	100.5	62.8	54.1	15.8	20.3	14.9	7.6	July 10		
	August 14	382.9	59.6	92.8				15.7	22.1	20.8	35.5	August 14		
	September 11	390.6	64.8	85.9				18.3	21.3	16.7	21.2	September 11		
	October 9	404.0	74.0	97.9	108.6	60.2	63.3	22.2	25.9	12.9	12.0	October 9		
	November 13	429.5	67.7	112.7				18.4	29.2	10.4	9.9	November 13		
	December 11	441.4	64.6	107.6				14.6	25.8	8.7	8.7	December 11		
1968	January 8	476.4	77.4	114.9	147.4	65.0								

### Unemployment and vacancies: Great Britain

Three-month moving average; seasonally adjusted



VACANCIES  
vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119

THOUSANDS

	TOTAL	ADULTS						YOUNG PERSONS
		Actual Number			Seasonally Adjusted†			
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
1959*	223.5	88.2	68.7	156.9				66.6
1960*	313.8	121.0	90.9	211.9				101.8
1961*	320.3	123.9	89.4	213.3				106.9
1962*	213.7	77.8	71.7	149.4				64.3
1963	196.3	70.7	73.1	143.8				52.5
1964	317.2	114.6	106.2	220.8				96.4
1965	384.4	143.4	121.7	265.1				119.2
1966	370.9	137.5	117.3	254.8				116.1
1967	249.7	92.0	82.1	174.0				75.7
1968	271.3	92.6	95.4	188.0				83.3
1969	284.8	102.8	96.7	199.6				85.2
Monthly averages								
1966	438.6	158.7	136.9	295.5	146.4	125.5	271.6	143.1
May 11	450.3	160.9	139.5	300.3	142.0	120.3	262.1	150.0
June 8								
July 6	455.0	158.3	137.9	296.2	141.4	118.0	259.2	158.8
August 3	410.1	147.5	125.9	273.5	137.6	118.0	257.0	136.6
September 7	351.0	132.5	114.7	247.1	128.6	109.7	238.3	103.9
October 5	301.3	117.2	100.2	217.4	119.1	102.9	221.5	83.9
November 9	253.1	101.5	84.1	185.6	109.9	93.2	203.8	67.5
December 7	234.2	97.1	76.3	173.3	111.0	90.4	200.2	60.9
1967	223.8	88.7	75.4	164.1	104.4	86.9	192.2	59.8
January 4	235.6	91.5	76.1	167.6	103.5	85.5	188.9	68.0
February 8	256.0	94.2	79.7	173.8	97.2	83.4	181.9	82.1
March 8								
April 5	258.5	95.8	81.7	177.5	92.7	80.1	172.5	81.0
May 3	261.8	96.9	83.2	180.1	89.7	78.0	167.3	81.7
June 7	281.4	98.0	88.7	186.8	88.1	77.8	165.7	94.7
July 5	284.3	95.4	88.1	183.5	87.7	77.9	165.8	100.8
August 9	256.0	90.9	82.9	173.7	86.9	79.1	166.3	82.3
September 6	246.2	90.0	86.6	176.6	87.9	83.1	171.7	69.6
October 4	241.1	90.8	84.7	175.6	91.3	85.7	176.8	65.5
November 8	227.7	85.9	79.6	165.5	89.8	85.5	174.7	62.2
December 6	223.9	85.3	78.1	163.4	91.6	87.7	177.5	60.5
1968	220.0	79.9	79.3	159.2	86.4	86.2	173.0	60.8
January 3	232.4	81.7	82.9	164.6	86.7	88.6	175.3	67.8
February 7	257.8	87.4	89.1	176.6	88.6	91.4	180.5	81.2
March 6								
April 3	278.3	90.4	95.3	185.7	88.9	93.5	182.1	92.7
May 8	287.4	94.2	99.7	193.9	90.4	95.0	185.5	93.5
June 5	303.2	97.7	105.2	202.9	91.4	95.7	187.4	100.4
July 3	312.8	98.2	106.7	204.9	92.5	97.1	190.1	107.8
August 7	286.4	94.6	98.3	192.9	91.3	94.6	186.2	93.5
September 4	276.9	95.2	100.5	195.7	93.3	97.6	191.2	81.3
October 9	267.8	93.9	97.5	191.4	94.4	99.1	193.0	76.4
November 6	266.2	98.0	94.9	192.9	101.9	101.1	202.6	73.2
December 4	266.8	100.3	95.0	195.3	106.6	104.7	210.4	71.5
1969	252.3	89.7	91.3	180.9	96.6	99.3	196.1	71.3
January 8	263.8	93.8	92.8	186.7	99.1	99.1	198.0	77.1
February 5	283.9	98.2	97.1	195.3	99.4	99.6	199.3	88.5
March 5								
April 9	302.6	102.9	102.5	205.4	101.2	100.4	201.3	97.3
May 7	306.3	106.9	104.1	211.0	102.6	99.1	201.8	95.4
June 4	322.4	110.6	108.0	218.5	103.7	98.2	201.9	103.9
July 9	318.5	108.2	103.3	211.5	102.1	94.0	196.4	107.0
August 6	301.3	107.7	98.4	206.1	104.1	94.7	199.1	95.2
September 3	289.9	108.2	100.1	208.3	106.3	97.2	203.8	81.6
October 8	271.8	104.5	93.0	197.5	105.1	94.3	199.2	74.4
November 5	255.7	101.2	86.6	187.8	105.2	92.2	197.3	67.9
December 3	248.8	102.1	83.8	186.0	108.5	92.5	200.4	62.8
1970	242.2	95.6	83.8	179.4	102.8	91.1	194.5	62.9
January 7	250.1	97.1	84.0	181.1	102.5	89.8	192.3	69.0
February 4	263.9	99.1	85.0	184.1	100.3	87.2	188.0	79.9
March 4								
April 8	273.9	103.9	88.7	192.6	102.2	87.1	188.4	81.3
May 6	279.6	105.4	90.8	196.1	101.2	86.8	186.8	83.5
June 3	295.5	107.8	96.0	203.8	101.0	87.4	186.9	91.7
July 8	295.9	107.7	93.2	200.9	101.6	84.8	185.6	94.9
August 5	272.4	103.2	86.2	189.4	99.6	83.8	183.7	82.9
September 9	260.9	104.2	87.4	191.6	102.5	84.2	186.8	69.3
October 7	244.3	101.7	81.1	182.8	102.3	81.5	183.8	61.6
November 4	225.7	93.8	75.1	168.9	96.2	80.0	176.3	56.7

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

† See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

**OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME**  
**Great Britain: manufacturing industries\***

TABLE 120

Week ended	OPERATIVES (EXCLUDING MAINTENANCE STAFF)													
	WORKING OVERTIME				ON SHORT-TIME				Total					
	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours of overtime worked	Average per operative working overtime	Number of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lost	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lost	Average per operative on short-time	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives
(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)
1961 June 24	1,982	31.9	15,879	8	2	78	40	443	11	42	0.7	520	12½	
1962 June 23	1,770	28.8	13,820	8	7	300	32	694	8½	89	1.4	994	12	
1963 June 15	1,749	29.4	13,825	8	5	218	63	532	8½	68	1.1	750	11	
1964 June 20	2,064	34.0	17,204	8½	2	72	27	226	8½	29	0.5	298	10½	
1965 June 19	2,113	34.9	17,884	8½	1	47	23	227	9½	25	0.4	274	11	
1966 June 18 (a)	2,172	35.5	18,500	8½	1	38	27	208	7½	28	0.5	246	8½	
(b)	2,199	35.5	18,732	8½	1	39	28	210	7½	29	0.5	249	8½	
1967 June 17	1,939	33.0	16,259	8½	6	263	88	779	9	94	1.6	1,041	11	
1968 June 15	2,045	35.3	17,188	8½	2	66	28	240	8	30	0.5	305	10	
1969 June 14 (a)	2,139	36.3	18,589	8½	4	177	24	230	9½	28	0.5	407	14½	
(b)	2,171	36.5	18,909	8½	4	169	25	233	9½	29	0.5	403	14	
1967 July 15	1,884	32.0	16,201	8½	3	112	73	615	8½	75	1.3	727	9½	
August 19	1,759	29.9	14,917	8½	5	195	74	666	9	79	1.1	861	11	
September 16	1,911	32.5	16,178	8½	7	299	79	775	10	87	1.5	1,074	12½	
October 14	1,986	33.7	16,805	8½	4	169	68	589	8½	72	1.2	758	10½	
November 18	2,041	34.7	17,204	8½	2	85	62	541	8½	64	1.1	627	10	
December 16	2,050	34.9	17,452	8½	2	82	41	346	8½	43	0.7	428	10	
1968 January 13	1,894	32.5	15,482	8	4	160	48	470	10	52	0.9	630	12	
February 17	2,000	34.3	16,684	8½	3	105	44	419	9½	47	0.8	524	11	
March 16	2,043	35.1	17,183	8½	2	74	36	340	9½	37	0.6	414	11	
April 6	2,075	35.9	17,595	8½	2	86	32	256	8	34	0.6	342	10	
May 18	2,073	35.7	17,363	8½	1	50	34	297	8	35	0.6	347	10	
June 15	2,045	35.3	17,188	8½	2	66	28	240	8½	30	0.5	305	10	
July 13	2,023	34.8	17,608	8½	1	33	24	194	8	25	0.4	227	9	
August 17	1,867	31.9	15,892	8½	1	59	18	147	8	19	0.3	206	11	
September 14	2,055	35.1	17,699	8½	9	360	20	175	9	28	0.5	535	19	
October 19	2,131	36.3	18,538	8½	1	48	20	158	8	21	0.4	207	10	
November 16	2,196	37.3	18,805	8½	1	58	21	183	8½	22	0.4	241	11	
December 14	2,176	36.9	18,922	8½	1	43	23	210	9	24	0.4	253	10½	
1969 January 18	2,094	35.7	18,003	8½	2	82	20	179	9	22	0.4	262	12	
February 15	2,102	35.8	17,873	8½	2	87	22	197	9	24	0.4	284	12	
March 15	2,075	35.4	17,877	8½	2	86	28	267	9½	30	0.5	353	12	
April 19	2,121	35.9	18,304	8½	1	55	24	224	9½	25	0.4	278	11	
May 17	2,169	36.8	18,850	8½	3	108	27	225	8½	29	0.5	333	11½	
June 14 (a)	2,139	36.3	18,589	8½	4	177	24	230	9½	28	0.5	407	14½	
(b)	2,171	36.5	18,909	8½	4	169	25	233	9½	29	0.5	403	14	
July 19½	2,049	34.3	18,255	9	1	40	19	171	9	20	0.3	211	10½	
August 16½	1,914	32.0	16,554	8½	8	310	22	199	9	29	0.5	509	17½	
September 13½	2,120	35.4	18,466	8½	4	164	25	217	9	29	0.5	380	13	
October 18½	2,210	36.8	19,309	8½	16	635	32	328	10½	48	0.8	963	20	
November 15½	2,236	37.2	19,359	8½	2	66	30	247	8	32	0.5	312	10	
December 13½	2,229	37.1	19,460	8½	4	145	25	216	8½	29	0.5	361	12½	
1970 January 17½	2,060	34.6	17,802	8½	6	251	30	270	9	36	0.6	521	14½	
February 14½	2,085	35.1	18,018	8½	3	133	35	321	9½	38	0.6	454	12	
March 14½	2,068	34.9	17,754	8½	4	162	39	416	10½	43	0.7	578	13½	
April 18½	2,076	35.3	17,885	8½	6	220	46	453	10	51	0.9	673	13	
May 16½	2,080	35.4	17,766	8½	3	133	36	365	10	40	0.7	498	12½	
June 13½	2,069	35.3	17,658	8½	3	128	29	284	10	32	0.5	413	13	
July 18½	1,965	33.5	17,161	8½	2	62	21	195	9	23	0.4	257	11½	
August 15½	1,767	30.1	14,948	8½	2	83	19	175	9	21	0.4	258	12	
September 19½	1,962	33.5	16,708	8½	4	163	23	226	10	27	0.5	389	14½	
October 17½	2,038	34.9	17,004	8½	3	102	32	347	10½	35	0.6	449	13	

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

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June(a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June(b) and later months.

‡ Figures for dates after June 1969 are still provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1970.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

	INDEX OF TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY ALL OPERATIVES*						INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE*					
	All manufacturing industries	Engineering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing industries	Engineering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manufacturing
1956	104.6	98.6	106.9	119.0	100.1	103.6	103.7	103.7	104.1	104.3	102.8	103.8
1957	103.9	98.6	104.6	117.7	99.5	103.1	103.6	103.5	104.5	104.5	102.7	103.7
1958	100.4	96.5	101.6	108.3	100.1	99.6	102.5	102.4	103.2	103.0	102.5	102.5
1959	100.9	96.3	104.9	109.6	99.1	100.5	103.3	102.8	104.9	104.5	102.0	103.2
1960	103.9	99.4	107.9	110.1	100.1	104.9	102.4	101.7	104.8	101.7	102.5	102.5
1961	102.9	101.9	102.9	110.7	100.1	103.7	101.0	101.3	106.6	101.1	100.4	101.1
1962	100.0	100.0	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	98.9	99.9	99.6	100.2	100.5	99.9	100.0
1964	100.7	101.7	99.1	98.8	97.3	102.8	100.7	100.7	101.4	101.4	99.9	101.2
1965	99.8	101.9	96.2	95.6	96.6	103.0	99.4	98.8	100.3	98.5	99.0	100.4
1966	97.3	101.0	91.5	91.7	95.2	99.6	97.8	97.4	95.7	98.5	98.1	98.6
1967	92.4	96.8	86.1	84.4	92.8	95.1	97.1	96.6	95.7	97.3	98.0	98.1
1968	91.5	94.6	87.0	83.3	90.4	95.3	97.9	96.9	98.3	98.3	98.3	99.0
1969	92.3	96.1	88.1	83.6	90.6	95.5	98.0	97.3	97.4	98.3	98.4	98.9
1967 January 14	94.7	99.5	86.3	88.2	92.0	97.2	95.9	95.7	93.0	96.7	96.6	96.7
February 18	94.3	99.3	86.7	87.2	91.0	97.2	96.4	96.6	93.9	96.9	96.8	97.2
March 18	94.4	99.3	87.9	87.2	91.7	97.2	97.0	96.5	95.5	97.3	97.5	97.7
April 15	94.6	99.1	89.0	87.7	92.0	97.4	97.1	96.6	96.1	97.3	97.7	98.0
May 13	94.4	98.9	88.4	87.0	92.8	97.3	97.2	96.6	95.9	97.2	97.7	98.2
June 17	94.3	98.4	88.5	86.7	93.5	96.9	97.3	96.7	95.9	97.5	98.1	98.5
July 15	88.8	93.3	76.9	78.6	94.2	92.2	97.6	97.0	96.9	97.4	98.9	98.3
August 19	77.5	80.5	75.5	67.8	85.6	79.5	98.0	97.4	95.8	97.2	99.6	99.1
September 16	94.2	98.4	87.0	85.5	95.1	97.4	97.0	96.3	94.8	97.2	98.4	98.3
October 14	93.7	98.5	88.5	85.2	95.8	95.0	97.2	96.3	96.2	97.4	98.1	98.3
November 18	94.3	98.3	88.7	85.6	95.4	97.1	97.4	96.4	96.5	97.8	98.0	98.5
December 16	94.1	97.9	89.6	85.6	94.7	96.8	97.6	96.5	97.4	98.2	98.8	98.4
1968 January 13	91.4	95.2	87.1	83.2	90.0	94.7	96.0	94.9	95.1	96.7	96.7	97.1
February 17	92.2	95.9	88.4	84.5	90.2	95.7	97.0	96.0	96.1	97.7	97.2	98.2
March 16	92.2	95.5	89.0	84.4								

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

TABLE 122 1958 Standard Industrial Classification MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)\*

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>										
1968 Oct.	£ s. 22 2	£ s. 23 13	£ s. 24 8	£ s. 23 2	£ s. 23 19	£ s. 26 9	£ s. 22 19	£ s. 21 7	£ s. 20 8	£ s. 20 5
1969 April	£ s. 23 2	£ s. 24 19	£ s. 25 12	£ s. 24 2	£ s. 25 7	£ s. 28 6	£ s. 23 18	£ s. 21 18	£ s. 20 14	£ s. 20 12
Oct.	£ s. 24 3	£ s. 25 13	£ s. 26 11	£ s. 25 1	£ s. 26 3	£ s. 28 13	£ s. 24 16	£ s. 22 17	£ s. 21 9	£ s. 21 9
<b>Average hours worked</b>										
1968 Oct.	47.6	45.9	45.9	45.6	45.7	43.9	46.1	46.1	45.6	42.4
1969 April	47.5	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.9	44.2	45.9	46.0	45.3	42.0
Oct.	47.6	45.8	45.7	45.5	45.3	43.6	46.1	45.9	45.1	41.9
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>										
1968 Oct.	s. d. 9 3.4	s. d. 10 3.6	s. d. 10 7.5	s. d. 10 1.4	s. d. 10 5.7	s. d. 12 0.6	s. d. 9 11.6	s. d. 9 3.0	s. d. 8 11.5	s. d. 9 6.7
1969 April	s. d. 9 8.8	s. d. 10 9.5	s. d. 11 2.3	s. d. 10 6.7	s. d. 11 0.5	s. d. 12 9.7	s. d. 10 5.1	s. d. 9 6.2	s. d. 9 1.6	s. d. 9 9.8
Oct.	s. d. 10 1.7	s. d. 11 2.4	s. d. 11 7.5	s. d. 11 0.2	s. d. 11 6.4	s. d. 13 1.8	s. d. 10 9.2	s. d. 9 11.5	s. d. 9 6.1	s. d. 10 2.8

1968 Standard Industrial Classification

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>													
1969 Oct.	£ s. 24 2	£ s. 25 14	£ s. 25 5	£ s. 26 11	£ s. 25 7	£ s. 23 18	£ s. 24 14	£ s. 26 3	£ s. 28 14	£ s. 24 18	£ s. 22 19	£ s. 21 8	£ s. 21 9
<b>Average hours worked</b>													
1969 Oct.	47.6	44.3	46.1	45.8	45.9	44.1	45.2	45.3	43.6	46.0	45.8	45.1	41.9
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>													
1969 Oct.	s. d. 10 1.4	s. d. 11 7.3	s. d. 10 11.5	s. d. 11 7.2	s. d. 11 0.4	s. d. 10 10.0	s. d. 10 11.1	s. d. 11 6.5	s. d. 13 2.0	s. d. 10 9.9	s. d. 10 0.2	s. d. 9 5.9	s. d. 10 2.8

1958 Standard Industrial Classification

WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)\*

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>										
1968 Oct.	£ s. 10 19	£ s. 11 0	£ s. 11 4	£ s. 11 17	£ s. 10 15	£ s. 13 7	£ s. 10 19	£ s. 11 3	£ s. 10 8	£ s. 11 0
1969 April	£ s. 11 7	£ s. 11 13	£ s. 11 17	£ s. 12 8	£ s. 11 5	£ s. 14 6	£ s. 11 10	£ s. 11 10	£ s. 10 9	£ s. 11 5
Oct.	£ s. 11 19	£ s. 12 2	£ s. 12 4	£ s. 12 15	£ s. 11 10	£ s. 14 13	£ s. 11 18	£ s. 11 18	£ s. 10 17	£ s. 11 10
<b>Average hours worked</b>										
1968 Oct.	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.6	37.9	38.1	37.9	37.3
1969 April	38.8	38.7	37.8	38.5	38.2	38.5	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.2
Oct.	38.6	39.0	38.1	38.2	37.2	38.2	37.5	37.7	37.2	37.0
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>										
1968 Oct.	s. d. 5 7.4	s. d. 5 8.6	s. d. 5 10.4	s. d. 6 2.0	s. d. 5 7.9	s. d. 6 10.9	s. d. 5 9.3	s. d. 5 10.4	s. d. 5 6.0	s. d. 5 10.6
1969 April	s. d. 5 10.3	s. d. 6 0.1	s. d. 6 3.4	s. d. 6 5.4	s. d. 5 10.5	s. d. 7 5.2	s. d. 6 1.5	s. d. 6 0.6	s. d. 5 6.8	s. d. 6 0.5
Oct.	s. d. 6 2.1	s. d. 6 2.4	s. d. 6 4.8	s. d. 6 8.0	s. d. 6 2.2	s. d. 7 8.0	s. d. 6 4.1	s. d. 6 3.6	s. d. 5 10.0	s. d. 6 2.6

1968 Standard Industrial Classification

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>													
1969 Oct.	£ s. 11 17	£ s. 12 12	£ s. 11 19	£ s. 12 3	£ s. 13 3	£ s. 12 12	£ s. 12 14	£ s. 11 10	£ s. 14 14	£ s. 11 17	£ s. 11 19	£ s. 10 16	£ s. 11 10
<b>Average hours worked</b>													
1969 Oct.	38.6	39.9	38.9	38.0	38.4	37.9	38.0	37.2	38.1	37.6	37.7	37.2	37.0
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>													
1969 Oct.	s. d. 6 1.8	s. d. 6 3.9	s. d. 6 1.8	s. d. 6 4.8	s. d. 6 10.2	s. d. 6 7.7	s. d. 6 8.1	s. d. 6 2.2	s. d. 7 8.6	s. d. 6 3.7	s. d. 6 3.9	s. d. 5 9.6	s. d. 6 2.6

\* Working full-time.

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

TABLE 122 (continued) 1958 Standard Industrial Classification MEN (21 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)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1968 Oct.	£ s. 23 8	£ s. 22 3	£ s. 26 19	£ s. 23 12	£ s. 23 12	£ s. 22 14	£ s. 22 17	£ s. 20 14	£ s. 24 4	£ s. 19 8	£ s. 17 9	£ s. 23 0
1969 April	£ s. 24 1	£ s. 21 17	£ s. 27 15	£ s. 24 9	£ s. 24 13	£ s. 23 10	£ s. 23 10	£ s. 21 19	£ s. 24 16	£ s. 20 6	£ s. 18 9	£ s. 23 18
Oct.	£ s. 24 18	£ s. 23 7	£ s. 29 2	£ s. 25 6	£ s. 25 11	£ s. 24 17	£ s. 24 9	£ s. 22 12	£ s. 25 18	£ s. 21 1	£ s. 18 9	£ s. 24 16
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1968 Oct.	47.9	45.9	46.2	46.7	45.8	51.1	47.8	43.9	50.4	44.6	43.7	46.4
1969 April	47.8	44.2	45.9	46.4	45.7	51.3	47.7	44.4	50.5	44.7	44.1	46.4
Oct.	47.9	45.7	46.1	46.1	45.7	51.9	48.2	44.5	50.7	44.6	43.8	46.5
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1968 Oct.	s. d. 9 9.2	s. d. 9 7.8	s. d. 11 8.0	s. d. 10 1.2	s. d. 10 3.8	s. d. 8 10.5	s. d. 9 6.8	s. d. 9 5.1	s. d. 9 7.2	s. d. 8 8.3	s. d. 7 11.9	s. d. 9 10.9
1969 April	s. d. 10 0.8	s. d. 9 10.6	s. d. 12 1.1	s. d. 10 6.5	s. d. 10 9.3	s. d. 9 2.0	s. d. 9 10.1	s. d. 9 10.6	s. d. 9 9.9	s. d. 9 1.1	s. d. 8 4.3	s. d. 9 1.1
Oct.	s. d. 10 4.8	s. d. 10 2.5	s. d. 12 7.6	s. d. 10 11.6	s. d. 11 2.1	s. d. 9 6.9	s. d. 10 1.6	s. d. 10 1.9	s. d. 10 2.7	s. d. 9 5.2	s. d. 8 5.2	s. d. 10 8.1

1968 Standard Industrial Classification

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1969 Oct.	£ s. 24 17	£ s. 23 7	£ s. 29 8	£ s. 25 3	£ s. 25 11	£ s. 24 15	£ s. 24 9	£ s. 22 10	£ s. 25 18	£ s. 21 1	£ s. 18 9	£ s. 24 17
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1969 Oct.	47.8	45.8	46.1	46.2	45.7	51.5	48.2	44.1	50.9	44.6	43.8	46.5
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1969 Oct.	s. d. 10 4.8	s. d. 10 2.3	s. d. 12 9.0	s. d. 10 10.6	s. d. 11 2.1	s. d. 9 7.3	s. d. 10 1.8	s. d. 10 2.5	s. d. 10 2.0	s. d. 9 5.3	s. d. 8 5.1	s. d. 10 8.2

1958 Standard Industrial Classification

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)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1968 Oct.	£ s. 10 17	£ s. 12 4	£ s. 11 14	£ s. 10 18	£ s. 11 6	£ s. 11 1	£ s. 10 1	£ s. 11 18	£ s. 15 12	£ s. 9 12	£ s. 11 4	£ s. 11 6
1969 April	£ s. 11 7	£ s. 12 8	£ s. 12 2	£ s. 11 8	£ s. 11 15	£ s. 10 11	£ s. 10 11	£ s. 12 5	£ s. 15 17	£ s. 10 1	£ s. 11 15	£ s. 11 15
Oct.	£ s. 11 18	£ s. 12 17	£ s. 12 11	£ s. 11 15	£ s. 12 2	£ s. 10 18	£ s. 11 8	£ s. 12 8	£ s. 16 17	£ s. 10 7	£ s. 11 17	£ s. 12 2
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1968 Oct.	37.4	37.9	39.3	38.5	38.2	40.4	39.0	37.2	43.7	38.9	39.8	38.3
1969 April	37.4	37.4	39.1	38.3	38.1	36.7	38.0	38.1	43.1	39.2	40.0	38.3
Oct.	37.2	37.4	39.3	38.3	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.7	44.2	39.0	40.2	38.1
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1968 Oct.	s. d. 5 9.6	s. d. 6 5.3	s. d. 5 11.4	s. d. 5 7.8	s. d. 5 11.1	s. d. 5 5.6	s. d. 5 1.9	s. d. 6 4.6	s. d. 7 1.6	s. d. 4 11.2	s. d. 5 7.7	s. d. 5 10.8
1969 April	s. d. 6 0.9	s. d. 6 7.6	s. d. 6 2.2	s. d. 5 11.4	s. d. 6 2.0	s. d. 5 8.9	s. d. 5 6.6	s. d. 6 5.1	s. d. 7 4.3	s. d. 5 1.4	s. d. 5 10.5	s. d. 6 1.5
Oct.	s. d. 6 4.8	s. d. 6 10.5	s. d. 6 4.7	s. d. 6 1.7	s. d. 6 4.8	s. d. 5 9.1	s. d. 5 11.9	s. d. 6 7.1	s. d. 7 7.6	s. d. 5 3.7	s. d. 5 10.8	s. d. 6 4.3

1968 Standard Industrial Classification

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1969 Oct.	£ s. 11 18	£ s. 12 18	£ s. 12 12	£ s. 11 15	£ s. 12 2	£ s. 10 10	£ s. 11 8	£ s. 12 15	£ s. 16 18	£ s. 10 7	£ s. 11 17	£ s. 12 2
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1969 Oct.	37.2	37.5	39.3	38.3	37.9	36.9	38.0	37.6	44.2	39.0	40.1	38.1
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1969 Oct.	s. d. 6 4.9	s. d. 6 10.5	s. d. 6 5.0	s. d. 6 1.7	s. d. 6 4.7	s. d. 5 8.3	s. d. 5 11.9	s. d. 6 9.2	s. d. 7 7.6	s. d. 5 3.7	s. d. 5 11.0	s. d. 6 4.3

\* See footnote on previous page.  
† Except railways and London Transport.

‡ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.



### EARNINGS

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

TABLE 123

1958 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Clothing and foot wear
<b>Males</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1966	27 10 8	30 2 0	25 14 11	25 18 9	25 6 3	26 10 4	26 9 5	26 18 8	26 12 8
1967	28 18 5	31 9 2	26 10 8	27 5 5	26 17 4	27 17 3	27 15 7	28 3 2	27 18 9
1968	30 8 0	33 15 7	28 7 4	29 5 11	28 2 9	29 15 7	29 12 5	29 19 1	29 10 4
1969	32 12 11	36 2 9	30 13 8	31 13 6	30 17 8	32 10 2	31 12 7	31 18 3	31 3 9
<b>Females</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1966	10 17 2	12 3 2	11 2 0	10 17 8	9 15 11	10 16 8	10 6 9	10 2 8	10 15 2
1967	11 7 10	12 11 11	11 9 9	11 13 3	10 14 1	11 13 0	10 18 5	10 14 6	11 7 0
1968	12 5 6	13 14 5	12 4 6	12 4 2	11 9 10	12 9 7	11 10 4	11 8 5	12 6 5
1969	13 3 3	14 17 1	13 0 11	13 2 9	12 2 1	13 14 8	12 11 2	12 5 7	12 18 4

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

TABLE 124

October	All employees	Males	Females
1959	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	105.6	106.0	105.1
1961	110.8	111.2	110.6
1962	117.0	117.5	117.5
1963	123.4	123.5	123.9
1964	130.3	130.5	130.5
1965	141.3	141.7	142.0
1966	147.4	148.1	147.6
1967	154.2	154.8	154.3
1968	163.9	165.2	163.2
1969	176.5	177.9	176.6

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

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

### EARNINGS

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

TABLE 125

October	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF ALL ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL STAFF COMBINED								AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF CLERICAL AND ANALOGOUS EMPLOYEES INCLUDED IN THE PREVIOUS COLUMNS†					
	National and local government (including education (teachers) and National Health Service)		Nationalised industries†		Insurance and banking		Total of previous columns		Males	Females	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Males	Females	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females						
1959	£ s. d. 18 1 7	£ s. d. 11 13 9	£ s. d. 16 0 7	£ s. d. 8 18 6	£ s. d. 19 5 7	£ s. d. 8 4 7	£ s. d. 17 15 8	£ s. d. 11 1 7	£ s. d. 12 7 2	100.0	£ s. d. 9 5 8	100.0		
1966	26 13 9	17 0 2	26 4 11	13 14 0	26 12 8	12 0 7	26 11 9	16 2 4	16 18 1	136.8	12 17 5	138.7		
1967	27 17 8	17 11 1	27 2 8	14 4 3	27 14 7	12 11 11	27 14 3	16 13 5	17 5 7	139.8	13 6 8	143.6		
1968	29 13 0	18 10 3	28 19 0	15 5 2	29 2 3	13 2 6	29 8 11	17 11 11	18 12 5	150.7	14 8 0	155.1		
1969	32 0 8	20 0 5	31 3 8	16 6 9	30 17 6	14 3 2	31 14 5	18 19 11	20 9 2	165.6	15 9 6	166.7		

\* Earnings of monthly-paid employees have been converted to a weekly basis according to the formula—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52.  
† Nationalised industries i.e. coalmining, gas, electricity, British Rail, British Transport Docks, British Waterways and air transport; the figures from 1963 include also London Transport and from 1966 British Road Services. The type of salaried

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

‡ These figures cover all the industries and services in the public sector and banking except education, British Transport Docks, British Waterways and London Transport.

### EARNINGS

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

TABLE 123 (continued)

1958 SIC October	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries*	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public administration and certain other services	All industries and services covered †	1958 SIC October
<b>Males</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	<b>Males</b>
1966	25 12 8	26 5 3	28 10 9	27 0 3	26 15 10	25 3 6	26 14 2	26 4 11	26 14 1	26 13 2	26 13 9	1966
1967	27 4 7	27 18 9	29 17 2	27 14 11	28 1 5	25 15 3	28 3 4	26 14 4	27 18 7	27 17 4	27 18 1	1967
1968	28 12 7	29 7 11	31 16 4	30 7 8	30 0 9	28 2 11	30 1 6	28 10 10	29 17 11	29 11 8	29 15 5	1968
1969	30 12 8	31 8 11	34 5 1	32 6 2	32 7 7	29 14 9	32 3 8	30 10 6	32 3 7	31 18 0	32 1 4	1969
<b>Females</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	<b>Females</b>
1966	10 10 11	10 5 8	12 1 2	10 14 5	10 19 9	12 11 3	10 13 4	13 1 2	11 2 7	16 5 4	14 4 11	1966
1967	11 3 7	10 16 10	12 12 2	11 6 3	11 12 5	12 19 8	11 4 2	13 6 10	11 14 9	16 16 6	14 18 0	1967
1968	11 16 1	11 8 2	13 7 10	12 0 11	12 7 2	14 3 4	11 16 2	14 0 11	12 9 5	17 15 0	15 15 2	1968
1969	12 8 1	12 4 3	14 10 2	13 1 2	13 6 3	15 2 5	12 14 11	14 17 11	13 8 5	19 3 6	17 0 11	1969

Note:

Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives combined) were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample of firms with 25-99 employees were asked to complete the enquiry forms and for this reason in compiling these tables the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees in this size range and their aggregate earnings have been doubled before being added

to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of calculating average earnings.

\* Including "Leather, leather goods and fur."

† All industries and services as in footnote \* to table 124.

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

TABLE 126

		Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates †	Difference (col. (3) minus col. (4))
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1956	April	+ 8.6	+ 9.1	+ 9.3	+ 8.3	+ 1.0
	October	+ 7.3	+ 7.9	+ 8.2	+ 7.6	+ 0.6
1957	April	+ 3.5	+ 3.6	+ 3.8	+ 2.5	+ 1.3
	October	+ 5.8	+ 6.5	+ 6.6	+ 5.6	+ 1.0
1958	April	+ 4.6	+ 5.5	+ 5.9	+ 4.8	+ 1.1
	October	+ 2.3	+ 3.1	+ 3.4	+ 3.7	- 0.3
1959	April	+ 3.9	+ 3.6	+ 3.5	+ 3.5	- 0.0
	October	+ 5.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.5
1960	April	+ 6.5	+ 7.0	+ 6.4	+ 4.4	+ 2.0
	October	+ 6.6	+ 8.1	+ 7.3	+ 5.5	+ 1.8
1961	April	+ 6.6	+ 7.3	+ 6.5	+ 6.2	+ 0.3
	October	+ 5.4	+ 7.0	+ 6.9	+ 6.4	+ 0.5
1962	April	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.1
	October	+ 3.2	+ 4.1	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 0.2
1963	April	+ 3.0	+ 3.6	+ 4.0	+ 3.6	+ 0.4
	October	+ 5.3	+ 4.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3
1964	April	+ 9.1	+ 7.4	+ 6.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.6
	October	+ 8.3	+ 8.2	+ 8.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.4
1965	April	+ 7.5	+ 8.4	+ 8.0	+ 5.3	+ 2.7
	October	+ 8.5	+ 10.1	+ 9.5	+ 7.3	+ 2.2
1966	April	+ 7.4	+ 9.8	+ 9.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.7
	October	+ 4.2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.6	+ 0.9
1967	April	+ 2.1	+ 2.8	+ 3.0	+ 2.7	+ 0.3
	October	+ 5.6	+ 5.3	+ 5.0	+ 5.3	- 0.3
1968	April	+ 8.5	+ 8.1	+ 7.7	+ 8.6	- 0.9
	October	+ 7.8	+ 7.2	+ 7.0	+ 6.7	+ 0.3
1969	April	+ 7.5	+ 7.1	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.5
	October	+ 8.1	+ 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 5.5	+ 2.5

Note:

The table covers full-time workers in the industries included in the department's regular enquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers (Table 122).

\* The figures in column (3) are calculated by:

1. Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;
2. Multiplying this difference by 1½ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);

3. Adding the resultant figure to the average of normal weekly hours to produce a "standard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked; and
4. Dividing the average weekly earnings by the "standard hours equivalent" which gives a reasonably satisfactory estimate of average hourly earnings exclusive of overtime.

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

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

TABLE 127

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Standard Industrial Classification 1958											
1967											
January	103.7	102.5	102.6	102.3	103.8	101.3	102.0	102.6	100.0	103.3	103.4
February	104.5	110.6	104.3	103.0	103.0	101.6	102.8	104.4	100.5	103.8	104.2
March	111.8	101.8	103.2	100.9	98.5	100.0	101.0	97.9	99.2	103.4	102.1
April	105.5	103.6	104.6	103.8	104.4	104.9	105.0	105.1	103.2	104.8	106.6
May	106.1	103.5	104.9	104.8	106.0	106.0	105.4	105.5	102.0	104.1	107.1
June	110.7	105.7	106.7	105.2	105.3	106.3	107.3	107.5	103.4	106.5	109.4
July	111.1	107.8	109.2	106.3	108.4	106.0	109.0	109.7	105.6	106.5	107.4
August	109.0	104.4	107.6	104.2	102.8	104.2	105.7	106.9	101.5	103.9	105.2
September	109.1	106.1	108.4	105.9	105.2	103.8	108.1	107.9	107.1	105.6	108.8
October	109.7	107.5	108.5	107.3	104.4	109.5	108.6	110.2	108.7	107.9	109.1
November	110.8	112.8	109.0	108.2	106.1	111.7	111.7	110.8	107.3	109.0	110.0
December	117.8	111.0	106.9	105.7	100.3	107.5	105.6	106.1	100.1	109.9	108.2
1968											
January	111.7	112.5	110.0	109.1	109.8	112.2	111.5	112.9	106.3	110.1	111.8
February	111.5	119.6	111.6	110.0	107.8	113.8	111.7	114.0	108.2	111.3	111.6
March	121.7	113.5	113.1	112.3	110.8	115.8	113.9	115.4	111.8	114.6	113.5
April	114.3	112.2	113.1	110.8	111.9	114.1	111.8	112.8	111.2	109.9	113.7
May	115.6	112.8	113.9	112.3	115.1	116.6	114.4	116.5	112.6	112.5	115.6
June	120.4	115.8	115.8	114.3	114.7	117.0	115.6	118.0	113.1	115.0	116.4
July	119.5	113.5	117.1	113.8	118.0	117.6	115.2	118.7	114.2	115.6	115.0
August	117.4	112.8	115.9	111.6	111.8	115.9	113.2	116.4	111.3	112.8	115.4
September	118.3	113.5	117.2	113.3	115.7	115.0	114.0	117.0	114.5	114.3	117.0
October	117.5	114.5	117.0	113.5	113.7	117.6	116.8	119.3	115.7	115.9	116.7
November	119.5	117.9	117.8	116.0	118.8	120.3	120.1	118.2	118.2	117.0	119.3
December	127.2	118.3	117.8	117.0	117.8	117.9	115.6	117.7	113.9	117.8	118.2
1969											
January	120.7	120.3	121.3	118.9	119.8	122.8	119.0	121.4	113.8	117.5	122.0
February	120.3	128.3	120.9	117.6	122.0	120.8	120.1	113.7	117.0	117.0	119.0
March	129.7	121.7	123.2	120.4	122.5	125.8	122.0	116.7	120.1	122.1	122.3
April	123.6	121.3	122.9	121.6	125.6	126.2	123.6	123.3	122.0	119.4	122.6
May	124.2	121.0	122.3	124.3	125.7	124.3	124.3	122.8	115.7	118.1	121.1
June	129.1	124.9	126.2	123.1	132.4	127.3	126.6	125.0	119.6	121.6	124.4
July	127.5	126.0	125.2	122.8	127.9	127.9	125.3	126.8	122.4	119.9	123.8
August	126.7	123.4	126.3	120.3	123.7	125.1	124.0	125.3	116.9	119.3	122.1
September	127.0	124.7	128.0	123.3	128.2	125.7	125.0	125.4	119.3	119.3	124.1
October	126.9	125.4	128.2	125.2	132.8	127.3	126.5	127.3	125.0	121.4	126.5
November	129.9	131.0	129.0	126.5	134.9	129.2	130.4	127.7	122.6	122.0	127.3
December	135.5	130.5	127.9	129.0	128.9	129.4	127.5	125.0	117.1	120.4	125.3
1970											
January	129.5	130.1	132.3	129.7	137.5	135.4	132.6	129.1	122.0	125.0	129.7

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Standard Industrial Classification 1968														
1970														
January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
February	100.7	99.1	104.9	102.4	101.6	100.5	101.5	100.4	99.9	100.3	100.6	102.0	101.8	100.8
March	114.9	99.7	102.9	103.2	102.2	102.3	101.8	97.9	102.9	100.1	99.9	101.9	103.3	100.7
April	104.5	101.3	107.1	104.9	103.9	105.0	105.3	101.3	104.5	102.1	103.0	104.3	105.2	100.1
May	107.1	105.7	109.0	106.7	104.2	102.8	105.4	100.3	106.4	102.0	104.6	104.3	104.7	103.9
June	112.9	104.3	110.5	108.0	107.2	105.4	107.3	104.4	108.6	106.3	107.4	106.2	107.1	107.6
July	111.1	106.9	112.3	108.3	107.6	108.6	108.8	103.1	107.9	107.4	108.4	111.5	107.3	109.3
August	112.1	107.2	110.1	109.3	107.4	108.3	107.9	102.4	107.1	106.2	108.3	109.0	105.5	109.1
September	112.9	107.9	110.9	108.5	108.6	110.1	109.2	105.1	105.4	106.0	109.1	114.1	106.3	111.0
October	114.7	108.0	112.0	115.4	109.8	109.9	111.4	105.8	110.4	108.2	110.5	114.9	109.7	113.2

\* England and Wales only.  
† Except sea transport and postal services.  
‡ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.  
§ The epidemic of foot and mouth disease prevented visits by Ministry of Agriculture wages inspectors to farms in infected and adjacent areas. For this reason there is insufficient information to enable an accurate index for agriculture to be

calculated for this month but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index for all industries and services.  
¶ Provisional.  
‡ Insufficient information is available to enable a reliable index for "agriculture" to be calculated for the current month but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index for "all industries and services".

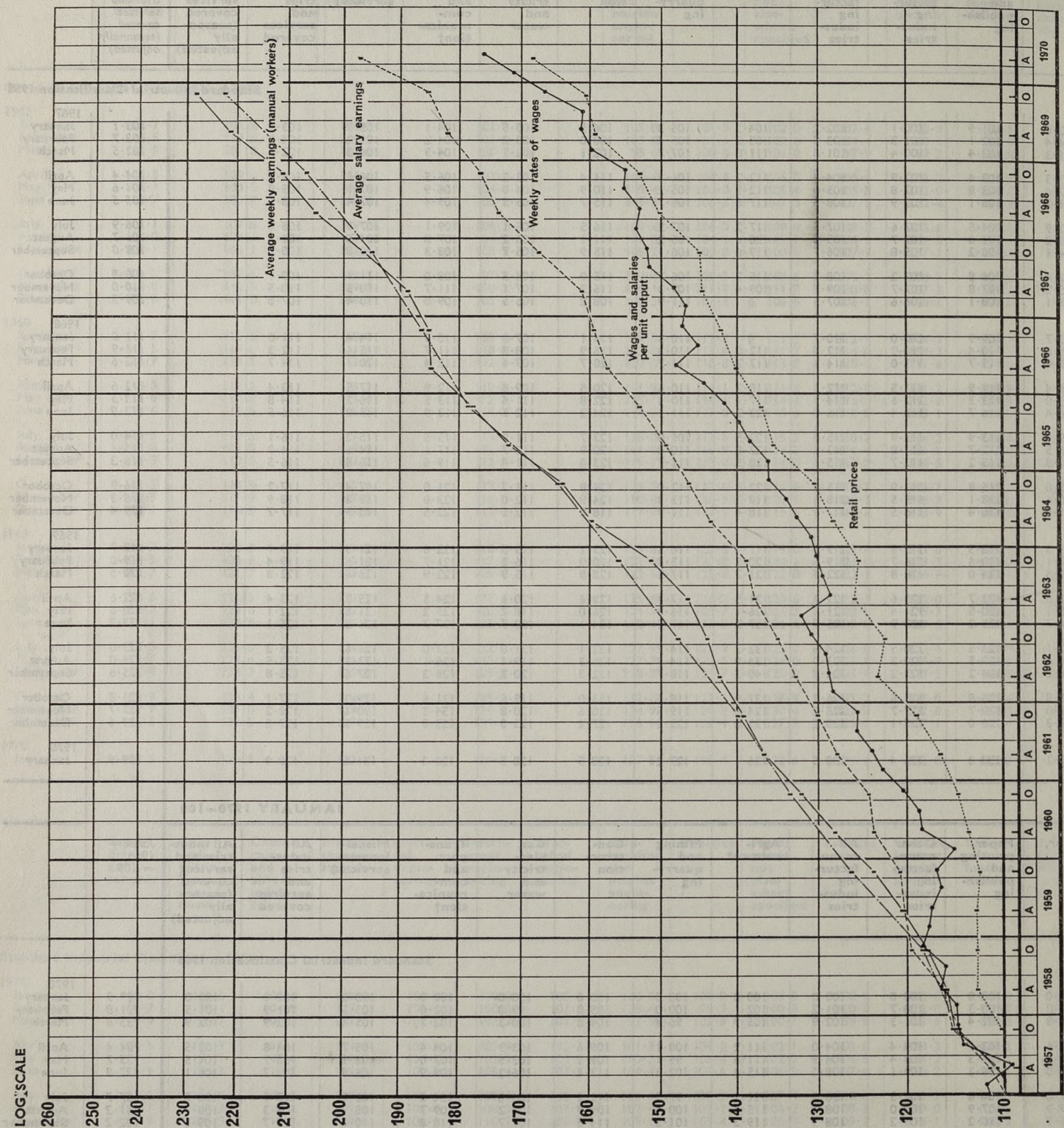
**EARNINGS**  
all employees (monthly enquiry): index of average earnings: Great Britain

TABLE 127 (continued)

	Timber, furniture etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Agriculture*	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Miscellaneous services‡	All industries and services covered	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)
Standard Industrial Classification 1958													
1967													
January	102.8	101.9	100.1	102.2	104.3	105.3	106.5	103.5	104.1	105.9	103.1	103.1	103.1
February	104.4	102.1	101.3	103.5	105.2	105.4	108.0	103.2	104.2	105.2	104.2	103.7	103.7
March	101.3	102.4	100.4	101.8	111.0	107.3	102.1	102.7	104.3	106.3	102.5	103.5	103.5
April	107.3	103.4	102.9	104.4	112.2	106.4	111.4	103.2	106.5	108.1	105.7	104.4	104.4
May	107.6	103.8	102.8	105.0	112.9	105.2	110.9	104.0	106.9	107.1	105.8	104.6	104.6
June	111.7	106.1	103.9	106.5	117.8	106.7	115.7	105.3	109.4	107.4	108.1	105.5	105.5
July	112.9	104.5	107.6	107.5	117.2	107.2	116.5	105.1	109.1	107.9	108.8	106.9	106.9
August	109.2	102.8	102.7	105.0	120.6	105.2	111.1	106.2	104.6	106.2	108.2	106.7	106.7
September	114.1	106.2	105.8	106.7	119.6	106.1	115.9	105.7	108.3	110.8	108.2	108.0	108.0
October	113.4	106.8	107.2	108.2	115.2	106.7	115.9	104.5	108.0	111.1	109.1	108.8	108.8
November	115.2	107.8	107.7	109.7	109.4	109.3	116.3	107.1	111.7	110.5	110.5	110.0	110.0
December	105.1	108.1	106.6	107.5	§	111.9	108.2	105.5	109.0	110.4	107.8	109.3	109.3
1968													
January	113.7	109.9	110.0	110.7	§	110.3	114.1	107.8	110.9	114.4	111.0	111.0	111.0
February	115.6	110.4	110.2	112.0	112.0	110.3	116.9	108.8	111.7	115.6	112.3	111.9	111.9
March	117.4	113.7	113.0	114.3	117.7	111.7	120.7	109.4	112.4	120.1	114.7	112.6	112.6
April	116.4	111.9	111.5	112.3	118.7	110.6	120.5	109.4	112.9	117.5	113.4	112.6	112.6
May	118.0	113.3	112.6	114.1	117.1	110.4	122.8	111.6	113.5	116.2	114.8	113.5	113.5
June	118.4	116.7	113.4	116.0	123.2	111.3	124.2	112.7	113.9	115.8	116.5	113.8	113.8
July	119.0	113.9	113.9	115.8	122.5	109.0	123.7	111.9	115.5	115.2	116.1	114.0	114.0
August	116.5	112.7	111.8	113.8	122.8	110.8	120.9	112.7	117.1	114.6	114.9	115.4	115.4
September	118.8	115.2	112.7	115.1	128.5	111.7	123.8	111.4	119.6	116.8	116.5	116.3	116.3
October	119.8	115.8	113.9	115.8	122.8	112.0	124.8	111.2	121.8	117.2	117.2	116.9	116.9
November	120.6	118.1	115.5	118.1	118.3	113.3	124.9	112.0	123.0	119.8	118.9	118.3	118.3
December	111.6	116.4	116.5	117.9	118.4	111.9	118.8	112.1	122.5	115.9	117.7	119.4	119.4
1969													
January	119.3	118.5	115.9	119.8	117.4	116.3	123.1	113.0	122.6	121.3	119.7	119.7	119.7
February	117.1	118.6	116.7	119.6	120.3	113.3	120.9	116.2	121.7	121.6	119.4	119.0	119.0
March	120.5	124.0	118.8	122.5	121.7	117.3	128.9	115.9	122.9	126.4	122.8	120.5	120.5
April	122.8	121.7	120.6	122.6	131.5	117.4	129.6	120.1	1				

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

Average 1955 = 100



See footnote † to table 129.

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

TABLE 128 GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964 = 100

Industry Group	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium						Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium					
	SIC (1958)			SIC (1968)			SIC (1958)			SIC (1968)		
	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	June 1970	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	June 1970
<b>ENGINEERING*</b>												
Timeworkers						s. d.						d.
Skilled	133.5	139.7	143.2	143.2	156.3	609 2	138.8	143.8	153.0	153.0	163.8	153.0
Semi-skilled	132.4	138.9	141.2	141.2	158.0	546 0	134.4	141.8	149.5	149.5	165.2	135.3
Labourers	131.0	137.6	139.9	139.9	156.5	438 4	136.7	141.8	150.6	150.6	162.5	106.6
All timeworkers	133.7	140.0	143.3	143.3	158.1	565 5	137.7	143.7	152.6	152.6	165.3	140.8
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	133.3	140.0	142.7	142.7	155.3	623 4	139.1	145.0	152.4	152.4	163.2	167.2
Semi-skilled	129.7	133.9	138.1	138.1	148.9	553 10	134.1	139.7	147.3	147.3	157.0	150.1
Labourers	127.8	135.3	138.0	138.0	151.1	455 5	133.0	139.2	146.5	146.5	159.5	113.1
All payment-by-result workers	131.2	136.8	140.1	140.1	152.0	582 8	136.2	142.1	149.6	149.6	160.0	156.7
All skilled workers	133.2	139.7	142.8	142.8	155.6	615 6	138.4	143.9	152.0	152.0	162.8	159.2
All semi-skilled workers	130.8	136.1	139.3	139.3	152.9	550 0	133.9	140.2	147.9	147.9	160.2	142.6
All labourers	130.3	137.2	139.6	139.6	155.8	442 1	136.1	141.4	149.9	149.9	161.9	108.0
All workers covered	132.3	138.2	141.5	141.5	154.9	573 4	136.9	142.7	150.8	150.8	162.3	147.9
<b>SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING†</b>												
Timeworkers						s. d.						d.
Skilled	138.9	149.9	156.5	156.5	154.8	525 7	150.4	159.6	169.7	169.7	174.1	137.4
Semi-skilled	139.5	154.9	162.9	162.9	151.4	421 11	142.0	155.0	161.6	161.6	163.6	105.5
Labourers	138.9	152.8	166.3	166.3	166.6	443 6	150.3	160.9	176.5	176.5	183.9	108.7
All timeworkers	141.3	154.7	163.3	163.3	158.9	482 0	151.7	163.0	173.9	173.9	177.4	123.1
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	145.8	156.4	148.6	148.6	173.2	636 4	149.0	158.1	166.9	166.9	174.1	160.3
Semi-skilled	145.3	159.0	146.5	146.5	167.4	491 8	147.4	155.3	162.1	162.1	168.7	117.4
Labourers	138.1	139.9	129.4	129.4	152.0	477 7	139.6	143.0	147.2	147.2	158.1	108.9
All payment-by-result workers	145.3	155.0	146.3	146.3	168.9	584 10	148.3	155.9	164.3	164.3	170.5	144.1
All skilled workers	144.1	155.0	149.9	149.9	168.1	609 2	148.5	157.9	166.9	166.9	172.7	154.9
All semi-skilled workers	143.3	157.8	150.4	150.4	161.9	469 4	145.4	155.2	161.9	161.9	166.5	113.7
All labourers	139.8	146.6	143.3	143.3	159.0	464 5	144.9	151.1	158.9	158.9	168.9	108.8
All workers covered	144.1	155.1	150.1	150.1	165.5	555 10	148.7	157.7	166.8	166.8	171.4	138.3
<b>CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡</b>												
Timeworkers						s. d.						d.
General workers	139.5	145.8	150.8	150.8	164.9	558 11	149.6	155.0	167.7	167.7	185.1	147.6
Craftsmen	140.6	146.5	148.7	148.7	170.4	641 4	143.1	150.8	159.8	159.8	177.3	160.2
All timeworkers	139.7	145.9	150.4	150.4	166.1	577 6	148.2	154.2	166.1	166.1	183.6	150.4
Payment-by-result workers												
General workers	135.5	142.6	145.7	145.7	166.3	591 5	135.2	142.8	148.4	148.4	167.3	154.0
Craftsmen	136.6	144.7	145.8	145.8	165.3	660 6	133.3	141.1	145.4	145.4	166.0	170.3
All payment-by-result workers	135.8	143.6	146.2	146.2	166.4	608 4	134.5	142.5	147.7	147.7	166.9	157.8
All general workers	138.0	144.6	148.7	148.7	164.6	569 5	143.7	150.0	159.3	159.3	176.8	149.6
All craftsmen	139.2	146.2	147.8	147.8	168.0	648 0	139.1	147.1	153.6	153.6	171.4	163.6
All workers covered	138.2	145.1	148.6	148.6	165.5	587 8	142.5	149.4	158.0	158.0	175.4	152.8
<b>IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES</b>												
Timeworkers						s. d.						d.
Process workers	128.9	135.4	142.3	—	—	—	125.9	131.1	143.2	—	—	—
Maintenance workers (skilled)	135.6	147.5	150.9	—	—	—	147.1	155.5	158.4	—	—	—
Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	137.0	146.7	152.6	—	—	—	130.8	145.4	150.3	—	—	—
Service workers	130.5	139.9	152.6	—	—	—	129.3	137.6	147.6	—	—	—
Labourers	128.6	141.8	154.9	—	—	—	126.2	136.8	150.4	—	—	—
All timeworkers	134.8	146.8	154.4	—	—	—	135.3	145.8	154.0	—	—	—
Payment-by-result workers												
Process workers	129.4	136.1	144.9	—	—	—	130.7	136.4	145.0	—	—	—
Maintenance workers (skilled)	130.4	143.3	149.1	—	—	—	130.0	141.4	148.4	—	—	—
Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	126.0	132.1	145.1	—	—	—	127.3	131.8	140.3	—	—	—
Service workers	129.7	140.8	152.2	—	—	—	130.6	137.5	145.0	—	—	—
Labourers	136.5	144.6	150.9	—	—	—	132.8	140.0	151.7	—	—	—
All payment-by-result workers	129.9	137.6	147.0	—	—	—	130.4	136.9	146.2	—	—	—
All process workers	129.8	136.5	145.0	—	—	—	130.9	136.5	145.3	—	—	—
All maintenance workers (skilled)	131.2	143.1	147.8	—	—	—	133.1	142.8	147.9	—	—	—
All maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	128.3	134.9	146.2	—	—	—	129.2	134.7	141.6	—	—	—
All service workers	130.0	140.5	152.5	—	—	—	130.0	137.4	146.1	—	—	—
All labourers	135.1	144.5	152.6	—	—	—	132.3	140.1	150.8	—	—	—
All workers covered	131.3	139.5	148.2	—	—	—	132.3	139.0	147.5	—	—	—

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

- SIC (1968):  
 \* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.  
 † 370.1.  
 ‡ 271-273; 276-278.  
 SIC (1958):  
 \* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.  
 † 370.1.  
 ‡ 271-272; 276.  
 § 311-312.

### WAGES, EARNINGS AND HOURS

#### United Kingdom: movement in earnings, salaries, hours of work and basic rates of wages

TABLE 129 1955 AVERAGE = 100

	ALL MANUAL WORKERS*						AVERAGE SALARY EARNINGS†
	Basic weekly rates of wages‡	Basic hourly rates of wages‡	Normal weekly hours‡	Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡	
1950	73.1	73.0	100.2	97.7	68.1	69.7	—
1951	79.3	79.2	100.2	98.4	75.0	76.1	—
1952	85.8	85.7	100.1	97.7	80.9	82.8	—
1953	89.8	89.7	100.1	98.5	85.9	87.1	—
1954	93.7	93.6	100.1	99.3	91.5	92.2	—
1955	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956	107.9	108.0	100.0	99.5	108.0	108.4	107.3
1957	113.4	113.6	99.9	99.0	113.0	114.0	114.8
1958	117.5	117.9	99.7	98.3	116.9	118.9	118.5
1959	120.6	121.1	99.6	99.1	122.2	123.2	123.4
1960	123.7	126.3	98.0	98.3	130.1	132.5	126.3
1961	128.8	134.3	95.9	97.2	138.0	141.9	139.9
1962	133.6	140.5	95.1	96.3	142.9	148.4	147.7
1963	138.4	145.7	95.0	96.5	148.9	154.3	155.8
1964	144.9	153.2	94.6	97.4	161.8	166.1	164.5
1965	151.2	162.9	92.9	96.3	174.8	181.6	178.4
1966	158.3	173.7	91.1	94.3	185.0	196.2	186.1
1967	164.2	180.8	90.9	94.3	192.3	204.1	194.7
1968	175.1	193.1	90.7	94.7	208.1	219.8	206.9
1969	184.3	203.6	90.6	94.9	224.4	236.5	222.9
1965	January 148.4	158.2	93.8	—	—	—	—
	April 149.4	160.1	93.3	96.8	171.8	177.5	—
	July 152.2	164.5	92.5	—	—	—	—
	October 153.1	166.1	92.2	95.7	177.8	185.7	178.4
1966	January 155.9	170.2	91.6	—	—	—	—
	April 157.6	173.0	91.1	94.7	184.7	194.9	—
	July 159.3	175.1	91.0	—	—	—	—
	October 159.4	175.2	91.0	93.8	185.2	197.4	186.1
1967	January 160.4	176.3	91.0	—	—	—	—
	April 161.4	177.5	91.0	94.0	188.5	200.4	—
	July 165.4	182.2	90.8	—	—	—	—
	October 167.5	184.5	90.8	94.3	196.0	207.9	194.7
1968	January 172.3	190.0	90.7	—	—	—	—
	April 173.5	191.4	90.7	94.5	205.0	216.9	—
	July 174.9	192.9	90.7	—	—	—	—
	October 176.5	194.7	90.7	94.9	211.2	222.6	206.9
1969	January 181.4	200.2	90.6	—	—	—	—
	February 182.0	200.8	90.6	—	—	—	—
	March 182.3	201.1	90.6	—	—	—	—
	April 182.4	201.3	90.6	94.9	220.5	232.4	—
	May 182.6	201.6	90.6	—	—	—	—
	June 183.1	202.2	90.6	—	—	—	—
	July 183.8	203.1	90.5	—	—	—	—
	August 184.3	203.7	90.5	—	—	—	—
	September 185.6	205.1	90.5	—	—	—	—
	October 185.8	205.3	90.5	94.9	228.3	240.6	222.9
	November 187.3	207.0	90.5	—	—	—	—
	December 191.2	211.3	90.5	—	—	—	—
1970	January 192.6	212.9	90.5	—	—	—	—
	February 195.1	216.0	90.4	—	—	—	—
	March 196.7	217.7	90.4	—	—	—	—
	April 197.3	218.3	90.4	—	—	—	—
	May 199.6	221.0	90.3	—	—	—	—
	June 201.0	222.5	90.3	—	—	—	—
	July 202.6	224.3	90.3	—	—	—	—
	August 204.6	226.5	90.3	—	—	—	—
	September 205.8	227.8	90.3	—	—	—	—
	October 207.1	229.3	90.3	—	—	—	—
	November 212.6	235.5	90.3	—	—	—	—

Note: These indices have been converted to a common base date (average 1955 = 100) and therefore should not be compared with indices on different bases.  
 \* The indices of rates of wages and of normal weekly hours relate to manual workers in all industries and services, but those for average weekly earnings and average hours worked cover only those in industries included in the regular enquiry into earnings and hours of manual workers (table 122).

† See footnotes to table 130.  
 ‡ From and including October 1967 includes (a) dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements and (b) postmen.  
 § Compiled annually (October). For coverage, see footnote † to table 124.  
 || Actual average figure in hours for the index base year (1955) is given in brackets.

### WAGES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 130 31st JANUARY 1956 = 100

	BASIC WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES				NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS*				BASIC HOURLY RATES OF WAGES			
	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers
All industries and services												
1956	104.8	104.2	105.5	104.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.8	104.2	105.5	104.7
1957	110.0	109.7	111.3	110.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	110.1	109.8	111.4	110.1
1958	113.8	114.0	115.8	114.0	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.7	114.2	114.4	116.0	114.3
1959	116.8	117.0	119.0	117.0	99.6	99.5	99.8	99.6	117.3	117.7	119.2	117.4
1960	119.7	120.8	123.2	120.0	97.9	98.3	98.1	98.0	122.3	122.6	125.6	122.5
1961	124.6	125.3	130.3	125.0	96.0	95.8	95.9	95.9	129.8	130.7	135.9	130.3
1962	129.1	130.3	135.6	129.6	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	135.7	137.0	142.5	136.2
1963	133.6	135.7	141.0	134.3	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	140.6	142.8	148.4	141.3
1964	139.8	142.6	147.6	140.6	94.6	94.8	94.5	94.6	147.8	150.4	156.1	148.6
1965	145.7	149.4	155.1	146.7	92.8	93.1	92.7	92.9	156.9	160.5	167.5	157.9
1966	152.2	157.4	164.1	153.5	91.1	91.2	91.1	91.1	172.6	180.1	187.4	168.5
1967	157.9	163.5	170.3	159.3	90.9	91.0	90.9	90.9	173.8	179.7	187.4	175.3
1968	168.6	173.1	181.5	169.9	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	185.9	190.8	200.1	187.3
1969	177.6	180.9	193.2	178.8	90.6	90.5	90.6	90.6	196.0	199.9	213.3	197.4
1969	November 180.6	183.5	195.5	181.7	90.6	90.4	90.5	90.5	199.3	203.0	215.9	200.8
	December 184.4	184.6	207.2	185.5	90.5	90.4	90.5	90.5	203.6	204.2	229.0	205.0
1970	January 185.8	185.6	208.3	186.8	90.5	90.4	90.5	90.5	205.2	205.4	230.3	206.5
	February 188.5	186.4	211.8	186.3	90.4	90.3	90.4	90.4	208.5	206.4	234.5	209.4
	March 189.7	189.4	214.1	190.8	90.4	90.3	90.4	90.4	209.8	209.7	237.0	211.1
	April 190.2	191.4	214.6	191.4	90.4	90.3	90.3	90.4	210.4	210.6	237.6	211.8
	May 192.2	193.7	217.1	193.6	90.4	90.3	90.3	90.4	212.7	214.6	240.4	214.3
	June 193.3	196.1	218.6	195.0	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.4	213.9	217.4	242.1	215.8
	July 194.9	197.5	220.6	196.5	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.3	215.6	218.9	244.3	217.5
	August 196.8	199.9	222.6	198.5	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.3	217.6	221.7	246.5	219.7
	September 197.6	202.2	225.5	199.6	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.3	218.6	224.2	249.7	221.0
	October 199.0	202.8	226.5	200.9	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.3	220.1	224.9	250.8	222.4
	November 204.1	208.6	234.5	206.2	90.4	90.1	90.3	90.3	225.8	231.5	259.7	228.4
Manufacturing industries												
1956	104.9	103.9	104.9	104.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.9	103.9	104.9	104.7
1957	110.1	109.6	110.6	110.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	110.1	109.6	110.7	110.1
1958	113.6	113.6	114.5	113.7	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.8	113.9	113.7	114.7	113.9
1959	116.5	116.4	117.3	116.5	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	117.0	116.7	117.7	116.9
1960	119.1	120.0	122.7	119.4	97.1	97.8	97.5	97.3	122.8	122.7	125.9	122.8
1961	123.9	124.3	129.5	124.2	95.6	95.2	95.4	95.4	130.6	130.6	135.7	130.1
1962	127.4	129.0	134.1	128.0	95.2	94.9	95.0	95.1	133.8	136.0	141.1	134.6
1963	131.0	133.6	138.2	131.8	95.1	94.8	94.9	95.0	137.7	141.0	145.6	138.6
1964	137.0	141.0	144.7	138.0	94.9	94.6	94.6	94.8	144.4	149.1	152.9	145.6
1965	141.9	147.5	152.4	143.3	92.7	92.7	92.7	92.7	153.0	159.1	164.4	154.5
1966	148.1	156.1	161.5	150.1	91.4	91.2	91.2	91.3	162.2	171.2	177.1	164.4
1967	154.0	162.1	167.6	156.0	91.0	90.7	90.8	90.9	169.2	178.8	184.6	171.6
1968	165.8	173.3	179.0	167.7	90.8	90.3	90.5	90.6	182.7	191.9	197.7	185.0
1969	175.3	180.4	191.6	176.9	90.7	90.1	90.4	90.5	193.3	200.2	212.0	195.5
1969	November 176.1	182.2	191.3	177.8	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	194.4	202.4	211.8	196.6
	December 183.6	184.0	215.1	185.1	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	202.6	204.4	238.1	204.7
1970	January 184.5	185.3	216.2	186.1	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	203.6	205.8	239.3	205.7
	February 184.8	186.1	216.8	186.5	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	203.9	206.7	240.0	206.2
	March 186.7	187.9	218.5	188.4	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	206.0	208.8	241.9	208.3
	April 187.1	189.0	219.3	188.9	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	206.4	209.9	242.7	208.8
	May 189.4	193.8	222.8	191.7	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	209.0	215.3	246.6	211.9
	June 190.9	196.7	224.4	193.4	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	210.6	218.6	248.4	213.9
	July 192.7	198.4	226.6	195.2	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	212.7	220.4	250.8	215.9
	August 194.5	200.5	228.7	197.1	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	214.6	222.8	253.2	217.9
	September 195.2	203.5	231.4	198.2	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	215.4	226.1	256.1	219.2
	October 196.3	204.5	232.3	199.3	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	216.6	227.2	257.2	220.4
	November 197.4	211.1	240.1	201.6	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	217.9	234.6	265.9	223.0

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

**WAGES AND HOURS**

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

TABLE 131 31st JANUARY 1956 = 100

	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.
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>									
1959	117	118	119	112	117	112	118	118	115
1960	120	119	123	115	119	116	121	123	120
1961	127	126	128	118	125	121	122	124	126
1962	132	129	132	124	127	124	126	132	131
1963	138	135	138	131	130	131	131	135	138
1964	143	139	144	139	136	133	142	144	146
1965	152	145	150	144	140	139	145	151	155
1966	158	152	156	149	147	145	148	157	161
1967	163	156	161	152	155	148	150	161	165
1968	173	163	169	158	170	152	157	167	172
1969	185	172	177	166	181	156	164	171	182
1970	199	184	187	168	194	160	170	172	193
February	199	184	187	168	194	160	170	172	193
March	199	184	187	168	194	160	170	172	193
April	199	186	187	189	194	160	170	175	200
May	199	186	191	190	195	179	170	175	202
June	199	187	192	202 (2)	195	187	170	175	207
July	199	187	199	202 (2)	195	190	190	175	220
August	199	187	202	203 (2)	196	190	190	175	220
September	199	187	203	206 (2)	196	192	190	184	220
October	199	187	207	212 (2)	196	192	190	184	225
November	199	216	211	215	196	197	190	209	225
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>									
1959	(47.5)	(39.1)	(45.0)	(43.6)	(44.0)	(45.0)	(45.0)	(44.2)	(44.7)
1960	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
1961	98.0	100.0	97.5	96.8	96.4	99.7	100.0	98.7	98.7
1962	97.8	96.7	94.8	95.9	95.6	94.8	96.3	95.8	95.5
1963	97.8	96.6	94.4	95.9	95.4	94.6	95.6	95.4	95.3
1964	97.5	96.6	94.1	95.9	95.3	94.6	95.0	95.3	95.3
1965	95.6	95.0	93.0	95.9	95.3	94.5	95.0	95.3	95.3
1966	95.5	94.1	91.1	93.1	92.4	93.8	93.6	94.7	94.7
1967	93.4	93.8	89.3	91.8	91.3	92.2	91.2	92.9	92.9
1968	93.3	93.7	89.2	91.8	91.1	91.4	91.0	90.5	91.5
1969	93.0	93.7	89.2	91.8	90.9	90.0	89.9	90.5	91.0
1970	91.1	93.1	89.2	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
February	91.1	93.1	89.2	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
March	91.1	93.1	89.2	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
April	91.1	93.1	89.2	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
May	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
June	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
July	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
August	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
September	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
October	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
November	91.1	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>									
1959	117	118	120	112	118	112	118	118	115
1960	122	119	126	118	124	116	121	125	121
1961	130	130	135	123	130	127	127	130	132
1962	135	134	140	130	133	131	132	138	137
1963	142	140	147	137	136	135	137	142	145
1964	150	147	155	145	142	141	142	152	154
1965	159	155	165	154	148	151	148	163	163
1966	170	161	174	163	161	161	161	172	174
1967	174	166	181	165	170	162	165	178	181
1968	186	174	190	172	187	169	175	184	189
1969	199	184	199	181	200	175	183	189	200
1970	218	198	209	183	213	180	191	190	213
February	218	198	209	183	213	180	191	190	213
March	218	198	209	183	213	180	191	193	213
April	218	199	210	206	214	181	191	193	221
May	218	199	215	207	214	202	191	193	223
June	218	200	215	220 (2)	214	211	191	193	228
July	218	200	224	220 (2)	215	214	213	193	243
August	218	200	227	221 (2)	216	214	213	193	243
September	218	200	228	225 (2)	216	216	213	203	243
October	218	200	233	231 (2)	216	216	213	203	248
November	218	232	237	235	216	221	213	231	248

\* Actual average of normal weekly hours at the index base date (31st January 1956) is shown in brackets at head of column.  
 † Comprises Orders IV and V of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.  
 ‡ Comprises Orders VI to XII of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

Notes:  
 1. If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months immediately prior to the base date (31st January 1956). In addition,

there is considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regulation orders and there is therefore no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.  
 2. Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly. In particular, the gradual introduction of a new agreement in an important sector of the "Chemical and allied industries" group has resulted in adjustments to the group indices since June.

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

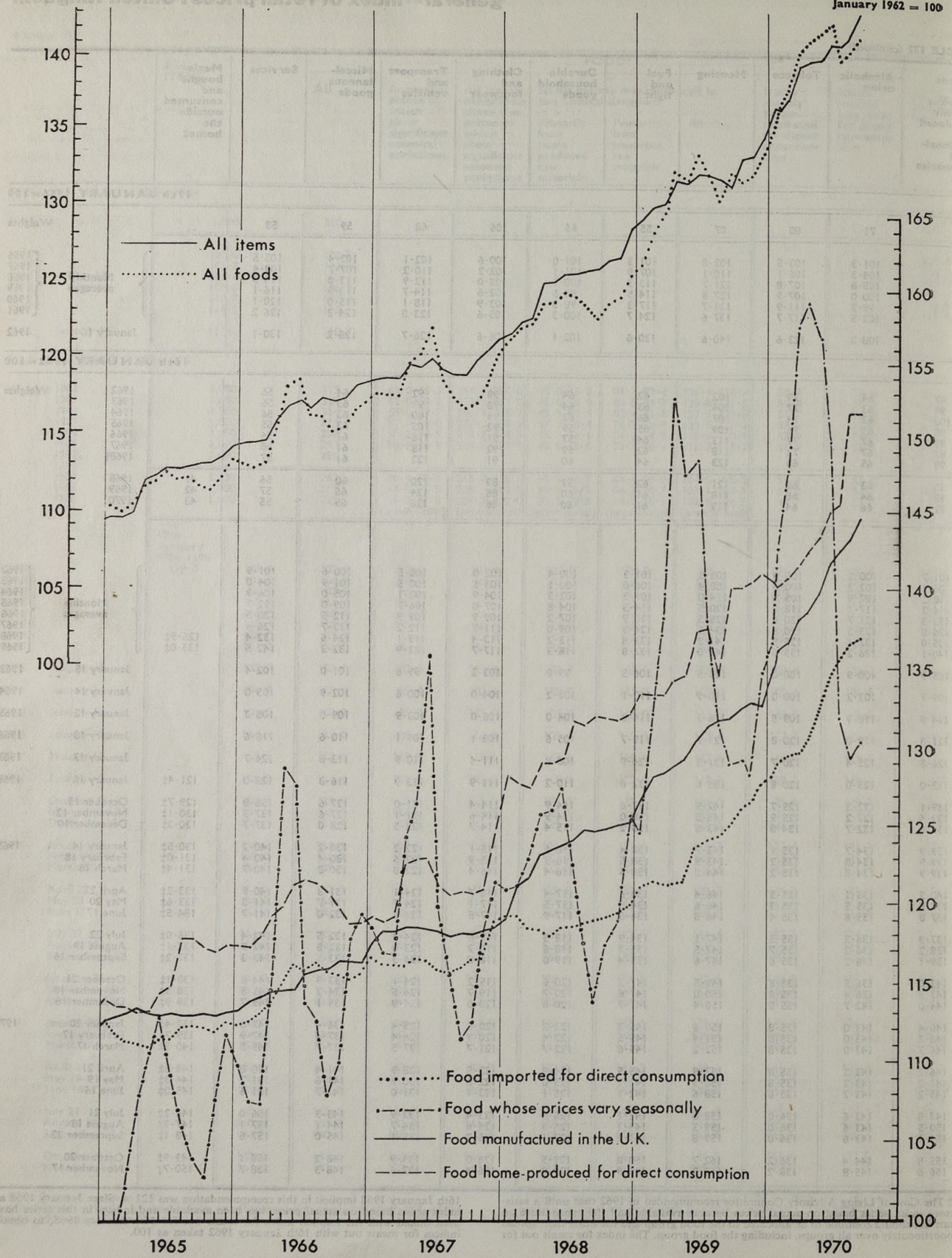
TABLE 131 (continued) 31st JANUARY 1956 = 100

Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Professional services and public administration	Miscellaneous services
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>								
1959	118	118	112	120	112	115	117	118
1960	122	122	115	122	115	121	121	120
1961	126	126	120	125	120	125	128	125
1962	134	133	128	133	125	129	132	134
1963	138	137	135	138	132	135	138	140
1964	143	143	142	144	141	144	148	143
1965	149	152	146	148	156	158	158	147
1966	156	160	151	154	164	159	162	159
1967	160	162	155	161	169	164	164	170
1968	171	170	177	172	175	177	179	172
1969	178	177	183	176	188	188	179	177
1970	190	186	184	195	207	200	181	181
February	190	186	184	195	207	200	181	181
March	191	186	194	195	207	201	185	183
April	191	186	196	195	207	203	186	183
May	191	191	196	195	207	208	198	183
June	191	191	197	195	207	208	195	184
July	191	191	198	195	207	212	195	185
August	194	207	198	195	207	219	200	185
September	194	211	198	196	207	219	201	192
October	194	213	198	196	207	225	201	196
November	202	213	198	205	207	225	201	200
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>								
1959	(44.0)	(43.2)	(45.0)	(45.1)	(44.2)	(45.6)	(45.6)	(45.9)
1960	100.0	99.1	98.6	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	99.9
1961	98.0	96.9	96.2	99.0	96.1	97.4	99.8	99.2
1962	96.1	95.8	94.5	95.5	96.1	95.6	96.9	97.9
1963	95.5	94.2	94.2	93.5	95.1	93.6	95.5	96.7
1964	95.5	93.2	94.1	93.4	95.1	93.4	95.5	96.6
1965	94.5	93.2	93.9	92.5	95.1	93.2	95.5	96.5
1966	92.8	93.2	91.9	90.8	95.1	92.1	92.9	94.4
1967	91.4	92.0	89.5	89.1	90.6	89.4	91.2	92.8
1968	90.9	91.7	89.1	88.8	90.6	89.1	88.8	92.7
1969	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.9	91.1	92.7
1970	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	92.0
February	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	91.3
March	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	91.3
April	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	91.3
May	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	91.3
June	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	91.1
July	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	91.0
August	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	91.0
September	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	91.0
October	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	91.0
November	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	90.3
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>								
1959	118	119	114	120	112	116	117	122
1960	125	126	120	123	119	124	122	121
1961	132	131	127	130	126	131	132	138
1962	141	141	136	143	132	138	138	144
1963	144	147	144	147	139	145	145	141
1964	152	154	151					



**Index of retail prices**

January 1962 = 100



## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES \* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

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 (but see footnote †)	In progress in period	All industries and services	Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineering, ship-building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construction	Transport and communication	All other industries and services
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1957	2,859	2,871	1,356	1,359	8,412	514	6,592	44	84	998	180
1958	2,629	2,639	523	524	3,462	450	609	20	151	2,116	116
1959	2,093	2,105	645	646	5,270	370	962	57	138	95	3,647
1960	2,832	2,849	814‡	819‡	3,024	495	1,450	25	110	636	308
1961	2,686	2,701	771	779	3,046	740	1,464	22	285	230	305
1962	2,449	2,465	4,420	4,423	5,798	308	4,559	37	222	431	241
1963	2,068	2,081	590	593	1,755	326	854	25	356	72	122
1964	2,524	2,535	871‡	883‡	2,277	309	1,338	34	125	312	160
1965	2,354	2,365	869	876	2,925	413	1,763	52	135	305	257
1966	1,937	1,951	530‡	544‡	2,398	118	871	12	145	1,069	183
1967	2,116	2,133	732	734	2,787	108	1,422	31	201	823	202
1968	2,378	2,390	2,256‡	2,258‡	4,690	57	3,363	40	233	559	438
1969	3,116	3,146	1,656‡	1,665‡	6,846	1,041	3,739	140	278	786	862
1967											
January	176	193	49	51	133	7	89	5	13	8	10
February	199	233	47	42	171	8	130	1	12	7	12
March	154	189	44	48	155	9	106	1	25	3	12
April	180	205	79	82	184	5	111	5	34	6	24
May	188	224	81	104	227	15	145	4	27	15	20
June	182	205	56	57	195	16	105	1	18	46	9
July	141	168	60	70	164	24	86	1	14	21	18
August	179	207	50	57	142	5	81	7	12	17	21
September	179	218	104	113	379	7	199	1	11	153	7
October	246	281	79	106	600	8	198	1	13	338	42
November	206	258	52	70	321	2	137	2	18	143	19
December	86	128	31	38	115	1	33	1	4	66	9
1968											
January	170	182	54	56	157	1	112	3	20	4	17
February	168	205	53	63	268	6	205	3	14	5	35
March	180	218	52	71	289	2	126	—	12	117	31
April	199	231	64	77	257	5	110	3	13	114	13
May	239	286	1,589	1,607	1,861	3	1,650	11	36	100	60
June	178	216	73	82	277	8	188	3	27	39	13
July	211	263	71	81	179	4	115	1	8	21	30
August	194	223	62	68	217	5	124	1	11	29	47
September	221	266	66	82	403	4	251	3	41	36	68
October	255	317	74	91	377	10	208	5	28	51	77
November	253	324	75	94	289	7	200	5	14	30	33
December	110	160	23	30	115	2	75	2	11	12	13
1969											
January	216	246	148	158	364	10	197	6	9	122	20
February	241	288	143	154	433	2	337	5	25	26	38
March	261	299	96	145	754	6	680	5	21	18	24
April	252	295	105	121	310	10	177	1	21	50	51
May	264	315	108	122	402	9	267	13	23	35	55
June	255	308	96	112	405	3	273	13	21	39	56
July	229	282	170	183	434	2	116	44	22	192	58
August	241	284	133	142	563	5	447	12	27	32	40
September	289	351	92	122	400	22	284	1	24	27	42
October	386	456	300	332	1,853	965	461	19	49	73	286
November	330	406	204	224	536	6	267	18	27	83	135
December	152	215	61	84	392	1	233	3	9	89	57
1970											
January	337	374	144	151	446	1	230	45	19	63	87
February	444	503	193	209	880	2	463	149	24	62	179
March	431	530	161	193	874	4	455	13	16	214	172
April	431	504	149	176	928	3	522	29	18	57	298
May	344	457	127	164	907	12	456	33	9	58	338
June	369	445	194	224	964	6	481	9	27	59	382
July	232	322	115	156	1,105	1	304	3	38	529	230
August	290	353	103	123	530	3	371	21	24	34	77
September	359	421	141	169	768	1	565	34	17	47	105
October	285	397	219	267	1,536	57	389	43	20	112	916
November	203	274	146	234	1,546	965	223	2	9	53	294

\* 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 1970 are provisional and subject to revision.

† 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 col. (3), 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. (4), in each month in which they were involved.

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

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

|| Precise comparison between the number of stoppages in 1968 and the number in earlier years cannot be made due to the changed method of reporting and counting stoppages in the port transport industry following decasualisation. It is estimated that with the previous methods the number of stoppages in the port and inland water transport industry (and so in the total for all industries and services) in 1968 would have been about 30 fewer.



**OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS**  
Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: annual

TABLE 134 (1963 = 100)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969†
<b>1 WHOLE ECONOMY</b>									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
1a	95.5	96.8	100.0	105.8	108.6	110.5	112.2	116.6	119.3
1b	99.5	99.9	100.0	101.3	102.2	102.4	101.0	100.3	100.1
1c	96.0	96.9	100.0	104.4	106.2	107.9	111.1	116.2	119.1
Costs per unit of output									
1d	94.7	97.9	100.0	102.6	106.8	110.5	114.6	117.7	121.8
1e	95.6	99.4	100.0	102.5	106.8	110.5	115.0	118.5	124.8
1f	95.1	99.1	100.0	102.5	107.3	114.6	117.3	121.9	129.0
<b>2 INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
2a	95.7	96.7	100.0	108.3	111.7	113.2	113.9	119.8	122.9
2b	101.4	101.1	100.0	101.7	102.8	102.5	99.8	98.4	(98.4)
2c	94.4	95.6	100.0	106.5	108.7	110.4	114.1	121.7	(124.9)
Costs per unit of output									
2d	97.9	100.5	100.0	101.5	106.6	111.5	112.3	113.9	118.8
2e	97.3	100.2	100.0	101.4	107.1	114.0	112.3	115.3	120.5
<b>3 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
3a	95.7	96.1	100.0	108.7	112.4	114.2	114.2	121.4	125.6
3b	101.9	101.2	100.0	101.4	102.6	102.6	99.8	99.2	(100.4)
3c	93.9	95.0	100.0	107.2	109.6	111.3	114.4	122.4	(125.1)
Costs per unit of output									
3d	98.9	101.2	100.0	100.9	106.6	112.0	113.3	115.0	121.3
3e	98.2	100.8	100.0	100.9	107.1	114.5	111.6	114.9	121.1
<b>4 MINING AND QUARRYING</b>									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
4a	97.5	100.1	100.0	99.8	95.8	90.1	89.1	84.8	80.3
4b	107.3	104.2	100.0	96.1	91.2	84.6	80.2	71.3	(64.8)
4c	90.9	96.1	100.0	103.9	105.0	106.5	111.1	118.9	(123.9)
Costs per unit of output									
4d	102.0	99.9	100.0	101.3	104.8	110.0	111.0	109.8	112.6
4e	101.5	99.9	100.0	101.2	105.6	112.1	113.9	116.1	120.6
<b>5 METAL MANUFACTURE</b>									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
5a	101.1	95.6	100.0	113.3	118.2	111.3	104.7	111.1	114.5
5b	105.7	100.9	100.0	104.5	106.3	104.0	99.1	97.2	(97.7)
5c	95.6	94.7	100.0	108.4	111.2	107.0	105.7	114.3	(117.2)
Costs per unit of output									
5d	98.9	102.0	100.0	99.9	104.6	113.2	118.1	117.4	124.9
5e	98.1	101.7	100.0	99.9	105.0	115.6	116.9	117.9	125.4
<b>6 MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING</b>									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
6a	96.1	97.7	100.0	108.9	112.9	121.7	125.5	130.9	137.3
6b	99.4	100.8	100.0	102.6	105.9	108.0	106.8	105.5	(107.1)
6c	96.7	96.9	100.0	106.1	106.6	112.7	117.5	124.1	(128.2)
Costs per unit of output									
6d	98.1	100.6	100.0	100.9	108.1	109.3	109.2	111.1	115.7
6e	97.4	100.2	100.0	100.9	108.5	112.1	107.5	111.0	115.7
<b>7 VEHICLES</b>									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
7a	90.7	92.3	100.0	108.1	113.8	111.7	106.3	117.2	118.6
7b	102.6	101.1	100.0	100.2	99.4	97.9	94.6	93.9	(95.9)
7c	88.4	91.3	100.0	107.9	114.5	114.1	112.4	124.8	(123.7)
Costs per unit of output									
7d	104.2	103.6	100.0	102.2	104.0	107.6	112.2	113.6	125.0
7e	103.5	103.1	100.0	102.3	104.5	110.0	110.8	114.0	125.4
<b>8 TEXTILES</b>									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
8a	97.3	95.4	100.0	105.7	108.3	107.6	105.0	119.2	123.5
8b	106.5	102.3	100.0	99.7	98.1	96.3	89.8	88.4	(89.7)
8c	91.4	93.3	100.0	106.0	110.4	111.7	116.9	134.8	(137.7)
Costs per unit of output									
8d	101.3	101.9	100.0	103.4	108.1	116.8	114.6	112.6	118.2
8e	100.5	101.6	100.0	103.7	108.7	119.7	112.9	112.7	119.9
<b>9 GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER</b>									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
9a	86.9	93.8	100.0	105.1	112.3	116.9	121.2	128.2	136.2
9b	95.5	97.3	100.0	101.5	103.2	106.3	106.5	103.3	(99.4)
9c	91.0	96.4	100.0	103.5	108.8	110.0	113.8	124.1	(137.0)
Costs per unit of output									
9d	98.7	99.0	100.0	102.8	107.5	110.2	109.2	105.3	103.1
9e	98.1	98.3	100.0	102.5	107.9	110.5	109.9	106.7	104.1

\* Civil employment and HM Forces.

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

**OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS**  
Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

TABLE 134 (continued) (1963 = 100)

	1966				1967				1968				1969				1970																	
	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	1†	2†	3†																		
1a																		109.9	110.7	111.9	112.4	114.0	115.6	115.6	117.2	118.2	118.1	119.3	119.7	120.2	120.3	120.8		1a
1b																		101.7	101.1	101.1	101.0	100.7	100.5	100.3	100.1	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0		1b
1c																		108.1	109.5	110.7	111.3	113.2	115.0	115.3	117.0	117.8	117.6	119.0	119.7	120.3	120.3			1c
1d																		110.6	113.5	114.3	115.0	115.4	116.6	117.2	118.6	118.3	120.3	121.1	121.5	124.2	126.1	129.4		1d
1e																		113.0	112.7	114.0	116.5	116.7	118.0	117.6	119.3	119.2	122.9	123.9	123.8	128.3	132.0	135.3		1e
1f																		118.7	114.6	116.1	119.1	119.3	120.5	120.4	123.2	123.6	126.3	127.8	129.0	132.8	136.3	140.1		1f
2a																		111.7	112.4	113.6	113.7	116.2	117.8	118.8	120.7	122.3	121.8	123.3	123.2	123.5	123.7	122.8		2a
2b																		101.6	100.7	100.1	99.4	98.9	98.5	98.3	98.3	98.5	98.6	98.6	(98.3)	(97.9)	(97.4)	(96.8)		2b
2c																		109.9	111.6	113.5	114.4	117.5	119.6	120.9	122.8	124.2	123.5	125.1	(125.3)	(126.1)	(127.0)	(126.9)	(96.2)	2c
2d																																		
2e																																		
3a																		111.9	112.7	113.7	113.8	116.7	118.7	120.1	122.6	124.3	123.7	125.7	126.3	126.7	126.7	126.1		3a
3b																		101.8	100.8	100.1	99.4	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.3	99.6	100.2	100.5	(100.4)	(100.4)	(100.1)	(99.7)		3b
3c																		109.9	111.8	113.6	114.5	117.9	120.0	121.4	123.5	124.8	123.5	125.1	(125.8)	(126.2)	(126.6)	(126.5)	(99.2)	3c
3d																																		
3e																																		
4a																		88.2	89.7	89.8	88.4	88.3	86.7	85.1	83.7	83.5	81.8	81.2	81.2	76.9	80.5	79.1		4a
4b																		82.9	82.0	81.3	79.8	77.7	75.4	72.3	69.8	67.8	66.3	65.3	(64.2)	(63.3)	(62.5)	(61.7)		4b
4c																		106.4	109.4	110.5	110.8	113.6	115.0	117.7	119.9	123.2	123.4	124.3	(126.5)	(121.5)	(128.8)	(128.2)	(61.2)	4c
4d																																		
4e																																		
5a																		106.2	105.6	104.0	103.9	105.3	106.7	109.3	113.8	114.5	114.7	116.2	112.5	114.3	116.7	116.0		5a
5b																		102.5	100.8	99.6	98.4	97.7	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.1	97.5	97.7	(97.6)	(97.8)	(97.9)	(97.9)		5b
5c																		103.6	104.8	104.4	105.6	107.8	109.7	112.4	117.1	117.9	117.6	118.9	(115.3)	(116.9)	(119.2)	(118.5)	(97.7)	5c
5d																																		
5e																																		
6a																		123.4	123.9	125.5	125.7	126.9	128.2	131.1	131.1	132.8	134.5	135.9	140.0	139.0	141.4	141.3		6a
6b																		108.1	107.5	107.1	106.5	106.1	105.6	105.3	105.5	105.7	106.4	107.1	(107.3)	(107.8)	(108.1)	(107.9)		6b
6c																		114.2	115.3	117.2	118.0	119.6	121.4	124.5	124.3	125.6	126.4	126.9	(130.5)	(128.9)	(130.8)	(131.0)	(107.5)	6c
6d																																		
6e																																		
7a																		104.1	106.1	107.6	102.8	108.8	110.9	112.7	121.7	123.3	113.7	121.0	121.6	118.3	118.7	117.0		7a
7b																		96.3	95.2	94.9	94.3	93.9	93.7	93.5	93.8	94.6	95.5	96.0	(96.0)	(96.3)	(95.8)	(95.0)		7b
7c																		108.1	111.4	113.4	109.0	115.9	118.4	120.5	129.7	130.3	119.1	126.0	(126.7)	(122.8)	(1			



## DEFINITIONS

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

<b>WORKING POPULATION</b> All employed and registered unemployed persons.	<b>MEN</b> Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated.
<b>HM FORCES</b> Serving UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's Services including those on release leave.	<b>WOMEN</b> Females aged 18 years and over.
<b>CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE</b> Working population less HM Forces.	<b>ADULTS</b> Men and women.
<b>TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT</b> Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.	<b>BOYS</b> Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated.
<b>EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT</b> Total in civil employment less self-employed.	<b>GIRLS</b> Females under 18 years of age.
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYEES</b> Employees in employment plus registered wholly unemployed. (The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.)	<b>YOUNG PERSONS</b> Boys and girls.
<b>REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED</b> Persons registered for employment at an employment exchange or youth employment office on the day of the monthly count who are not in employment on that day, being either wholly unemployed or temporarily stopped (certain severely disabled persons are excluded).	<b>YOUTHS</b> Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).
<b>WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED</b> Registered unemployed persons without jobs on the day of the count, and available for work on that day.	<b>OPERATIVES</b> Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.
<b>UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS</b> Registered wholly unemployed persons under 18 years of age not in full-time education who have not yet been in insured employment.	<b>MANUAL WORKERS</b> Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings enquiries.
<b>TEMPORARILY STOPPED</b> Registered unemployed persons who, on the day of the count, are suspended from work by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work and are still regarded as having a job.	<b>PART-TIME WORKERS</b> Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours per week except where otherwise stated.
<b>UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE</b> Total number of registered unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees at mid-year.	<b>NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS</b> Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.
<b>VACANCY</b> A job notified by an employer to an employment exchange or youth employment office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.	<b>WEEKLY HOURS WORKED</b> Actual hours worked during the week.
<b>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b> Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.	<b>OVERTIME</b> Work outside normal hours.
	<b>SHORT-TIME WORKING</b> Arrangements made by an employer for working less than normal hours.
	<b>STOPPAGES OF WORK—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES</b> Stoppage of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour, excluding those involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of man-days lost exceeded 100.

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