

## DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

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**MANPOWER PLANNING****Developments in manpower planning**

The following pages contain three short articles summarising different aspects of work being undertaken in manpower planning. It is intended to include similar articles at quarterly intervals with the object of helping to bridge an apparent gap between what is going on in manpower planning, and what is known to be going on.

Reduced to its simplest terms, manpower planning is about future manpower needs of a country, an industry, a region or a company, both quantitative and qualitative, and the courses of action indicated by those needs. It is important from the view of management and worker and involves both economic and social objectives. It places emphasis on men and women as a scarce, valuable and costly resource

whose contribution to the economic and social well-being of the country must be developed to the full.

Many bodies are contributing to a wider dissemination of material on this topic. The British Institute of Management, the Institute of Personnel Management and the Industrial Society have held seminars on manpower planning. In 1970 the Institute of Manpower Studies was set up to provide a national centre of practical knowledge, experience and research, and in the same year the Manpower Society was set up to disseminate information about current work. It is hoped that by means of these quarterly series of articles the Department of Employment will be able to help in the task of making known what is being and can be done at various levels in this field.

**Job prospects for highly qualified: PER surveys**

The expansion in higher education opportunities over the last decade, and that planned for the 1970's, has recently led to a good deal of interest in the employment prospects for graduates.

Until the Department of Employment undertook the surveys described below, the only available statistical evidence on the number of unemployed new graduates (apart from the Census of Population which takes place at five yearly intervals) was the first employment statistics collected by University Appointments Services and published annually by the University Grants Committee. These statistics showed only those university graduates who were still seeking work at the end of the graduation year and did not distinguish between the newly unemployed and others. They did not include graduates in medicine, dentistry, veterinary service, people holding B Ed degrees, graduates from polytechnics, or others with CNAA qualifications. Apart from these limitations, the statistics related only to newly qualified graduates and did not cover in any way the overall employment position among the highly qualified.

To attempt to obtain more detailed information about the employment position of the highly qualified, the Department of Employment started a series of counts of the number of people registered with the Professional and

Executive Recruitment Service (PER). The first two counts were 10 per cent samples of the register taken in April and October 1972. Surveys were then made of those people within the samples who were unemployed. As PER is not restricted to the highly qualified, but is open to anyone aged 18 and over with two GCE "A" levels or their equivalent, or to anyone whose experience qualifies him for registration, the results of the surveys also gave some indication of the proportion of PER's clientele who were highly qualified people.

The April 1972 survey was less detailed than the October one. It was a simple count of the unemployed men and women in the sample which showed those with degrees or equivalent qualifications and those without. The results (see table A) indicated that 8,360, or 31 per cent, and 1,440, or 41 per cent, of the men and women respectively who were registered with PER as unemployed on the day of the count had a degree or equivalent qualification: the total of 9,800 being 32 per cent of the number registered as unemployed.

The more detailed October survey was an analysis by sex, age, and duration of unemployment of those unemployed registrants with a degree or equivalent and those without. Its results indicated that out of a total of 34,330 unemployed men and women registered with PER on October 20, 1972, 15,290 or 45 per cent of registrants



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Table A Wholly unemployed registrants with PER on April 21, 1972

MEN			WOMEN			TOTAL					
Graduate or equivalent (1)	Non-graduate (2)	Total (3)	Percentage Graduate or equivalent (4)	Graduate or equivalent (5)	Non-graduate (6)	Total (7)	Percentage graduate or equivalent (8)	Graduate or equivalent (9)	Non-graduate (10)	Total (11)	Percentage graduate or equivalent (12)
8,360	18,950	27,310	30.6	1,440	2,060	3,500	41.1	9,800	21,010	30,810	31.8

were highly qualified, in other words had a degree or equivalent qualification, compared with 32 per cent six months earlier. Although October was probably seasonally high as new graduates mainly look for jobs from July onwards, the survey results indicated that the resources of PER were being drawn on to a significant extent by recent graduates. Among the highly qualified unemployed registrants, those who had recently graduated formed a high proportion: 4,450 (about 29 per cent) graduated in 1972 and 1,800 (about 12 per cent) in 1971. Those who had recently qualified, and must have been, for the main part, without major employment experience, formed nearly one-fifth of all registrants.

The highly qualified registrants were predominantly young. Even among those who had not graduated in 1971 or 1972, 3,750, or 41 per cent were under 29; only 2,450, or 27 per cent, were over 45. By contrast, 6,870, or 36 per cent, of the registrants who were not highly qualified were under 29 and 6,810 (again about 36 per cent) were over 45. Evidence of difficulties of placement connected with advancing age was not therefore prominent among the graduate registrants at that time.

The May 1973 survey, unlike the first two sample surveys, was based on the computerised records of all PER unemployed registrants. This change in method means that some caution should be exercised in making detailed comparisons with the earlier surveys.

At the time of this survey there were 32,046 men and 6,107 women on the unemployed PER register—a total of

38,153. Of these it is estimated that 11,897 men and 2,746 women were highly qualified. As the following table indicates, this number is less than at October 1972, but much higher than in April 1972. Another interesting feature was the rate of increase in the numbers of highly qualified women.

On duration of registration, a comparison of those highly qualified unemployed registrants under 30 years of age at the time of the October 1972 and May 1973 counts showed that in October 6,440, or 65.8 per cent had been on the register three months or less; just over six months later this figure had dropped to 2,149, or 26.8 per cent. On the other hand, those who had been on the register between three and 12 months were 5,651 or 70.6 per cent of the total in May 1973 as against 3,070, or 32.4 per cent, in October 1972.

An age analysis showed that the greater proportion of unemployed highly qualified people was still in the under 30 age group, but the numbers declined between October and May from 9,790 to 8,019—a fall of 1,771. This represented a real improvement in their position *vis-à-vis* the over 30's as the May 1973 count showed an increase of 647 in the overall total of highly qualified unemployed registrants.

This improvement in the employment position of the younger age groups at the expense of the over 30's was also reflected in the total number of unemployed PER registrants as is shown in table C:

Table B Wholly unemployed highly qualified men and women

Date of count	Numbers			Percentage of unemployed register		
	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women
April 1972	8,360	1,440	9,800	30.6	44.1	31.8
October 1972	12,370	2,920	15,290	42.6	54.9	44.5
May 1973	11,897	2,746	14,643	36.0	44.9	38.4

Table C Age distribution of total unemployed registrants at October 1972 and May 1973

	Men				Women			
	Up to 29	30-44	45+	Total	Up to 29	30-44	45+	Total
October 20 sample								
Number	12,310	7,770	9,930	29,010	4,350	640	330	5,320
Percentage	42.4	26.8	30.8	100	81.8	12.0	6.27	100
May 1, 1973 analysis								
Number	12,025	8,999	11,022	32,046	4,635	904	568	6,107
Percentage	37.5	28.1	34.4	100	75.9	14.8	9.37	100

## Conclusions

The main conclusion to be drawn from the surveys is that in 1972, a year of high unemployment, one-fifth of the highly qualified unemployed registrants with PER in October were men and women who had recently graduated. It is difficult to assess the reasons behind the relative improvement which had occurred by May 1973. It could be that the higher number on the register at October was mainly accounted for by the seasonal trend of new (1972) graduates still seeking employment, some of whom would have obtained jobs by the following May, whereas the increase in the May 1973 figure over that of April 1972 might well reflect a greater use by the highly qualified of the PER service (though one would expect the expansion of the PER clientele to be greater among employed, rather than unemployed people). It might also signify a worsening in their general employment position. Aside from this, how much of the improvement can be ascribed to an upturn in the general employment situation, and how much to any other yet unidentified factor specific to the labour market for the highly qualified, is impossible to discern.

Two possibly disquieting features are the slight upward trend in the numbers of those aged 30 and over who are registered as unemployed, and the number of those in this age category who are finding it more difficult to obtain work within three months of registering for employment. This situation might continue as more young people come into employment. However, the upward trend in registration for the over 30's might be explained by more of them becoming aware of the advantages offered by PER, and it would perhaps be premature to take too gloomy a view of this.

The increase in the number of highly qualified women coming on to the register probably reflects not so much the increase in the number of women graduates over the last few years, as an increasing awareness of, and opportunity to undertake or compete for, employment previously monopolised by men.

Generally speaking, the surveys indicate that PER's involvement with new graduates is rapidly expanding and that the traditional distinction between higher education appointments services which deal with first placing, and PER which deals with subsequent placing, has become somewhat blurred.

The evidence of employment difficulties among younger graduates should be seen against a background of new initiatives to provide them with better employment services:

(1) The Professional and Executive Recruitment service has introduced a computer system for matching candidates with vacant posts which combines speed with a much wider range of opportunities to its clients. This service is free to candidates seeking new or alternative appointments. In addition, PER

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is increasingly co-operating with the university appointments boards which continue to have the prime responsibility for career guidance and job placements for new university graduates.

(2) Under the arrangements set out in the Employment and Training Act 1973, local education authorities will have a duty to provide a vocational guidance service for people attending educational institutions (other than universities) and an employment service for people leaving them. This should assist the older student who is considering going on to, or has completed his course of education at a further educational establishment, for example, polytechnic. For one thing, the careers officer should be in a good position to advise about prospects in the different spheres of professional and scientific, etc, employment *before* a student decides on his course of further study and subsequently, on the jobs available. Secondly, a former student who has obtained employment but wishes to seek guidance about another job will be free to make further use of this service, thus maintaining continuity of contact with the careers officer.

(3) The University Grants Committee is also concerned that university students should have adequate careers guidance. Its view is that expenditure per student on careers advice in the universities should increase in the next quinquennium despite overall restrictions on expenditure.

(4) The Higher Education Appointments Services have recently set up a Central Services Unit (CSU) at Manchester University. This new project will provide an information bank on careers opportunities and will take over the functions of the "clearing house" formerly based on Manchester which collated and circulated to all higher education appointments services particulars of unfilled vacancies in the summer and autumn of each year. The new clearing house facilities run by CSU intend to extend vacancy circulation to cover most of the year.

(5) Another new development is the Computer Assisted Placement Service (CAPS). This has been devised by a group of employers in collaboration with higher education appointments services and the National Union of Students, and is a student-vacancy computer matching device. It is still in the experimental stage and was tried out in the academic year 1972/73 for the first time by 16 higher education institutions and employers. The results of the first trial run were encouraging, and it is understood that 57 appointments boards have decided to participate in the scheme in its second year, namely 1973/74. This means that very few universities and polytechnics will remain outside the scheme.



## Forecasting manpower demands in the Civil Service

An organisation as large and complex as the Civil Service (700,000 staff in more than 80 departments) faces difficulties in how to set about manpower planning. The Civil Service is heterogeneous in composition, but can be divided in several different ways; into separate departments, into occupational groups, into staff in geographical areas. All these sub-divisions are relevant. Departments, not the Civil Service as a whole, are the real unit of management. On the other hand, occupation and skill groups have to be managed on a service-wide basis.

The Civil Service Department has responsibility for co-ordinating management practices and providing assistance to other departments in solving or spotting personnel problems such as promotion blockages, recruitment programmes, effect of changes in policy as, say, age of retirement. How does the CSD discharge these tasks?

### Overall strategy

Clearly some form of overall strategy is required, and in 1969 following the recommendations of the Fulton Report, the CSD began to put particular emphasis on the development of manpower planning. Its statistics division was specially strengthened for this purpose, and it was able to draw on the experience of the Ministry of Defence where manpower planning for HM Forces had been practised over a number of years, on the experience of outside consultants such as Professor D. J. Bartholomew then of the University of Kent and Mr R. W. Morgan of the University of Cambridge, and on the experience of other newly recruited members of the division.

It was recognised at the outset that the development of any successful system of manpower planning requires the co-operation of the top administrators, personnel managers and line managers as well as the specialists whose task is to develop methods for applying existing and new data to forecasting demand and supply. Accordingly, two steering groups, composed of administrators and managers from all the major employing departments, were set up and meet regularly to discuss and ensure that planning work done is of practical value in decision making, and that the work is applied.

### Reliable data

No manpower planning can get far without reliable data. This is necessary to enable an accurate assessment of the current position to be made in order to estimate the future flows in the system, assuming that there will be no radical change in the pattern shown in the existing data.

This is especially true in large organisations like the Civil Service complex with its many separate departments all of which vary in size and programme of work.

One of the first tasks, therefore, was to assess the value of available data and to remedy its failings. The existing data about employees, the Central Staff Record, was not accurate or up to date enough and insufficiently detailed for manpower planning purposes. This record was, therefore, checked against each department's computer payroll to improve the quality of information provided about name, date of birth, sex, salary, status, method of entry to first appointment, present grade, present class and job particulars, for example department, grade, salary, title, etc.

Meanwhile, work is proceeding on a more comprehensive record (Personnel Record Information System for Management (PRISM)) which will replace the CSR. PRISM will be a central computer record of each civil servant, showing details of date of entry, department, grade, promotion, academic or professional qualifications, job experience, pay and allowances, superannuation, date and reason for leaving and whether it is an ordinary or premature retirement. This record will be set up and kept up-dated by computerised information supplied by departmental computers to the CSD central computer.

### Effective factors

Forecasting demand for manpower in the Civil Service is perhaps more difficult than in many organisations in the private sector which can control the extent of their "market", in other words the demand, to a degree the Civil Service cannot. The Civil Service is subject not only to unforeseeable changes in government policy, but also to a not wholly predictable growth in demand for public services. Manpower demand in all organisations is of course subject to internal developments such as the introduction of new techniques which affect productivity and future staffing. All these factors must be taken to account in setting the assumptions to be used in forecasting demand.

The Civil Service has, of course, for other planning purposes, some formal methods for looking forward. The annual Supply Estimates look ahead one year on a detailed and comprehensive basis. For some years now these have been supplemented by the annual PESC (Public Expenditure Survey Committee) exercise which looks ahead five years and assesses broadly the resources (mainly in money terms) needed for future commitments so far as these are currently known. Naturally, this is not

a complete picture, but it helps. However, even five years ahead is often too short a horizon for much of the work on the supply side of manpower planning. In short, it is recognised that there is a long way to go on the demand side before anything approaching a satisfactory forecasting framework is obtained.

Current studies of this problem have been on two levels. The first is the very broad service-wide approach in which useful relationships between the Civil Service as a whole or a large part of it, and external variables are sought. Some limited progress has been made in this direction. The other approach is to focus attention on specific blocks of work (payment of social security benefits, the provision of employment service, VAT etc) and examine in some detail the relationship between manpower and workload. Attempts have been made to forecast future workloads by relating these in turn to outside factors. This approach has to vary with each block of work. A certain amount of promising work has been done in co-operation with individual departments. On both approaches the object is to identify trends in the relevant past and then form judgment on their suitability. Increasing experience and developing techniques will hopefully provide helpful tools for demand forecasting for certain types of Civil Service work. However, the fundamental difficulty of guessing at new policies remains.

Despite the inherent difficulties, assumptions about future demand, along with other factors, must be made to carry out the forecasting of manpower supply. However, once these assumptions can be established, and provided reliable data is available or can be obtained and kept up-dated, mathematical models can be set up to provide information along various lines. The CSD has several such models which use the data already mentioned. They are of varying complexity and enable calculations to be made of movements along different paths of the system

under the assumption that, in a given period of time, say a year, each individual in a particular set of circumstances, in other words "state" has the same chance of movement to another (a state can be defined in some detail and may include sex, age, grade; movement may be of different types, for example recruitment, promotion, death, transfer, retirement). The chance of movement from one state to another can be based on records of past movements, for instance previous wastage, or can be based on proposed changes, such as the lowering of the retirement age.

The use of the different CSD models depends on the problems being investigated such as the assessment of career prospects, the effect of current and proposed retirement policies on, for example, promotion prospects, the recruitment programme necessary to produce a specified work force. Manpower planning depends not only on good data and a computer model, but also on the experience of management to assess the validity of the assumptions, to interpret the data, to suggest policy options and to put forward their views on the way the system should or might develop in the future.

In all this work the computer with its capacity for storing data plays an invaluable role, and organisations which have not yet adapted them to manpower planning might be interested in obtaining more detailed information from the Civil Service Department experts in this field.

Manpower planning on an organised scale is not yet widespread throughout industry. If however industry's greatest asset—manpower—is to be used in the best possible way to benefit both the management and the workers, its development on a rational basis must take place. The Civil Service is one of the largest organisations which has already recognised the importance of, and is developing, manpower planning. A future article will give more information on the practice within other government departments.

## Industry approach to Company manpower planning

Is an industry-wide approach to company manpower planning feasible? How should an industrial training board's training policy relate to manpower planning? Some insights into these questions were given by Mr Alan Moss, manpower research manager of the Foundry Industry Training Committee, in a paper entitled "A Company Approach to Industry Manpower Forecasting"<sup>1</sup> which he presented at the Anglo-French Manpower Conference at Le Touquet last May. This article is based on that paper.

The Foundry Industry Training Committee (FITC) is directly responsible for the training undertaken in 1,526 establishments, employing 144,000 people, whose main activity is founding or pattern making. In addition, it advises on foundry training in establishments where founding and pattern making is a minor activity.

Its main aim is to improve the profitability of foundry establishments through better training, and to achieve this by better use of capital equipment and manpower. To do this the FITC needs to have, among other things, some idea of the probable future stock of manpower; the occupations in which excesses or deficiencies are likely to occur; the number of people and the time-scale involved.

<sup>1</sup> Copies of this paper can be obtained from the FITC, 50-54 Charlotte Street, London W1P 2EL.



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**Manpower planning and forecasting**—The translation of FITC's aims into action is achieved largely through manpower planning and forecasting being used to influence training policy both in the short and long-term.

Manpower planning is seen by the FITC as the attempt to explain, predict and influence manpower changes in relation to the changing economic, technical and social situation of establishments, current and future. The role of the committee is to decide what changes are required, and to ensure that training facilities and courses are available for the future situation.

The committee's view on manpower forecasting is that it is concerned with explanations and predictions, and until there are explanations of what is happening and why, reliable predictions are not possible. Predictions should be statements about changing relationships, the effects that these changes will probably have on employment, and the consequences that are likely to follow.

**Data sources**—Manpower planning and forecasting requires certain information to be readily available. The FITC obtains from each establishment a limited range of standard information which is stored in computers and is up-dated annually. This includes the type and size of the establishment, manpower information including occupational analysis, training undertaken, number of trainees and trained personnel employed, as well as a sample of age and length of service of personnel in key occupations and vacancies.

Since 1971, information about individual trainees has also been available, following the introduction of a new craft training policy. The individual trainee file is designed to interlock with the main establishment file. The object is to follow the progress of the trainee from the beginning, starting with his first year's off-the-job training, through his in-company training to completion.

**Short-term problems and policies**—Since 1969, the FITC has published an annual statistical review analysing the industry's manpower information. The statistical review for 1970-71 showed that over half the establishments employ less than 26 people, and only about 60 establishments employ more than 500 people.

An analysis of the age and length of service of managers and supervisors showed that nearly 25 per cent—about 3,000 people, will be due for retirement during the next ten years. Also that nearly 60 per cent of these employees had spent at least ten years in the same establishment. These figures highlight the industry's main manpower problems, in other words future management succession and lack of technical expertise.

Another problem shown up by the statistical review was a contracting trend in the technical, administrative and craft occupations. In particular, moulder/coremakers (one of the sources used in the past for management succession) are contracting at about 8 per cent a year; furthermore, this is an ageing occupation.

The structure of the labour force shows that over 60 per cent consists of operators and others (mainly labourers), and less than 3 per cent, under 4,000 people, of technologists and technicians. Although there have been significant changes in the numbers employed over the four-year period, the proportional distribution has

remained very similar, indicating little fundamental change in employment policies during this period.

These indicators have led the FITC to conclude that if the industry is to meet its future management requirements and new technological demands, it will have insufficient technically trained employees unless some action is taken now. The committee is accordingly using a significant proportion of its resources towards encouraging technical training, particularly basic off-the-job technician training.

**Long-term research and forecasting methods**—So far as long-term research is concerned, the committee felt that as few establishments were large enough to employ manpower planning specialists, any attempt to forecast future needs required a model building approach based on a view of the establishments in the industry as an evolving system where each establishment is subjected to constraints imposed by its internal and external environments. This approach followed that of Lupton and Gowler<sup>2</sup> and would aim to relate market demands, product changes, and production arrangements, to job expectations, demand for labour and labour supply. The large diversity of establishments led to work aimed at classifying them into groups according to the possession of attributes related to materials used, production methods and markets. This was done using Wishart's<sup>3</sup> cluster analysis programme Clustan.

Under Clustan the number of 10 clusters was chosen arbitrarily and each establishment in the analysis was allocated to a cluster. Thus all establishments in cluster number one were iron foundries using the plate moulding green sand production process, supplying the motor market. Other main clusters related to the materials used in the industry, i.e. iron, steel and non ferrous. Except for the cluster corresponding to the motor market, these main clusters are sub-divided according to technology attributes. As the structure of the industry produced by this analysis was very much in line with the trade and research association structure of the industry, it could claim to represent some aspects of the social, technical and economic reality of the industry.

Information about employment (occupations, numbers employed etc) was obtained for each establishment and then analysed for each of the ten clusters. From the data produced so far it has been hypothesised that establishments having a high percentage of craftsmen are substituting operators and labourers for these employees. When the percentage of craftsmen falls to about 10 per cent, managerial staff were drawn into the actual production of castings, because there was no one to whom the tasks could be delegated. Such a hypothesis suggested that the industry was primarily staffed to withstand recessions, namely with a skilled labour force pared to a minimum to avoid redundancy, rather than looking optimistically towards expanding demand for its products in the future. Only a very small section of the industry, —precision steel shell moulding and investment casting foundries—seemed to have the manpower structure that could confidently cope with the challenges of the future.

<sup>2</sup> Gowler D., Determinants of the supply of labour to the firm, *The Journal of Management Studies*, vol. 6, no. 1, 1969.  
<sup>3</sup> Wishart D., A general tripartite clustering method and similarity generating function, UK Civil Service Department, 1972.

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This prototype study suggests ways in which the whole of the industry can be studied. A breakdown of the industry by activity attributes is feasible, though a 20 or 30 cluster model may be needed. A further development, having arrived at activity clusters, would be to use cluster analysis to divide up establishments according to their manpower structure within these clusters. The clustering of foundries by regional location is also under consideration.

Having developed a model for the industry, another line of research work could be pursued within individual establishments, and at this level, some other features of the Lupton/Gowler model not used in this study could be included.

CONCLUSIONS

Although the research undertaken so far has only thrown up information on the possible occupational redundancies and deficiencies, techniques for identifying the various sections of the industry have been developed, and these will provide a basis for improved understanding of the problems of the establishments within the industry. It is now possible to provide relevant manpower data for each establishment, which allow it to compare its own changing manpower situation with the changes occurring in its section of the industry, thus providing a basis for "an industry approach to company manpower forecasting".



# Price and pay policy proposals for Stage 3

Continued strict control of prices, and measures for the protection and improvement of living standards, especially those of the low-paid, and for the encouragement of investment and efficiency in the interests of future prosperity are among the proposals by the government for the next stage of its counter-inflation programme outlined in a consultative document\*.

The consultative document is in two parts, the first describing the government's proposals, and relating them to the stage that has been reached in the counter-inflation programme and to the expected economic background of the next stage. The second part explains the proposed amendments to the Price and Pay Code, and contains a draft of the revised code.

The objectives of the counter-inflation programme, the document states, are unchanged. They are to maintain a high rate of growth and to improve real incomes; to improve the position of the low-paid and pensioners; and to moderate the rate of cost and price inflation. These objectives are held in common by the government, the TUC and the CBI. In the government's view it is abundantly clear that policies to control inflation, and to achieve these objectives, are still needed.

## Voluntary arrangements preferred

The government holds to its view that agreed voluntary arrangements for the control of inflation would be better than statutory measures. It will continue to seek an effective voluntary agreement with both sides of industry. Stages 1 and 2 of the counter-inflation programme had succeeded in restraining the domestic causes of inflation, but the country had had to face a surge in world prices of a kind which had not struck the UK for more than 20 years. This had been reflected in retail prices, both directly and through the sterling exchange rate.

However, the price and pay controls, with the expansion of production, had helped to avoid piling a full-scale domestic inflation on top of an imported one. The restraint of pay increases, and the rapid increase in production, had kept down costs of production with benefit to domestic and export prices. At the same time increases in earnings had kept ahead of price increases. Most important of all, stages 1 and 2 had enabled a high rate of economic growth to be continued.

In his 1973 Budget, the Chancellor of the Exchequer aimed at a growth rate of about five per cent between the second half of 1972 and the first half of 1974, with some slowing down in the later part of the period. The government expected that this rate will be achieved, and that

during 1974 growth will continue at a rate of about 3½ per cent, broadly in line with the long-term rate of growth of productive potential. Economic expansion, favourable opportunities for exports and the counter-inflation programme have given industry confidence that growth can be maintained. All these factors favour a continuation of the rise in industrial investment and give a prospect of permanent improvement in the capacity of the economy for sustained growth.

But if this improvement is to be achieved room will have to be left in stage 3 not only for the rising investment planned by manufacturing industry, but also for the continuation of the rise in export volume required to improve the balance of payments. The government expects that, provided there is not a further surge in world commodity prices, it will be possible, consistently with the needs of exports and investment, for consumers' expenditure to rise in stage 3 at a rate not far from that of the economy as a whole.

The government proposes to maintain a strict control of prices and profits in manufacturing and retailing through the price code. It also proposes to continue control of dividends. In addition to the price control, the code would, under the pay proposals, provide for a safeguard against high price increases so as to protect living standards by means of a "threshold" scheme under national rules.

The aims of the proposals for the price code are:

- to enforce the control strictly and fairly so as to restrain price increases and secure price reductions;
- to protect and encourage the investment on which future prosperity depends.

The main proposals are:

- artificial subdivision of enterprises to avoid the restraint of the profit margin control to be discontinued;
- category II firms (in manufacturing those with sales between £5 million and £50 million a year) to be required to notify price increases to the Price Commission as they are made;
- nationalised industry prices to continue to make a major contribution to price restraint under the code;
- increases in depreciation costs to be taken into account for prices so as to help investment;
- reduction of profit margins by the operation of the control to be limited to 10 per cent so that the fall in profits will not discourage investment;
- special provision to modify the price control for capital intensive enterprises which had a major plant with under-utilised capacity at the start of stage 2;

- firms suffering losses or earning low profits to be permitted to raise their return on capital to 8 per cent before becoming subject to price control;
- the rate of dividend increase to continue to be limited to five per cent per annum, but with some latitude where new capital has to be raised for investment.

The government proposes that the revised code for prices should operate from November 1, 1973.

The aims of the government's pay policy for stage 3 are

- to be fair and to give special help for the low-paid;
- to provide for greater flexibility in negotiations;
- to protect living standards against a high rate of increases in prices.

Provision is, therefore, proposed for

- pay increases for the group up to seven per cent, or if negotiators prefer, up to an average of £2.25 a week per head for the group with an individual maximum of £350 a year;
- a flexibility margin of a further one per cent which will be available to negotiators for use in settlements which remove anomalies and obstacles to the better use of manpower;
- extra payments under new efficiency schemes when such schemes have achieved genuine savings and contributed to stabilising prices;
- bringing premium payments to those working "unsocial" hours (in other words at night or weekends) up to a minimum standard;
- dealing with anomalies created by the standstill;
- further progress towards equal pay;
- increases in certain types of London allowance outside the pay limit;
- the threshold safeguard to enable pay to be increased up to 40p a week, if, in stage 3, the increase in the Retail Price Index reaches seven per cent above the figure for October 1973, and by up to another 40p a week for every further one per cent rise.

In addition, the government has decided that January 1 will be a bank holiday, and that arrangements should be made for an alternative holiday in Scotland where it is already a bank holiday. The government also intends to carry further the consultations with the TUC and CBI on the proposal for a new body which would help to improve the capacity of industry to raise pay levels for the lower paid.

The government proposes that the next stage of the policy for pay should run from November 7, 1973 until the autumn of 1974.

As announced in the consultative document the government has asked the Pay Board to review London weighting.

About 450,000 employees in the public services, about 270,000 other public sector employees and a large number of employees in the private sector are paid a London weighting, the purpose of which is to compensate for the differential costs of housing and travel between London and the rest of the country.

In 1967 the National Board for Prices and Incomes in its report No. 44 recommended a formula for reviewing London weighting in the Civil Service and the allowance paid in most public sector cases is derived from that formula. A number of private sector employers also relate their London weighting payments to the formula. Doubts have been expressed whether the formula accurately reflects the housing and travel to work costs in the circumstances of today.

The government has, therefore, asked the Pay Board to review all aspects of London weighting in both public and private sectors. The review will include the validity of the NBPI formula, present weighting, geographical boundaries, and the methods used to keep London weighting up to date. The board has also been asked to advise the government how increases in London weighting should be regulated in future.

The government hopes that the board will be able to report by June 30, 1974, and it is intended that the report should be published.

\* THE PRICE AND PAY CODE FOR STAGE 3: A CONSULTATIVE DOCUMENT: Cmnd 5444, HMSO 31p.



# New earnings survey, 1973

## 1—Description of the survey

*Some general results of the New Earnings Survey 1973, together with results for workers affected by particular major collective agreements, are published on pages 956 to 990. Other results, including corresponding analyses by industry, by occupation and by region, will be published in subsequent issues of this GAZETTE. The following article describes the survey methods and various kinds of analyses in which results are being published. Enquiries about unpublished results should be made to Statistics Division C5, Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts., preferably in writing.*

The New Earnings Survey 1973 was a sample survey of the earnings of employees in employment in Great Britain in April 1973 carried out by the Department of Employment under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. It was the fifth survey of its kind, covering employees in all occupations, in all types and sizes of businesses in all industries. Previous surveys in this series related to September in 1968 and April in 1970, 1971 and 1972.

The main purpose of the surveys is to obtain information once each year about the levels and distributions of earnings in the various occupations and industries and major wage-negotiating groups. They are the Department's only regular source of separate earnings statistics for non-manual workers, and, in respect of many service industries, for manual workers.

### New features

As a result of a major review of the survey in conjunction with the Confederation of British Industry, the Trades Union Congress, the National Economic Development Office and government departments, a revised questionnaire was used for the 1973 survey. Separate information was obtained on three components of total earnings; (i) overtime earnings (as in previous surveys), (ii) payments-by-results (including piecework), bonuses (including profit-sharing), commission and other incentive payments, and (iii) premium payments for shift, night and week-end work where not treated as overtime. A general indication of the type of negotiated collective agreement, if any, affecting the pay of the employee was sought. The employer was not asked to code the employee according to the special occupational classification used for previous surveys; he gave the job title and described the main duties of the employee; this information was used by the department to determine the employee's occupational classification. Where the earnings of the employee for the survey pay-period were affected by absence, information was not sought about the number of hours for which the employee had been paid. The age-group 18 to 20 was identified separately, and apprentices were distinguished from other trainees.

These limited changes widen substantially the range of analyses which can be included in the results of the survey. Analyses corresponding to most of those obtained from previous surveys are still obtainable. However changes in average earnings between April 1972 and April 1973 cannot be measured for occupational groups. Also analyses relating to hourly earnings and hours for which the employee was paid have to be limited to employees whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence. The effect of these changes is described more fully in subsequent sections of this article.

### The survey method

The survey was based on a one per cent random sample of persons selected in a completely impersonal way, according to their national insurance numbers, so that each employee in the country had an equal chance of being included. The employees in the sample were identified when their national insurance contribution cards were exchanged at the local offices of the Department of Health and Social Security in the months March to May, and, so far as practicable, their employers were ascertained. Arrangements were made for those civil servants and Post Office employees in the sample whose national insurance contributions are paid without the use of cards to be located in departmental or office records. Forms were then issued seeking information relating to the pay-period which included the survey reference date (April 11). Where the employee had not been in the employment of the employer at any time within a pay-period which included this particular date, information for another recent pay-period was sought. Information was not sought about employees in private domestic service and employees employed outside Great Britain.

These arrangements yield an extensive range of statistical information needed by the government, and sought by many other users, but keep the form-filling burden on employers to the essential minimum. Most small firms are not involved at all, and few had to complete more than one return. Even for large firms, the load of form-filling was widely spread. Altogether, only about 1,000 pay-offices, out of about a million in the country, had to extract information for as many as 20 employees.

The information provided by employers was treated as strictly confidential, and used only for the statistical purposes of the survey. The individuals about whom information was obtained were regarded simply as representatives of the industries, occupations, regions, age-sex groups, etc, to which they belonged. The name of the employee was on a perforated slip which could be

detached by the employer from the completed return, so that the names could not be seen by anyone handling completed returns. The data extracted from the returns for computer processing included neither the name nor address of either the employee or the employer. The resulting analyses show no information about identifiable persons or private businesses. Where results are given for groups of employees of specific employers in the public sector, such as the Post Office or the National Coal Board, the employer's consent to publication has been obtained.

### Information obtained

**Earnings.** The employer reported (i) the employee's total gross earnings for the particular pay-period, before statutory and other deductions, (ii) the amounts of payments of the following kinds included in the total

- (a) overtime earnings;
- (b) payments-by-results (including piecework), bonuses (including profit-sharing), commission, and other incentive payments; or briefly, PBR etc payments;
- (c) premium payments for shift, night and week-end work not treated as overtime; or briefly, shift etc. premium payments;

and (iii) whether the employee's earnings for this period had been affected by absence of any kind, such as short-time working, work stoppages, holidays, or sickness. As in the 1971 and 1972 surveys, the total earnings reported excluded abnormal payments, such as those not relating to the survey pay-period (for example, advances or arrears of pay or holiday pay for holidays outside the period).

Information was obtained only from the employer who held the person's national insurance card; no information was obtained from the employee about, for example, any earnings received from other concurrent subsidiary employment, or about tips or gratuities received but not included in the pay from the employer. The value of payments made in kind was generally excluded, except that, for agricultural and catering workers, if the employer provided accommodation, meals, etc. for which values reckonable for pay purposes are laid down in the statutory wage regulation orders, these notional amounts were included but not reported separately. The information related to a single pay-period and so is not necessarily representative of pay over a longer period. It may not include the effect of any pay settlements resulting, at a later date, in retrospective increases in pay for April 1973.

**Hours.** The employer reported, where possible, the number of hours which the employee was expected to work in a normal week, *excluding* main meal breaks and all overtime; these are described as **normal basic hours**. He also reported the number of actual hours of overtime for which the overtime earnings were paid.

**Information for classification purposes.** Other information obtained from the returns included sex, job title and description, industry, area of employment, relevant listed collective agreement and/or statutory wages board or council, and whether the employee was aged under 21 and/or 18.

The survey returns also showed whether the employee had been in the employment of the employer one year

earlier, and whether the employee was currently either an apprentice or receiving some other form of vocational training. The employer was also asked whether the employee was regarded as a full-time or as a part-time worker. This information was used for classification purposes only if, because of the nature of an employee's job, normal basic hours could not be reported. For other workers, the employer's description may differ from the survey classification, but only in a very small percentage of cases (see NEW EARNINGS SURVEY, 1970, page 16 and table 142).

### Classifications of employees

The principal classifications of employees used in presenting results are:

- (a) **sex.**
- (b) **adult or juvenile:** many analyses are limited to adults—**men** aged 21 and over and **women** aged 18 and over, but some results are given for other age-groups.
- (c) **full-time or part-time:** most analyses relate only to full-time workers—those normally expected to work for more than 30 hours a week (25 or more for teachers), *excluding* main meal-breaks and all overtime whether worked regularly or not.
- (d) **occupation:** each employee has been classified to an occupation in the List of Key Occupations (KOS) now used by the department for statistical purposes. (see this GAZETTE, September 1972, page 799).
- (e) **manual or non-manual:** occupations have been regarded as exclusively manual or exclusively non-manual.
- (f) **industry:** the Minimum List Heading (MLH) or Order of the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of the establishment or business unit in which the employee was employed.
- (g) **area of employment:** the standard region (or sub-division) in which the employee's place of work or base was situated. In regional analyses, Greater London and the rest of the South East region have been treated as separate regions and Central London and the rest of Greater London as separate sub-divisions.
- (h) **agreement:** if the pay and/or conditions of the employee were reported by the employer to be affected directly or indirectly by a listed collective agreement.
- (i) **wages board or council:** if the employee was reported to be within the scope of such a statutory authority.

In addition, (j) employees have been classified according to whether their pay and conditions of employment were affected, either directly or indirectly, by

- (i) both a nationally negotiated collective agreement and a supplementary company/district/local agreement
- (ii) only a national agreement



- (iii) only a company/district/local agreement, or
- (iv) no collective agreement.

Also (k), employees have been classified according to the relative importance of PBR etc payments within their pay, to distinguish (i) timeworkers and others who received small or no payments from (ii) pieceworkers and others who received relatively large payments of these kinds.

#### Classification by occupation

The List of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes mentioned above has over 400 entries arranged within 18 main groups, namely

- I. Managerial (general management)
- II. Professional and related supporting management and administration
- III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health
- IV. Literary, artistic and sports
- V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields
- VI. Managerial (excluding general management)
- VII. Clerical and related
- VIII. Selling
- IX. Security and protective service
- X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service
- XI. Farming, fishing and related
- XII. Materials processing (excluding metal)
- XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)
- XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical)
- XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related
- XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere
- XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related
- XVIII. Miscellaneous

For some of the occupations in this list, the numbers in the survey sample were too small to justify publication of separate results. Accordingly, a shorter list has been used for the presentation of results analysed by occupation. This was derived from the full list by either forming a sub-group of associated occupations or by widening the coverage of sub-groups of residual occupations within each main group. Following normal practice, trainees have been classified to the occupations for which they were being trained.

The adoption of the new systems of obtaining information about the employee's job and of classifying occupations inevitably result in a fundamentally different form of presentation of results. There are some occupations, for example bricklayers or nurses, in the Key List which were also identified in earlier surveys; only for these cases do the 1973 survey results correspond directly with results in the 1972 survey analyses by occupation. Also, it is not possible to give 1973 results for the groupings of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers used in previous surveys.

#### Manual and non-manual workers

As in the previous surveys, the occupational 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.

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

The proportions of employees classified as manual have been declining gradually from year to year, reflecting structural changes in the employed population. The changes from 66.4 per cent in 1972 to 65.7 per cent in 1973 among males, and from 44.1 per cent in 1972 to 43.6 per cent in 1973 among females, will be partly a continuation of this long-term trend, and partly attributable to variations in response in the survey and the changed basis of classification.

#### Other classifications of employees

These various classifications take no account of any special factors which may have affected the earnings of the employee for the particular survey pay-period. There is generally a relatively small proportion of employees who are off work throughout a specified period, and, in consequence, either receive no pay at all for the period or receive only holiday pay or sick pay. There are also some whose employment commences or terminates within the period, and others off work or laid off by the employer for part of the period, and whose pay is, in consequence, affected and may relate to only part of the pay-period. They are all described as **employees whose earnings for the survey pay-period were affected by absence** during normal basic working hours within the period.

#### Measurement of earnings and hours

Any data on total earnings, overtime earnings, overtime hours, PBR etc payments, and shift etc premium payments which related to a pay-period longer than one week was first converted to a weekly basis. The following measures were then derived for each employee, for the survey pay-period:

- (i) total gross weekly earnings;
  - (ii) overtime earnings;
  - (iii) PBR etc payments;
  - (iv) shift etc premium payments;
  - (v) gross weekly earnings *excluding* overtime earnings; that is (i) less (ii);
  - (vi) gross weekly earnings *excluding* overtime earnings, PBR etc and shift etc premium payments; that is (i) less (ii), (iii) and (iv);
- and where practicable:
- (vii) normal basic hours;
  - (viii) overtime hours;
  - (ix) total weekly hours—that is (vii) plus (viii);

- (x) gross hourly earnings (*including* the effect of any overtime earnings and overtime hours); and
- (xi) gross hourly earnings *excluding* the effect of overtime earnings and overtime hours;
- (xii) gross hourly earnings *excluding* the effects of overtime earnings, overtime hours, PBR etc payments and shift etc premium payments.

**Total weekly hours** were taken as the sum of normal basic hours and any overtime hours, provided the employee's earnings were not reported to have been affected by absence. These hours will have been worked in most cases; however, in some cases, they will include hours not worked, but nevertheless paid for at normal rates; for example, where sickness or other absence or idle time did not affect the employee's pay. The overtime hours relate to the duration of overtime for which overtime earnings were paid; for example if the employee was paid six hours pay for four hours overtime, the measure was four, not six.

#### Average earnings and hours

Average (**mean**) weekly earnings of a group of employees were obtained by dividing the sum of their individual weekly earnings by the number of employees. For those whose pay was not affected by absence and whose normal basic hours were reported, average hours were obtained by dividing the sum of their individual total weekly hours by the number of these employees. Average hourly earnings were calculated by dividing the sum of the weekly earnings of these employees by the sum of their individual total weekly hours. (This is not the same as dividing the sum of the individual hourly earnings by the number of employees.)

#### Distributions of earnings

A primary objective of the survey was to ascertain how earnings differ between individuals within industrial, occupational and other groups. The spread or distribution of the earnings of individuals within a group can be presented in various ways; for example, by giving the numbers whose earnings were in specified ranges or were below specified amounts: to facilitate comparisons between different groups, these numbers can also be expressed as percentages of the total number of the group in the sample. Another compact and systematic way of showing the spread of earnings of individuals within a group is to give quantities which are known as **quantiles**, in particular, the median, quartile and decile earnings. The **highest decile**, **upper quartile**, **median**, **lower quartile** and **lowest decile earnings** are, respectively, amounts below which the earnings of 90, 75, 50, 25 and 10 per cent. of the individuals in the group, fall. To facilitate comparisons between different groups or between different time-periods, these amounts can also be expressed as percentages of the corresponding medians. As employees whose earnings for the pay-period were affected by absence tend to distort the numbers in the lower ranges of weekly earnings, such employees have been excluded from most analyses of the distributions of weekly earnings. When they are included, the numbers in the lower ranges of earnings are relatively higher, as can be seen from

summary analysis tables 8 to 10, where the distributions are given on each basis.

#### Sampling errors

Being based on a sample, the results are estimates which are subject to sampling error. Where median or average earnings are given, the associated standard error is generally also given, so that account may be taken of the potential margins of error due to sampling. There are two chances in three that the value obtained from the sample will not differ by more than the standard error from the value which would have been obtained if the survey had covered all employees and not only a sample. The chance of the difference being more than twice the standard error is only about one in twenty. The standard error of an estimate is shown in one (or both) of two forms; as an amount in pounds or pence and/or as a percentage of the estimate. Exceptionally for an estimate of the increase in average earnings between April 1972 and April 1973, the standard error is given as a percentage of the 1972 average.

#### The survey sample and the matched sample

In all, forms for about 186,000 employees were issued. The results are based on 172,000 returns (over 92 per cent) which provided complete data and were available in time for processing. They represent about one in every 130 of all employees in employment in Great Britain in April 1973.

The sample selection basis, in terms of sets of national insurance numbers, was that used since 1970. Consequently, these 172,000 employees included 129,000 for whom 1972 survey returns were also received. These form what is described as a "matched sample"; these employees were in employment in both April 1972 and April 1973; including some who had changed their jobs and others who had not. Between the two surveys, one or more of the classification characteristics of an employee could have changed; for example, the relevant collective agreement, the industry, the area of employment; a juvenile might have become an adult; a trainee might have completed apprenticeship or other training; a full-time worker might have become a part-time worker. The employee's earnings for one but not the other survey period might have been affected by absence.

To eliminate the effect of such changes, detailed analyses of increases in earnings between April 1972 and April 1973 have been confined to those classified to the same group in both surveys. Thus analyses relating to full-time adults are based on those who were so classified in each survey. The analyses by agreement cover those reported to be affected by a particular agreement in each survey. In the analyses by industry, the results for a particular industry relate to those employed in that industry in each survey, but those for an industry group relate to those employed in the same industry group even though they may have moved between industries within the group. It is possible that in analyses by agreement, the numbers regarded as matched are understated because for example, in one of the two years, the relevant agreement may not have been reported. Because of the



adoption of a new system of occupational classification, changes in average earnings cannot be measured for occupational groups.

Changes in average earnings, based on the matched sample, relate to those whose earnings for each of the survey pay-periods were not affected by absence. Such changes include the effect of changes in overtime earnings (unless explicitly excluded) and, for example, payment-by-result payments, bonuses or commission, as well as changes in rates of pay resulting from collective bargaining and other settlements. Changes in average earnings excluding the effects of overtime earnings and overtime hours in each period are given separately.

The adoption of a sampling design which provides a matched sample in successive surveys has very important advantages. Estimates of changes in average earnings between the two surveys are considerably more reliable than if the two samples were completely different. For each year, the estimates of average earnings are subject to sampling errors; consequently, the difference between corresponding estimates is also subject to sampling error. Without matching, the standard error of this difference would, in general, exceed the standard error of the average for either year but be less than the sum of the standard errors of the averages. For example, if the estimated averages are £30 in the first year and £33 in the second year and each of these estimates has a standard

## 2—Presentation of the survey results

The analyses of the survey data may be grouped in various ways; according to the groupings of employees to which they relate—for example, those affected by particular collective agreements or to those employed in particular industries, occupations or regions; according to the type of results presented—for example, average earnings or distributions of earnings; according to the category of employee—for example, full-time non-manual men or part-time manual women; or according to whether corresponding analyses are available from previous surveys.

In the many cases where corresponding analyses were included in the published results of the 1972 survey, cross references are given. Because of changes in the survey questions, however, the correspondence may not be complete; in particular, information about total hours and hourly earnings from the 1973 survey can only be given for those whose earnings for the survey pay-period were not affected by absence. The new kinds of analyses based on replies to the new questions are described separately.

In general, separate results are given only for groups of employees represented by 100 or more persons in the sample; exceptionally, a lower limit of 50 persons is adopted in some regional and sub-regional analyses. Estimates of average earnings are generally given only where the standard error of the estimate is not more than 2.0 per cent of the estimate; exceptionally, higher standard error upper limits are used for average weekly and hourly earnings in regional analyses. Monetary

error of about £0.3 (about one per cent), without matching the standard error of the estimated increase of £3 would be more than £0.3, and so a relatively large percentage (over 10 per cent) of the estimated increase. With matching, a smaller standard error is achieved.

The following figures for weekly earnings of full-time adults in all industries whose earnings were not affected by absence in either the 1972 or the 1973 survey pay-period illustrate the extent to which the standard errors of estimates of changes in average earnings are reduced by matching.

	Percentage of 1973 sample who were in the matched sample	Standard error of 1972-73 change in weekly earnings as percentage of 1972 average		Percentage by which matching reduced the standard error
		(a) without matching	(b) with matching	
<b>Men</b>				
manual	71	0.21	0.14	33
non-manual	76	0.44	0.18	59
all	74	0.23	0.11	52
<b>Women</b>				
manual	57	0.44	0.27	39
non-manual	67	0.41	0.14	66
all	65	0.34	0.12	65

The figures in the column (a) were obtained by theoretical calculations, on the assumption that the 1972 and 1973 estimates of average earnings related to unmatched samples.

amounts are given in either pounds or pence, generally rounded to one decimal place.

The numbers of employees in the sample in the various groups to which survey results on earnings and hours relate are given. Also, as in previous years, there is a group of analyses of numbers of employees in the sample. A summary analysis (table 7) gives, for each broad category of employees, (a) the total number in the sample including those who received no pay at all for the survey pay-period, (b) the number who received some pay including those whose earnings for the period were affected by absence, (c) the number whose earnings for the period were affected by absence, (d) the number whose earnings were not affected by absence, and (e) the number of these for whom normal basic hours were reported, and so for whom hourly earnings could be calculated.

### Summary analyses

In addition to the detailed analyses by agreement, industry and so on, some general or summary analyses of earnings and hours are given. These relate to very broad categories of employees, distinguishing males and females, adults and juveniles, full-time and part-time workers and, in some cases, manual and non-manual workers. Earnings and hours of part-time juveniles are not given, because the numbers in the sample were very small.

These summary analyses give averages, distributions and quantiles of:

total gross weekly earnings;  
gross weekly earnings *excluding* overtime earnings;  
gross weekly earnings *excluding* overtime earnings, PBR etc payments and shift etc premium payments;  
gross hourly earnings;  
gross hourly earnings *excluding* the effect of overtime earnings and overtime hours;  
gross hourly earnings *excluding* the effect of overtime earnings, PBR etc payments, shift etc premium payments and overtime hours;  
total weekly hours;  
normal basic hours;

and joint distributions of:

gross weekly earnings and total weekly hours;  
gross hourly earnings and total weekly hours;  
total weekly hours and normal basic hours.

Some of these results relate to all employees, including those who received no pay at all for the survey pay-period. Others relate to those employees who received some pay for the period, including those whose earnings were affected by absence. Most relate to those whose earnings were not affected by absence and, where necessary, exclude those for whom normal basic hours could not be specified.

### Analyses by agreement, industry, occupation or region

The detailed analyses, in which employees are classified by either agreement, industry, occupation or region, relate generally to those whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence and to either full-time men aged 21 and over, or full-time women aged 18 and over or part-time women aged 18 and over. Separate results are generally given for manual and non-manual workers.

The kinds of results given in these sets of tables include:

average gross weekly earnings and the make-up of the average in terms of overtime earnings, PBR etc payments, shift etc premium payments and the residual component;

average gross hourly earnings including the effect of overtime earnings and overtime hours, PBR etc payments and shift etc premium payments; *excluding* the effect of overtime earnings and overtime hours; and *excluding* the effect of overtime earnings and overtime hours, PBR etc payments and shift etc premium payments;

distributions and quantiles of total gross weekly earnings and of gross hourly earnings;

quantiles of gross weekly earnings *excluding* overtime earnings and gross weekly earnings *excluding* overtime earnings, PBR etc payments and shift etc premium payments;

quantiles of gross hourly earnings *excluding* the effect of overtime earnings and overtime hours;

proportions receiving overtime payments, PBR etc payments and shift etc premium payments and the average payments received;

the distribution of employees according to the proportion of their pay *excluding* overtime pay which took the form of PBR etc payments;

averages and distributions of total weekly hours;

average overtime hours;

averages and distributions of normal basic hours;

increases between April 1972 and April 1973 in average gross weekly and hourly earnings.

### Analyses by agreement;

These relate to employees whose pay and conditions of employment were reported to be affected by particular collective agreements, wages boards or councils. An employee within the scope of a wages council may also be affected by a collective agreement.

Where all, or nearly all, employees affected by an agreement are manual (non-manual) workers, the results relate to manual (non-manual) workers only. For other agreements which affect substantial proportions of each category, results are given, as in previous years, for manual and non-manual workers separately or for all workers (manual and non-manual). Some analyses give results for workers in particular occupational groups.

### Analyses by industry

These relate to employees employed in businesses classified to particular industries. Results are generally given separately for manual and non-manual workers, but analyses of hours and of overtime earnings and overtime hours cover manual workers only. Some analyses give results for workers in particular occupational groups.

### Analyses by occupation

These relate to employees, including trainees, classified to particular occupations. It is not customary to use the concept of hourly earnings for those non-manual occupations which consist mainly of managerial, professional, etc salaried employees. Therefore, in detailed analyses, hours and hourly earnings are shown for manual occupations and a restricted range of specific non-manual occupations. The detailed analyses of overtime earnings and overtime hours are also restricted to these occupations. Increases in average earnings between April 1972 and April 1973 cannot be given because different systems of occupational classification were used.

### Analyses by region

These relate to employees employed or based in the particular regions or sub-regions. Sub-regional results are limited to average earnings. Regional average earnings of manual and non-manual workers are also given by industry group and by main occupational group.



**Distributions and quantiles of earnings**

These relate to employees whose earnings for the survey pay-period were not affected by absence. The distributions give the percentages within each group with earnings below specified amounts.

**Distributions of total weekly hours**

These relate to employees whose earnings for the survey pay-period were not affected by absence and for whom normal basic hours were reported. They give the percentages with hours in specified ranges.

**Distributions of normal basic hours**

These include employees whose pay was affected by absence and give the percentages with hours in specified ranges.

**Average earnings and hours and the make-up of pay**

For total gross weekly earnings, two averages are given; first, for all those who received some pay for the survey pay-period; secondly, for those whose earnings for this period were not affected by absence. Otherwise, average earnings and hours relate only to those whose earnings were not affected by absence, excluding where necessary those for whom normal basic hours could not be specified. The analyses of the make-up of earnings show the average amount and relative importance within total gross weekly earnings of four components:

- overtime earnings;
- PBR etc payments;
- shift etc premium payments, and
- the residual.

### 3—General results of the survey

Some of the main results for full-time men aged 21 and over and women aged 18 and over (excluding those who received no pay for the survey pay-period) are brought

They also show the percentage of employees within the group who received the particular special type of payment for the survey pay-period and the average payment to those receiving the type of payment.

**Increases in average earnings between April 1972 and April 1973**

If an April 1973 estimate of average earnings is compared directly with the corresponding April 1972 estimate, the difference will include the effect of labour turnover and other changes on the composition of the sample. Also, if those whose earnings were affected by absence are included in the average, the effect of their inclusion will vary from year to year. Consequently, as already mentioned, detailed analyses of changes in average earnings of a group of employees are confined to those in the matched sample who were classified to the same group in both years. The number so matched is given and is expressed as a percentage of the number in the group in the 1973 sample. Changes in average earnings and their standard errors are given as monetary amounts, and as percentages of the 1972 averages. They relate to those whose earnings were not affected by absence in either pay-period. Results for weekly earnings excluding overtime earnings and for hourly earnings excluding the effect of overtime earnings and overtime hours are shown separately.

The increases between April 1972 and April 1973 in the average earnings of some groups of employees may have been affected by special factors. For instance, in one of the two years, the earnings reported for the pay-period in April may have been based on rates of pay which were later increased by pay settlements having retrospective effect.

together in summary form in table 1. They include the following estimates of average earnings in April 1973 (based on the complete sample) and of percentage

**Average earnings of full-time adults whose pay was not affected by absence**

	Full-time men aged 21 and over			Full-time women aged 18 and over		
	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
<b>Average gross weekly earnings April 1973</b>						
including overtime pay	£38.1	£48.1	£41.9	£19.7	£24.7	£23.1
excluding overtime pay	£31.9	£46.7	£37.5	£19.0	£24.4	£22.6
<b>Average gross hourly earnings April 1973</b>						
including the effect of overtime pay and overtime hours	81.7p	121.6p	94.3p	49.6p	66.2p	60.5p
excluding the effect of overtime pay and overtime hours	79.2p	121.7p	93.7p	49.1p	66.1p	60.3p
<b>Percentage increases in average earnings between April 1972 and April 1973 (based on the matched sample)</b>						
<b>gross weekly earnings</b>						
including overtime pay	per cent 16.5	per cent 13.1	per cent 14.9	per cent 16.4	per cent 13.9	per cent 14.6
excluding overtime pay	15.1	12.8	14.0	16.2	13.7	14.4
<b>gross hourly earnings</b>						
including the effect of overtime pay and overtime hours	15.2	13.1	14.2	16.1	13.9	14.5
excluding the effect of overtime pay and overtime hours	15.2	13.1	14.2	16.1	13.9	14.5

increases in average earnings between April 1972 and April 1973 (based on the matched sample): details, including standard errors and the sample numbers of persons on which the estimates are based, are given in tables 5 and 6.

The average gross weekly earnings in April 1973 of all full-time manual adults in the survey sample, including those whose earnings for the survey period were affected by absence, were:

	Full-time men	Full-time women
manual	£37.0	£19.1
non-manual	£47.8	£24.5
all manual and non-manual	£40.9	£22.6

Thus by April 1973 the average for the full-time men had reached £40 per week, including overtime pay.

The weekly hours of manual men were a little higher in April 1973 than in April 1972 and so the percentage increases in their average weekly earnings between April 1972 and April 1973 were higher than the corresponding increases in their average hourly earnings. The earnings of manual workers increased relatively more than those of non-manual workers; between April 1971 and April 1972 the earnings of non-manual workers had increased relatively more. Between April 1972 and April 1973, as in the corresponding 1971-1972 period, average weekly and hourly earnings of women increased relatively more than those of men, both among non-manuals and manuals, if the effect of increased overtime working on weekly earnings of manual men is discounted.

Table 2 gives national estimates, based on the survey sample, of the numbers of full-time adults in employment in Great Britain in April 1973 whose gross weekly earnings were not affected by absence and were below specified amounts. They have been obtained by grossing the sample numbers up to overall totals of about 12.4 million men and 8.3 million women estimated to be then in employment. The figures on the left-hand section of the table are based on earnings including overtime earnings; those on the right-hand section are based on earnings excluding overtime earnings.

Tables 3 and 4 give the averages and quantiles of gross weekly earnings of full-time adults whose earnings were not affected by absence and of gross hourly earnings of full-time adults obtained from the 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973 surveys. The 1973 hourly earnings figures relate only to those employees whose earnings for the survey pay-period were not affected by absence; corresponding 1972 figures are given in addition to those

previously published which included those whose earnings were affected by absence. The measures of earnings used in the 1970 survey did not correspond precisely with those used in the later surveys, but, when the figures are expressed as percentages of the corresponding medians, they are broadly comparable. In this form, they show the continued general stability of the shapes of the distributions of earnings within these very broad categories of workers, despite the substantial increases in the levels of earnings.

The estimates of increases in average earnings of full-time adults between April 1972 and April 1973 given in table 6 are based on the matched sample and correspond to those being published in detailed analyses by agreement and industry. Table 5 gives the April 1973 averages for the complete survey sample, and includes increases obtained, exceptionally, by comparing these averages with the corresponding April 1972 averages for the complete 1972 survey sample. The increases within the matched sample for each of the four measures of earnings given in table 6 are higher than the corresponding estimates in table 5. The differences, which are attributable to turnover of the sample between April 1972 and April 1973, are under one per cent for manual men, around one per cent for manual women, and around 3 per cent for non-manual men and non-manual women. Table 5, unlike other tables, gives the changes between April 1972 and April 1973 in average weekly earnings including those whose earnings for one or both of the survey pay-periods were affected by absence.

As explained in an article in the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE (page 431), the results of these surveys for non-manual employees are now used to compile the new general "all-industries" index of salaries, using fixed 1970 weights for combining the data for males and females. These measures of movements since April 1970 in average earnings of non-manual employees are:

**Indices of average salaries**

April	All non-manual employees		
	Males	Females	All
1970	100.0	100.0	100.0
1971	112.4	112.4	112.4
1972	125.5	125.3	125.4
1973	138.5	139.1	138.7
Full-time non-manual adults			
	Men	Women	All adults
1970	100.0	100.0	100.0
1971	111.7	112.6	112.0
1972	124.4	126.2	124.9
1973	137.2	140.2	138.0



Table 1 Summary of 1973 survey results for full-time adults

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 1.  
In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

APRIL 1973

	Full-time men aged 21 and over			Full-time women aged 18 and over		
	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b> including those whose pay was affected by absence but excluding those who received no pay						
Average gross weekly earnings	£37.0	£47.8	£40.9	£19.1	£24.5	£22.6
<b>EMPLOYEES</b> whose pay was not affected by absence						
Average gross weekly earnings	£38.1	£48.1	£41.9	£19.7	£24.7	£23.1
of which overtime earnings	£6.2	£1.4	£4.4	£0.8	£0.3	£0.4
PBR etc. payments	£3.6	£1.3	£2.8	£2.4	£0.2	£0.9
shift etc. premium payments	£1.0	£0.2	£0.7	£0.3	£0.1	£0.2
As percentage of average gross earnings						
overtime earnings	16.3	3.0	10.6	3.8	1.2	1.9
PBR etc. payments	9.6	2.8	6.6	12.3	0.6	3.9
shift etc. premium payments	2.6	0.4	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.8
Distribution of gross weekly earnings						
10 per cent earned less than	£24.6	£26.4	£25.2	£13.1	£14.6	£14.1
25 per cent earned less than	£29.8	£32.9	£30.7	£15.7	£17.7	£16.9
50 per cent earned less than	£36.6	£42.8	£38.4	£18.9	£22.3	£20.9
75 per cent earned less than	£44.5	£56.0	£48.1	£22.9	£28.7	£26.7
10 per cent earned more than	£53.2	£74.0	£60.9	£27.3	£37.8	£34.4
percentage earning less than £15	0.4	0.3	0.4	19.9	11.6	14.3
percentage earning less than £20	2.2	2.1	2.2	57.9	38.2	44.6
percentage earning less than £30	25.7	17.8	22.7	94.3	78.2	83.4
percentage earning less than £40	62.0	42.8	54.8	99.1	91.7	94.1
percentage earning less than £50	85.9	65.6	78.3	99.8	96.9	97.9
Average gross hourly earnings	81.7p	121.6p	94.3p	49.6p	66.2p	60.5p
including overtime pay and overtime hours	79.2p	121.7p	93.7p	49.1p	66.1p	60.3p
Distribution of gross hourly earnings, including overtime pay and overtime hours						
10 per cent earned less than	56.7p	66.6p	58.7p	34.6p	38.2p	36.7p
25 per cent earned less than	66.1p	82.9p	69.6p	40.8p	46.5p	44.0p
50 per cent earned less than	78.6p	109.0p	85.7p	48.0p	59.0p	54.2p
75 per cent earned less than	94.6p	146.9p	109.4p	56.6p	77.6p	69.9p
10 per cent earned more than	111.5p	198.1p	145.7p	66.3p	108.3p	94.6p
percentage earning less than 40p	0.7	0.4	0.6	22.8	12.7	16.0
percentage earning less than 50p	3.4	1.8	2.9	57.3	31.7	40.0
percentage earning less than 60p	14.4	5.8	11.4	81.9	51.7	61.6
percentage earning less than 80p	52.7	22.1	41.8	97.1	77.1	83.6
percentage earning less than 100p	81.0	42.0	67.1	99.6	87.7	91.6
Average weekly hours	46.7	38.8	43.8	39.9	36.8	37.8
Distributions of hours—percentages of employees						
36 hours or less	1.3	20.8	8.3	16.2	32.0	26.9
36 to 40 hours	32.1	58.8	41.6	61.4	60.6	60.9
40 to 48 hours	33.5	14.8	26.8	18.7	6.5	10.5
more than 48 hours	33.2	5.6	23.4	3.7	0.8	1.8
Employees who received overtime pay						
percentage of employees	61.2	18.9	45.3	19.9	10.4	13.5
average payment per week	£10.2	£7.7	£9.8	£3.8	£2.7	£3.2
average overtime hours per week	10.5	6.5	9.9	5.7	3.6	4.6
Employees who received PBR etc. payments						
percentage of employees	39.3	7.9	27.5	32.8	3.3	12.9
average payment per week	£9.3	£16.9	£10.1	£7.4	£4.5	£6.9
Employees who received shift etc. premium payments						
percentage of employees	18.4	3.9	13.0	8.3	6.3	6.9
average payment per week	£5.4	£5.0	£5.3	£3.3	£2.2	£2.6
<b>EMPLOYEES</b> in the matches sample						
Employees whose pay was not affected by absence in either survey pay-period						
Percentage of employees in 1973 sample	71	76	74	57	67	65
Increase in average weekly earnings, 1972 to 1973	£5.5	£5.7	£5.6	£2.9	£3.2	£3.1
Increase, as percentage	16.5	13.1	14.9	16.4	13.9	14.6
Increase in average weekly earnings excluding overtime pay, 1972 to 1973	£4.2	£5.5	£4.7	£2.7	£3.1	£3.0
Increase, as percentage	15.1	12.8	14.0	16.2	13.7	14.4
Increase in average hourly earnings, including overtime pay and overtime hours, 1972 to 1973	10.9p	14.5p	12.0p	7.1p	8.5p	8.1p
Increase, as percentage	15.2	13.1	14.2	16.1	13.9	14.5
Increase in average hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours, 1972 to 1973	10.6p	14.6p	12.0p	7.0p	8.5p	8.1p
Increase, as percentage	15.2	13.1	14.2	16.1	13.9	14.5

Table 2 Estimates of the total numbers of full-time adults in employment in Great Britain in April 1973 whose pay was not affected by absence and whose weekly earnings were less than specified amounts

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 2)

MILLIONS

Weekly earnings	Numbers with gross weekly earnings below specified amount						Numbers with gross weekly earnings excluding overtime earnings below specified amount					
	Men aged 21 and over			Women aged 18 and over			Men aged 21 and over			Women aged 18 and over		
	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total	Manual	Non-manual	Total
Under £10	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Under £11	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
Under £12	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2
Under £13	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.3
Under £14	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.5	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.5
Under £15	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.7	—	—	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8
Under £16	—	—	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.1	—	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.1
Under £17	0.1	—	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.1	—	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.4
Under £18	0.1	—	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.1	—	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.7
Under £19	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.2	2.0
Under £20	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.3	2.4
Under £22	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.7	2.8	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.9
Under £24	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.3	2.0	3.3	1.3	0.3	1.6	1.4	2.0	3.4
Under £26	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.4	2.2	3.6	1.9	0.5	2.4	1.4	2.3	3.7
Under £28	1.3	0.5	1.9	1.5	2.5	3.9	2.6	0.6	3.3	1.5	2.5	4.0
Under £30	1.8	0.7	2.5	1.5	2.7	4.2	3.3	0.9	4.2	1.6	2.7	4.2
Under £32.50	2.4	1.0	3.4	1.5	2.8	4.4	4.1	1.1	5.2	1.6	2.9	4.4
Under £35	3.0	1.2	4.3	1.6	3.0	4.5	4.7	1.4	6.1	1.6	3.0	4.6
Under £37.50	3.7	1.5	5.2	1.6	3.1	4.6	5.3	1.7	7.0	1.6	3.1	4.7
Under £40	4.3	1.8	6.0	1.6	3.1	4.7	5.8	1.9	7.7	1.6	3.1	4.7
Under £42.50	4.8	2.0	6.8	1.6	3.2	4.8	6.1	2.2	8.3	1.6	3.2	4.8
Under £45	5.3	2.3	7.5	1.6	3.2	4.8	6.3	2.4	8.7	1.6	3.2	4.8
Under £47.50	5.6	2.5	8.1	1.6	3.3	4.9	6.5	2.6	9.1	1.6	3.3	4.9
Under £50	5.9	2.7	8.6	1.6	3.3	4.9	6.6	2.8	9.4	1.6	3.3	4.9
Under £55	6.3	3.0	9.3	1.6	3.3	4.9	6.8	3.1	9.9	1.6	3.3	4.9
Under £60	6.6	3.3	9.8	1.6	3.4	5.0	6.8	3.3	10.2	1.6	3.4	5.0
Under £70	6.8	3.6	10.4	1.6	3.4	5.0	6.9	3.6	10.5	1.6	3.4	5.0
Under £80	6.9	3.8	10.6	1.6	3.4	5.0	6.9	3.8	10.7	1.6	3.4	5.0
Under £100	6.9	4.0	10.8	1.6	3.4	5.0	6.9	4.0	10.9	1.6	3.4	5.0
Number of full-time adults whose pay was not affected by absence	6.9	4.1	11.0	1.6	3.4	5.0	6.9	4.1	11.0	1.6	3.4	5.0
Number of full-time adults whose pay was affected by absence	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.5						
Number of part-time adults	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.7	1.1	2.8						
Total adults in employment	8.1	4.3	12.4	3.7	4.6	8.3						

—means less than 50,000.



**Table 3** Gross weekly earnings of full-time adults whose pay was not affected by absence: April 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973; means and quantiles.

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 3)

	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Mean
<b>Manual men</b>						
1970	£17.2	£20.8	£25.6	£31.3	£37.7	£26.8
1971	£19.2	£23.0	£28.1	£34.3	£41.2	£29.4
1972	£21.2	£25.5	£31.3	£38.3	£45.9	£32.8
1973	£24.6	£29.8	£36.6	£44.5	£53.2	£38.1
<b>Non-manual men</b>						
1970	£19.4	£24.2	£31.4	£41.1	£55.0	£35.8
1971	£21.2	£26.3	£34.4	£45.1	£60.0	£39.1
1972	£23.7	£29.6	£38.5	£50.5	£66.8	£43.5
1973	£26.4	£32.9	£42.8	£56.0	£74.0	£48.1
<b>All men</b>						
1970	£17.8	£21.7	£27.2	£34.5	£43.7	£30.0
1971	£19.7	£24.0	£29.8	£37.8	£48.0	£32.9
1972	£21.9	£26.6	£33.4	£42.2	£53.7	£36.7
1973	£25.2	£30.7	£38.4	£48.1	£60.9	£41.9
<b>Manual women</b>						
1970	£8.8	£10.6	£12.8	£15.4	£18.5	£13.4
1971	£10.2	£12.2	£14.6	£17.6	£20.9	£15.3
1972	£11.3	£13.5	£16.4	£19.9	£23.9	£17.1
1973	£13.1	£15.7	£18.9	£22.9	£27.3	£19.7
<b>Non-manual women</b>						
1970	£10.2	£12.4	£15.9	£20.6	£27.6	£17.8
1971	£11.7	£14.2	£18.0	£23.1	£30.6	£19.8
1972	£12.9	£15.8	£20.1	£26.0	£34.4	£22.2
1973	£14.6	£17.7	£22.3	£28.7	£37.8	£24.7
<b>All women</b>						
1970	£9.7	£11.6	£14.6	£18.8	£24.8	£16.3
1971	£11.0	£13.3	£16.6	£21.1	£27.5	£18.3
1972	£12.2	£14.8	£18.6	£23.9	£31.1	£20.5
1973	£14.1	£16.9	£20.9	£26.7	£34.4	£23.1
<b>As percentages of the corresponding median</b>						
<b>Manual men</b>						
1970	67.3	81.1	100.0	122.3	147.2	104.6
1971	68.2	81.8	100.0	122.1	146.5	104.8
1972	67.6	81.3	100.0	122.3	146.6	104.6
1973	67.3	81.4	100.0	121.6	145.3	104.1
<b>Non-manual men</b>						
1970	61.8	77.1	100.0	130.8	175.1	114.0
1971	61.7	76.5	100.0	131.2	174.4	113.6
1972	61.7	76.8	100.0	131.3	173.7	113.1
1973	61.6	76.7	100.0	130.9	172.7	112.5
<b>All men</b>						
1970	65.4	79.7	100.0	126.7	160.6	110.3
1971	66.1	80.3	100.0	126.5	160.7	110.4
1972	65.5	79.7	100.0	126.4	160.9	109.9
1973	65.6	79.9	100.0	125.3	158.5	109.1
<b>Manual women</b>						
1970	69.0	83.0	100.0	120.1	144.8	104.5
1971	70.2	83.6	100.0	120.4	143.0	104.6
1972	68.9	82.5	100.0	121.6	145.9	104.6
1973	69.2	82.3	100.0	121.1	144.4	104.3
<b>Non-manual women</b>						
1970	64.2	78.3	100.0	129.4	173.7	111.8
1971	65.0	78.8	100.0	128.2	169.9	109.8
1972	64.0	78.2	100.0	129.1	170.9	110.2
1973	65.6	79.2	100.0	129.0	169.5	110.8
<b>All women</b>						
1970	66.4	79.8	100.0	129.3	170.4	111.8
1971	66.6	80.2	100.0	127.3	165.8	110.2
1972	65.6	79.6	100.0	128.6	167.1	110.4
1973	67.4	80.7	100.0	127.6	164.7	110.4

Note: Men are males aged 21 and over; women are females aged 18 and over.

**Table 4** Gross hourly earnings of full-time adults for whom hourly earnings were calculated: April 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973; means and quantiles.

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 4)

	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Mean
<b>Manual men</b>						
1970	39.4p	45.6p	54.6p	66.5p	79.1p	57.1p
1971	44.4p	51.1p	61.2p	74.5p	88.6p	64.0p
1972	49.0p	56.9p	68.6p	83.4p	99.1p	71.4p
1972*	49.1p	56.9p	68.4p	83.0p	98.5p	71.3p
1973*	56.7p	66.1p	78.6p	94.6p	111.5p	81.7p
<b>Non-manual men</b>						
1970	48.3p	60.1p	79.4p	108.7p	150.1p	90.5p
1971	53.2p	66.4p	87.8p	119.9p	162.1p	99.2p
1972	60.0p	74.9p	98.3p	134.1p	181.2p	110.5p
1972*	60.2p	75.0p	98.5p	134.3p	181.4p	110.7p
1973*	66.6p	82.9p	109.0p	146.9p	198.1p	121.6p
<b>All men</b>						
1970	40.9p	48.1p	59.7p	76.9p	103.7p	66.7p
1971	45.9p	53.9p	66.8p	86.0p	115.8p	74.4p
1972	50.7p	60.3p	75.1p	96.7p	129.4p	83.1p
1972*	51.0p	60.6p	75.5p	97.4p	131.9p	83.7p
1973*	58.7p	69.6p	85.7p	109.4p	145.7p	94.3p
<b>Manual women</b>						
1970	23.8p	27.4p	32.1p	38.0p	45.2p	33.6p
1971	26.9p	31.6p	36.8p	43.6p	51.2p	38.3p
1972	29.9p	35.4p	41.6p	49.3p	58.6p	43.1p
1972*	29.6p	35.4p	41.4p	49.2p	58.4p	43.0p
1973*	34.6p	40.8p	48.0p	56.6p	66.3p	49.6p
<b>Non-manual women</b>						
1970	26.3p	32.7p	42.2p	55.8p	78.3p	47.6p
1971	30.4p	37.2p	47.6p	63.1p	86.1p	53.0p
1972	33.6p	41.4p	53.6p	71.4p	98.5p	59.8p
1972*	33.7p	41.5p	53.7p	71.6p	98.6p	59.9p
1973*	38.2p	46.5p	59.0p	77.6p	108.3p	66.2p
<b>All women</b>						
1970	25.1p	29.6p	36.9p	48.2p	66.0p	42.0p
1971	28.7p	34.0p	42.3p	54.9p	74.1p	47.4p
1972	31.8p	38.1p	47.4p	62.4p	84.6p	53.5p
1972*	31.9p	38.3p	47.9p	63.3p	86.2p	54.0p
1973*	36.7p	44.0p	54.2p	69.9p	94.6p	60.5p
<b>As percentages of the corresponding median</b>						
<b>Manual men</b>						
1970	72.3	83.6	100.0	121.9	144.9	104.7
1971	72.5	83.5	100.0	121.6	144.6	104.5
1972	71.4	83.0	100.0	121.6	144.4	104.0
1972*	71.8	83.2	100.0	121.4	144.0	104.2
1973*	72.2	84.1	100.0	120.4	141.9	104.0
<b>Non-manual men</b>						
1970	60.8	75.7	100.0	136.9	189.1	113.9
1971	60.6	75.6	100.0	136.5	184.5	113.0
1972	61.0	76.1	100.0	136.4	184.3	112.4
1972*	61.1	76.2	100.0	136.4	184.2	112.4
1973*	61.1	76.0	100.0	134.8	181.8	111.6
<b>All men</b>						
1970	68.6	80.5	100.0	128.9	173.8	111.7
1971	68.7	80.7	100.0	128.8	173.5	111.5
1972	67.5	80.3	100.0	128.7	172.2	110.6
1972*	67.5	80.2	100.0	129.0	174.7	110.9
1973*	68.5	81.3	100.0	127.6	170.1	110.1
<b>Manual women</b>						
1970	74.2	85.5	100.0	118.5	140.8	104.7
1971	73.3	85.9	100.0	118.6	139.2	104.3
1972	71.9	85.3	100.0	118.7	141.1	103.8
1972*	71.6	85.5	100.0	118.9	141.2	104.0
1973*	72.1	85.1	100.0	118.0	138.2	103.5
<b>Non-manual women</b>						
1970	62.3	77.5	100.0	132.2	185.6	112.8
1971	63.9	78.1	100.0	132.6	181.0	111.3
1972	62.7	77.2	100.0	133.4	183.8	111.6
1972*	62.7	77.3	100.0	133.3	183.6	111.6
1973*	64.7	78.9	100.0	131.5	183.6	112.2
<b>All women</b>						
1970	68.0	80.2	100.0	130.4	178.6	113.7
1971	67.9	80.4	100.0	129.8	175.2	112.0
1972	67.1	80.3	100.0	131.6	178.4	112.8
1972*	66.6	79.9	100.0	132.0	179.9	112.7
1973*	67.7	81.1	100.0	128.9	174.5	111.6

Note: Men are males aged 21 and over; women are females aged 18 and over. \*Excluding employees whose pay for the survey period was affected by absence.

**Table 5** Average gross weekly and hourly earnings in April 1973 of full-time adults in Great Britain, and increases between April 1972 and April 1973, based on the complete 1972 and 1973 samples

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 5. In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over APRIL 1973 and 1972/73 INCREASES

		WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURLY EARNINGS		Standard error			
		including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	Weekly earnings (note 1)	Hourly earnings (note 2)	
<b>(a) AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS: APRIL 1973 (based on the complete 1973 sample*)</b>										
<b>All industries and services</b>		£	£	£	new pence	new pence	£	per cent	new pence	per cent
Full-time men:	manual	37.0	38.1	31.9	81.7	79.2	0.05	0.14	0.10	0.12
	non-manual	47.8	48.1	46.7	121.7	121.7	0.14	0.29	0.38	0.32
	all	40.9	41.9	37.5	94.3	93.7	0.06	0.15	0.17	0.18
Full-time women:	manual	19.1	19.7	19.0	49.6	49.1	0.06	0.29	0.13	0.25
	non-manual	24.5	24.7	24.4	66.2	66.1	0.07	0.28	0.23	0.34
	all	22.6	23.1	22.6	60.5	60.3	0.05	0.22	0.17	0.27
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>										
Full-time men:	manual	38.6	39.9	33.6	86.0	83.7	0.07	0.18	0.14	0.17
	non-manual	48.4	48.7	47.0	122.4	122.4				



Table 6 Increases between April 1972 and April 1973 in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adults in Great Britain, based on the matched 1972/73 sample

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 6.  
In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either year  
MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE

		INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973				Standard error of the increase (note 1)		Number in the matched sample (note 2)
		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours			
<b>(a) INCREASES IN AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS: APRIL 1972 to APRIL 1973 (based on the matched sample)</b>								
		£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	number matched
Full-time men:	manual	5.5	4.2	10.9	10.6	0.05	0.08	38,695
	non-manual	5.7	5.5	14.5	14.6	0.08	0.18	25,290
	all	5.6	4.7	12.0	12.0	0.04	0.08	65,142
Full-time women:	manual	2.9	2.7	7.1	7.0	0.05	0.10	6,701
	non-manual	3.2	3.1	8.5	8.5	0.03	0.09	16,494
	all	3.1	3.0	8.1	8.1	0.03	0.07	23,585
<b>(b) PERCENTAGE INCREASES IN AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS: APRIL 1972 to APRIL 1973 (based on the matched sample)</b>								
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent of 1972 average	per cent of 1972 average	percentage matched
Full-time men:	manual	16.5	15.1	15.2	15.2	0.14	0.11	71
	non-manual	13.1	12.8	13.1	13.1	0.18	0.16	76
	all	14.9	14.0	14.2	14.2	0.11	0.10	74
Full-time women:	manual	16.4	16.2	16.1	16.1	0.27	0.22	57
	non-manual	13.9	13.7	13.9	13.9	0.14	0.15	67
	all	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.5	0.12	0.13	65

Notes: 1. The standard errors given in these columns relate to the estimated increases in average earnings including overtime pay (and overtime hours). The standard errors of the corresponding estimates excluding overtime pay (and overtime hours) are similar.  
2. This column gives (a) the numbers in the matched sample to whom the estimated increases in weekly earnings relate and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the complete 1973 sample whose pay was not affected by absence (See table 7). The numbers on which the hourly earnings are based are similar.

Table 7 Numbers of employees in the sample in various categories, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 7)

APRIL 1973

		Total: males and females	Males	Females	Men aged 21 and over	Women aged 18 and over	Youths and boys aged under 21	Girls aged under 18
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES IN THE SAMPLE (including those who received no pay for the survey period—see note 1)</b>								
Full-time:	manual	84,490	69,050	15,440	62,968	14,253	6,082	1,187
	non-manual	63,514	36,009	27,505	34,013	25,719	1,996	1,786
	total	148,004	105,059	42,945	96,981	39,972	8,078	2,973
Part-time:	manual	14,325	1,697	12,628	1,562	12,530	135	98
	non-manual	9,685	936	8,749	725	8,164	211	585
	total	24,010	2,633	21,377	2,287	20,694	346	683
All workers:	manual	98,815	70,747	28,068	64,530	26,783	6,217	1,285
	non-manual	73,199	36,945	36,254	34,738	33,883	2,207	2,371
	total	172,014	107,692	64,322	99,268	60,666	8,424	3,656
<b>EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE WHOSE PAY WAS AFFECTED BY ABSENCE IN THE SURVEY PERIOD (excluding those who received no pay for the period—see note 1)</b>								
Full-time:	manual	83,456	68,196	15,260	62,159	14,081	6,037	1,179
	non-manual	63,343	35,937	27,406	33,951	25,631	1,986	1,775
	total	146,799	104,133	42,666	96,110	39,712	8,023	2,954
Part-time:	manual	14,192	1,679	12,513	1,545	12,417	134	96
	non-manual	9,597	926	8,671	717	8,097	209	574
	total	23,789	2,605	21,184	2,262	20,514	343	670
<b>EMPLOYEES WHOSE PAY WAS NOT AFFECTED BY ABSENCE DURING THE SURVEY PERIOD (see note 2)</b>								
Full-time:	manual	72,730	59,987	12,743	54,858	11,786	5,129	957
	non-manual	61,352	35,055	26,297	33,136	24,598	1,919	1,699
	total	134,082	95,042	39,040	87,994	36,384	7,048	2,656
Part-time:	manual	12,844	1,569	11,275	1,450	11,186	119	89
	non-manual	8,977	877	8,100	679	7,569	198	551
	total	21,841	2,446	19,395	2,129	18,755	317	640
<b>EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM HOURLY EARNINGS WERE CALCULATED (see note 3)</b>								
Full-time:	manual	70,407	58,087	12,320	53,074	11,390	5,013	930
	non-manual	56,425	31,183	25,242	29,372	23,570	1,811	1,672
	total	126,832	89,270	37,562	82,446	34,960	6,824	2,602
Part-time:	manual	11,489	1,337	10,152	1,249	10,074	88	78
	non-manual	7,680	624	7,056	439	6,530	185	526
	total	19,169	1,961	17,208	1,688	16,604	273	604
<b>EMPLOYEES WHOSE PAY WAS AFFECTED BY ABSENCE DURING THE SURVEY PERIOD (excluding those who received no pay for the period—see note 2)</b>								
Full-time:	manual	10,726	8,209	2,517	7,301	2,295	908	222
	non-manual	1,991	882	1,109	815	1,033	67	76
	total	12,717	9,091	3,626	8,116	3,328	975	298
Part-time:	manual	1,348	110	1,238	95	1,231	15	7
	non-manual	600	49	551	38	528	11	23
	total	1,948	159	1,789	133	1,759	26	30

Notes: 1. Analyses of weekly earnings generally exclude employees who received no pay for the survey period. Tables 8, 9 and 10 are exceptions.  
2. Analyses of distributions of weekly earnings generally exclude employees whose pay was affected by absence during the survey period as well as those who received no pay for the period. Tables 8, 9 and 10 are exceptions.  
3. Analyses of hourly earnings exclude employees whose pay was affected by absence during the survey period and those for whom normal basic hours were not reported.



Table 8 Summary distributions of gross weekly earnings, by category of employee, April 1973: Numbers in the sample with earnings in specified ranges; means and quantiles

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 8)

APRIL 1973

Range of weekly earnings	All employees in the sample						Employees whose pay was not affected by absence					
	Full-time men aged 21 and over	Full-time women aged 18 and over	Full-time youths and boys aged under 21	Full-time girls aged under 18	Part-time men aged 21 and over	Part-time women aged 18 and over	Full-time men aged 21 and over	Full-time women aged 18 and over	Full-time youths and boys aged under 21	Full-time girls aged under 18	Part-time men aged 21 and over	Part-time women aged 18 and over
Under £5: Nil	871	260	55	19	25	180						
Others	195	109	35	29	292	2,979	8	10	7	8	264	2,541
£5 but under £8	212	233	225	251	472	4,555	12	76	157	198	440	4,058
£8 but under £10	194	553	534	763	596	3,924	34	324	453	694	565	3,605
£10 but under £11	134	532	358	375	174	1,952	39	391	312	344	166	1,825
£11 but under £12	132	791	395	348	93	1,595	30	624	345	320	90	1,497
£12 but under £13	156	1,098	450	294	75	1,299	51	904	388	275	69	1,218
£13 but under £14	166	1,357	442	205	54	969	71	1,148	380	190	53	917
£14 but under £15	184	1,942	424	167	39	760	85	1,716	364	144	36	727
£15 but under £16	248	2,268	502	136	37	567	130	2,045	447	124	36	543
£16 but under £17	332	2,386	434	95	26	402	210	2,150	394	86	26	389
£17 but under £18	414	2,442	415	74	21	330	267	2,256	367	70	19	312
£18 but under £19	592	2,507	429	69	26	272	424	2,336	384	63	23	259
£19 but under £20	764	2,409	336	50	25	178	579	2,238	300	48	23	171
£20 but under £22	2,341	4,319	642	39	29	258	1,941	4,063	588	36	26	243
£22 but under £24	3,428	3,555	538	34	23	116	2,919	3,375	478	32	23	108
£24 but under £26	4,168	2,954	440	12	20	113	3,628	2,824	398	12	20	111
£26 but under £28	5,031	2,298	353	4	20	69	4,475	2,205	320	4	18	68
£28 but under £30	5,668	1,723	285	6	19	41	5,088	1,654	258	5	18	39
£30 but under £32.50	7,821	1,584	259	1	17	32	7,128	1,535	228	1	15	30
£32.50 but under £35	7,617	1,113	141	2	16	28	7,012	1,074	129	2	15	26
£35 but under £37.50	7,865	769	114		12	14	7,346	747	104		11	12
£37.50 but under £40	7,145	551	88		14	13	6,752	535	78		13	11
£40 but under £42.50	6,785	471	55		17	9	6,423	455	50		16	9
£42.50 but under £45	5,631	319	41		14	6	5,349	307	37		14	6
£45 but under £47.50	4,991	348	19		8	5	4,799	338	18		8	4
£47.50 but under £50	4,222	282	24		15	9	4,062	275	23		15	8
£50 but under £55	6,140	299	19		13	9	5,900	290	17		13	8
£55 but under £60	4,088	192	6		16	3	3,964	187	4		16	3
£60 but under £70	4,414	160	16		19	2	4,300	160	16		18	2
£70 but under £80	2,122	93	2		8	2	2,095	89	2		8	2
£80 but under £100	1,649	37	2		20	2	1,623	35	2		20	2
£100 and over	1,261	18			32	1	1,250	18			32	1
Mean (£)	40.5	22.4	18.9	11.7	14.8	9.8	41.9	23.1	19.3	11.9	15.2	10.1
Highest decile (£)	59.6	33.8	29.8	16.9	29.4	15.7	60.9	34.4	30.0	17.1	30.2	15.9
Upper quartile (£)	47.3	26.2	23.4	13.7	12.8	12.3	48.1	26.7	23.7	13.8	13.1	12.4
Median (£)	37.5	20.5	17.4	11.1	9.4	9.4	38.4	20.9	17.8	11.3	9.5	9.6
Lower quartile (£)	29.7	16.4	12.9	9.1	6.9	6.5	30.7	16.9	13.3	9.3	7.1	6.8
Lowest decile (£)	23.6	13.3	9.9	8.0	4.3	3.9	25.2	14.1	10.3	8.2	4.5	4.3
Standard error of mean (£)	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.43	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.46	0.04
Standard error of median (£)	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.04
Number of employees included	96,981	39,972	8,078	2,973	2,287	20,694	87,994	36,384	7,048	2,656	2,129	18,755
Number of employees excluded—												
: no pay for period							871	260	55	19	25	180
: pay affected by absence							8,116	3,328	975	298	133	1,759

Table 9 Summary distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, April 1973: Percentages with earnings under specified amounts; means and quantiles

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 9)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over: manual and non-manual

APRIL 1973

Weekly earnings	Full-time manual men aged 21 and over			Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over		
	All employees in the sample	Employees paid for whole or part of the pay-period including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	All employees in the sample	Employees paid for whole or part of the pay-period including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence
Nil	1.3			0.2		
Under £5	1.6	0.3		0.3	0.1	
Under £8	1.9	0.6		0.3	0.1	
Under £10	2.2	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	
Under £11	2.3	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
Under £12	2.5	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1
Under £13	2.7	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2
Under £14	2.9	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2
Under £15	3.2	1.9	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3
Under £16	3.5	2.2	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.5
Under £17	3.8	2.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.7
Under £18	4.3	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.1
Under £19	5.0	3.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.5
Under £20	5.8	4.6	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1
Under £22	8.7	7.5	4.9	4.3	4.1	3.7
Under £24	12.8	11.7	8.7	6.8	6.6	6.1
Under £26	17.6	16.6	13.4	10.1	9.9	9.3
Under £28	23.5	22.5	19.2	14.0	13.8	13.2
Under £30	30.1	29.2	25.7	18.5	18.4	17.8
Under £32.50	39.1	38.3	34.9	24.8	24.7	24.1
Under £35	47.8	47.1	43.9	31.1	31.0	30.4
Under £37.50	56.9	56.3	53.4	37.4	37.3	36.7
Under £40	64.9	64.5	62.0	43.5	43.4	42.8
Under £42.50	72.2	71.8	69.8	50.0	49.9	49.4
Under £45	78.2	77.9	76.2	55.5	55.4	54.9
Under £47.50	83.2	83.0	81.7	60.8	60.8	60.3
Under £50	87.1	86.9	85.9	66.1	66.0	65.6
Under £55	92.6	92.5	91.8	74.0	73.9	73.6
Under £60	95.7	95.7	95.3	80.2	80.1	79.9
Under £70	98.5	98.4	98.3	88.1	88.1	87.8
Under £80	99.4	99.4	99.3	92.6	92.6	92.5
Under 100	99.9	99.9	99.9	96.5	96.5	96.5
Mean (£)	36.6	37.0	38.1	47.8	47.8	48.1
Highest decile (£)	52.4	52.5	53.2	73.6	73.6	74.0
Upper quartile (£)	43.6	43.8	44.5	55.7	55.8	56.0
Median (£)	35.6	35.8	36.6	42.6	42.6	42.8
Lower quartile (£)	28.5	28.8	29.8	32.6	32.6	32.9
Lowest decile (£)	22.7	23.2	24.6	26.0	26.1	26.4
Standard error mean (£)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.14	0.14	0.14
Standard error of median (£)	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.12
Number of employees included	62,968	62,159	54,858	34,013	33,951	33,136
Number of employees excluded—						
: no pay for period		809	809		62	62
: pay affected by absence			7,301			815



Table 10 Summary distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, April 1973: Percentages with earnings under specified amounts; means and quantiles

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 10)

Weekly earnings	APRIL 1973					
	FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over: manual and non-manual					
	Full-time manual women aged 18 and over		Full-time non-manual women aged 18 and over			
	All employees in the sample	Employees paid for whole or part of the pay-period	All employees in the sample	Employees paid for whole or part of the pay-period		
		including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	
Nil	1.2			0.3		
Under £5	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	
Under £8	3.0	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.3	
Under £10	5.6	4.4	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.6
Under £11	7.7	6.6	3.9	2.3	2.0	1.4
Under £12	10.5	9.4	6.3	3.8	3.5	2.8
Under £13	14.3	13.2	9.7	6.0	5.7	4.9
Under £14	18.8	17.8	13.8	8.8	8.5	7.5
Under £15	25.1	24.2	19.9	12.8	12.5	11.6
Under £16	32.7	31.9	27.6	17.4	17.1	16.2
Under £17	40.0	39.3	34.8	22.7	22.4	21.5
Under £18	47.5	46.8	42.7	28.0	27.8	26.9
Under £19	55.0	54.5	50.6	33.6	33.4	32.6
Under £20	61.9	61.4	57.9	39.2	39.0	38.2
Under £22	73.1	72.8	70.2	49.7	49.5	48.8
Under £24	82.0	81.7	79.9	58.6	58.5	57.9
Under £26	88.0	87.9	86.6	66.8	66.7	66.2
Under £28	92.4	92.3	91.6	73.3	73.2	72.8
Under £30	94.9	94.8	94.3	78.6	78.5	78.2
Under £32.50	97.0	96.9	96.6	83.6	83.6	83.3
Under £35	98.0	98.0	97.7	87.3	87.3	87.1
Under £37.50	98.8	98.8	98.6	89.9	89.9	89.7
Under £40	99.3	99.2	99.1	91.8	91.8	91.7
Under £42.50	99.5	99.5	99.4	93.5	93.5	93.4
Under £45	99.7	99.6	99.6	94.6	94.6	94.5
Under £47.50	99.8	99.8	99.7	95.9	95.9	95.9
Under £50	99.9	99.8	99.8	97.0	97.0	96.9
Under £55	99.9	99.9	99.9	98.1	98.1	98.1
Under £60	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.8	98.8
Under £70	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.4	99.4
Under £80	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.8
Under £100	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean (£)	18.9	19.1	19.7	24.4	24.5	24.7
Highest decile (£)	26.8	26.9	27.3	37.6	37.6	37.8
Upper quartile (£)	22.4	22.5	22.9	28.6	28.6	28.7
Median (£)	18.3	18.4	18.9	22.1	22.1	22.3
Lower quartile (£)	15.0	15.1	15.7	17.4	17.5	17.7
Lowest decile (£)	11.8	12.2	13.1	14.3	14.4	14.6
Standard error of mean (£)	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Standard error of median (£)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08
Number of employees included	14,253	14,081	11,786	25,719	25,631	24,598
Number of employees excluded—						
: no pay for period		172			88	88
: pay affected by absence			2,295			1,033

Table 11 Summary distributions of weekly earnings excluding overtime pay of full-time adult men and women whose pay was not affected by absence, April 1973: Percentages with earnings excluding overtime pay under specified amounts; means and quantiles

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 11)

Weekly earnings excluding overtime pay	APRIL 1973					
	FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over					
	Full-time men aged 21 and over		Full-time women aged 18 and over			
	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
Under £5				0.1		
Under £8				0.6		
Under £10	0.1		0.1	2.4	0.1	0.3
Under £11	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.2	1.5	2.4
Under £12	0.2	0.1	0.2	6.8	3.0	4.2
Under £13	0.3	0.2	0.2	10.5	5.1	6.8
Under £14	0.4	0.2	0.4	15.1	7.9	10.3
Under £15	0.6	0.4	0.5	21.6	12.3	15.3
Under £16	0.8	0.5	0.7	29.9	17.0	21.2
Under £17	1.1	0.8	1.0	37.7	22.6	27.5
Under £18	1.7	1.2	1.5	46.2	28.1	34.0
Under £19	2.7	1.7	2.3	55.0	34.0	40.8
Under £20	4.2	2.4	3.5	62.8	39.5	47.1
Under £22	10.0	4.3	7.8	75.0	50.1	58.2
Under £24	18.6	7.1	14.3	84.5	59.1	67.3
Under £26	28.0	11.1	21.6	90.3	67.3	74.8
Under £28	38.3	15.7	29.8	94.3	73.8	80.5
Under £30	48.1	20.8	37.8	96.5	79.1	84.7
Under £32.50	59.4	27.8	47.5	98.1	84.2	88.7
Under £35	68.5	34.5	55.7	98.9	87.7	91.3
Under £37.50	77.0	41.2	63.5	99.4	90.2	93.2
Under £40	83.5	47.3	69.9	99.7	92.0	94.5
Under £42.50	88.1	53.6	75.1	99.8	93.6	95.6
Under £45	91.5	59.0	79.3	99.9	94.8	96.4
Under £47.50	94.2	64.0	82.8	99.9	96.0	97.3
Under £50	96.0	68.9	85.8	99.9	97.0	98.0
Under £55	98.1	76.0	89.8	100.0	98.1	98.7
Under £60	98.9	81.7	92.4	100.0	98.8	99.2
Under £70	99.6	88.6	95.5	100.0	99.4	99.6
Under £80	99.8	92.9	97.2	100.0	99.8	99.9
Under £100	100.0	96.6	98.7	100.0	99.9	100.0
Mean (£)	31.9	46.7	37.5	19.0	24.4	22.6
Highest decile (£)	43.8	72.7	55.4	25.9	37.2	33.6
Upper quartile (£)	36.9	54.1	42.5	22.0	28.4	26.1
Median (£)	30.4	41.0	33.3	18.4	22.0	20.5
Lower quartile (£)	25.4	31.4	26.8	15.4	17.4	16.6
Lowest decile (£)	22.0	25.5	22.7	12.9	14.5	13.9
Standard error of mean (£)	0.04	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05
Standard error of median (£)	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.04
Number of employees included	54,858	33,136	87,994	11,786	24,598	36,384



**Table 12** Summary distributions of gross hourly earnings by category of employee, April 1973: Numbers in the sample whose pay was not affected by absence with earnings in specified ranges; means and quantiles

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 12.  
In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

Range of hourly earnings	APRIL 1973							
	Full-time men aged 21 and over		Full-time women aged 18 and over		Full-time youths and boys aged under 21	Full-time girls aged under 18	Part-time men aged 21 and over	Part-time women aged 18 and over
	Manual	Non-manual	Manual	Non-manual				
Under 15.0p	5	1	11	2	17	43	5	18
15.0p but under 20.0p	9	2	32	9	163	118	3	34
20.0p but under 25.0p	29	8	107	75	490	637	26	160
25.0p but under 27.5p	18	6	141	116	331	325	39	258
27.5p but under 30.0p	25	6	205	231	351	297	19	271
30.0p but under 32.5p	43	9	322	377	382	269	74	601
32.5p but under 35.0p	51	19	389	512	366	228	62	769
35.0p but under 37.5p	73	28	603	810	407	179	104	1,091
37.5p but under 40.0p	111	46	789	859	422	114	80	1,130
40.0p but under 42.5p	176	73	792	1,120	411	95	118	1,322
42.5p but under 45.0p	270	76	1,068	1,067	396	73	94	2,209
45.0p but under 47.5p	422	116	1,051	1,164	377	73	129	1,483
47.5p but under 50.0p	583	150	1,020	1,125	336	44	192	1,383
50.0p but under 52.5p	980	209	864	1,250	325	28	146	1,253
52.5p but under 55.0p	1,326	272	720	1,288	295	20	81	764
55.0p but under 57.5p	1,717	315	673	1,166	278	20	47	649
57.5p but under 60.0p	1,818	367	546	1,017	237	12	52	472
60.0p but under 62.5p	2,164	429	421	958	204	7	35	460
62.5p but under 65.0p	2,265	492	353	913	166	30	35	356
65.0p but under 67.5p	2,644	503	280	844	154	5	27	281
67.5p but under 70.0p	2,612	621	193	790	117	6	17	222
70.0p but under 72.5p	2,666	644	161	794	126	2	9	210
72.5p but under 75.0p	2,707	643	144	555	87	1	14	155
75.0p but under 77.5p	2,723	772	110	612	68	1	18	134
77.5p but under 80.0p	2,513	677	69	518	53		9	98
80.0p but under 85.0p	4,554	1,459	137	774	91	1	22	140
85.0p but under 90.0p	4,045	1,449	81	663	56	1	7	121
90.0p but under 95.0p	3,528	1,493	34	587	33		10	87
95.0p but under 100.0p	2,895	1,444	28	475	23		10	60
100.0p but under 112.5p	5,105	3,301	31	773	39		27	106
112.5p but under 125.0p	2,642	2,919	5	547	12		17	74
125.0p but under 150.0p	1,757	3,876	7	589	7		29	110
150.0p but under 200.0p	501	4,102	3	750	3		55	91
200.0p or more	97	2,845		240	1		81	32
Mean (p)	81.7	121.6	49.6	66.2	45.5	30.6	64.6	49.1
Highest decile (p)	111.5	198.1	66.3	108.3	68.2	43.8	121.6	67.3
Upper quartile (p)	94.6	146.9	56.6	77.6	55.4	35.5	59.8	54.0
Median (p)	78.6	109.0	48.0	59.0	43.0	29.0	48.7	45.7
Lower quartile (p)	66.1	82.9	40.8	46.5	32.3	23.9	40.2	39.6
Lowest decile (p)	56.7	66.6	34.6	38.2	25.1	20.8	32.6	33.5
Standard error of mean (p)	0.10	0.38	0.13	0.23	0.21	0.19	1.57	0.16
Standard error of median (p)	0.11	0.33	0.13	0.19	0.26	0.21	0.27	0.11
Number included above	53,074	29,372	11,390	23,570	6,824	2,602	1,688	16,604
Others paid for part or whole of the pay-period	9,035	4,579	2,691	2,061	1,199	352	574	3,910
Number receiving no pay for the pay-period	809	62	172	88	55	19	25	180
Number in the sample	62,968	34,013	14,253	25,719	8,078	2,973	2,287	20,694

**Table 13** Summary distributions of hourly earnings, including and excluding the effect of overtime pay and overtime hours, of full-time adult men and women, April 1973: Percentages with earnings under specified amounts; means and quantiles

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 13.  
In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

Hourly earnings	FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence							
	Including overtime pay and overtime hours				Excluding overtime pay and overtime hours			
	Full-time men aged 21 and over		Full-time women aged 18 and over		Full-time men aged 21 and over		Full-time women aged 18 and over	
	Manual	Non-manual	Manual	Non-manual	Manual	Non-manual	Manual	Non-manual
Under 15.0p								
Under 20.0p								
Under 25.0p	0.1				0.1			0.1
Under 27.5p	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1		0.4
Under 30.0p	0.2	0.1			0.2	0.1		0.4
Under 32.5p	0.2	0.1			0.2	0.1		0.9
Under 35.0p	0.3	0.2			0.3	0.1		1.9
Under 37.5p	0.5	0.3			0.6	0.3		4.5
Under 40.0p	0.7	0.4			0.8	0.5		7.4
Under 42.5p	1.0	0.7			1.3	0.7		3.5
Under 45.0p	1.5	0.9			2.0	1.0		5.7
Under 47.5p	2.3	1.3			3.1	1.4		9.3
Under 50.0p	3.4	1.8			4.7	1.9		12.9
Under 52.5p	5.3	2.6			7.4	2.7		17.7
Under 55.0p	7.8	3.5			10.7	3.7		22.3
Under 57.5p	11.0	4.6			15.1	4.8		27.3
Under 60.0p	14.4	5.8			19.2	6.2		32.1
Under 62.5p	18.5	7.3			23.7	7.7		37.3
Under 65.0p	22.8	8.9			28.3	9.5		42.7
Under 67.5p	27.8	10.7			34.1	11.4		47.7
Under 70.0p	32.7	12.8			39.0	13.5		52.0
Under 72.5p	37.7	15.0			44.0	15.8		56.0
Under 75.0p	42.8	17.1			48.6	18.1		59.9
Under 77.5p	47.9	19.8			53.5	20.7		63.4
Under 80.0p	52.7	22.1			57.6	23.0		66.8
Under 85.0p	61.2	27.0			65.6	28.0		70.1
Under 90.0p	68.9	32.0			72.2	32.9		72.5
Under 95.0p	75.5	37.1			78.0	38.0		75.1
Under 100.0p	81.0	42.0			83.0	42.9		77.3
Under 112.5p	90.6	53.2			91.7	53.9		80.5
Under 125.0p	95.6	63.2			95.9	63.6		83.3
Under 150.0p	98.9	76.4			98.9	76.5		85.7
Under 200.0p	99.8	90.3			99.8	90.3		87.8
Mean (p)	81.7	121.6	49.6	66.2	79.2	121.7	49.1	66.1
Highest decile (p)	111.5	198.1	66.3	108.3	109.2	198.0	65.9	108.1
Upper quartile (p)	94.6	146.9	56.6	77.6	92.2	146.5	56.2	77.4
Median (p)	78.6	109.0	48.0	59.0	75.7	108.1	47.6	58.9
Lower quartile (p)	66.1	82.9	40.8	46.5	63.2	81.9	40.5	46.4
Lowest decile (p)	56.7	66.6	34.6	38.2	54.5	65.6	34.4	38.0
Standard error of mean (p)	0.10	0.38	0.13	0.23	0.10	0.38	0.12	0.23
Standard error of median (p)	0.11	0.33	0.13	0.19	0.11	0.33	0.13	0.19
Number for whom hourly earnings calculated	53,074	29,372	11,390	23,570	53,074	29,372	11,390	23,570
Number for whom hourly earnings not calculated								
:normal basic hours not reported	1,784	3,764	396	1,028	1,784	3,764	396	1,028
:pay affected by absence	7,301	815	2,295	1,033	7,301	815	2,295	1,033



Table 14 Summary distributions of total hours by category of employee, April 1973: Numbers in the sample whose pay was not affected by absence with hours in specified ranges and their average hours

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 15)

APRIL 1973

Range of hours per week	Full-time men aged 21 and over		Part-time men aged 21 and over	Full-time youths and boys aged under 21	All females	Full-time women aged 18 and over		Part-time women aged 18 and over		Full-time girls aged under 18	
	All males	Manual				Non-manual	Manual	Non-manual	Manual		Non-manual
Over 0 but not over 8	315			161	1,788			901	409		
Over 8 but not over 16	452			375	3,159			2,107	972		
Over 16 but not over 21	660			636	5,040			2,714	2,315		
Over 21 but not over 24	206			205	2,251			1,403	839		
Over 24 but not over 26	508		395	111	2,121		654	910	549		
Over 26 but not over 28	937		861	68	2,253		1,036	710	499	1	
Over 28 but not over 30	392		288	101	2,149		232	1,119	788		
Over 30 but not over 32	165	83	63	7	774	318	321	75	53	6	
Over 32 but not over 34	417	45	339	6	1,493	633	721	54	48	37	
Over 34 but not over 35	3,321	336	2,769	5	4,036	701	3,041	17	15	262	
Over 35 but not over 36	1,745	221	1,406	3	1,849	195	1,548	13	3	90	
Over 36 but not over 37	7,150	809	5,979	1	5,328	306	4,719	10	6	287	
Over 37 but not over 38	8,383	1,595	6,315	1	5,819	773	4,607	11	11	417	
Over 38 but not over 39	1,463	463	869	2	1,121	321	681	5	4	106	
Over 39 but not over 40	20,704	14,153	4,103	2	2,447	5,596	4,281	5	3	1,021	
Over 40 but not over 41	1,956	1,099	660		197	735	261	389	3	4	
Over 41 but not over 42	3,362	2,146	874	1	341	856	378	382	2	3	
Over 42 but not over 43	2,768	1,917	585	1	265	549	293	210	1	45	
Over 43 but not over 44	4,246	3,038	720		488	714	473	178	3	60	
Over 44 but not over 45	3,431	2,615	518		298	443	223	194	1	5	
Over 45 but not over 46	2,532	1,929	372	2	229	288	198	70	1	18	
Over 46 but not over 47	2,250	1,777	283		190	170	107	50	1	12	
Over 47 but not over 48	3,812	3,242	320	1	249	275	195	59	2	18	
Over 48 but not over 49	2,215	1,876	191		148	117	80	32		5	
Over 49 but not over 50	2,419	2,042	240		137	109	66	38		4	
Over 50 but not over 52	3,364	2,945	267	1	151	129	80	40		9	
Over 52 but not over 54	2,643	2,366	179		98	85	58	19	3	5	
Over 54 but not over 56	2,565	2,174	302		89	84	43	36		5	
Over 56 but not over 58	1,493	1,322	127		44	42	31	10		1	
Over 58 but not over 60	1,509	1,385	88		36	20	11	8		1	
Over 60 but not over 70	2,826	2,571	183		72	53	42	9		2	
Over 70 but not over 80	742	685	40		17	13	8	4		1	
Over 80	280	240	36		4	1	1				
Number included in above analysis	91,231	53,074	29,372	1,688	6,824	54,770	11,390	23,570	10,074	6,530	2,602
Average total hours per week	43.2	46.7	38.8	18.9	42.3	32.3	39.9	36.8	20.0	20.9	39.0
Number whose hours were not reported	6,257	1,784	3,764	441	224	3,665	396	1,028	1,112	1,039	54
Total number whose pay was not affected by absence	97,488	54,858	33,136	2,129	7,048	58,435	11,786	24,598	11,186	7,569	2,656

Note: Average total hours per week means the number of basic hours the employee was expected to work in a normal week (normal basic hours) plus the number of hours per week in the pay-period for which the employee received overtime pay.

Table 15 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 16.)

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

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

APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in the sample (note 2)	Average gross weekly earnings		Average gross hourly earnings*		Average weekly hours*		Standard error of the average			
		including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated	weekly earnings (note 3)	hourly earnings (note 4)			
		£	£	new pence	new pence	£	per cent of average	new pence	per cent of average		
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>											
<b>Building</b>											
Building industry NJC (England and Wales)	manual	3,068	38.4	39.3	81.2	79.8	48.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5
Building industry NJC (Scotland)	manual	588	37.1	38.3	80.0	77.4	48.0	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.2
Civil engineering construction CB (GB)	manual	1,102	44.9	46.4	84.8	80.8	54.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.9
Electrical contracting industry JIB (England and Wales)	manual	390	43.1	43.5	85.3	79.7	51.1	0.8	1.8	1.0	1.2
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>											
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	8,909	38.8	40.2	87.8	85.9	45.8	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	720	38.5	38.8	95.5	95.0	40.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	non-manual	925	45.3	45.6	116.2	115.6	39.2	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.1
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	manual	630	41.7	45.0	92.3	86.4	48.7	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.9
<b>Food and drink</b>											
Baking industry—multiple bakers NJC (England and Wales)	manual	219	37.6	37.8	70.5	63.5	54.1	0.7	1.7	1.0	1.4
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	293	34.0	35.0	71.8	68.3	48.5	0.6	1.7	1.1	1.5
<b>Printing</b>											
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	632	43.0	44.0	94.2	89.3	46.8	0.6	1.5	1.1	1.2
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>											
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	241	30.9	31.4	70.9	68.6	44.5	0.6	1.9	1.3	1.8
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	252	34.3	34.9	70.2	68.6	48.8	0.6	1.9	1.2	1.7
<b>Other manufacturing</b>											
Chemicals and allied industries JIC (GB)	manual	731	38.1	39.0	85.4	83.9	45.6	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.8
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	manual	363	38.3	40.0	89.7	88.6	44.6	0.6	1.7	1.4	1.6
Paper, paperboard and building-board making (UK)	manual	423	38.3	39.8	79.2	76.7	50.3	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.2
Rubber manufacturing industry NJC (GB)	manual	374	39.0	40.6	88.8	87.9	45.8	0.5	1.4	1.1	1.2
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>											
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC (UK)	manual	705	32.1	32.6	71.2	69.0	45.8	0.4	1.3	0.9	1.2
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	521	32.1	32.6	71.5	70.0	45.5	0.0	1.6	1.2	1.6
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>											
Road passenger transport—Company-owned undertakings (GB)	manual	494	36.6	38.2	75.5	72.0	50.4	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.8

NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>											
Gas supply industry NJC—workers other than maintenance craftsmen	manual	283	35.1	36.1	75.0	73.1	48.1	0.7	1.9	1.0	1.3
Electricity supply industry NJC—workers other than building operatives	manual	764	40.5	41.3	98.0	98.5	42.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.7
Electricity supply industry NJB—technical and engineering staff	non-manual	263	55.6	56.2	147.8	147.9	38.1	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.7
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>											
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	1,683	48.2	48.6	129.7	129.8	37.5	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.0
General and clerical division	non-manual	256	31.0	31.3	81.7	81.3	38.3	0.6	2.0	1.7	2.1
Building and civil engineering JNC	manual	685	36.4	37.9	86.0	85.2	44.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.9
Manual workers NJC	manual	2,593	30.2	31.2	69.2	67.1	45.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>											
Manual workers NJC	manual	318	29.1	30.1	65.2	63.0	46.2	0.5	1.6	0.6	1.0
<b>National government</b>											
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	655	28.8	29.2	75.3	74.4	38.7	0.4	1.5	1.1	1.4
Civil Service—executive grades	non-manual	971	52.3	52.5	139.9	140.2	37.5	0.8	1.4	2.1	1.5
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	non-manual	732	54.9	55.2	145.2	145.8	38.1	0.8	1.5	2.3	1.6
Government industrial establishments	manual	1,364	31.7	32.9	72.6	70.5	45.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.7
<b>National Health Service</b>											
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	307	29.5	29.7	71.5	71.7	41.6	0.5	1.8	1.3	1.7
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual	717	28.2	29.2	64.8	62.2	45.1	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.8



**Table 15 (continued)** Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 16.)

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

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

APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in the sample (note 2)	Average gross weekly earnings		Average gross hourly earnings*		Average weekly hours*	Standard error of the average			
		including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated	weekly earnings (note 3)	hourly earnings (note 4)		
		£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent of average	new pence	per cent of average
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR—cont</b>										
<b>Post Office</b>										
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual 380	41.4	41.4	103.0	101.2	40.2	0.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Post Office engineering grades	manual 974	43.1	43.2	96.9	92.1	44.6	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6
Post Office manipulative grades	manual 1,081	35.8	36.0	73.8	68.7	48.7	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.5
<b>Railways</b>										
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff	manual 808	34.9	36.7	72.0	66.2	51.0	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.7
Railway footplate staff	manual 261	39.3	40.8	92.0	88.9	44.4	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.0
Railway workshops	manual 379	36.7	38.6	83.4	81.3	46.2	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.8
Railway salaried staff	non-manual 341	44.5	45.0	106.0	104.0	42.2	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
<b>Road passenger transport</b>										
Municipal undertakings NJIC	manual 349	37.0	39.4	78.0	75.1	50.0	0.6	1.6	0.8	1.1
London Transport—drivers and conductors	manual 198	38.0	41.4	85.0	81.2	48.7	0.8	2.0	0.7	0.8
<b>Other transport</b>										
British Road Services NJIC—operating and other wages grades (GB)	manual 185	40.1	40.0	73.4	67.7	54.5	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.6
Civil air transport NJC	manual 178	47.4	47.6	108.7	106.6	43.9	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>										
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual 1,453	45.9	46.1	167.8	167.8	27.4	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.9
Teachers in establishments for further education	non-manual 467	57.2	57.3	192.4	192.4	29.0	0.7	1.2	2.8	1.5
<b>Other agreements in the public sector</b>										
Coalmining (GB)	manual 2,602	36.5	39.8	93.1	87.6	42.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5
Fire services	non-manual 222	43.1	43.6	75.1	74.7	57.4	0.9	2.0	1.1	1.5
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	manual 1,192	40.7	42.0	95.2	93.7	44.2	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7
Police service	non-manual 985	49.6	49.8	116.4	114.2	42.7	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.0
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>										
<b>Agriculture</b>										
Agricultural (England and Wales)	manual 799	27.3	27.4	57.7	55.5	47.3	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.6
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>										
Milk distributive (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual 401	37.0	37.6	74.3	71.9	50.2	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.2
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual 507	31.3	31.4	72.7	71.8	43.4	0.5	1.7	1.4	1.9
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual 523	33.2	33.5	78.6	78.2	42.2	0.7	2.0	1.6	2.1
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>										
Road haulage (GB)	manual 1,163	39.4	40.2	73.4	68.3	54.7	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.7
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual 4,667</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual 1,625</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Notes: 1. Results are generally given only for those agreements or orders represented by at least 100 persons in the sample and for which the estimates of average weekly earnings had a percentage standard error of not more than 2.0 per cent. Corresponding results for some other agreements and orders listed in the survey are available on request. Where an agreement affects employees of only one employer results can be given only where the consent of the employer has been obtained.

2. These numbers are the totals in the sample, including those whose pay was affected by absence and those for whom hourly earnings were not calculated; excluding those who received no pay in the period.

3. The standard errors given in the table relate to average gross weekly earnings including those whose pay was affected by absence. The standard errors of average gross weekly earnings excluding those whose pay was affected by absence are generally similar.

4. The standard errors given in the table relate to average hourly earnings including overtime pay and hours. The standard errors of average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and hours are generally similar.

\* Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

**Table 16** Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 17.)

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

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over: manual and/or non-manual

APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in the sample (note 2)	Average gross weekly earnings		Average gross hourly earnings*		Average weekly hours*	Standard error of the average			
		including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated	weekly earnings (note 3)	hourly earnings (note 4)		
		£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent of average	new pence	per cent of average
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>										
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>										
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual 1,566	20.9	22.1	54.7	54.4	40.4	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual 663	21.0	21.1	55.7	55.5	37.8	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.8
<b>Food and drink</b>										
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual 190	19.1	20.3	49.8	49.1	40.7	0.4	1.9	0.7	1.3
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>										
Cotton and man made fibres spinning and weaving	manual 178	19.4	20.1	50.7	50.2	39.7	0.4	1.8	0.9	1.7
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	manual 246	20.3	20.9	52.7	52.6	39.8	0.4	1.8	1.0	1.9
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual 229	20.9	21.7	55.5	55.4	39.0	0.4	2.0	1.0	1.9
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>										
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual 413	17.9	18.0	45.2	44.8	40.0	0.2	1.3	0.5	1.1
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JC (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual 197	15.9	16.2	39.7	39.5	40.7	0.3	2.0	0.8	1.9
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>										
Banking JNC	non-manual 704	24.8	24.8	69.1	68.4	35.9	0.3	1.4	0.9	1.3
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>										
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>										
Gas supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual 161	26.4	27.0	69.7	69.3	38.6	0.5	2.0	1.3	1.8
Electricity supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual 175	23.9	24.1	62.6	62.5	38.5	0.5	2.0	1.3	2.0
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>										
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual 748	31.2	31.5	82.9	82.9	37.8	0.5	1.5	1.3	1.6
General and clerical division	non-manual 835	23.9	24.0	65.1	65.0	37.0	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.8
Manual workers NJC	manual 1,020	19.4	19.6	52.5	52.1	37.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.7
<b>National government</b>										
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual 1,299	23.3	23.4	63.2	63.2	37.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.7
Government industrial establishments	manual 211	21.8	22.3	53.5	52.5	41.7	0.3	1.5	0.6	1.1
<b>National Health Service</b>										
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	non-manual 532	25.1	25.3	66.2	66.2	38.1	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.5
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual 2,345	23.8	24.2	61.4	61.4	39.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.8
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual 871	18.9	19.6	48.9	48.5	40.1	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.7
<b>Post Office</b>										
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual 339	27.7	27.8	73.8	73.4	37.6	0.4	1.6	1.2	1.6
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual 251	22.6	22.6	59.0	58.6	38.3	0.4	1.6	0.8	1.4
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>										
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual 2,072	37.2	37.5	138.3	138.3	27.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.8
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>										
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual 307	39.1	39.6	137.9	137.8	28.8	0.6	1.7	2.7	1.9
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>										
<b>Catering</b>										
Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (GB)	manual 308	17.5	17.7	45.1	44.4	39.3	0.3	1.9	0.8	1.7
<b>Manufacturing—textiles/clothing</b>										
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	manual 316	17.2	17.9	46.2	46.1	38.7	0.3	1.9	0.8	1.7
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	manual 367	18.0	19.0	48.6	48.3	39.3	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.3
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>										
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual 1,209	18.9	19.2	49.1	48.9	38.9	0.2	1.1	0.5	1.1
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual 607	16.7	16.9	41.7	41.4	40.4	0.2	1.1	0.4	1.0
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual 478	17.0	17.1	43.3	43.1	39.4	0.3	1.7	0.7	1.6
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>										
Laundry (GB)	manual 154	14.7	15.4	38.2	38.1	40.2	0.3	1.7	0.5	1.4
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual 3,024</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual 2,848</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>

Notes: 1-4. See notes 1-4 to table 15.  
\* Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.



**Table 17** Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 18.  
In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either period		MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE							
Agreement or order (note 1)		INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase (note 3)		Number in the matched sample whose pay was not affected by absence in either period (note 4)	
		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	number	per cent
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	£	new pence		
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>									
<b>Building</b>									
Building industry NJC (England and Wales)	manual	9.7	8.1	19.6	19.7	0.3	0.5	1,234	45
Building industry NJC (Scotland)	manual	9.2	7.4	18.3	18.2	0.7	1.2	218	42
Civil engineering construction CB (GB)	manual	9.4	6.7	16.7	16.0	0.6	0.9	410	42
Electrical contracting industry JIB (England and Wales)	manual	(8.2)	4.0	10.9	9.6	1.1	1.5	153	42
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>									
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	5.8	4.2	11.0	10.6	0.1	0.2	4,110	55
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	5.0	3.8	10.3	10.0	0.5	1.2	383	55
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	non-manual	5.9	5.2	13.7	13.7	0.6	1.3	505	56
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	manual	(6.6)	4.3	11.3	10.8	0.8	1.0	220	50
<b>Food and drink</b>									
Baking industry—multiple bakers NJC (England and Wales)	manual	6.2	3.3	10.0	8.5	0.7	1.0	96	45
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	3.6	2.9	6.8	6.6	0.7	0.9	111	42
<b>Printing</b>									
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	5.9	3.6	10.4	9.4	0.7	0.8	364	64
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>									
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	4.4	3.5	9.5	8.9	0.6	0.8	112	53
Woollen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	6.0	4.2	10.3	10.1	0.6	1.0	126	53
<b>Other manufacturing</b>									
Chemicals and allied industries JIC (GB)	manual	3.9	3.6	8.9	9.1	0.4	0.5	423	64
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	manual	6.9	5.9	15.1	14.8	0.5	1.0	157	51
Paper, paperboard and building-board making (UK)	manual	2.6	2.1	3.0	3.8	0.7	0.9	230	62
Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	manual	3.9	3.5	9.7	9.9	0.6	0.9	206	65
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>									
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC (UK)	manual	4.6	4.3	10.3	10.2	0.6	1.1	281	43
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	non-manual	4.4	3.0	7.6	7.6	0.4	0.7	370	73
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>									
Road passenger transport—Company-owned undertakings (GB)	manual	5.8	4.6	10.1	11.5	0.4	0.5	316	73
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>									
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>									
Gas supply industry NJIC—workers other than maintenance craftsmen	manual	(1.2)	1.2	2.6	3.0	0.9	1.1	171	65
Electricity supply industry NJIC—workers other than building operatives	manual	6.0	6.3	15.2	15.9	0.3	0.4	559	80
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>									
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	6.4	6.3	19.8	19.7	0.2	0.4	1,128	69
General and clerical division	non-manual	(4.0)	(4.0)	(12.7)	(12.8)	0.8	2.1	113	46
Building and civil engineering JNC	manual	9.2	8.9	22.0	22.1	0.4	0.9	331	55
Manual workers NJC	manual	4.5	3.8	9.6	9.6	0.2	0.3	1,640	70
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>									
Manual workers NJC	manual	4.2	3.6	8.3	8.9	0.4	0.6	213	73
<b>National government</b>									
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.3	432	69
Civil Service—executive grades	non-manual	2.0	2.2	6.0	6.1	0.2	0.6	682	71
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	non-manual	4.5	4.4	13.2	12.7	0.3	0.7	601	85
Government industrial establishments	manual	3.6	3.0	7.6	7.5	0.3	0.4	773	69
<b>National Health Service</b>									
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	2.0	1.8	4.5	4.4	0.3	0.6	218	73
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	non-manual	1.8	1.5	3.9	3.9	0.3	0.4	411	62
<b>Post Office</b>									
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	(5.0)	(4.8)	(13.0)	(13.0)	0.5	1.2	115	30
Post Office engineering grades	manual	4.1	4.0	10.4	10.7	0.4	0.4	789	82
Post Office manipulative grades	manual	3.6	1.2	4.5	3.5	0.4	0.3	896	84
<b>Railways</b>									
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff*	manual	5.2	3.4	9.3	8.5	0.5	0.5	499	69
Railway footplate staff*	manual	6.4	5.1	13.5	12.5	0.8	1.1	161	69
Railway workshops*	manual	6.4	4.8	11.8	11.9	0.5	0.6	240	74

**Table 17 (continued)** Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 18.  
In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either period		MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE							
Agreement or order (note 1)		INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase (note 3)		Number in the matched sample whose pay was not affected by absence in either period (note 4)	
		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	number	per cent
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	£	new pence		
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>									
<b>Road passenger transport</b>									
Municipal undertakings NJIC	manual	6.1	4.5	10.0	10.9	0.6	0.8	167	57
London Transport—drivers and conductors	manual	3.3	2.8	8.8	8.3	0.9	0.9	110	73
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>									
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	6.0	5.9	22.9	22.9	0.3	0.6	1,087	77
Teachers in establishments for further education	non-manual	3.4	3.5	9.4	9.4	0.4	2.0	324	70
<b>Other agreements in the public sector</b>									
Coalmining (GB)	manual	5.6	3.0	10.6	6.8	0.2	0.3	1,374	73
Fire services (GB)	non-manual	5.1	5.0	8.0	8.1	0.7	1.0	174	82
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	manual	5.9	4.9	13.2	12.7	0.3	0.6	666	65
Police service	non-manual	7.2	5.7	15.9	14.9	0.3	0.7	824	85
<b>Agriculture</b>									
Agricultural (England and Wales)	manual	3.3	3.9	9.0	9.1	0.2	0.3	435	56
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>									
Milk distributive (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	5.2	3.3	9.5	9.4	0.4	0.7	246	64
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	4.9	3.9	10.1	9.5	0.4	0.9	281	57
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	(6.7)	(6.2)	(16.5)	(16.3)	0.8	1.8	234	46
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>									
Road haulage (GB)	manual	5.2	3.9	8.5	9.1	0.3	0.6	551	52
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>52</b>

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those agreements and orders shown in table 15 and relate to those reported to be affected by the same agreement or order in each year.  
2. An estimated increase is shown in brackets if it is based on relatively small numbers or its standard error is high.  
3. The standard errors given in these columns relate to the estimated increases including overtime pay (and overtime hours). The standard errors of the corresponding estimates of hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar; those for increases in weekly earnings excluding overtime pay are given as percentages in table 18.  
4. This column gives (a) the numbers in the matched sample to whom the estimated increases in weekly earnings relate, and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the complete 1973 sample, reported to be affected by the particular agreements or orders, whose pay was not affected by absence. The numbers on which the hourly earnings are based are similar.  
\* The earnings of employees covered by these agreements are known to have been affected during the 1972 survey period by industrial action.



**Table 18** Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 19)

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

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

MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE

Agreement or order (note 1)		PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase as a percentage of the 1972 average			
		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings (note 3)	
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	per cent	
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>									
<b>Building</b>									
Building industry NJC (England and Wales)	manual	31.7	31.9	30.9	31.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	
Building industry NJC (Scotland)	manual	30.3	30.2	28.8	29.7	2.2	2.1	1.9	
Civil engineering construction GB (GB)	manual	24.6	25.2	24.3	24.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	
Electrical contracting industry JIB (England and Wales)	manual	(22.1)	14.2	14.3	13.6	3.0	2.1	1.9	
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>									
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	16.5	13.9	14.1	13.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	15.1	12.3	12.6	12.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	non-manual	15.1	13.7	13.5	13.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	manual	(17.9)	14.5	14.4	14.6	2.3	1.2	1.3	
<b>Food and drink</b>									
Baking industry—multiple bakers NJC (England and Wales)	manual	(18.4)	13.9	15.7	14.8	2.1	1.9	1.6	
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	11.0	11.6	10.3	10.6	2.0	1.4	1.4	
<b>Printing</b>									
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	15.1	11.4	12.3	11.7	1.8	0.8	0.9	
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>									
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	16.3	15.1	15.5	14.9	2.1	1.3	1.3	
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	20.2	16.9	16.6	16.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	
<b>Other manufacturing</b>									
Chemicals and allied industries JIC (GB)	manual	11.0	11.7	11.3	11.8	1.2	0.7	0.6	
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	manual	19.8	18.7	19.0	18.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	
Paper, paperboard and building-board making (UK)	manual	7.0	7.0	3.9	5.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	
Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	manual	10.4	10.8	11.9	12.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>									
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC (UK)	manual	16.3	17.5	16.6	16.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	15.3	12.0	12.0	12.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>									
Road passenger transport—Company-owned undertakings (GB)	manual	18.1	18.9	15.4	18.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>									
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>									
Gas supply industry NJIC—workers other than maintenance craftsmen	manual	(3.3)	4.1	3.6	4.3	2.5	1.7	1.5	
Electricity supply industry NJIC—workers other than building operatives	manual	16.8	19.1	18.2	19.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>									
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	14.3	14.2	17.0	16.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	
General and clerical division	non-manual	(15.7)	(16.2)	(19.2)	(19.5)	3.1	3.1	3.2	
Building and civil engineering JNC	manual	32.6	34.7	34.1	34.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	
Manual workers NJC	manual	16.8	16.5	16.0	16.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>									
Manual workers NJC	manual	16.3	16.7	14.6	16.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	
<b>National Government</b>									
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	
Civil Service—executive grades	non-manual	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	non-manual	8.7	8.8	9.9	9.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	
Government industrial establishments	manual	12.3	12.1	11.9	12.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	
<b>National Health Service</b>									
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	
<b>Post Office</b>									
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	(14.5)	(14.3)	(14.2)	(14.2)	1.4	1.2	1.3	
Post Office engineering grades	manual	10.2	12.2	11.8	12.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	
Post Office manipulative grades	manual	10.9	4.7	6.4	5.3	1.2	0.5	0.5	
<b>Railways</b>									
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff*	manual	16.6	15.0	15.1	15.0	1.5	0.8	0.8	
Railway footplate staff*	manual	19.0	16.7	17.4	16.5	2.3	1.4	1.4	
Railway workshops*	manual	19.7	17.0	16.3	17.0	1.5	1.0	0.8	
<b>Road passenger transport</b>									
Municipal undertakings NJIC	manual	18.1	17.5	14.8	17.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	
London Transport—drivers and conductors	manual	8.7	8.4	11.4	11.2	2.4	1.7	1.2	

**Table 18 (continued)** Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 19.)

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

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

MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE

Agreement or order (note 1)		PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase as a percentage of the 1972 average			
		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings (note 3)	
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	per cent	
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>									
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	14.2	14.2	15.1	15.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	
Teachers in establishments for further education	non-manual	6.1	6.4	4.9	4.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	
<b>Other agreements in the public sector</b>									
Coalmining (GB)	manual	15.9	9.7	12.8	8.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	
Fire services (GB)	non-manual	12.8	12.8	11.7	11.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	manual	16.3	14.9	15.9	15.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	
Police service	non-manual	16.6	14.2	15.5	14.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>									
<b>Agriculture</b>									
Agricultural (England and Wales)	manual	13.8	19.5	18.3	19.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>									
Milk distributive (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	15.8	12.2	14.6	15.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	17.7	14.6	15.5	14.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	(23.5)	(22.5)	(24.2)	(23.9)	2.6	2.6	2.7	
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>									
Road haulage (GB)	manual	14.4	15.8	13.1	15.3	0.9	1.2	0.9	
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>									
	manual	14.9	15.2	14.8	15.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	
	non-manual	18.6	17.2	18.5	18.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	

Notes: 1 and 2. See notes 1 and 2 to table 17.

3. The standard errors given in this column relate to the estimated increases in average gross hourly earnings including overtime pay and hours. The standard errors of the increases in average hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and hours are generally similar.

\*See footnote \* to table 17.



**Table 19** Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 20.

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

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

Agreement or order (note 1)		INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase (note 3)		Number in the matched sample whose pay was not affected by absence in either period (note 4)	
		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	number	per cent
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	£	new pence		
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>									
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>									
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	3.1	3.0	7.5	7.5	0.1	0.3	522	45
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	2.9	2.7	7.5	7.3	0.1	0.3	358	56
<b>Food and drink</b>									
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	2.7	2.7	6.7	6.6	0.3	0.7	62	40
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>									
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	2.7	2.5	6.5	6.4	0.3	0.7	84	54
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	manual	(2.8)	(2.9)	(7.6)	(7.7)	0.4	1.1	99	50
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	3.1	3.1	7.9	7.9	0.4	0.9	106	59
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>									
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	3.2	2.6	7.0	6.6	0.2	0.3	252	63
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JC (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	(2.5)	(2.3)	(6.2)	(6.3)	0.5	1.3	75	41
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>									
Banking JNC	non-manual	5.1	4.9	14.1	13.9	0.2	0.5	404	58
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>									
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>									
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	5.1	4.9	14.9	15.0	0.2	0.7	289	40
General and clerical division	non-manual	3.4	3.3	10.4	10.4	0.1	0.3	382	48
Manual workers NJC	manual	3.6	3.5	9.5	9.4	0.1	0.3	495	53
<b>National government</b>									
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.2	830	66
Government industrial establishments	manual	3.7	3.1	8.3	7.7	0.4	0.6	113	66
<b>National Health Service</b>									
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	non-manual	2.7	2.7	7.1	7.2	0.1	0.3	327	65
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	2.2	2.2	5.6	5.6	0.1	0.3	1,357	62
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	non-manual	1.3	1.3	3.3	3.3	0.2	0.3	478	63
<b>Post Office</b>									
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	3.2	3.2	8.6	8.6	0.2	0.5	219	66
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	2.0	1.8	3.8	3.7	0.3	0.6	165	66
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>									
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	5.2	5.2	19.1	19.2	0.1	0.4	1,404	71
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>									
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	6.7	6.8	24.7	24.7	0.2	0.9	202	71
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>									
<b>Catering</b>									
Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (GB)	manual	2.1	2.0	5.2	5.1	0.3	0.6	126	44
<b>Manufacturing—textiles/clothing</b>									
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	manual	(2.9)	(2.9)	(7.7)	(7.6)	0.4	1.0	117	45
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	manual	3.0	2.6	7.1	6.9	0.3	0.7	107	39

**Table 19 (continued)** Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders in both April 1972 and April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 20.

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

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

Agreement or order (note 1)		INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase (note 3)		Number in the matched sample whose pay was not affected by absence in either period (note 4)	
		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	number	per cent
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	£	new pence		
<b>Retail and Wholesale distribution</b>									
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	3.1	3.0	7.8	7.7	0.2	0.4	608	53
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	2.9	2.4	6.6	6.3	0.3	0.6	273	48
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	2.9	2.7	7.2	7.2	0.2	0.5	199	44
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>									
Laundry (GB)	manual	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.1	0.2	0.4	66	52
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>50</b>

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those agreements and orders shown in table 16 and relate to those reported to be affected by the same agreement or order in each year.  
2. An estimated increase is shown in brackets if it is based on relatively small numbers or its standard error is high.  
3. The standard errors given in these columns relate to the estimated increases including overtime pay (and overtime hours). The standard errors of the corresponding estimates of hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours are similar; those for increases in weekly earnings excluding overtime pay are given as percentages in table 20.  
4. This column gives (a) the numbers in the matched sample to whom the estimated increases in weekly earnings relate, and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in the complete 1973 sample reported to be affected by the particular agreements or orders, whose pay was not affected by absence. The number on which the hourly earnings are based are similar.



**Table 20** Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders in both April 1972 and April 1973*(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 21.)**In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)*

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence in either period		MATCHED 1972 AND 1973 SAMPLE						
Agreement or order (note 1)		PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1972 AND APRIL 1973 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase as a percentage of the 1972 average		
		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings (note 3)
		including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	per cent
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>								
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>								
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	15.5	14.8	15.1	14.9	0.6	0.5	0.5
<b>Food and drink</b>								
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	15.6	16.1	15.8	15.5	1.9	1.4	1.5
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>								
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	14.7	14.0	14.2	14.0	1.5	1.3	1.5
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	manual	(15.4)	(15.9)	(16.5)	(16.7)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	16.1	16.5	16.1	16.2	2.0	1.9	1.9
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>								
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	20.1	16.9	17.4	16.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JC (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	(18.1)	(17.0)	(18.3)	(18.5)	3.5	3.6	3.7
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>								
Banking JNC	non-manual	23.4	23.0	23.2	23.2	0.9	0.8	0.8
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>								
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>								
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	16.4	15.9	18.6	18.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
General and clerical division	non-manual	15.7	15.3	17.9	17.9	0.5	0.4	0.5
Manual workers NJC	manual	22.2	21.8	21.5	21.5	0.9	0.7	0.7
<b>National government</b>								
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Government industrial establishments	manual	19.2	17.3	18.1	17.2	2.1	1.3	1.3
<b>National Health Service</b>								
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	non-manual	11.9	12.0	11.8	12.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.2	0.9	0.7	0.6
<b>Post Office</b>								
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	12.6	13.1	12.8	12.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	9.4	8.4	6.7	6.5	1.3	0.9	1.1
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>								
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>								
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	19.4	19.8	20.7	20.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>								
<b>Catering</b>								
Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (GB)	manual	13.7	13.6	12.9	13.0	1.8	1.4	1.4
<b>Manufacturing—textiles/clothing</b>								
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	manual	(18.7)	(18.5)	(18.7)	(18.6)	2.6	2.6	2.4
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	manual	18.2	16.0	16.7	16.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>								
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	18.6	17.9	18.0	17.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	19.8	16.7	17.8	17.3	1.7	1.5	1.6
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	19.4	18.7	19.2	19.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>								
Laundry (GB)	manual	15.0	15.4	15.0	15.3	1.5	1.3	1.3
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>								
	manual	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.3	0.7	0.6	0.6
	non-manual	18.5	17.0	17.9	17.6	0.7	0.7	0.7

Notes: 1 and 2. See notes 1 and 2 to table 19.

3. The standard errors given in this column relate to the estimated increases in average gross hourly earnings including overtime pay and hours. The standard errors of the increases in average hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and hours are generally similar.

**Table 21** Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973*(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 22)*

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual		APRIL 1973											
Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than											
		£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>													
<b>Building</b>													
Building industry NJC (England and Wales)	manual	2,757	0.1	0.3	0.5	3.2	21.0	43.7	60.9	75.3	83.5	94.0	99.2
Building industry NJC (Scotland)	manual	514	0.4	1.2	1.4	6.0	23.2	43.0	65.6	75.5	85.4	94.6	99.6
Civil engineering construction CB (GB)	manual	986	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.2	8.0	20.8	37.1	53.7	68.5	84.4	97.9
Electrical contracting industry JIB (England and Wales)	manual	367	0.5	0.5	1.4	3.8	15.0	32.4	49.3	60.8	74.4	87.5	96.2
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>													
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	7,438	0.2	0.5	1.4	4.1	15.7	34.3	54.7	71.2	82.7	95.5	99.6
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	698	0.3	0.3	2.2	7.6	26.2	49.7	66.1	77.7	85.7	93.1	98.7
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	non-manual	899	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	4.6	17.0	37.3	59.0	73.9	89.9	97.9
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	manual	142	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	9.2	26.8	45.8	62.7	74.7	89.4	99.3
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	manual	192	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	12.0	35.9	55.2	67.7	77.1	90.6	97.9
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	manual	438	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.0	7.5	20.1	40.4	54.8	69.2	89.5	98.2
<b>Food and drink</b>													
Baking industry—multiple bakers NJC (England and Wales)	manual	213	0.9	0.9	1.9	7.0	24.4	40.4	62.9	77.0	86.9	99.1	100.0
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	266	0.8	0.8	3.4	9.8	33.1	56.0	75.6	86.5	93.6	98.9	100.0
<b>Printing</b>													
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	573	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.5	15.7	31.6	48.2	61.6	73.3	87.4	96.7
General printing (London)	manual	173	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.5	20.2	36.4	55.5	67.6	79.8	96.5
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	manual	139	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.6	8.6	14.4	21.6	44.6	82.0
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>													
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	manual	127	0.8	0.8	1.6	3.2	10.2	33.1	59.1	75.6	85.0	96.1	100.0
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	211	4.7	10.0	15.2	27.0	43.6	66.4	83.4	93.8	98.1	99.5	100.0
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	manual	115	0.9	2.6	3.5	12.2	28.7	45.2	62.6	81.7	90.4	99.3	99.1
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	238	2.1	2.9	6.7	19.3	34.5	52.1	72.3	84.5	91.6	98.3	100.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	167	0.6	1.2	3.0	13.8	30.5	49.7	73.1	86.2	91.6	97.6	100.0
<b>Other manufacturing</b>													
Building-brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	manual	104	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.9	20.2	36.5	59.6	72.1	80.8	96.2	99.0
Cast stone and cast concrete products industry NJIC (England and Wales)	manual	132	0.8	2.3	3.0	4.6	14.4	37.9	59.1	73.5	85.6	97.0	100.0
Chemicals and allied industries JIC (GB)	manual	663	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.5	16.6	33.3	58.4	79.0	90.1	97.3	99.4
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	manual	305	0.0	0.3	2.0	3.9	18.4	35.1	54.8	72.5	84.3	95.1	99.3
Paper, paperboard and building-board making (UK)	manual	371	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.0	14.6	32.1	53.4	73.9	89.0	96.2	99.7
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	manual	110	0.9	1.8	4.6	10.0	27.3	47.3	66.4	83.6	90.9	99.1	100.0
Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	manual	319	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.1	10.7	29.5	52.4	72.7	84.0	96.6	99.7
Sawmilling (England and Wales)	manual	102	0.0	0.0	4.9	13.7	34.3	54.9	77.5	88.2	93.1	96.1	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>													
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC (UK)	manual	650	1.7	4.9	7.9	18.9	45.2	67.2	82.3	91.1	95.1	98.8	99.4
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	504	0.6	5.0	12.1	23.2	47.8	67.5	81.0	89.9	94.8	98.2	99.4
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JC (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	104	3.9	10.6	16.4	26.0	52.9	67.3	82.7	85.6	90.4	94.2	97.1
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>													
Banking JNC	non-manual	582	1.6	2.9	4.3	7.4	15.0	24.6	36.6	48.5	58.4	74.2	92.4
Dock workers NJC (GB)	manual	251	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	3.2	8.0	13.9	34.3	50.2	70.5	91.2
Road passenger transport—Company-owned undertakings (GB)	manual	433	0.0	0.7	1.4	4.2	15.9	38.6	60.3	80.6	91.2	98.4	100.0
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>													
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>													
Gas supply industry NJIC—workers other than maintenance craftsmen	manual	262	0.0	0.0	2.7	11.1	32.4	55.3	70.6	81.7	89.7	98.1	100.0
Gas supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	281	0.0	0.7	1.8	4.6	17.1	31.7	51.6	67.3	76.9	87.9	96.4
Electricity supply industry NJIC—workers other than building operatives	manual	695	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.9	21.2	50.8	73.2	88.1	95.7	99.7
Electricity supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	169	0.0	3.0	4.7	10.1	32.5	47.3	66.9	79.9	87.0	94.7	98.2
Electricity supply industry NJB—technical and engineering staff	non-manual	255	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.5	6.7	10.2	21.6	35.7	63.9	95.7
Water supply industry NJIC	manual and non-manual	229	0.0	0.0	1.3	10.9	31.4	50.7	65.9	83.4	90.0	95.2	98.3
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>													
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	1,635	0.2	0.7	1.3	3.4	12.9	24.7	38.2	52.5	61.8	76.9	94.1
General and clerical division	non-manual	248	2.0	4.8	8.9	18.6	54.8	77.8	87.9	94.0	96.8	98.8	99.6
Building and civil engineering JNC	manual	605	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.8	20.2	42.3	65.0	81.3	89.9	97.5	99.5
Engineering craftsmen JNC	manual	118	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.5	14.4	38.1	63.6	80.5	89.9	97.5	99.2
Manual workers NJC	manual	2,353	0.4	0.6	9.1	26.1	51.8	73.2	86.4	93.4	96.8	99.3	100.0



Table 21 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 22)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual		APRIL 1973											
Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than											
		£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80	
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>													
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	162	2.5	3.7	4.9	6.2	16.7	30.9	40.1	58.0	72.8	82.1	94.4
Manual workers NJC	manual	293	0.0	1.0	8.5	28.7	58.4	78.8	89.8	95.9	97.3	99.7	100.0
<b>National government</b>													
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	622	1.5	9.5	18.5	34.9	72.0	87.6	91.2	93.4	94.7	97.1	99.4
Civil Service—executive grades	non-manual	956	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.3	9.6	19.8	28.4	47.0	57.5	75.9	89.2
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	non-manual	710	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.8	4.7	11.0	20.6	36.3	53.1	70.0	88.3
Government industrial establishments	manual	1,113	0.2	3.1	7.3	20.0	43.9	67.4	80.6	90.0	94.6	98.6	99.8
<b>National Health Service</b>													
Administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	175	2.9	3.4	4.0	9.1	20.0	33.1	46.9	56.0	68.0	81.7	93.7
Whitley Council	non-manual	297	7.4	15.8	23.6	37.7	52.2	71.4	85.9	94.3	98.0	99.7	100.0
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	660	1.7	9.2	20.5	34.9	61.4	79.7	89.7	95.5	97.4	99.2	100.0
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	non-manual	660	1.7	9.2	20.5	34.9	61.4	79.7	89.7	95.5	97.4	99.2	100.0
<b>Post Office</b>													
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	378	0.3	0.3	1.3	5.0	14.8	39.4	54.5	63.8	78.0	91.8	99.2
Post Office engineering grades	non-manual	966	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.1	23.4	41.1	60.6	78.5	93.2	99.6
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	1,067	0.5	1.0	1.6	18.7	41.6	55.9	68.0	78.5	86.3	95.7	99.6
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	181	0.0	0.0	0.6	6.1	27.6	41.4	57.5	68.5	77.4	90.1	96.7
<b>Railways</b>													
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff	manual	725	0.3	0.3	5.5	15.7	29.5	48.7	69.5	80.6	88.6	96.7	99.3
Railway footplate staff	manual	235	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.1	36.2	51.5	69.8	84.7	97.0	100.0
Railway workshops	manual	324	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1	14.8	38.9	60.2	78.7	89.2	97.2	100.0
Railway salaried staff	non-manual	332	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	11.8	25.0	43.4	56.9	68.1	83.7	98.2
<b>Road passenger transport</b>													
Municipal undertaking NJC	manual	293	0.0	0.3	1.0	3.8	15.4	34.1	56.7	74.7	88.1	98.0	100.0
London Transport—drivers and conductors	manual	150	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	24.7	49.3	70.0	84.7	99.3	100.0	100.0
<b>Other transport</b>													
British Road Services NJC—operating and other wages grades (GB)	manual	166	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.8	28.3	54.8	74.7	88.0	98.8	100.0
Civil air transport NJC	manual	174	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	6.3	20.7	42.0	70.1	89.7	100.0
Civil air transport NJC	non-manual	117	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.7	5.1	12.8	21.4	30.8	51.3	75.2
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>													
Teachers in primary and secondary school	non-manual	1,409	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.6	10.6	23.4	33.3	44.4	63.1	87.4	98.5
Teachers in establishments for further education	non-manual	464	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.2	5.6	10.3	15.7	33.2	61.6	94.4
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>													
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	157	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.8	10.8	19.1	26.1	37.6	59.2	97.5
<b>Other agreements in the public sector</b>													
Coalmining (GB)	manual	1,891	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	18.4	30.7	59.0	73.8	85.2	95.4	99.6
Coalmining (GB)	non-manual	230	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.6	25.2	37.0	52.2	63.5	80.0	95.7
Fire services (GB)	non-manual	213	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	19.3	43.7	70.9	78.9	94.4	98.1
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	manual	1,023	0.1	0.3	1.3	2.9	9.0	21.7	43.0	66.1	82.0	96.3	99.8
Police service	non-manual	973	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.8	14.3	28.6	44.8	60.7	80.2	93.2
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>													
<b>Agriculture</b>													
Agricultural (England and Wales)	manual	772	2.2	7.0	22.3	43.5	68.9	87.1	95.2	98.3	99.1	99.7	100.0
Agricultural (Scotland)	manual	159	3.8	12.0	22.6	46.5	75.5	87.4	96.2	98.7	98.7	99.4	100.0
<b>Catering</b>													
Licensed non-residential establishments (GB)	manual	117	23.1	33.3	47.0	60.7	77.8	88.9	94.0	98.3	98.3	99.2	100.0
Licensed residential establishments and licensed restaurants (GB)	manual	266	22.9	35.3	42.1	50.0	65.8	79.0	84.6	93.2	97.0	99.3	100.0
<b>Manufacturing—others</b>													
Paper box (GB)	manual	101	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	19.8	32.7	54.5	67.3	78.2	93.1	99.0
Stamped or pressed metal wares (GB)	manual	116	1.7	1.7	3.5	7.8	17.2	27.6	54.3	67.2	81.9	94.0	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>													
Milk distributive (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	384	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.2	15.6	41.2	64.3	84.1	93.8	99.0	100.0
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	147	1.4	1.4	4.1	12.2	42.9	62.6	78.2	87.1	93.2	98.6	100.0
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	510	4.3	9.4	15.5	27.7	51.0	70.8	81.4	88.0	89.6	93.3	96.5
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	495	3.6	8.5	16.6	31.1	54.3	71.3	83.0	88.3	93.1	97.2	99.4
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	508	5.1	10.4	17.7	28.4	50.4	65.9	75.8	83.5	89.6	94.5	97.8
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>													
Road haulage (GB)	manual	1,060	0.2	0.9	1.9	4.3	12.0	30.2	52.2	73.0	85.4	95.9	99.8
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.8</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>97.4</b>

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those agreements or orders represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.  
2. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 25 and means in table 15.  
3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 9 are available on request.

Table 22 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 23)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual		APRIL 1973											
Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than											
		£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>													
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>													
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	1,172	0.0	0.4	1.7	7.5	19.5	36.1	54.4	75.3	93.6	97.7	99.6
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	641	0.2	0.9	3.1	7.2	22.8	45.6	64.7	83.5	95.9	99.1	99.8
<b>Food and drink</b>													
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	154	0.0	0.0	0.7	11.0	29.2	52.0	72.1	89.6	98.7	100.0	100.0
<b>Printing</b>													
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	155	0.0	0.0	4.5	10.3	24.5	41.9	56.1	76.1	90.3	97.4	98.7
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>													
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	157	0.0	1.3	3.2	16.6	38.2	52.9	66.9	86.6	98.7	100.0	100.0
Hosiery trade NJC (Midlands)	manual	199	0.5	2.5	9.6	20.1	34.2	50.8	60.8	76.9	91.5	98.5	100.0
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	127	0.8	3.2	12.6	31.5	46.5	67.7	78.0	89.0	98.4	100.0	100.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	179	0.0	0.6	1.1	10.6	31.3	50.3	63.7	76.5	91.1	96.7	98.9
<b>Other manufacturing</b>													
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	manual	108	1.9	7.4	16.7	35.2	54.6	70.4	79.6	89.8	98.2	100.0	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>													
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	397	1.3	4.5	13.6	28.7	57.4	75.6	85.9	93.5	97.5	99.5	99.5
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JC (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	183	2.7	12.6	24.6	55.7	73.8	82.5	89.6	95.1	98.9	100.0	100.0
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>													
Banking JNC	non-manual	698	0.0	1.0	4.4	12.5	22.4	33.2	42.4	60.6	79.7	88.4	94.0
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>													
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>													
Gas supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	148	0.0	0.7	2.0	2.0	2.7	7.4	16.9	40.5	75.7	91.2	97.3
Electricity supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	169	0.0	0.6	2.4	4.7	9.5	27.2	44.4	63.3	85.2	92.9	97.0
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>													
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	720	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.8	6.7	11.8	19.2	29.3	52.9	70.1	83.8
General and clerical division	non-manual	799	0.5	1.0	2.1	7.5	15.6	27.2	39.1	55.8	86.9	97.1	99.0
Manual workers NJC	manual	932	1.0	2.5	6.1	29.2	48.2	63.1	73.9	85.3	95.0	97.9	99.5
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>													
Manual workers NJC	manual	130	0.0	0.8	10.0	41.5	57.7	71.5	81.5	87.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>National government</b>													
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	1,253	0.1	0.5	3.9	7.2	12.8	26.3	44.1	63.3	90.2	98.5	99.4
Civil Service—executive grades	non-manual	238	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.7	2.9	6.7	11.8	26.5	46.6	56.3
Government industrial establishments	manual	171	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.5	4.1	37.4	54.4	77.8	93.6	98.3	99.4
<b>National Health Service</b>													
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	non-manual	507	0.2	1.2	3.2	5.5	11.8	21.7	33.5	52.7	80.5	93.1	95.5
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	2,192	0.4	2.1	7.3	15.3	27.9	39.6	51.4	62.6	75.4	85.4	94.6
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual	762	0.3	1.4	6.8	20.3	39.1	64.2	76.9	89.4	96.3	98.7	99.5
<b>Post Office</b>													
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	333	0.0	0.3	2.1	4.5	6.6	11.1	17.4	43.5	66.7	87.1	91.9
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	249	0.0	0.8	6.4	12.9	18.1	20.9	34.9	75.9	94.8	97.2	98.0
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>													
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	1,979	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.9	2.3	7.6	31.4	49.7	60.7
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>													
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	286	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	2			



**Table 22** Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973*(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 23)*

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual		APRIL 1973											
Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than											
		£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>													
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	122	1.6	11.5	34.4	54.1	76.2	86.9	88.5	95.9	98.4	99.2	99.2
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	1,146	0.4	5.9	13.0	36.0	54.9	68.2	78.1	85.7	92.8	95.9	98.2
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	574	1.4	7.8	19.2	47.6	68.5	80.8	89.4	95.5	99.0	99.7	99.7
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	456	2.0	7.9	20.8	49.1	67.3	80.5	86.2	93.6	97.6	99.1	99.6
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>													
Hairdressing undertakings (GB)	manual	131	18.3	28.2	51.2	66.4	73.3	85.5	90.1	96.2	97.7	98.5	100.0
Laundry (GB)	manual	128	0.0	5.5	32.0	69.5	81.3	92.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.6</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>99.0</b>

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those agreements or orders represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.  
2. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 26 and means in table 16.  
3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 9 are available on request.

**Table 23** Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973*(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 24.)**In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)*

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual		APRIL 1973											
Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than											
		50p	55p	60p	65p	70p	75p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>													
<b>Building</b>													
Building industry NJC (England and Wales)	manual	2,708	0.7	1.8	8.5	17.8	34.9	47.7	59.4	75.1	84.3	94.8	98.2
Building industry NJC (Scotland)	manual	507	1.2	2.6	11.6	20.5	34.9	51.7	62.7	75.7	86.0	95.7	98.6
Civil engineering construction CB (GB)	manual	957	0.9	1.9	4.6	13.1	23.0	36.3	47.9	68.7	81.8	95.0	98.5
Electrical contracting industry JIB (England and Wales)	manual	361	1.4	2.5	5.3	8.9	18.3	33.0	45.7	69.3	84.5	95.8	99.5
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>													
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	7,392	0.9	2.8	6.7	12.3	19.9	29.6	39.6	58.9	74.4	93.8	99.1
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	696	0.4	1.3	4.3	8.8	16.2	27.6	39.9	58.9	71.1	86.8	92.5
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	non-manual	889	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.9	6.1	15.0	33.8	73.6	90.1
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	manual	140	0.0	1.4	4.3	10.7	16.4	30.0	37.9	58.6	78.6	97.1	100.0
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	manual	187	1.1	3.7	9.6	20.9	28.9	46.5	58.3	75.4	86.6	96.3	98.4
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	manual	436	0.5	1.2	2.8	5.5	11.7	15.6	23.9	45.4	69.7	96.6	99.5
<b>Food and drink</b>													
Baking industry—multiple bakers NJC (England and Wales)	manual	194	3.6	10.3	22.2	36.6	50.0	66.5	76.3	92.8	96.9	100.0	100.0
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	249	3.2	9.2	22.5	35.7	49.4	64.3	74.7	88.4	94.4	98.4	99.6
<b>Printing</b>													
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	570	0.0	1.6	4.2	8.4	19.1	27.9	37.0	53.7	67.0	86.8	95.8
General printing (London)	manual	167	0.0	1.2	3.0	4.8	7.2	12.6	21.0	36.5	55.1	82.6	94.0
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	manual	138	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.9	4.4	10.9	13.0	29.0	48.6
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>													
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	manual	125	0.8	1.6	2.4	8.0	13.6	21.6	32.8	49.6	70.4	93.6	99.2
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	207	12.6	19.8	32.9	40.1	49.3	58.5	69.1	85.5	92.8	100.0	100.0
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	manual	111	5.4	12.6	22.5	30.6	33.3	40.5	46.0	62.2	78.4	96.4	100.0
Woollen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	223	11.7	21.1	30.9	39.0	51.1	63.7	73.1	83.4	94.6	99.6	100.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	163	1.8	5.5	17.8	24.5	33.1	36.2	46.6	61.4	80.4	95.1	98.8
<b>Other manufacturing</b>													
Building-brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	manual	103	0.0	4.9	8.7	22.3	35.0	49.5	64.1	75.7	84.5	92.2	98.1
Cast stone and cast concrete products industry NJC (England and Wales)	manual	131	3.1	4.6	11.5	20.6	34.4	51.9	61.8	79.4	87.8	96.2	99.2
Chemicals and allied industries JIC (GB)	manual	660	1.1	2.6	6.5	12.6	20.3	29.2	38.5	57.0	77.9	99.2	99.7
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	manual	302	0.7	3.0	6.3	9.9	16.6	30.5	40.1	57.3	71.2	92.7	97.7
Paper, paperboard and building-board making (UK)	manual	363	1.4	4.1	11.9	20.9	31.1	45.5	56.2	71.9	86.5	97.3	100.0
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	manual	110	3.6	10.0	16.4	29.1	45.5	57.3	70.0	79.1	87.3	95.5	100.0
Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	manual	318	0.0	2.8	3.8	7.6	14.8	22.6	31.8	56.3	74.8	94.7	99.7
Sawmilling (England and Wales)	manual	101	2.0	9.9	17.8	30.7	50.5	61.4	75.3	89.1	91.1	97.0	99.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>													
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC (UK)	manual	637	9.9	16.8	29.0	41.3	54.0	66.1	74.6	87.1	92.8	98.4	99.5
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	500	5.6	15.6	29.0	46.8	58.6	71.6	79.8	88.0	91.4	96.4	98.6
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JC (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	102	11.8	19.6	25.5	41.2	51.0	62.8	67.7	81.4	87.3	92.2	95.1
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>													
Banking JNC	non-manual	576	1.6	2.8	3.8	5.4	7.8	9.7	12.3	20.1	29.7	53.1	69.1
Dock workers NJC (GB)	manual	241	0.0	0.8	1.2	2.1	2.5	4.2	6.2	13.7	19.5	50.2	83.0
Road passenger transport—Company-owned undertakings (GB)	manual	427	1.4	3.0	6.6	15.9	34.2	51.8	67.5	89.7	98.4	99.8	100.0
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>													
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>													
Gas supply industry NJIC—workers other than maintenance craftsmen	manual	262	0.0	4.6	18.7	29.8	41.6	56.1	69.1	85.1	95.4	98.5	99.6
Gas supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	280	0.4	1.1	2.5	4.6	8.2	16.8	22.9	34.6	51.8	79.6	86.8
Electricity supply industry NJIC—workers other than building operatives	manual	693	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.9	6.5	12.0	31.6	60.2	94.1	98.9
Electricity supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	169	1.8	3.6	5.9	10.7	17.2	27.2	36.7	46.8	63.9	84.0	94.1
Electricity supply industry NJB—technical and engineering staff	non-manual	255	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.8	3.5	5.9	8.2	28.2	56.9
Water supply industry NJIC	manual and non-manual	221	0.9	3.6	11.3	23.1	34.4	43.9	54.3	68.8	79.6	92.8	94.6
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>													
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	1,610	0.3	0.9	1.7	3.4	5.8	9.5	13.6	21.7	32.5	56.9	72.3
General and clerical division	non-manual	243	2.5	6.2	11.1	20.2	26.8	42.8	56.4	74.1	89.3	95.5	97.9
Building and civil engineering NJC	manual	604	0.2	0.7	3.3	8.3	20.4	34.1	42.7	59.6	79.6	97.0	99.5
Engineering craftsmen JNC	manual	117	0.0	0.9	3.4	3.4	12.8	31.6	47.0	69.2	86.3	98.3	99.2
Manual workers NJC	manual	2,330	1.2	11.8	29.8	44.7	59.0	72.0	83.0	93.8	97.5	99.6	99.8



**Table 23 (continued)** Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 24.  
In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than											
		50p	55p	60p	65p	70p	75p	80p	90p	100p	125p	150p	
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>													
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	162	3.1	3.7	4.9	6.2	10.5	14.8	19.8	26.5	42.0	65.4	80.9
Manual workers NJC	manual	292	2.7	12.3	36.3	55.5	72.3	84.3	91.8	97.6	99.3	100.0	100.0
<b>National government</b>													
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	607	2.8	11.0	21.3	33.3	45.5	54.7	74.5	91.3	94.4	97.4	98.2
Civil Service—executive grades	non-manual	943	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	3.2	4.7	9.3	17.6	24.9	53.2	69.7
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	non-manual	706	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.8	3.0	3.8	5.4	9.2	16.0	47.9	65.0
Government industrial establishments	manual	1,109	4.3	11.0	22.3	38.3	49.2	59.8	73.4	88.1	95.0	99.2	99.7
<b>National Health Service</b>													
Administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	169	3.6	3.6	5.3	9.5	16.0	20.7	25.4	38.5	43.8	63.9	75.2
Whitley Council	non-manual	296	19.3	28.4	37.8	44.6	50.7	55.1	64.9	80.1	89.9	99.0	99.7
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	296	19.3	28.4	37.8	44.6	50.7	55.1	64.9	80.1	89.9	99.0	99.7
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	non-manual	658	12.2	26.6	40.7	57.0	72.0	84.0	90.6	95.6	98.0	99.2	100.0
<b>Post Office</b>													
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	378	0.3	0.3	1.6	4.2	8.5	14.0	19.8	42.9	58.2	77.5	91.3
Post Office engineering grades	manual	966	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.4	3.5	7.9	14.8	40.3	61.6	94.1	99.8
Post Office manipulative grades	manual	1,062	0.7	2.6	9.6	27.7	46.3	63.0	75.9	91.7	97.5	100.0	100.0
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	180	0.0	1.7	2.2	8.3	15.0	26.7	40.0	52.8	67.2	95.0	99.4
<b>Railways</b>													
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff	manual	725	1.1	7.9	19.5	33.1	53.4	68.7	80.1	90.5	96.1	99.6	100.0
Railway footplate staff	manual	235	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.9	3.4	4.3	19.6	48.9	74.9	97.9	99.2
Railway workshops	manual	324	0.3	0.6	2.5	5.9	11.7	25.3	38.9	72.5	89.8	99.7	100.0
Railway salaried staff	non-manual	328	0.0	0.3	0.9	2.1	7.0	11.3	18.3	34.5	52.4	78.1	90.9
<b>Road passenger transport</b>													
Municipal undertakings NJC	manual	266	0.0	1.9	7.1	18.8	32.7	45.5	58.7	77.8	95.5	100.0	100.0
London Transport—drivers and conductors	manual	150	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.7	6.7	28.7	70.7	96.7	100.0	100.0
<b>Other transport</b>													
British Road Services NJC—operating and other wages grades (GB)	manual	165	0.0	0.6	9.7	26.7	46.7	67.9	78.2	90.3	95.2	97.6	100.0
Civil air transport NJC	manual	155	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.9	1.9	15.5	34.8	85.2	94.8
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>													
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	1,196	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.2	3.1	7.8	21.4	36.4
Teachers in establishments for further education	non-manual	322	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.2	2.5	7.8	16.5
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>													
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	101	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	17.8	27.7
<b>Other agreements in the public sector</b>													
Coalmining (GB)	manual	1,686	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	8.7	16.0	27.7	45.8	60.1	97.7	99.9
Coalmining (GB)	non-manual	171	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.2	12.9	21.1	36.8	48.0	64.9	80.7
Fire services (GB)	non-manual	208	1.0	6.7	14.9	20.2	45.2	63.9	70.7	83.2	91.8	98.1	100.0
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	manual	1,015	0.3	1.8	2.7	6.0	11.1	16.6	22.9	40.0	60.4	91.1	98.4
Police service	non-manual	942	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.8	4.3	7.0	10.8	19.8	35.5	70.2	87.8
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>													
<b>Agriculture</b>													
Agricultural (England and Wales)	manual	705	17.0	45.4	71.5	83.4	90.5	94.0	95.9	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agricultural (Scotland)	manual	130	17.7	47.7	73.1	82.3	90.0	95.4	97.7	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Catering</b>													
Licensed non-residential establishments (GB)	manual	100	55.0	62.0	69.0	74.0	81.0	90.0	92.0	97.0	98.0	100.0	100.0
Licensed residential establishments and licensed restaurants (GB)	manual	234	44.4	57.7	62.0	67.5	73.5	76.5	80.8	87.2	94.4	98.3	100.0
<b>Manufacturing</b>													
Paper box (GB)	manual	100	1.0	2.0	9.0	19.0	29.0	34.0	45.0	67.0	84.0	95.0	100.0
Stamped or pressed metal wares (GB)	manual	115	1.7	6.1	10.4	13.0	17.4	24.4	34.8	49.6	71.3	92.2	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>													
Milk distributive (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	343	1.2	5.3	11.7	28.0	41.7	55.7	69.7	85.4	93.6	98.8	99.7
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	116	5.2	12.9	30.2	41.4	51.7	64.7	71.6	86.2	94.8	100.0	100.0
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	475	9.5	17.9	26.3	36.2	48.2	55.6	63.6	76.0	82.7	89.7	93.7
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	457	13.1	23.9	34.1	49.0	56.5	67.0	72.9	82.1	88.0	94.1	97.4
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	490	13.3	21.4	30.2	40.2	49.4	57.8	66.3	74.7	80.4	90.8	95.3
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>													
Road haulage (GB)	manual	997	2.3	7.7	16.6	31.1	45.9	61.5	73.9	85.9	93.1	98.7	99.6
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>4,044</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>99.7</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>92.7</b>

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those agreements or orders represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.  
2. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 25 and means in table 15.  
3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 13 are available on request.

**Table 24** Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 25.  
In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual. APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than											
		25p	30p	35p	40p	45p	50p	55p	60p	70p	80p	100p	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>													
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>													
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	manual	1,157	0.0	0.2	1.0	6.2	19.5	37.3	57.0	73.3	90.5	96.3	99.9
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	non-manual	641	0.2	0.5	1.7	3.9	12.5	31.7	54.5	70.2	90.0	97.0	99.5
<b>Food and drink</b>													
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	manual	153	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.2	27.5	59.5	78.4	86.3	99.4	100.0	100.0
<b>Printing</b>													
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	manual	154	0.0	0.0	4.6	5.8	22.1	47.4	63.0	76.0	90.9	98.1	100.0
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>													
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	manual	157	0.0	0.6	1.9	15.3	36.3	54.1	69.4	76.4	93.6	99.4	100.0
Hosiery trade NJC (Midlands)	manual	196	0.5	1.5	7.7	16.3	30.6	49.0	62.2	71.4	87.8	95.9	100.0
Woollen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	manual	125	0.8	4.8	12.0	33.6	50.4	68.0	80.0	86.4	97.6	100.0	100.0
Footwear manufacture (UK)	manual	179	0.0	0.6	0.6	3.9	23.5	48.0	59.2	68.7	84.9	93.9	98.9
<b>Other manufacturing</b>													
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	manual	104	1.0	2.9	12.5	34.6	51.9	66.4	75.0	87.5	96.2	99.0	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>													
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	manual and non-manual	394	1.3	3.8	9.9	24.6	60.9	75.9	86.8	93.2	97.5	99.5	100.0
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	183	1.6	9.3	17.5	57.4	82.0	89.6	92.9	94.0	97.8	99.5	100.0
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>													
Banking JNC	non-manual	694	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.5	13.0	20.2	32.9	40.4	60.4	75.5	89.6
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>													
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>													
Gas supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	147	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.7	13.6	21.8	54.4	80.3	98.0
Electricity supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	168	0.0	0.6	1.8	4.2	7.7	19.1	33.9	52.4	74.4	88.1	95.8
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>													
Administrative, professional and technical staff	non-manual	688	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	5.4	9.5	13.5	21.2	37.4	56.1	79.1
General and clerical division	non-manual	788	0.3	0.6	1.0	3.6	9.0	16.1	27.5	37.8	61.3	86.6	98.9
Manual workers NJC	manual	906	0.3	0.7	2.3	5.4	25.2	51.8	69.0	82.1	93.4	97.9	99.8
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>													
Manual workers NJC	manual	125	0.0	0.8	1.6	5.6	35.2	68.8	84.8	88.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>National government</b>													
Civil Service—clerical grades	non-manual	1,250	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.8	8.5	14.3	29.4	45.7	71.0	88.2	98.9
Civil Service—executive grades	non-manual	237	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.7	3.8	7.2	12.7	25.3	50.6
Government industrial establishments	manual	171	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	3.5	41.5	60.8	79.0	97.1	100.0	100.0
<b>National Health Service</b>													
Administrative and clerical staff	non-manual	504	0.2	0.2	2.6	4.0	9.7	17.5	27.8	38.9	67.1	86.9	95.2
Whitley Council	non-manual	2,159	0.3	2.0	6.9	13.8	24.7	36.6	48.1	56.7	69.6	80.1	94.4
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	non-manual	2,159	0.3	2.0	6.9	13.8	24.7	36.6	48.1	56.7	69.6	80.1	94.4
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	manual and non-manual	761	0.1	0.5	1.5	16.2	37.2	66.1	79.8	88.8	97.2	98.8	99.9
<b>Post Office</b>													
Post Office clerical and executive grades	non-manual	333	0.0	0.3	0.6	2.1	5.4	8.1	12.9	23.4	49.9	68.2	91.6
Post Office manipulative grades	non-manual	241	0.4	0.8	1.7	9.5	14.5	19.5	32.8	54.4	82.6	95.4	99.6
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>													
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	non-manual	1,697	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	2.0	3.3	17.6



**Table 24 (continued)** Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 25.  
In that table the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual. APRIL 1973

Agreement or order (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than											
		25p	30p	35p	40p	45p	50p	55p	60p	70p	80p	100p	
<b>Manufacturing—textiles/clothing</b>													
Dressmaking and women's light clothing (England and Wales)	manual	257	1.6	5.1	13.6	33.9	54.9	67.3	79.4	89.1	95.7	98.1	99.2
Made-up textiles (GB)	manual	106	0.9	1.9	11.3	27.4	39.6	58.5	71.7	80.2	95.3	97.2	100.0
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	manual	267	0.0	1.1	6.0	19.5	43.1	64.0	76.4	85.0	95.9	98.9	100.0
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>													
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	117	0.9	6.8	27.4	48.7	76.9	87.2	89.7	94.9	98.3	100.0	100.0
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	1,122	0.3	4.0	10.5	31.0	50.9	65.6	76.8	82.8	90.6	94.5	97.9
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	manual and non-manual	568	1.1	6.2	15.1	46.0	74.7	84.9	92.3	95.3	98.6	99.3	99.8
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	manual and non-manual	448	1.8	6.5	20.1	45.8	65.2	78.1	85.5	93.3	97.5	98.2	99.3
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>													
Hairdressing undertakings (GB)	manual	127	18.9	27.6	48.8	65.4	76.4	81.9	89.0	94.5	96.9	98.4	100.0
Laundry (GB)	manual	126	0.0	3.2	31.0	72.2	87.3	96.0	99.2	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>manual</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.7</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders</b>	<b>non-manual</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>98.8</b>

Notes: 1. Results are given only for those agreements or orders represented by at least 100 persons in the sample.  
2. Corresponding quantiles are given in table 26 and means in table 16.  
3. Further results for all the ranges used in table 13 are available on request.

**Table 25** Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 26.  
In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual. APRIL 1973

Agreement or order	Gross weekly earnings						Gross hourly earnings						
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	
	£ per week					£ per cent	new pence per hour					new pence per cent	
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>													
<b>Building</b>													
Building industry NJC (England and Wales)	27.2	30.7	36.6	44.9	55.5	0.2	60.9	66.9	75.9	89.9	109.1	0.4	0.5
Building industry NJC (Scotland)	26.3	30.4	36.3	44.4	53.1	0.4	59.2	66.4	74.5	89.5	108.0	0.7	1.0
Civil engineering construction CB (GB)	30.9	36.4	43.6	53.7	65.5	0.6	63.3	70.8	80.8	95.2	112.6	0.6	0.8
Electrical contracting industry JIB (England and Wales)	28.6	32.8	40.2	50.8	64.1	0.9	65.4	73.2	81.4	93.6	108.1	0.9	1.1
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>													
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	27.9	32.6	38.9	46.4	54.2	0.1	63.2	72.7	85.4	100.6	117.5	0.3	0.3
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	26.1	29.6	35.1	43.6	54.7	0.6	65.7	73.6	86.0	105.3	136.5	0.9	1.1
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (UK)	32.9	37.2	42.5	50.4	60.2	0.4	85.5	95.5	109.3	126.2	149.8	0.9	0.8
Electrical cable making industry JIC (GB)	30.2	34.2	41.2	50.3	60.4	1.2	64.6	72.8	86.9	98.8	108.8	1.6	1.8
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	29.1	32.5	38.7	49.2	59.2	0.8	60.2	68.4	76.5	89.4	109.1	1.5	2.0
Shipbuilding and ship-repairing (UK)	31.1	36.3	42.6	52.0	60.6	0.9	69.0	80.4	91.6	102.9	114.7	0.8	0.9
<b>Food and drink</b>													
Baking industry—multiple bakers NJC (England and Wales)	26.5	30.2	37.0	44.2	51.2	0.8	54.9	61.1	70.0	79.2	87.4	1.5	2.2
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	25.1	28.6	33.8	39.9	47.5	0.7	55.3	60.9	70.2	80.1	91.5	1.0	1.4
<b>Printing</b>													
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	28.2	33.1	40.7	50.8	63.9	0.7	65.7	73.4	87.7	107.8	133.5	1.4	1.6
General printing (London)	30.7	36.0	43.1	55.2	69.4	1.1	72.9	82.8	97.4	114.6	138.3	1.9	2.0
Morning, evening and Sunday newspapers (London)	41.6	51.6	61.5	72.5	89.1	1.5	87.3	117.9	151.3	184.6	230.4	4.6	3.1
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>													
Carpet industry NJC (GB)	29.9	33.5	38.6	44.8	54.2	0.9	67.8	76.3	90.2	103.6	120.9	2.9	3.2
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	20.0	24.5	31.9	36.6	42.7	0.9	48.5	57.6	70.4	83.1	95.8	1.8	2.6
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	22.9	29.2	35.7	42.9	49.5	1.2	53.6	61.7	72.7	82.7	97.0	1.1	3.3
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	22.8	27.0	34.2	40.7	48.6	1.3	48.8	56.8	69.3	81.3	94.6	1.7	2.4
Footwear manufacture (UK)	23.5	27.8	35.1	40.7	48.4	0.8	57.7	65.2	84.6	96.4	112.1	3.6	4.3
<b>Other manufacturing</b>													
Building-brick and allied industries NJC (England and Wales)	27.5	31.6	37.8	46.0	53.8	1.2	60.3	66.4	75.2	89.5	114.3	2.0	2.7
Cast stone and cast concrete products industry NJIC (England and Wales)	28.1	32.5	38.2	45.3	53.4	1.2	59.1	67.1	74.3	86.6	101.5	1.8	2.4
Chemicals and allied industries JIC (GB)	27.4	32.8	38.4	43.7	50.0	0.4	62.9	72.7	86.8	98.6	107.8	1.1	1.2
Furniture trade JIC (GB)	27.7	31.6	39.0	45.6	53.9	0.8	65.1	73.2	85.2	103.3	120.7	1.5	1.8
Paper, paperboard and building-board making (UK)	28.1	33.5	39.2	45.4	51.1	0.6	58.8	67.5	77.2	92.2	103.4	1.2	1.6
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	25.0	29.2	35.8	42.5	49.0	1.3	55.0	63.9	72.5	85.9	105.0	2.1	2.9
Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	29.7	34.1	39.5	45.7	53.7	0.6	66.5	76.4	87.2	100.1	112.1	1.0	1.1
Sawmilling (England and Wales)	23.6	27.9	34.2	38.9	46.9	1.0	55.1	62.6	69.8	79.9	97.3	2.0	2.9
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>													
Motor vehicle retail and repair industry NJC (UK)	22.6	26.2	30.8	37.7	44.2	0.4	50.1	58.2	68.4	80.3	95.1	0.8	1.2
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	21.4	25.5	30.4	37.5	45.1	0.4	52.3	58.5	66.7	76.9	95.0	1.1	1.7
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JIC (England and Wales)	19.4	24.8	29.5	38.2	47.8	0.8	47.8	59.7	69.2	84.7	117.0	2.6	3.8
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>													
Banking JNC	27.4	35.1	45.8	60.7	77.0	1.0	75.5	96.8	121.1	162.5	207.7	3.3	2.7
Dock workers NJC (GB)	37.6	43.2	49.5	61.7	76.6	2.1	86.0	106.0	124.8	141.6	160.8	2.7	2.1
Road passenger transport—company-owned undertakings (GB)	28.1	32.0	37.1	43.5	48.4	0.7	62.0	67.2	74.6	83.0	90.2	0.6	0.8
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>													
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>													
Gas supply industry NJIC—workers other than maintenance craftsmen	24.6	29.0	33.7	41.9	50.4	0.9	56.7	62.8	72.9	82.8	95.4	1.1	1.5
Gas supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	27.6	32.4	39.7	48.4	66.2	1.0	71.4	82.5	98.8	118.6	167.5	2.0	2.0
Electricity supply industry NJIC—workers other than building operatives	32.4	35.8	39.9	45.4	52.2	0.3	78.3	86.5	96.4	107.3	118.4	0.5	0.5
Electricity supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	25.0	28.8	35.6	42.8	54.1	1.0	64.6	74.0	92.3	112.8	141.8	3.4	3.7
Electricity supply industry NJB—technical and engineering staff	39.8	46.4	55.1	64.0	73.9	0.9	104.6	122.7	145.6	168.4	194.4	2.3	1.6
Water supply industry NJIC	24.8	28.9	34.9	42.6	50.1	0.8	59.1	66.1	77.4	95.5	109.9	1.7	2.2
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>													
Administrative, professional and technical staff	29.1	35.1	44.1	58.0	72.3	0.6	75.8	93.4	117.2	157.1	196.3	1.4	1.2
General and clerical division	23.0	26.0	29.5	34.4	41.1	0.3	59.2	69.0	78.1	90.5	100.9	1.1	1.4
Building and civil engineering JNC	27.3	31.1	36.9	42.3	50.2	0.5	65.7	71.6	84.1	97.9	109.8	1.1	1.3
Engineering craftsmen JNC	28.8	31.6	37.4	43.6	50.4	0.7	68.4	73.2	80.7	94.1	101.8	1.3	1.7
Manual workers JNC	22.2	24.8	29.7	35.7	42.3	0.2	54.5	58.7	66.6	76.3	85.2	0.3	0.5
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>													
Administrative, professional and technical staff	26.6	33.5	42.3	51.2	69.4	1.5	69.7	88.8	108.9	138.4	187.4	2.8	2.6
Manual workers JNC	22.2	24.5	28.4	33.5	40.2	0.4	54.3	58.0	63.3	71.5	78.1	0.9	1.4



**Table 25 (continued)** Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 26.  
In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order	Gross weekly earnings						Gross hourly earnings						Standard error of median	
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						new pence per hour						new pence	per cent
<b>National government</b>														
Civil Service—clerical grades	20.2	23.4	27.6	30.5	37.8	0.3	1.1	54.5	62.0	72.6	80.3	89.3	1.1	1.5
Civil Service—executive grades	30.2	38.2	45.9	59.3	81.6	0.9	1.9	80.7	100.1	123.6	158.8	220.8	0.7	0.6
Civil Service—technical and scientific grades	34.3	40.9	49.1	66.0	82.9	0.8	1.6	91.0	108.8	127.3	173.8	223.1	2.0	1.6
Government industrial establishments	22.6	25.8	31.2	37.7	45.0	0.3	0.9	54.3	61.1	70.6	80.9	91.7	1.0	1.4
<b>National Health Service</b>														
Administrative and clerical staff Whitley Council	25.2	31.4	42.3	56.1	72.5	2.0	4.6	65.3	79.5	105.6	149.4	188.9	4.1	3.9
Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	18.6	22.2	28.9	36.2	41.9	1.2	4.0	45.9	52.9	69.5	86.2	100.3	2.4	3.4
Ancillary staff Whitley Council	20.1	22.9	27.8	33.4	40.3	0.3	1.2	49.1	54.5	62.8	71.1	79.5	0.6	1.0
<b>Post Office</b>														
Post Office clerical and executive grades	28.0	32.0	38.2	49.1	58.9	0.8	2.1	71.6	83.2	93.0	121.7	146.3	1.8	1.9
Post Office engineering grades (manual)	31.5	35.5	42.1	48.9	56.2	0.4	1.0	76.6	84.0	94.0	109.0	119.7	1.0	1.1
Post Office manipulative grades (manual)	23.7	26.3	33.1	43.4	53.3	0.5	1.6	60.1	64.4	71.1	79.7	88.4	0.5	0.6
Post Office manipulative grades (non-manual)	26.4	29.4	38.1	47.8	59.9	0.8	2.1	66.3	74.4	88.2	103.0	117.0	3.0	3.5
<b>Railways</b>														
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff	23.2	28.5	35.3	42.4	51.4	0.5	1.4	56.0	61.8	69.2	77.7	89.3	0.5	0.7
Railway footplate staff	31.4	33.4	39.6	46.2	52.6	1.2	2.9	77.4	81.6	90.3	100.1	107.3	1.0	1.1
Railway workshops	28.5	32.3	36.9	43.8	50.5	0.6	1.7	68.7	74.9	83.2	90.8	100.2	0.6	0.8
Railway salaried staff	29.5	35.0	42.5	52.8	65.9	1.0	2.3	73.7	83.8	97.5	122.3	148.3	2.2	2.2
<b>Road passenger transport</b>														
Municipal undertakings NJIC	28.4	32.7	38.5	45.1	52.3	0.6	1.7	61.3	67.4	77.1	88.1	96.1	1.3	1.7
London Transport—drivers and conductors	32.0	35.1	40.2	46.8	52.8	1.5	3.9	75.9	79.3	84.3	90.8	95.0	0.9	1.0
<b>Other transport</b>														
British Road Services NJIC—operating and other wages grades (GB)	30.8	34.3	39.0	45.1	50.7	0.7	1.7	60.1	64.6	71.0	76.8	89.4	1.2	1.6
Civil air transport NJC (manual)	35.6	42.3	46.0	52.1	60.4	0.5	1.2	88.1	95.5	107.2	117.3	132.1	1.4	1.3
Civil air transport NJC (non-manual)	38.4	48.0	57.8	79.8	101.5	3.0	5.1							
<b>Teaching (England and Wales)</b>														
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	29.7	36.0	46.6	54.4	62.3	0.2	0.5	105.8	130.3	169.9	200.8	228.5	2.0	1.2
Teachers in establishments for further education	39.7	48.3	56.6	65.4	74.5	1.1	1.9	133.5	161.8	192.9	224.0	256.2	3.1	1.6
<b>Teaching (Scotland)</b>														
Teachers in primary and secondary schools	34.7	44.4	55.9	65.5	72.1	1.4	2.5	112.6	142.0	185.3	224.7	247.8	4.1	2.2
<b>Other agreements in the public sector</b>														
Coalmining (GB) (manual)	27.7	32.6	37.8	45.6	52.9	0.1	0.3	71.3	78.8	93.4	104.9	113.6	1.1	1.2
Coalmining (GB) (non-manual)	30.1	35.0	44.3	54.8	68.3	1.0	2.2	71.9	81.7	106.3	139.1	180.8	7.1	6.7
Fire services (GB)	32.2	38.2	40.5	45.7	55.9	0.3	0.7	58.0	67.7	73.1	81.2	96.3	0.5	0.7
Iron and steel—British Steel Corporation	30.5	35.9	41.5	47.5	54.1	0.4	0.9	69.2	81.4	94.5	108.7	123.0	0.6	0.6
Police service	33.5	38.9	46.3	56.6	69.8	0.5	1.0	78.9	93.1	110.7	132.7	158.0	0.8	0.7
<b>WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS</b>														
<b>Agriculture</b>														
Agricultural (England and Wales)	20.5	22.4	25.9	31.4	36.1	0.3	1.0	47.8	51.4	55.8	61.3	69.7	0.3	0.6
Agricultural (Scotland)	19.6	22.3	25.4	29.9	36.3	0.5	1.9	46.8	51.6	55.4	60.9	70.0	0.7	1.2
<b>Catering</b>														
Licensed non-residential establishments (GB)	15.3	18.4	22.7	29.4	36.1	1.0	4.5	35.0	43.1	49.0	65.4	75.0	1.0	2.1
Licensed residential establishments and licensed restaurants (GB)	14.7	18.2	25.0	33.4	42.4	1.1	4.3	34.3	40.8	51.9	72.8	92.4	1.2	2.3
<b>Manufacturing—others</b>														
Paper box (GB)	26.8	32.6	38.9	48.3	57.5	1.5	3.8	60.6	68.8	81.6	92.5	110.0	1.7	2.0
Stamped or pressed metal wares (GB)	26.8	33.0	39.0	46.8	55.4	1.3	3.3	59.4	75.3	90.6	103.3	121.3	2.5	2.8
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>														
Milk distributive (England and Wales)	28.2	31.7	36.8	42.4	47.6	0.5	1.4	58.7	63.7	72.9	83.0	93.5	1.0	1.4
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	24.3	27.5	32.3	39.1	46.8	1.0	3.0	53.9	58.6	69.2	81.7	97.7	2.0	2.9
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	20.2	24.2	29.8	37.1	50.7	0.5	1.8	50.3	59.1	71.1	89.3	126.9	1.3	1.8
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	20.3	24.1	28.9	36.1	46.7	0.4	1.4	47.9	55.5	65.6	82.2	108.3	1.3	1.9
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	19.8	24.2	29.9	38.7	50.7	0.6	2.0	47.3	56.6	70.4	90.5	120.8	1.5	2.1
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>														
Road haulage (GB)	28.5	33.5	39.5	45.6	52.9	0.4	1.0	56.4	63.0	71.4	80.8	94.9	0.5	0.7
<b>All wages board and council orders (manual)</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>All wages board and council orders (non-manual)</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>

Notes: 1. The numbers in the sample to which the estimates in this table relate are given in table 21 for gross weekly earnings and table 23 for gross hourly earnings. These tables also show, for each agreement or order, whether manual workers only, non-manual workers only, or both are included.  
2. The corresponding means are given in table 15.

**Table 26** Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1973

(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 27.  
In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order	Gross weekly earnings						Gross hourly earnings						Standard error of median	
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						new pence per hour						new pence	per cent
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>														
<b>Engineering, shipbuilding, etc</b>														
Engineering—manual workers (UK)	16.4	18.7	21.5	24.9	28.6	0.2	0.8	41.7	46.6	53.1	60.8	69.6	0.4	0.8
Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	16.5	18.2	20.4	23.3	26.8	0.2	0.9	44.0	48.5	54.0	61.7	70.0	0.5	0.9
<b>Food and drink</b>														
Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	15.9	17.5	19.8	22.9	25.2	0.4	1.8	40.6	44.3	48.6	53.5	62.4	0.6	1.3
<b>Printing</b>														
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales except London)	15.9	18.0	21.1	24.8	29.8	0.6	2.7	42.8	45.4	51.0	59.5	68.8	1.5	2.9
<b>Textiles, clothing and footwear</b>														
Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	15.1	17.0	19.5	23.4	26.1	0.6	3.3	37.9	42.8	48.8	59.1	66.4	1.1	2.3
Hosiery trade NJIC (Midlands)	14.1	16.6	19.9	24.7	28.8	0.5	2.5	36.1	42.7	50.5	61.6	72.2	1.3	2.6
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	13.6	15.3	18.3	21.4	25.4	0.4	2.4	34.0	38.2	44.9	52.4	64.1	1.5	3.3
Footwear manufacture (UK)	15.9	17.5	20.0	24.5	29.7	0.6	2.8	42.5	45.3	50.7	63.9	74.6	1.2	2.3
<b>Other manufacturing</b>														
Pottery industry NJC (GB)	12.7	14.8	17.5	20.7	25.1	0.5	3.0	34.2	37.2	44.6	55.0	63.0	1.2	2.7
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>														
Retail co-operative societies (GB)	13.4	15.6	17.0	19.9	23.3	0.2	1.4	35.1	40.0	42.7	49.7	57.1	0.4	1.0
Retail multiple grocery and provisions trade JIC (England and Wales)	11.6	14.0	15.3	18.2	22.1	0.4	2.7	30.7	35.7	38.5	42.2	50.4	0.8	2.0
<b>Other agreements in the private sector</b>														
Banking JNC	15.4	18.4	23.1	28.7	36.4	0.3	1.5	42.9	51.8	64.8	79.7	100.8	0.8	1.2
<b>NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR</b>														
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>														
Gas supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	20.4	23.0	26.3	29.8	34.1	0.5	2.0	53.3	60.9	68.8	77.0	87.0	1.2	1.7
Electricity supply industry NJC—administrative and clerical staff	18.1	19.8	22.9	27.3	33.1	0.6	2.8	47.4	51.7	59.0	70.3	82.0	1.7	2.9
<b>Local authorities (England and Wales)</b>														
Administrative, professional and technical staff	19.4	24.0	29.4	36.3	44.8	0.4	1.3	50.9	62.0	76.3	96.5	120.8	1.5	2.0
General and clerical division	17.0	19.6	23.9	27.5	31.5	0.2	1.0	47.2	54.1	64.0	74.4	83.2	0.7	1.1
Manual workers NJC	14.4	15.7	18.2	22.3	26.8	0.2	1.2	42.8	45.0	49.7	57.0	65.5	0.3	0.6
<b>Local authorities (Scotland)</b>														
Manual workers NJC	14.0	15.3	17.4	20.6	25.6	0.3	1.8	41.7	43.9	47.9	51.9	60.5	0.6	1.1
<b>National government</b>														
Civil Service—clerical grades	16.9	19.9	23.2	26.9	29.9	0.1	0.6	46.0	54.1	62.1	72.3	81.4	0.7	1.1
Civil Service—executive grades	24.2													



**Table 26 (continued)** Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board and council orders, April 1972

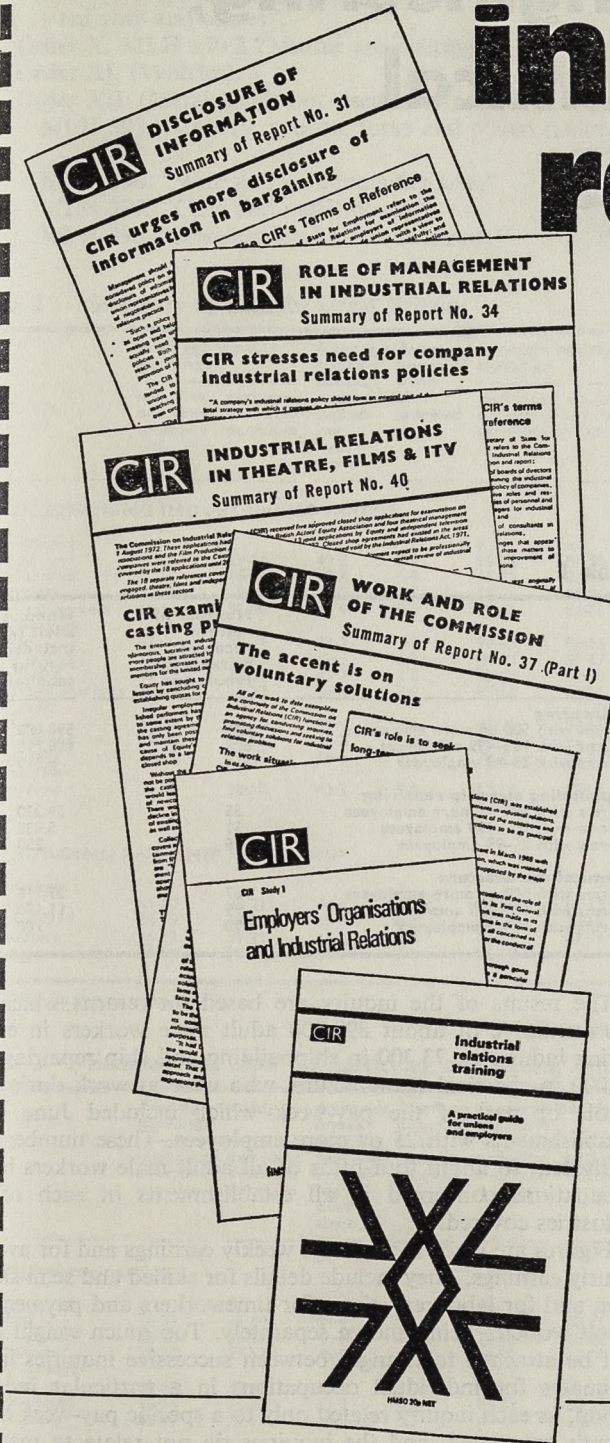
(This table corresponds to 1972 survey table 27  
In that table the hourly earnings figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence: manual and/or non-manual APRIL 1973

Agreement or order	Gross weekly earnings						Gross hourly earnings							
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median		
	£ per week						new pence per hour							
<b>Retail and wholesale distribution</b>														
Retail bread and flour confectionery trade (England and Wales)	11.6	13.5	15.6	17.9	22.5	0.5	3.0	32.3	34.7	40.2	44.6	55.2	0.9	2.3
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	13.1	15.0	17.5	21.4	27.4	0.2	0.9	34.5	38.7	44.7	54.2	69.3	0.4	1.0
Retail food trades (England Wales)	12.4	14.4	16.2	18.9	22.3	0.2	1.0	32.9	36.5	40.5	45.1	53.5	0.3	0.7
Retail furnishing and allied trades (GB)	12.3	14.3	16.1	18.9	23.1	0.2	1.3	31.2	36.0	41.0	48.4	57.4	0.5	1.3
<b>Other wages board and council orders</b>														
Hairdressing undertakings (GB)	8.3	11.5	13.9	18.2	21.9	0.4	2.6	21.4	29.2	35.4	44.1	56.1	1.2	3.5
Laundry (GB)	12.4	13.6	15.0	16.7	19.6	0.2	1.6	31.5	34.1	37.1	41.1	47.6	0.5	1.4
<b>All wages board and council orders (manual)</b>	11.8	14.1	16.8	20.3	24.4	0.1	0.7	30.8	36.2	42.4	50.5	59.8	0.3	0.7
<b>All wages board and council orders (non-manual)</b>	12.4	14.5	16.7	20.2	25.0	0.1	0.5	32.2	36.9	42.0	50.8	62.6	0.2	0.4

Notes: 1. The numbers in the sample to which the estimates in this table relate are given in table 22 for gross weekly earnings and table 24 for gross hourly earnings. These tables also show, for each agreement or order, whether manual workers only, non-manual workers only, or both are included.  
2. The corresponding means are given in table 16.

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# Earnings of manual workers, by occupation, in the engineering, shipbuilding and chemical industries: June 1973

This article gives estimates of weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours worked, on average, for adult male manual workers in Great Britain in June 1973 in broad occupational groups in engineering and metal-using industries (including vehicle manufacture), shipbuilding and ship repairing and chemical manufacture. Estimates are given separately for workers paid on a time basis and those paid by results and also of earnings both including and excluding overtime premium payments.

They were obtained from an inquiry under the Statistics of Trade Act 1947. Such inquiries are now held annually in June in the engineering group of industries, but twice a year in January and June in the shipbuilding and ship repairing and chemical industries. The main results, expressed in index form, are given in table 128 of this GAZETTE each month. Detailed results are usually published in the October and May issues, but the estimates for January 1973 were published in the June issue.

In the recent inquiry nearly 2,500 establishments with 25 or more employees in the industries concerned were asked to provide details, under each occupational heading, of the numbers employed in the first pay-week in June 1973, the number of hours worked, including overtime, the number of overtime hours worked, total earnings and overtime payments.

Occupations for which information was sought varied between industry and industry. In all cases timeworkers were distinguished from workers paid by results, except in shipbuilding and ship repairing where information about individual occupations was collected for the latter category of workers only. Information about timeworkers in this industry was obtained in summary form.

Not all male manual workers in these industries were included. For example, transport workers, storemen, warehousemen and canteen workers were not covered. Where work at an establishment was stopped for all or part of the specified pay-week because of a general or local holiday, breakdown, fire or industrial dispute, details for the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted.

The sampling frame used for the inquiry was the list of addresses relating to the regular (October) inquiries held by the department into the earnings and hours of manual workers. Inquiry forms were sent to all firms on this list with 500 or more employees, to a 50 per cent sample of those with between 100 and 499 employees (inclusive), and to a 10 per cent sample of those with between 25 and 99 employees (inclusive). About 1,950 forms were returned which were suitable for processing.

Table 1

	Number of returns received suitable for tabulation	Number of adult males included on returns tabulated
<b>Engineering</b>		
Firms with 500 or more employees	668	598,080
Firms with 100-499 employees	808	108,710
Firms with 25-99 employees	214	8,310
<b>Shipbuilding and ship repairing</b>		
Firms with 500 or more employees	35	59,230
Firms with 100-499 employees	31	5,830
Firms with 25-99 employees	6	250
<b>Chemical manufacture</b>		
Firms with 500 or more employees	67	37,710
Firms with 100-499 employees	99	11,650
Firms with 25-99 employees	20	700

The results of the inquiry are based on returns which are representative of about 899,000 adult male workers in engineering industries, 73,300 in shipbuilding and ship repairing and 68,000 in chemical manufacture, who were at work during the whole or part of the pay-week which included June 6, in establishments with 25 or more employees. These numbers are equivalent to about four-fifths of all adult male workers in the occupations concerned in all establishments in each of the industries covered.

Figures are given for average weekly earnings and for average hourly earnings. They include details for skilled and semi-skilled men and for labourers, those for timeworkers and payment-by-result workers being shown separately. Too much weight must not be attached to changes between successive inquiries in the estimates for individual occupations in a particular industry group, as each inquiry related only to a specific pay-week in the month concerned, and the inquiries do not relate to matched samples.

In the engineering industries and in chemical manufacture, lieu workers (in other words, workers receiving compensatory payments in lieu of payment by results) are included with timeworkers. In shipbuilding and ship repairing they are included with payment-by-result workers.

### Definition of terms

As for previous inquiries (see, for example, page 890 of the October 1970 issue of this GAZETTE).

### Industries covered by the inquiries (1968 SIC)

#### Engineering

- Order VII. (Mechanical engineering).
- Order IX. (Electrical engineering) except MLH 362 "Insulated wire and cables".
- Order X. MLH 370.2 "Marine engineering".
- Order XI. (Vehicles).
- Order XII. (Metal goods not elsewhere specified) except MLH 392. "Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc."
- MLH 394. "Wire and wire manufactures."
- MLH 395. "Cans and metal boxes."
- MLH 396. "Jewellery and precious metals."

### Shipbuilding and ship repairing

MLH 370.1.

### Chemical manufacture

- MLH 271. "General chemicals."
- MLH 272. "Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations."
- MLH 273. "Toilet preparations."
- MLH 276. "Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber."
- MLH 277. "Dyestuffs and pigments."
- MLH 278. "Fertilisers."

Table 2 Summary by skill for Great Britain

	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium				
<b>ALL ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES COVERED*</b>													
Timeworkers†	£	£			P	P							
Skilled	41.67	39.64	43.8	5.3	95.23	90.55							
Semi-skilled	40.26	38.00	43.8	6.0	91.83	86.66							
Labourers	31.25	29.46	44.7	6.4	69.86	65.86							
All timeworkers	40.13	38.00	43.9	5.7	91.45	86.61							
P-B-R workers													
Skilled	42.00	40.71	42.2	3.7	99.43	96.38							
Semi-skilled	37.66	36.42	42.5	4.1	88.59	85.67							
Labourers	30.99	29.54	43.9	5.5	70.58	67.29							
All P-B-R workers	39.50	38.22	42.4	3.9	93.10	90.11							
All workers covered													
Skilled	41.82	40.10	43.1	4.6	97.00	93.00							
Semi-skilled	39.08	37.28	43.2	5.1	90.39	86.22							
Labourers	31.19	29.47	44.6	6.2	70.01	66.15							
All workers covered	39.86	38.10	43.3	5.0	92.14	88.07							
<b>SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING*</b>													
Timeworkers	£	£			P	P							
Skilled	41.10	38.21	44.4	6.5	92.69	86.15							
Semi-skilled	35.38	32.20	45.6	8.2	77.60	70.62							
Labourers	34.32	31.21	46.2	8.0	74.22	67.51							
All timeworkers	38.67	35.67	44.9	7.1	86.10	79.41							
<b>SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING (continued)</b>													
P-B-R workers‡	£	£			P	P							
Skilled	42.58	40.17	42.9	5.3	99.35	93.73							
Semi-skilled	35.90	33.25	44.6	7.0	80.46	74.50							
Labourers	34.48	31.57	45.9	7.9	75.09	68.75							
All P-B-R workers	40.18	37.66	43.6	6.0	92.17	86.39							
All workers covered													
Skilled	42.16	39.62	43.3	5.6	97.43	91.54							
Semi-skilled	35.71	32.86	45.0	7.4	79.39	73.04							
Labourers	34.43	31.47	46.0	7.9	74.84	68.39							
All workers covered	39.72	37.05	44.0	6.3	90.28	84.22							
<b>CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE*</b>													
Timeworkers													
General workers	39.57	38.95	43.7	4.7	90.53	89.10							
Craftsmen	42.62	41.47	43.2	4.5	98.75	96.09							
All timeworkers	40.37	39.61	43.6	4.6	92.67	90.93							
P-B-R workers													
General workers	39.28	38.43	44.8	5.3	87.72	85.84							
Craftsmen	41.63	40.11	43.5	5.1	95.67	92.18							
All P-B-R workers	39.85	38.85	44.5	5.3	89.63	87.36							
All workers covered													
General workers	39.52	38.85	43.9	4.8	90.05	88.55							
Craftsmen	42.47	41.27	43.2	4.6	98.28	95.50							
All workers covered	40.28	39.49	43.7	4.7	92.17	90.34							

\*† See footnotes below.

Table 3 Summary by skill for particular engineering industry groups\*

	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium				
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>													
Timeworkers†	£	£			P	P							
Skilled	38.53	36.49	44.4	5.6	86.71	82.11							
Semi-skilled	33.30	31.38	44.7	6.1	74.55	70.22							
Labourers	29.28	27.57	45.0	6.5	65.02	61.20							
P-B-R workers													
Skilled	40.69	39.18	42.8	4.2	95.07	91.54							
Semi-skilled	36.14	34.71	43.2	4.7	83.59	80.28							
Labourers	30.68	29.17	44.2	5.7	69.46	66.02							
<b>Electrical engineering</b>													
Timeworkers†													
Skilled	39.41	37.40	43.7	5.2	90.17	85.58							
Semi-skilled	33.70	31.71	43.9	5.7	76.75	72.21							
Labourers	29.68	27.81	44.9	6.6	66.14	61.95							
P-B-R workers													
Skilled	39.97	38.57	42.9	4.2	93.15	89.88							
Semi-skilled	36.09	34.75	42.3	4.0	85.30	82.12							
Labourers	29.36	28.21	42.8	4.2	68.54	65.82							
<b>Motor vehicle manufacturing</b>													
Timeworkers†	£	£			P	P							
Skilled	49.90	47.60	43.3	5.4	115.36	110.01							
Semi-skilled	47.28	44.68	43.2	6.0	109.35	103.35							
Labourers	37.64	35.59	44.2	6.5	85.13	80.46							
P-B-R workers													
Skilled	47.14	46.27	41.2	2.7	114.44	112.31							
Semi-skilled	42.25	41.39	41.5	2.9	101.81	99.72							
Labourers	34.06	32.82	43.6	4.6	78.10	75.28							
<b>Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing</b>													
Timeworkers†													
Skilled	40.81	39.29	41.6	3.7	98.07	94.43							
Semi-skilled	34.10	32.42	42.9	5.1	79.43	75.52							
Labourers	29.24	27.53	44.1	6.0	66.33	62.46							
P-B-R workers													
Skilled	40.16	39.02	41.5	3.3	96.74	93.98							
Semi-skilled	35.67	34.52	42.4	4.2	84.13	81.41							
Labourers	30.64	29.59	43.2	4.4	70.96	68.53							

\* Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 as follows:  
 All engineering industries covered: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.  
 Shipbuilding and ship repairing: 370.1.  
 Chemical manufacture: 271-273; 276-278.

Mechanical engineering: 331-349; 390.  
 Electrical engineering: 361; 363-369.  
 Motor vehicle manufacturing: 380-382.  
 Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing: 383.  
 † Includes lieu workers.  
 ‡ Includes pieceworkers, contract workers and lieu workers.



Table 4 Regional analysis by skill: all engineering industries covered\*

JUNE 1973

	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
<b>South East</b>													
Timeworkers†	£ 41.96	£ 39.60	44.5	5.8	p 94.36	p 89.04		£ 36.17	£ 34.38	44.2	5.4	p 81.76	p 77.70
Skilled	43.46	40.79	44.7	6.5	97.22	91.25		31.85	29.93	45.3	7.0	70.24	66.02
Semi-skilled	32.65	30.64	44.9	6.7	72.75	68.25		28.08	26.39	45.6	7.1	61.54	57.82
Labourers													
P-B-R workers	41.32	40.07	42.3	3.7	97.73	94.77		39.29	37.99	42.7	4.1	91.99	88.91
Skilled	38.07	36.89	42.6	3.8	89.48	86.70		35.14	33.99	42.4	4.2	82.89	80.15
Semi-skilled	31.73	30.43	43.2	4.9	73.39	70.39		29.75	28.36	44.3	5.8	67.10	63.98
Labourers													
<b>East Anglia</b>													
Timeworkers†	37.14	35.42	44.9	5.5	82.71	78.85		39.88	37.82	43.5	5.1	91.72	87.00
Skilled	32.74	31.21	45.3	6.0	72.26	68.86		40.87	38.02	43.7	6.4	93.56	87.03
Semi-skilled	28.35	26.89	44.9	5.6	63.18	59.93		29.62	27.88	44.0	5.9	67.33	63.35
Labourers													
P-B-R workers	38.06	36.65	43.3	4.2	87.96	84.71		40.11	38.96	41.9	3.4	95.75	93.00
Skilled	32.71	31.45	43.2	5.0	75.67	72.73		35.68	34.43	42.3	3.9	84.36	81.41
Semi-skilled	28.66	27.78	43.3	4.2	66.23	64.18		30.14	29.03	42.6	4.4	70.83	68.20
Labourers													
<b>South West</b>													
Timeworkers†	40.40	38.53	43.4	4.9	93.07	88.76		40.50	38.50	43.9	5.4	92.25	87.70
Skilled	35.99	34.59	42.9	4.4	83.89	80.61		33.68	31.89	44.0	5.7	76.55	72.46
Semi-skilled	28.27	26.64	44.0	5.8	64.28	60.58		30.91	28.92	44.2	6.5	69.97	65.48
Labourers													
P-B-R workers	40.32	38.81	42.4	4.0	95.09	91.52		41.57	40.27	41.8	3.6	99.53	96.37
Skilled	34.22	33.03	43.1	4.5	79.35	76.58		34.22	32.93	42.3	4.1	80.87	77.80
Semi-skilled	28.51	27.59	44.3	5.1	64.40	62.31		30.49	28.70	44.2	6.2	69.02	64.95
Labourers													
<b>West Midlands</b>													
Timeworkers†	44.64	43.03	43.1	4.7	103.58	99.82		42.20	39.67	43.3	5.5	97.38	91.54
Skilled	40.33	38.92	42.0	4.8	96.11	92.75		37.92	35.90	42.1	4.6	90.11	85.31
Semi-skilled	31.70	30.13	44.7	6.4	70.96	67.44		35.60	34.07	43.2	4.4	82.35	78.83
Labourers													
P-B-R workers	45.32	44.32	41.6	3.1	108.99	106.61		41.78	39.74	43.1	4.8	96.97	92.22
Skilled	41.71	40.61	42.1	3.7	98.95	96.37		38.06	35.96	43.8	5.7	86.82	82.03
Semi-skilled	31.95	30.60	44.2	5.8	72.26	69.20		30.47	28.07	47.1	7.7	64.67	59.56
Labourers													
<b>East Midlands</b>													
Timeworkers†	38.53	36.84	42.4	4.6	90.96	86.98		42.58	39.70	45.2	6.5	94.26	87.85
Skilled	33.41	31.53	43.9	6.0	76.06	71.77		40.82	37.81	46.0	7.8	88.85	82.26
Semi-skilled	26.97	25.45	44.8	6.4	60.25	56.83		33.35	30.90	46.5	7.5	71.78	66.50
Labourers													
P-B-R workers	39.12	37.95	42.6	3.9	91.82	89.06		43.64	41.39	43.7	4.9	99.89	94.75
Skilled	32.86	31.77	42.7	4.4	77.00	74.40		39.64	37.82	43.2	4.8	91.85	87.63
Semi-skilled	29.04	27.96	43.7	5.1	66.44	63.98		34.33	32.10	45.0	6.0	76.29	71.32
Labourers													

\*† See footnotes to table 3.

Table 5 Regional analysis by skill: shipbuilding and ship repairing\*

JUNE 1973

	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
<b>South East</b>													
Timeworkers	£ 40.05	£ 36.84	45.1	7.7	p 88.78	p 81.64		£ 41.26	£ 39.16	42.4	4.7	p 97.42	p 92.47
Skilled	33.63	30.73	45.6	8.6	73.83	67.46		35.04	32.04	45.1	7.3	77.63	71.00
Semi-skilled	36.44	32.97	46.5	9.3	78.31	70.84		—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers													
P-B-R workers†	41.06	38.79	43.1	5.8	95.39	90.11		40.85	38.33	42.9	5.1	95.19	89.31
Skilled	35.35	33.14	43.6	6.7	81.10	76.04		36.48	32.63	47.1	9.2	77.46	69.29
Semi-skilled	35.89	31.29	44.2	9.1	81.21	70.81		—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers													
<b>South West‡</b>													
Timeworkers	41.50	38.64	43.7	6.2	95.00	88.46		48.46	44.84	46.4	7.5	104.50	96.67
Skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—		38.26	34.50	45.8	8.6	83.51	75.29
Semi-skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—		38.16	34.65	48.5	8.1	78.68	71.43
Labourers													
P-B-R workers†	41.22	38.07	41.4	5.2	99.56	91.95		45.30	42.72	43.3	5.5	104.53	98.58
Skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—		38.50	35.12	46.8	8.4	82.25	75.04
Semi-skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—		36.30	33.46	47.2	8.2	76.92	70.90
Labourers													
<b>Yorkshire and Humberside</b>													
Timeworkers	41.35	38.57	44.5	6.4	92.94	86.69		35.70	33.30	43.5	5.0	82.03	76.51
Skilled	31.51	29.30	45.1	6.6	69.91	65.01		36.72	33.07	46.0	8.1	79.89	71.95
Semi-skilled	33.13	30.44	44.5	7.2	74.46	68.42		30.16	27.90	45.2	6.7	66.77	61.77
Labourers													
P-B-R workers†	45.09	42.00	45.1	7.2	99.95	93.08		40.25	38.42	42.0	4.6	95.83	91.50
Skilled	36.98	33.46	46.9	9.0	78.89	71.37		34.12	32.26	42.7	5.3	79.89	75.52
Semi-skilled	37.79	33.78	49.3	11.8	76.64	68.50		29.15	27.46	42.3	5.4	68.96	64.96
Labourers													
<b>North West§</b>													
Timeworkers	£ 41.26	£ 39.16	42.4	4.7	p 97.42	p 92.47		£ 41.26	£ 39.16	42.4	4.7	p 97.42	p 92.47
Skilled	35.04	32.04	45.1	7.3	77.63	71.00		—	—	—	—	—	—
Semi-skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers													
P-B-R workers†	40.85	38.33	42.9	5.1	95.19	89.31		40.85	38.33	42.9	5.1	95.19	89.31
Skilled	36.48	32.63	47.1	9.2	77.46	69.29		—	—	—	—	—	—
Semi-skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers													
<b>North</b>													
Timeworkers	48.46	44.84	46.4	7.5	104.50	96.67		48.46	44.84	46.4	7.5	104.50	96.67
Skilled	38.26	34.50	45.8	8.6	83.51	75.29		38.16	34.65	48.5	8.1	78.68	71.43
Semi-skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers													
P-B-R workers†	45.30	42.72	43.3	5.5	104.53	98.58		45.30	42.72	43.3	5.5	104.53	98.58
Skilled	38.50	35.12	46.8	8.4	82.25	75.04		—	—	—	—	—	—
Semi-skilled	36.30	33.46	47.2	8.2	76.92	70.90		—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers													
<b>Scotland</b>													
Timeworkers	35.70	33.30	43.5	5.0	82.03	76.51		35.70	33.30	43.5	5.0	82.03	76.51
Skilled	36.72	33.07	46.0	8.1	79.89	71.95		30.16	27.90	45.2	6.7	66.77	61.77
Semi-skilled	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers													
P-B-R workers†	40.25	38.42	42.0	4.6	95.83	91.50		40.25	38.42	42.0	4.6	95.83	91.50
Skilled	34.12	32.26	42.7	5.3	79.89	75.52		—	—	—	—	—	—
Semi-skilled	29.15	27.46	42.3	5.4	68.96	64.96		—	—	—	—	—	—
Labourers													

\*† See footnotes to table 3.

§ Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

Table 6 Regional analysis by skill: chemical manufacture\*



Table 7 Occupational analysis for all industries covered: Great Britain

JUNE 1973

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-result workers							
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					
<b>All engineering industries covered†</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	37,920	40.75	38.81	43.6	5.1	93.44	88.98	38,460	41.17	40.00	41.9	3.5	98.31	95.48
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	34,590	39.70	38.07	42.5	4.2	93.33	89.50	47,930	41.60	40.46	41.9	3.4	99.21	96.47
(b) rated below fitters' rate	12,180	40.07	38.82	40.9	3.6	98.02	94.98	38,510	38.47	37.42	41.7	3.4	92.33	89.80
Toolroom fitters and turners	31,630	42.59	40.89	42.8	4.3	99.46	95.50	6,300	42.97	41.78	42.4	3.6	101.46	98.62
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	15,540	45.00	41.85	46.2	7.7	97.31	90.52	3,350	44.42	41.90	45.4	6.6	97.76	92.23
Skilled maintenance electricians	10,630	46.79	43.39	46.4	8.0	100.86	93.50	2,030	45.90	43.34	45.5	6.5	100.82	95.17
Other skilled maintenance classes	10,070	46.17	42.67	46.2	8.0	99.85	92.28	1,960	41.98	39.70	44.5	6.0	94.44	89.30
Patternmakers	2,240	42.75	41.02	43.5	4.4	98.33	94.34	910	41.28	40.02	43.3	4.0	95.26	92.35
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	6,470	40.17	38.24	44.1	5.6	91.21	86.80	7,440	43.32	42.28	41.6	3.0	104.22	101.69
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	1,000	36.86	35.21	44.2	5.1	83.46	79.70	1,990	40.42	39.36	42.1	3.4	95.97	93.48
Platers, riveters and caulkers	4,010	38.07	35.99	44.5	5.7	85.64	80.93	5,770	40.69	38.93	43.1	4.6	94.36	90.29
All other adult skilled grades	87,490	41.10	39.22	43.6	5.1	94.35	90.04	64,600	42.46	41.13	42.3	3.8	100.36	97.23
All other adult semi-skilled grades	216,600	40.27	37.95	44.0	6.2	91.51	86.22	151,660	37.46	36.17	42.7	4.3	87.67	84.64
Labourers	45,370	31.25	29.46	44.7	6.4	69.86	65.86	11,980	30.99	29.54	43.9	5.5	70.58	67.29
<b>(a) Firms with 25-99 employees††</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	5,920	36.73	34.35	45.7	6.8	80.35	75.17	2,040	40.03	38.64	41.8	4.2	95.67	92.35
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	6,560	35.28	33.52	43.7	5.0	80.80	76.75	3,030	36.49	35.29	42.8	3.9	85.29	82.50
(b) rated below fitters' rate	800	31.08	29.74	45.4	5.8	68.54	65.56	1,340	34.24	32.68	44.0	6.1	77.80	74.28
Toolroom fitters and turners	5,030	38.03	36.00	44.6	5.5	85.23	80.66	280	39.00	37.46	45.1	5.6	86.53	83.11
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	1,690	39.45	36.24	46.8	7.5	84.25	77.37	180	40.60	37.32	47.6	9.1	85.39	78.50
Skilled maintenance electricians	1,190	37.54	35.03	46.7	7.1	80.40	75.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other skilled maintenance classes	750	36.18	32.86	48.0	9.0	75.36	68.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patternmakers	330	37.30	36.06	43.5	4.1	85.84	82.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	2,150	36.64	34.42	45.8	7.0	79.99	75.12	1,000	41.90	40.36	42.5	4.3	98.65	95.02
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	310	35.96	34.25	45.4	5.6	79.18	75.42	290	41.34	39.89	42.7	4.6	96.92	93.52
Platers, riveters and caulkers	1,240	34.03	32.38	44.8	5.6	76.00	72.28	690	36.30	34.03	45.7	6.1	79.42	74.44
All other adult skilled grades	10,720	35.64	33.57	45.2	6.2	78.82	74.25	4,470	36.92	35.52	42.8	4.4	86.36	83.05
All other adult semi-skilled grades	16,210	32.42	30.32	45.7	6.9	70.88	66.26	9,470	34.64	33.17	43.8	5.3	79.17	75.77
Labourers	6,200	27.92	26.14	45.6	7.1	61.17	57.29	1,030	26.60	25.28	43.5	5.5	61.20	58.18
<b>(b) Firms with 100-499 employees†</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	11,640	38.38	36.24	44.7	5.8	85.93	81.13	8,880	39.48	37.97	43.0	4.4	91.79	88.30
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	11,890	38.15	36.28	43.7	4.9	87.35	83.04	13,080	39.92	38.61	42.5	3.9	93.82	90.75
(b) rated below fitters' rate	2,830	35.14	32.96	43.9	5.9	80.02	75.05	7,820	36.50	35.17	42.7	4.1	85.47	82.35
Toolroom fitters and turners	7,020	38.89	37.22	43.5	4.6	89.42	85.57	1,180	42.47	40.71	43.9	5.1	96.70	92.66
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	4,260	41.98	38.78	47.4	8.3	88.59	81.83	1,050	44.10	41.46	46.3	7.4	95.25	89.52
Skilled maintenance electricians	2,590	41.95	39.03	46.9	7.4	89.52	83.28	570	45.02	42.53	45.9	6.6	98.08	92.66
Other skilled maintenance classes	1,990	38.38	35.68	46.5	7.3	82.53	76.75	400	41.88	39.39	45.1	6.6	92.92	87.37
Patternmakers	570	38.93	37.15	44.1	4.7	88.20	84.17	260	41.01	39.31	44.5	5.0	92.26	88.41
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	2,030	40.84	38.86	43.9	5.3	93.00	88.52	2,550	42.09	41.02	41.6	3.2	101.12	98.53
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	380	35.28	33.82	43.9	4.7	80.30	77.00	780	39.90	38.82	42.4	3.4	94.04	91.47
Platers, riveters and caulkers	1,530	37.33	34.88	45.0	6.2	82.96	77.50	2,420	40.44	38.81	43.2	4.5	93.54	89.75
All other adult skilled grades	22,560	38.17	36.03	45.0	6.1	84.78	80.02	17,460	40.52	39.00	42.6	4.1	95.11	91.56
All other adult semi-skilled grades	37,020	32.64	30.70	44.8	6.3	72.78	68.46	35,610	35.82	34.32	43.5	5.1	82.39	78.91
Labourers	14,820	28.82	27.10	45.2	6.4	63.82	60.00	4,230	31.14	29.57	44.8	6.2	69.56	66.05

\* Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.  
 † Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 as follows:  
 All engineering industries covered: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 380-385; 390-391; 393, 399.

‡ Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

Table 7 (continued) Occupational analysis for all industries covered: Great Britain

JUNE 1973

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-result workers							
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					
<b>(c) Firms with 500 or more employees†</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	20,360	43.28	41.57	42.4	4.2	102.07	98.05	27,550	41.81	40.75	41.5	3.1	100.67	98.11
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	16,140	42.64	41.25	41.2	3.3	103.39	100.03	31,820	42.78	41.70	41.6	3.1	102.84	100.25
(b) rated below fitters' rate	8,560	42.53	41.60	39.5	2.6	107.82	105.48	29,350	39.19	38.24	41.3	3.1	94.93	92.61
Toolroom fitters and turners	19,580	45.09	43.46	42.1	3.9	107.07	103.21	4,850	43.32	42.28	41.8	3.1	103.60	101.11
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	9,590	47.32	44.21	45.6	7.4	103.68	96.89	2,120	44.90	42.52	44.8	6.0	100.17	94.86
Skilled maintenance electricians	6,860	50.23	46.47	46.2	8.3	108.79	100.65	1,370	46.67	44.07	45.3	6.5	103.09	97.32
Other skilled maintenance classes	7,330	49.31	45.57	46.0	8.1	107.22	99.10	1,440	42.32	40.11	44.2	5.7	95.74	90.75
Patternmakers	1,340	45.73	43.89	43.2	4.3	105.85	101.59	650	41.39	40.31	42.9	3.6	96.51	94.00
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	2,290	42.90	41.27	42.5	4.5	100.90	97.03	3,890	44.50	43.60	41.3	2.5	107.75	105.54
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	320	39.66	37.82	43.3	5.0	91.71	87.42	910	40.56	39.67	41.7	2.9	97.35	95.22
Platers, riveters and caulkers	1,240	43.02	40.96	43.5	5.0	98.95	94.21	2,660	42.06	40.34	42.4	4.2	99.32	95.23
All other adult skilled grades	54,210	43.41	41.67	42.6	4.5	101.82	97.77	42,670	43.82	42.59	42.1	3.6	104.03	101.08
All other adult semi-skilled grades‡	163,370	42.78	40.35	43.6	6.1	98.02	92.43	106,570	38.25	37.06	42.4	3.9	90.25	87.42
Labourers	24,350	33.57	31.72	44.2	6.2	75.91	71.75	6,720	31.57	30.17	43.4	5.0	72.68	69.50
<b>Shipbuilding and ship repairing†§</b>														
Platers								4,030	41.06	39.11	42.0	4.2	97.69	93.06
Welders								6,070	43.95	41.46	42.4	5.3	103.57	97.69
Other boilermakers (riveters, burners, caulkers, etc.)								4,040	43.65	40.93	43.4	5.8	100.56	94.28
Shipwrights								4,220	43.37	40.83	43.2	5.6	100.36	94.50
Joiners								2,700	42.64	40.39	42.8	5.1	99.54	94.30
Plumbers								2,280	40.61	38.50	42.3	4.5	96.02	91.00
Electricians								2,580	42.50	39.94	43.4	5.7	97.86	91.97
Fitters								3,150	43.94	40.75	44.4	6.8	98.90	91.73
Turners								420	41.22	38.52	43.3	5.9	95.32	89.07
<b>Chemical manufacture†¶</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
General workers engaged in production														
Day workers	12,490	34.32	32.93	45.0	6.0	76.25	73.16	3,300	35.34	34.11				



Table 8 Occupational analysis for particular industry groups: Great Britain

JUNE 1973

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-result workers							
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					
<b>Mechanical engineering†</b>		£	£			P	P		£	£			P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	16,100	38.30	36.06	45.1	6.2	84.98	80.00	15,740	40.30	38.92	42.6	4.1	94.58	91.32
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	15,750	36.96	35.28	43.2	4.5	85.57	81.67	25,940	40.44	39.22	42.2	3.6	95.81	92.94
(b) rated below fitters' rate	4,220	35.52	33.60	43.5	5.1	81.63	77.23	21,300	36.57	35.45	42.2	3.8	86.60	83.94
Toolroom fitters and turners	9,470	39.77	38.14	43.3	4.3	91.92	88.15	2,760	41.60	40.25	42.6	3.9	97.59	94.40
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	4,760	41.26	38.53	46.0	7.1	89.69	83.75	1,680	44.50	41.86	45.6	6.7	97.68	91.91
Skilled maintenance electricians	3,070	42.41	39.67	46.6	7.3	91.04	85.14	1,180	45.00	42.46	45.5	6.4	98.85	93.25
Other skilled maintenance classes	2,550	39.64	37.03	45.7	6.7	86.77	81.06	1,040	41.24	38.89	44.3	6.2	93.17	87.85
Patternmakers	970	37.71	36.35	43.4	4.0	86.97	83.81	530	40.71	39.20	43.7	4.5	93.07	89.60
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	2,320	39.24	37.07	45.1	6.2	87.10	82.28	1,950	40.24	38.63	42.8	4.5	94.03	90.26
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	740	36.76	35.20	44.5	5.1	82.63	79.10	1,450	40.59	39.56	41.9	3.3	96.92	94.45
Platers, riveters and caulkers	2,930	38.07	35.81	44.8	5.9	84.98	79.94	4,330	41.60	39.78	43.0	4.5	96.86	92.59
All other adult skilled grades	26,120	38.19	36.15	44.5	5.6	85.82	81.23	21,730	40.48	38.72	43.3	4.6	93.58	89.53
All other adult semi-skilled grades	45,140	33.10	31.17	44.8	6.2	73.90	69.59	50,140	35.96	34.39	43.7	5.1	82.35	78.77
Labourers	15,570	29.28	27.57	45.0	6.5	65.02	61.20	5,390	30.68	29.17	44.2	5.7	69.46	66.02
<b>Electrical engineering††</b>		£	£			P	P		£	£			P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	6,120	39.06	37.28	42.9	4.6	91.03	86.87	4,280	39.72	38.34	42.8	4.0	92.82	89.58
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	5,020	38.03	36.60	42.7	4.2	89.00	85.66	3,690	40.17	38.89	42.5	3.8	94.45	91.44
(b) rated below fitters' rate	880	33.16	31.74	43.2	4.6	76.85	73.53	4,410	35.52	34.10	41.7	3.9	85.25	81.82
Toolroom fitters and turners	6,080	40.95	39.40	42.3	3.8	96.86	93.21	900	42.83	41.53	42.3	3.5	101.22	98.16
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	3,410	44.14	40.77	46.1	7.7	95.71	88.39	290	44.55	41.70	46.7	7.8	95.46	89.34
Skilled maintenance electricians	2,570	41.83	39.06	45.1	6.5	92.68	86.54	170	45.54	42.78	45.8	7.0	99.42	93.38
Other skilled maintenance classes	2,030	40.79	37.97	45.4	6.8	89.82	83.62	180	43.34	40.38	45.8	7.1	94.53	88.07
Patternmakers	170	39.38	38.75	41.6	1.6	94.74	93.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	1,040	35.50	33.78	44.2	5.3	80.32	76.40	760	37.41	36.03	42.5	3.8	88.12	84.85
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	40.39	38.95	44.9	5.4	90.01	86.79
Platers, riveters and caulkers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	40.28	38.65	43.7	4.9	92.28	88.54
All other adult skilled grades	16,440	38.15	36.18	43.9	5.3	86.91	82.43	8,110	39.57	38.21	43.0	4.2	92.15	88.96
All other adult semi-skilled grades	35,500	33.71	31.71	43.9	5.7	76.74	72.18	32,870	36.17	34.82	42.4	4.0	85.31	82.16
Labourers	7,170	29.68	27.81	44.9	6.6	66.14	61.95	1,200	29.36	28.21	42.8	4.2	68.54	65.82
<b>Marine engineering††</b>		£	£			P	P		£	£			P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	980	38.42	36.45	43.6	5.8	88.04	83.50	1,110	37.57	36.53	40.9	2.6	91.82	89.30
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	760	36.33	34.97	42.1	4.3	86.29	83.07	1,460	37.15	36.40	40.4	2.3	91.92	90.04
(b) rated below fitters' rate	280	34.95	33.71	44.9	5.2	77.78	75.02	260	35.27	34.71	40.8	2.0	86.49	85.10
Toolroom fitters and turners	120	37.78	36.50	42.8	3.6	88.34	85.36	130	40.35	39.71	41.3	2.0	97.65	96.09
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	120	40.98	38.03	47.0	8.0	87.10	80.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skilled maintenance electricians	130	41.07	38.85	46.0	6.7	89.21	84.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other skilled maintenance classes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patternmakers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	210	39.54	37.22	45.7	8.2	86.55	81.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platers, riveters and caulkers	430	44.64	42.03	44.7	6.6	99.94	94.11	430	40.78	39.46	42.1	4.0	96.80	93.64
All other adult skilled grades	2,310	39.02	36.81	44.4	6.5	87.96	82.97	2,180	42.00	40.07	42.6	4.9	98.53	93.97
All other adult semi-skilled grades	2,680	32.45	30.39	44.7	6.7	72.64	68.03	1,380	32.63	31.17	43.1	5.0	75.75	72.35
Labourers	650	30.58	28.77	45.8	7.2	66.80	62.82	630	30.85	28.93	44.7	6.0	69.05	64.76

\* Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.  
 † Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 as follows:  
 Mechanical engineering: 331-349; 390.  
 Electrical engineering: 361; 363-369.  
 Marine engineering: 370.2.

‡ Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm, or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

Table 8 (continued) Occupational analysis for particular industry groups: Great Britain

JUNE 1973

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-result workers							
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					
<b>Motor vehicle manufacturing††</b>		£	£			P	P		£	£			P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	7,440	49.25	47.53	42.1	3.9	117.09	113.01	7,810	46.36	45.61	40.3	2.4	114.97	113.11
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	4,390	49.14	47.50	41.5	3.7	118.34	114.36	8,480	47.41	46.35	41.7	3.0	113.81	111.29
(b) rated below fitters' rate	5,470	46.36	45.78	37.5	1.5	123.57	122.03	9,760	44.75	44.00	40.4	2.3	110.83	108.98
Toolroom fitters and turners	8,880	49.54	47.43	43.0	4.8	115.35	110.43	1,050	48.84	48.04	41.6	2.6	117.28	115.37
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	3,450	54.15	50.42	46.9	8.7	115.36	107.41	440	48.02	46.14	45.4	5.3	105.81	101.67
Skilled maintenance electricians	3,010	57.74	52.74	47.6	10.4	121.27	110.75	250	50.28	49.53	44.1	5.0	113.89	109.95
Other skilled maintenance classes	3,660	56.91	51.95	47.5	10.1	119.86	109.41	140	44.60	43.18	43.6	4.0	102.39	99.15
Patternmakers	720	52.42	49.77	44.2	5.7	118.50	112.50	110	47.82	47.28	42.4	2.3	112.79	111.50
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	1,120	49.87	48.36	43.1	4.5	115.67	112.17	2,800	48.51	48.07	39.9	1.2	121.57	120.47
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platers, riveters and caulkers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	41.65	40.18	45.0	5.9	92.66	89.40
All other adult skilled grades	24,230	47.64	45.88	42.3	4.5	112.59	108.39	20,130	47.14	46.25	41.3	2.7	114.16	112.04
All other adult semi-skilled grades	106,360	47.33	44.64	43.5	6.2	108.72	102.52	38,950	41.62	40.72	41.8	3.0	99.62	97.48
Labourers	10,170	37.64	35.59	44.2	6.5	85.13	80.46	2,050	34.06	32.82	43.6	4.6	78.10	75.28
<b>Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing ††</b>		£	£			P	P		£	£			P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	5,520	39.78	38.20	41.9	3.9	94.96	91.16	7,730	39.26	38.20	41.4	3.1	94.78	92.20
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	6,070	41.42	40.10	40.5	3.1	102.17	98.89	4,180	40.14	39.20	40.7	2.6	98.75	96.40
(b) rated below fitters' rate	650	34.78	33.57	40.3	3.6	86.32	83.29	1,570	35.71	34.89	41.0	3.0	87.12	85.09
Toolroom fitters and turners	2,260	39.95	39.00	40.3	2.6	99.20	96.82	720	41.56	40.35	42.4	4.0	98.10	95.21
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	1,240	42.37	40.06	43.4	5.6	97.58	92.25							



Table 9 Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries\*

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-result workers							
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey†	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey†	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
<b>South East‡</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than tool-room and maintenance)	9,120	40.02	37.71	44.7	6.1	89.55	84.39	7,180	40.35	39.17	41.7	3.6	96.82	93.96
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) Rated at or above fitters' rate	9,010	40.23	38.14	44.1	5.2	91.18	86.46	6,140	41.21	39.95	42.6	3.9	96.81	93.82
(b) Rated below fitters' rate	2,230	34.73	33.13	43.9	5.4	79.06	75.39	4,300	36.96	35.81	42.3	4.1	87.30	84.54
Toolroom fitters and turners	7,880	44.71	42.39	43.8	5.3	102.01	96.72	1,010	43.87	42.63	42.5	3.9	103.23	100.30
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	3,830	46.35	43.00	46.5	7.7	99.70	92.50	430	46.57	44.36	45.4	5.7	102.53	97.68
Skilled maintenance electricians	2,930	49.76	45.50	46.9	8.9	106.21	97.09	240	45.32	42.99	43.9	5.2	103.23	97.91
Other skilled maintenance classes	3,380	47.78	43.75	46.3	8.4	103.25	94.56	260	43.00	41.00	44.3	5.5	97.00	92.50
Patternmakers	660	51.03	47.61	45.8	6.9	111.39	103.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	2,330	40.21	38.36	43.7	5.2	91.93	87.70	1,800	42.15	41.38	40.9	2.6	103.10	101.18
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	180	38.35	36.03	45.2	6.7	84.92	79.76	100	40.96	39.74	43.7	4.4	93.83	91.03
Platers, riveters and caulkers	470	32.57	30.53	46.7	7.4	69.75	65.37	170	39.28	37.70	43.5	4.8	90.32	86.68
All other adult skilled grades	22,020	39.94	38.07	43.8	5.0	91.21	86.93	11,450	41.32	40.03	42.5	3.8	97.31	94.30
All other adult semi-skilled grades														
Labourers	75,530	43.72	41.03	44.7	6.6	97.75	91.71	27,560	38.25	37.07	42.6	3.7	89.82	87.03
	9,830	32.65	30.64	44.9	6.7	72.75	68.25	1,750	31.73	30.43	43.2	4.9	73.39	70.39
<b>East Anglia‡</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than tool-room and maintenance)	740	36.53	34.52	44.7	5.9	81.71	77.19	440	38.46	36.78	43.2	4.3	88.92	85.08
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) Rated at or above fitters' rate	440	35.32	34.25	42.9	3.4	82.25	79.78	1,300	36.69	35.39	42.8	3.8	85.76	82.73
(b) Rated below fitters' rate	360	33.01	31.99	43.7	4.5	75.55	73.19	630	33.14	32.04	43.8	4.7	75.71	73.19
Toolroom fitters and turners	260	35.53	34.32	43.1	3.9	82.38	79.58	120	35.54	34.60	43.1	3.6	82.52	80.34
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	220	39.64	37.10	47.2	7.6	84.07	78.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skilled maintenance electricians	110	41.18	38.35	47.7	7.9	86.41	80.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other skilled maintenance classes	130	39.43	37.67	44.8	5.7	87.95	84.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patternmakers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	150	36.32	34.82	45.7	5.9	79.42	76.12	130	36.07	35.14	41.5	2.4	86.85	84.63
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	42.15	39.07	44.6	6.3	94.44	87.55
Platers, riveters and caulkers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,060	38.33	37.18	43.5	4.3	88.08	85.44
All other adult skilled grades	1,000	37.90	36.13	45.6	6.0	83.10	79.19	2,300	32.60	31.28	43.1	5.1	75.65	72.61
All other adult semi-skilled grades	2,190	32.70	31.07	45.6	6.2	71.75	68.18	230	28.66	27.78	43.3	4.2	66.23	64.18
Labourers	400	28.35	26.89	44.9	5.6	63.18	59.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>South West‡</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than tool-room and maintenance)	2,020	39.49	37.72	43.3	4.4	91.20	87.11	2,720	39.99	38.53	41.9	3.5	95.52	92.02
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) Rated at or above fitters' rate	2,220	38.67	37.09	42.3	4.0	91.41	87.63	2,950	40.32	38.85	42.1	3.8	95.82	92.35
(b) Rated below fitters' rate	460	33.18	32.24	42.1	3.6	78.87	76.61	2,030	34.85	33.79	41.6	3.5	83.85	81.30
Toolroom fitters and turners	2,160	41.67	40.67	41.9	3.5	99.53	97.13	240	37.67	36.81	42.3	3.0	89.02	86.95
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	740	43.88	40.89	46.4	7.8	94.50	88.06	100	38.33	37.06	44.5	5.2	86.19	83.32
Skilled maintenance electricians	480	45.80	42.45	47.4	8.6	96.67	89.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other skilled maintenance classes	380	42.31	39.70	45.4	6.7	93.25	87.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patternmakers	130	43.42	42.56	41.9	3.4	103.66	101.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	150	39.77	38.45	42.0	3.2	94.73	91.57	190	40.15	38.99	42.7	3.7	94.13	91.41
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platers, riveters and caulkers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other adult skilled grades	4,690	39.82	37.72	43.7	5.2	91.22	86.42	2,350	41.42	39.65	43.1	4.6	96.04	91.96
All other adult semi-skilled grades	9,260	36.13	34.70	42.9	4.5	84.13	80.81	6,700	34.03	32.78	43.6	4.8	78.06	75.22
Labourers	1,470	28.27	26.64	44.0	5.8	64.28	60.58	400	28.51	27.59	44.3	5.1	64.40	62.31

\* Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 as follows: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.  
† Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.

‡ Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

Table 9 (continued) Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries\*

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-result workers							
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey†	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey†	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
<b>West Midlands</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than tool-room and maintenance)	8,980	45.19	43.78	42.7	3.8	105.73	102.42	9,020	44.87	44.06	41.2	2.7	109.00	107.01
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) Rated at or above fitters' rate	7,330	43.99	42.57	42.0	3.9	104.73	101.33	13,070	45.25	44.20	41.7	3.3	108.54	106.03
(b) Rated below fitters' rate	5,840	45.42	44.75	38.1	1.8	119.28	117.52	11,550	44.78	43.81	41.0	2.9	109.11	106.72
Toolroom fitters and turners	10,960	44.03	42.82	42.1	3.5	104.55	101.66	970	43.91	42.97	41.7	3.2	105.19	102.95
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	3,980	47.25	44.42	46.5	7.9	101.68	95.57	770	44.65	42.43	44.5	5.8	100.34	95.35
Skilled maintenance electricians	2,650	49.78	46.82	46.8	8.2	106.33	100.02	500	47.39	45.21	45.6	6.0	103.89	99.09
Other skilled maintenance classes	2,370	47.13	44.10	46.0	8.2	102.53	95.94	370	43.68	41.21	44.5	6.2	98.07	92.52
Patternmakers	420	43.60	42.61	42.1	3.2	103.53	101.17	110	40.42	39.64	42.5	2.8	95.17	93.35
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	1,210	43.31	41.89	43.7	5.0	99.21	95.96	1,880	49.41	48.82	40.6	1.7	121.82	120.39
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	240	38.55	37.00	44.9	5.3	85.91	82.46	450	40.53	39.17	43.8	4.6	92.50	89.41
Platers, riveters and caulkers	410	36.25	34.85	43.1	4.1	84.17	80.93	750	38.52	37.21	42.6	3.8	90.33	87.26
All other adult skilled grades	25,430	44.00	42.50	42.8	4.6	102.90	99.41	21,730	45.60	44.67	41.4	3.0	110.08	107.80
All other adult semi-skilled grades	42,040	39.63	38.11	42.5	5.2	93.23	89.67	40,830	40.83	39.71	42.5	3.9	96.17	93.54
Labourers	12,700	31.70	30.13	44.7	6.4	70.96	67.44	2,130	31.95	30.60	44.2	5.8	72.26	69.20
<b>East Midlands‡</b>		£	£			p	p		£	£			p	p
Fitters (skilled—other than tool-room and maintenance)	2,520	37.69	36.14	41.9	4.4	90.00	86.31	3,180	40.14	39.09	42.2	3.4	95.22	92.72
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) Rated at or above fitters' rate	2,870	38.57	37.25	39.6	3.4	97.31	94.00	4,220	41.02	39.96	42.6	3.6	96.34	93.84
(b) Rated below fitters' rate	700	30.51	29.32	40.8	3.7	74.85	71.91	3,570	34.71	33.81	42.4	3.6	81.88	79.72
Toolroom fitters and turners	2,150	38.16	36.59	42.0	4.2	90.87	87.12	600	40.17	39.21	41.8	3.4	96.02	93.72
Maintenance men (skilled)														
Skilled maintenance fitters	1,340	39.35	37.03	44.2	6.1	89.07	83.83	240						



Table 9 (continued) Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries\*

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-result workers							
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey†	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey†	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	
<b>North West</b>		£	£	p	p		£	£	p	p		p	p	
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	5,300	38.46	36.53	43.4	5.5	88.63	84.21	7,550	39.48	38.34	42.0	3.6	93.96	91.22
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) Rated at or above fitters' rate	4,660	37.06	35.50	42.4	4.0	87.40	83.70	6,900	38.75	37.84	41.1	2.7	94.20	91.98
(b) Rated below fitters' rate	740	31.48	30.42	42.4	4.0	74.22	71.73	5,490	34.18	32.96	41.6	3.5	82.28	79.33
Toolroom fitters and turners	2,990	40.32	38.45	42.7	4.5	94.53	90.11	1,710	44.32	43.17	42.2	3.4	105.06	102.35
Maintenance men (skilled)	1,860	42.17	39.22	45.3	6.7	93.10	86.61	480	43.03	40.74	44.7	6.0	96.27	91.14
Skilled maintenance fitters														
Skilled maintenance electricians	1,260	44.71	41.43	45.4	7.3	98.49	91.27	280	46.00	43.34	44.7	6.8	102.92	96.94
Other skilled maintenance classes	1,490	49.10	44.99	47.1	8.4	104.32	95.58	450	41.17	39.20	43.5	5.2	94.65	90.12
Patternmakers	310	38.39	37.06	43.6	4.4	88.08	85.01	230	42.09	40.96	43.4	4.2	96.92	94.31
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	530	36.78	34.90	42.9	4.9	85.76	81.38	1,100	42.92	41.60	42.0	3.3	102.18	99.00
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	220	35.98	34.63	43.6	4.2	82.52	79.42	280	37.73	36.99	40.6	2.4	93.02	91.19
Platers, riveters and caulkers	1,250	37.57	35.86	42.8	4.2	87.83	83.84	460	39.60	38.20	42.2	3.5	93.89	90.54
All other adult skilled grades	10,610	39.98	38.10	43.3	4.8	92.39	88.05	6,400	40.24	39.06	42.0	3.5	95.82	93.00
All other adult semi-skilled grades	33,930	41.07	38.18	43.7	6.5	93.97	87.35	19,590	36.10	34.85	42.5	4.0	84.93	81.98
Labourers	6,720	29.62	27.88	44.0	5.9	67.33	63.35	2,050	30.14	29.03	42.6	4.4	70.83	68.20
<b>North‡</b>		£	£	p	p		£	£	p	p		p	p	
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	1,930	41.23	39.18	43.2	5.4	95.43	90.68	2,040	40.07	39.32	40.8	2.5	98.26	96.39
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) Rated at or above fitters' rate	1,620	36.64	35.64	41.2	3.0	89.03	86.60	2,360	38.72	38.13	40.0	2.0	96.85	95.37
(b) Rated below fitters' rate	370	39.61	38.00	43.1	4.6	92.00	88.27	1,810	34.38	33.53	41.7	3.0	82.52	80.50
Toolroom fitters and turners	610	38.75	37.57	41.9	3.3	92.52	89.75	460	40.99	40.18	41.1	2.3	99.79	97.82
Maintenance men (skilled)	580	43.83	40.70	46.4	8.3	94.44	87.68	310	42.41	40.21	43.8	5.3	96.92	91.91
Skilled maintenance fitters														
Skilled maintenance electricians	380	44.64	41.65	46.6	7.8	95.76	89.36	260	45.96	43.43	45.5	6.3	101.00	95.45
Other skilled maintenance classes	310	44.58	41.86	46.4	7.2	96.04	90.18	190	43.75	40.93	46.0	7.8	95.03	88.91
Patternmakers								170	39.13	38.17	42.4	3.0	92.25	89.98
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	320	39.94	36.96	45.6	6.7	87.63	81.07	390	43.95	42.54	41.4	3.8	106.28	102.87
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	500	42.25	40.96	41.7	3.0	101.36	98.25	1,780	42.91	41.10	42.4	4.3	101.15	96.89
Platers, riveters and caulkers	2,830	40.96	38.60	45.6	6.7	89.92	84.75	4,070	43.10	41.38	42.7	4.6	100.82	96.79
All other adult skilled grades	6,690	33.35	31.54	44.1	5.8	75.71	71.60	8,530	34.19	32.81	42.5	4.4	80.52	77.25
All other adult semi-skilled grades	2,000	30.91	28.92	44.2	6.5	69.97	65.48	1,680	30.49	28.70	44.2	6.2	69.02	64.95
Labourers														
<b>Wales‡</b>		£	£	p	p		£	£	p	p		p	p	
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	560	39.17	37.32	42.2	4.1	92.79	88.40	600	41.78	39.90	42.4	4.6	98.49	94.06
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) Rated at or above fitters' rate	600	35.60	33.64	43.1	5.3	82.68	78.12	960	44.33	42.52	42.2	4.3	105.03	100.73
(b) Rated below fitters' rate								260	35.60	34.10	42.8	4.3	83.27	79.75
Toolroom fitters and turners	800	43.89	41.74	42.3	4.4	103.74	98.63							
Maintenance men (skilled)	730	49.07	44.29	46.2	8.1	106.17	95.85							
Skilled maintenance fitters														
Skilled maintenance electricians	430	51.73	46.36	46.3	9.0	111.70	100.10							
Other skilled maintenance classes	250	44.34	39.72	47.1	9.0	94.13	84.33							
Patternmakers														
Sheet metal workers (skilled)														
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)														
Platers, riveters and caulkers	3,930	41.05	39.10	42.6	4.9	96.26	91.69	620	41.82	39.18	43.9	5.5	95.25	89.27
All other adult skilled grades	11,180	37.93	35.92	42.1	4.6	90.13	85.33	4,310	38.21	36.07	43.9	5.8	87.03	82.16
All other adult semi-skilled grades	2,550	35.60	34.07	43.2	4.4	82.35	78.83	290	30.47	28.07	47.1	7.7	64.67	59.56
Labourers														

\*† See footnotes on page 1000.

Table 9 (continued) Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries\*

Classes of workers	Timeworkers (including lieu workers)						Payment-by-result workers							
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey†	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey†	Average weekly earnings		Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hourly earnings		
		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium					including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	
<b>Scotland‡</b>		£	£	p	p		£	£	p	p		p	p	
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	4,820	41.28	38.64	44.7	6.2	92.40	86.50	2,820	41.93	39.93	43.2	4.8	97.10	92.48
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)														
(a) Rated at or above fitters' rate	3,020	41.47	39.67	42.7	3.9	97.12	92.88	4,170	42.19	40.42	42.8	3.8	98.67	94.51
(b) Rated below fitters' rate	1,080	43.19	39.32	46.0	7.8	93.94	85.52	2,200	39.75	37.74	43.9	5.5	90.59	85.97
Toolroom fitters and turners	1,770	42.38	39.82	44.0	5.0	96.29	90.46	570	47.50	44.79	44.9	5.8	105.89	99.86
Maintenance men (skilled)	1,350	46.45	42.32	48.0	9.5	96.71	88.12	320	52.20	47.79	48.2	9.1	108.31	99.17
Skilled maintenance fitters														
Skilled maintenance electricians	1,070	40.92	38.03	45.9	6.9	89.07	82.78	250	53.03	48.49	49.1	9.7	108.02	98.75
Other skilled maintenance classes	840	45.03	41.22	47.5	8.5	94.81	86.78	160	46.13	42.47	46.2	7.8	99.78	91.87
Patternmakers	300	36.17	35.50	41.4	1.9	87.32	85.72	130	44.78	42.35	45.3	6.2	98.89	93.51
Sheet metal workers (skilled)	360	44.32	41.28	44.6	6.4	99.28	92.47	480	41.57	39.57	43.7	4.8	95.22	90.60
Moulders														
(loose pattern—skilled)	910	41.82	38.47	46.3	7.7	90.24	83.02	200	45.21	43.71	43.4	4.9	104.27	100.81
Platers, riveters and caulkers	6,280	43.65	40.29	46.1	7.4	94.75	87.45	850	44.24	41.85	44.6	6.0	99.21	93.83
All other adult skilled grades	16,920	40.67	37.71	46.0	7.8	88.52	82.06	6,840	44.10	41.71	43.8	5.0	100.80	95.31
All other adult semi-skilled grades	3,750	33.35	30.90	46.5	7.5	71.78	66.50	1,230	34.33	32.10	45.0	6.0	76.29	71.32
Labourers														

\*† See footnotes on page 1000.

MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT

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

Figures from 1963 are contained in the table below. Quarterly averages of the monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE page 1074.

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

Year	1970 = 100											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1963	77.3	76.8	76.0	75.8	75.5	75.1	74.9	74.3	74.3	73.7	73.8	73.7
1964	73.7	73.4	74.0	74.4	74.8	75.2	75.8	75.9	75.7	75.5	75.7	76.0
1965	76.3	77.5	78.3	78.4	78.7	79.2	80.1	80.3	80.3	80.8	80.9	80.9
1966	80.8	80.9	81.5	81.7	82.9	82.8	83.4	82.9	83.4	84.0	84.3	83.7
1967	82.9	82.5	82.2	82.3	82.0	82.4	82.6	83.0	83.4	83.6	83.0	82.5
1968	81.8	81.6	81.5	81.7	82.1	82.8	83.0	83.5	83.8	84.5	85.2	85.6
1969	85.7	85.8	86.1	86.4	86.7	86.7	87.6	8				







## Average weekly earnings by quarters

Type of job	April- June 1972	July- Sept. 1972	Oct- Dec. 1972	Jan- March 1973	Annual average
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Men:</b>					
General farm workers	21.59	22.80	22.44	22.44	22.32
Bailiffs, foremen and grieves	27.21	28.36	28.39	28.46	28.11
Dairy cowmen	28.16	28.95	29.24	29.99	29.09
Other stockmen	24.34	25.03	25.03	25.29	24.92
Tractor drivers	23.31	25.91	23.69	23.55	24.11
Horticultural workers	21.95	22.30	22.82	21.68	22.19
Other farm workers	25.17	26.10	28.65	25.35	26.32
<b>All hired men</b>	<b>23.47</b>	<b>24.85</b>	<b>24.31</b>	<b>24.19</b>	<b>24.21</b>
<b>Youths</b>	<b>14.23</b>	<b>14.66</b>	<b>14.59</b>	<b>14.88</b>	<b>14.59</b>
<b>Women and girls</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>16.37</b>	<b>14.83</b>	<b>15.70</b>	<b>15.48</b>

## Payments-in-kind (men)—year ended March 31, 1973

Type of payment-in-kind	Percentage of workers receiving	Average weekly value	
		Per worker receiving	All workers
		£	£
<b>England and Wales:</b>			
Board and/or lodging	4.8	2.49	0.12
House	52.4	0.52	0.27
Milk	19.1	0.42	0.08
<b>Scotland:</b>			
Board and/or lodging	5.9	4.91	0.29
House	69.9	0.98	0.69
Milk	46.3	0.74	0.34

## Average weekly total hours by quarters

Type of job	April- June 1972	July- Sept. 1972	Oct- Dec. 1972	Jan- March 1973	Annual average
	<b>Men:</b>				
General farm workers	46.2	48.1	46.8	46.1	46.9
Bailiffs, foremen and grieves	46.5	47.9	46.7	44.9	46.5
Dairy cowmen	52.5	53.5	52.6	52.8	52.8
Other stockmen	48.0	49.0	48.1	46.6	47.9
Tractor drivers	48.1	51.7	47.3	46.3	48.4
Horticultural workers	45.6	45.2	44.9	44.3	45.0
Other farm workers	47.5	48.8	47.6	44.6	47.2
<b>All hired men</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>47.6</b>
<b>Youths</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>46.2</b>
<b>Women and girls</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>43.2</b>

## Average basic hours and overtime—year ended March 31, 1973

Type of job	Basic hours	Contract overtime	Non-con- tractual overtime	Total hours
<b>Men:</b>				
General farm workers	41.3	2.1	3.5	46.9
Bailiffs, foremen and grieves	42.0	1.5	3.0	46.5
Dairy cowmen	41.8	8.6	2.5	52.8
Other stockmen	42.1	2.3	3.4	47.9
Tractor drivers	41.4	0.8	6.2	48.4
Horticultural workers	41.1	0.6	3.3	45.0
Other farm workers	41.2	1.0	5.0	47.2
<b>All hired men</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>47.6</b>
<b>Youths</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>46.2</b>
<b>Women and girls</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>43.2</b>

Because of rounding, figures do not necessarily add to totals.

# Quarterly employment estimates: Revision of series

The method of calculating the quarterly employment series from June 1971 onwards, and their presentation in table 101 (see page 1035 of this GAZETTE) have been revised, commencing with this issue of the GAZETTE, to take account of the results of the new censuses of employment. Quarterly estimates of employees in employment prior to June 1971 are the previously published figures based on counts of national insurance cards.

From June 1971 onwards, the quarterly estimates have been linked with estimates from the new annual censuses of employment for 1971 and 1972 (see this GAZETTE August 1973 pages 739-740). Quarterly estimates based on national insurance card counts have been used to interpolate and move forward on a provisional basis, the June figures derived from censuses of employment. However, during the period June 1971 to June 1972, the quarterly employment series based on national insurance card counts showed large irregular fluctuations, especially in the female series. These fluctuations were referred to in previous articles on this subject (see this GAZETTE, July 1973 page 653). Accordingly, in using the card count series as a guide to quarterly movements the unrealistically low count of national insurance cards for June 1972 has been replaced by a three-quarter moving average centred on that month. Quarterly

estimates from September 1972 onwards will be revised when new information becomes available from the 1973 Census of Employment.

The table below presents estimates of employment and the working population for the first quarter of 1973.

The seasonally adjusted series for male employees in employment increased by 86,000 in the first quarter to 13,473,000. The average of the December 1972-March 1973 figures was 92,000 higher than the average of the June-September 1972 estimates, which itself was 58,000 higher than the average for December 1971/March 1972.

For females, the seasonally adjusted estimates of employees in employment increased by 129,000 in the first quarter to 8,591,000. After allowing for the discontinuity at June 1971, this is the highest figure recorded for female employment since the quarterly series was commenced in 1950. The average of the December 1972-March 1973 figures was 177,000 higher than the average of the June-September 1972 estimates, which itself was 98,000 higher than the average for December 1971-March, 1972.

Table 1 Working population: Great Britain

	THOUSANDS								
	March 1973			Changes December 1972 to March 1973			Changes March 1972 to March 1973		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Unadjusted for seasonal variations</b>									
Working population	15,785	9,084	24,869	- 60	+ 160	+ 100	- 22	+ 246	+ 223
H.M. Forces	352	15	367	- 5	-	- 5	- 4	-	- 4
Employers and self-employed	1,430	361	1,791		Assumed no change				
Employees	14,003	8,708	22,711	- 55	+ 160	+ 105	- 18	+ 246	+ 227
Unemployed	569	114	683	- 51	- 11	- 62	- 211	- 30	- 242
Total in civil employment	14,864	8,955	23,819	- 4	+ 171	+ 167	+ 193	+ 276	+ 469
Employees in employment	13,434	8,594	22,028	- 4	+ 171	+ 167	+ 193	+ 276	+ 469
<b>Adjusted for normal seasonal variations</b>									
Working population	15,796	9,117	24,913	+ 6	+ 183	+ 189	- 23	+ 247	+ 224
Total in civil employment	14,903	8,952	23,855	+ 86	+ 129	+ 215	+ 191	+ 272	+ 463
Employees in employment	13,473	8,591	22,064	+ 86	+ 129	+ 215	+ 191	+ 272	+ 463

Note: Each series has been rounded in thousands separately, and so the totals shown may differ slightly from the sum of the components.



ANNUAL CENSUSES OF EMPLOYMENT: RESULTS FOR 1971 and 1972

The first results of the annual censuses of employment, conducted in 1971 and 1972 by the Department of Employment were published in the August issue of this GAZETTE at pages 739-749. Information was shown for Great Britain as a whole by

Minimum List Heading and for the standard regions by industry Order of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968. Tables 1 and 2 below show information for 1971 and 1972 respectively for the standard regions analysed by Minimum List Heading.

Table 1 Employees in employment at June 1971: Regional analysis by industry

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	REGION									
	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland
<b>Total, all industries and services†:</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1,170</b>
Males, full-time	221	21	44	56	38	49	63	25	22	46
Males, part-time*	4,475	383	833	1,393	851	1,199	1,663	783	629	1,216
All males	1,907	140	317	534	333	440	706	299	229	563
Females, full-time	971	84	176	280	168	255	350	147	104	224
Females, part-time*	2,878	224	492	814	500	694	1,056	447	333	787
All females	7,353	607	1,325	2,207	1,352	1,893	2,719	1,229	962	2,003
Total, males and females	2,715.3	241.9	533.8	1,267.5	762.9	1,003.8	1,363.2	620.7	463.0	897.7
Total, all manufacturing industries	2,205.5	190.2	407.3	1,103.9	595.3	779.4	1,162.9	448.2	324.2	669.2
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing†</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>54.6</b>
Agriculture and horticulture‡	88.3	47.9	50.5	33.5	32.9	28.2	18.9	22.8	25.7	47.3
Forestry	2.8	**	1.1	**	**	**	**	1.1	1.8	4.8
Fishing	**	**	**	**	**	5.2	**	**	**	2.5
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>38.9</b>
Coal mining	6.2	**	**	25.2	71.1	84.9	14.6	61.1	46.4	35.6
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	**	**	4.0	1.4	1.4	1.0	3.0	1.8	2.6	1.9
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	4.8	1.4	6.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	**	**	**	1.1
Petroleum and natural gas	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other mining and quarrying	**	**	1.4	**	1.9	**	**	**	**	**
<b>Foods, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>188.7</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>97.0</b>
Grain milling	7.6	**	2.0	**	2.0	2.2	5.3	1.0	**	2.2
Bread and flour confectionery	31.2	2.9	**	13.7	7.0	11.3	22.2	9.4	5.6	16.9
Biscuits	12.1	**	1.2	1.1	2.6	3.5	15.0	2.5	**	6.7
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	24.2	7.3	10.7	7.4	5.5	10.3	13.3	6.0	1.6	17.9
Milk and milk products	17.0	1.4	11.3	5.5	2.9	3.8	7.3	3.3	5.2	5.2
Sugar	4.7	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.2
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	18.0	2.4	4.9	10.4	1.7	20.1	8.4	2.6	1.4	3.2
Fruit and vegetable products	12.0	10.1	1.5	4.0	7.9	8.4	7.0	2.8	**	4.5
Animal and poultry products	4.5	2.5	4.2	1.3	3.4	3.1	5.3	**	**	2.8
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	**	**	**	**	**	1.4	3.0	**	**	**
Food industries not elsewhere specified	15.6	**	1.2	1.7	**	2.0	7.4	**	**	4.1
Brewing and malting	21.3	2.8	5.0	10.9	3.2	6.6	9.5	4.7	2.8	4.2
Soft drinks	9.0	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.4	3.9	2.0	**	3.7
Other drink industries	4.6	**	1.5	**	**	**	**	**	**	20.6
Tobacco	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	**	**	**	**	**	5.6	**	2.3	**	**
Mineral oil refining	9.3	**	**	**	**	**	**	3.0	2.1	**
Lubricating oils and greases	2.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>28.3</b>
General chemicals	24.4	1.7	1.7	7.3	2.7	9.1	46.4	37.6	6.0	6.7
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	35.2	1.3	1.3	**	10.6	3.1	14.9	3.1	**	2.5
Toilet preparations	17.4	**	**	**	1.7	1.4	**	**	**	**
Paint	11.9	1.4	**	2.8	**	1.7	5.9	2.6	**	1.2
Soap and detergents	2.7	**	**	**	1.1	**	8.7	1.3	**	**
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	10.4	1.7	3.0	4.9	1.2	1.4	11.6	7.9	3.6	2.6
Dyestuffs and pigments	2.1	**	**	**	**	9.2	3.2	**	**	**
Fertilisers	1.2	1.2	2.1	**	**	2.3	2.0	**	**	1.2
Other chemical industries	31.4	1.3	1.8	4.5	4.7	5.7	8.3	**	3.3	10.6
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>45.9</b>
Iron and steel (general)	4.3	**	**	30.6	3.9	81.0	12.8	40.3	71.5	23.7
Steel tubes	2.8	**	**	20.2	16.1	**	2.9	2.5	6.8	**
Iron castings, etc.	11.3	**	1.9	30.6	21.9	9.6	5.4	3.8	3.9	9.9
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	11.5	**	**	20.2	1.8	2.5	3.5	1.7	8.7	3.5
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	4.7	**	**	27.9	**	6.3	6.2	1.3	**	1.7
Other base metals	9.9	**	3.4	7.3	**	3.5	2.6	**	2.6	**
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>283.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>96.1</b>
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	5.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	**	1.8	2.1	**	**	3.7
Metal-working machine tools	20.0	1.9	3.2	24.9	5.4	10.4	4.7	4.1	**	4.2
Pumps, valves and compressors	22.5	3.5	9.5	11.7	5.0	8.3	8.9	3.3	2.5	9.3
Industrial engines	3.3	**	**	5.4	9.8	**	5.1	**	**	**
Textile machinery and accessories	1.0	**	**	1.2	9.4	7.0	15.4	**	**	1.5
Construction and earth-moving equipment	6.3	2.6	3.3	4.6	8.3	3.3	1.1	3.2	1.1	5.8
Mechanical handling equipment	18.9	**	**	8.3	6.2	5.0	10.8	4.5	**	4.6
Office machinery	17.7	**	**	2.1	2.4	2.4	**	**	**	9.4
Other machinery	77.6	7.4	13.3	20.6	17.5	26.6	43.0	11.1	7.1	23.0
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	39.6	2.8	3.8	26.4	9.0	13.0	26.1	25.9	7.9	24.5
Ordnance and small arms	3.2	**	**	2.8	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	68.8	2.9	12.9	25.3	17.1	24.3	20.1	10.3	7.7	9.7

Table 1 Employees in employment at June 1971: Regional analysis by industry (continued)

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	REGION									
	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>18.6</b>
Photographic and document copying equipment	8.7	**	3.5	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Watches and clocks	2.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	7.3
Surgical instruments and appliances	17.5	**	1.0	2.3	1.0	2.3	1.8	**	1.4	1.9
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	55.8	3.4	8.0	4.9	4.2	2.9	13.6	2.9	1.3	8.9
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>332.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>49.6</b>
Electrical machinery	28.8	4.1	10.5	35.3	8.3	11.3	19.1	15.7	3.6	8.6
Insulated wires and cables	18.6	**	**	**	1.3	**	18.3	**	**	1.1
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	22.9	**	**	17.8	8.3	**	13.8	**	3.4	4.4
Radio and electronic components	64.0	5.8	9.8	3.9	7.4	1.8	14.2	6.2	6.8	8.3
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	26.8	3.0	7.4	**	**	3.6	**	1.3	**	**
Electronic computers	29.4	**	**	**	**	**	6.5	**	**	8.2
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	70.1	3.7	1.5	**	2.7	**	3.9	**	2.5	7.1
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	20.6	4.1	3.7	9.0	**	4.6	7.6	4.1	5.8	5.3
Other electrical goods	51.4	**	2.1	37.0	5.7	4.4	19.5	6.7	3.4	6.3
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>45.2</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>223.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>217.4</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>36.7</b>
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	1.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Motor vehicle manufacturing	149.8	8.6	13.9	175.0	12.6	16.3	76.1	8.7	19.6	21.2
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	1.1	**	**	10.8	**	**	**	**	**	**
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	61.2	**	40.6	21.3	25.6	11.1	32.2	2.0	4.8	11.9
Locomotives and railway track equipment	**	**	**	1.5	4.8	3.9	**	**	**	**
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>144.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>186.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>29.6</b>
Engineers' small tools and gauges	20.5	**	3.4	17.2	3.5	17.1	5.5	**	**	3.1
Hand tools and implements	2.4	**	**	6.2	1.0	8.6	1.3	**	**	**
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	3.3	**	**	1.7	**	7.9	**	**	**	**
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	5.2	**	**	25.6	1.1	2.1	2.3	**	1.9	3.0
Wire and wire manufactures	5.0	**	**	4.9	2.0	10.0	8.1	2.0	1.8	4.4
Cans and metal boxes	7.9	**	**	1.7	**	1.8	5.8	**	3.1	1.5
Jewellery and precious metals	9.5	**	**	6.3	**	1.5	**	**	**	**
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	90.3	3.0	10.5	122.5	14.0	27.0	29.9	7.9	14.1	16.7
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>72.0</b>
Production of man-made fibres	**	**	**	**	5.0	8.3	7.4	**	**	**
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	**	**	**	2.5	3.2	3.9	48.2	2.9	**	5.4
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	1.4	**	**	**	1.7	5.6	38.9	2.0	**	2.7
Woolen and worsted	1.3	**	2.5	1.2	2.7	78.5	7.8	4.9	**	13.4
Jute	1.1									



Table 1 Employees in employment at June 1971: Regional analysis by industry (continued)

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	REGION									
	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland
<b>Other manufacturing industries</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Rubber	26.3	1.5	8.7	30.9	7.3	2.3	24.4	3.8	4.0	6.5
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leather-cloth, etc	2.5	**	**	**	**	**	6.0	**	**	**
Brushes and brooms	4.9	1.2	**	1.2	**	**	**	**	1.2	**
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	19.5	1.1	1.2	3.1	2.5	4.3	4.0	**	5.3	2.8
Miscellaneous stationers' goods	6.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Plastics products not elsewhere specified	44.6	6.4	7.3	12.4	7.7	6.1	13.9	5.7	3.2	2.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	11.8	**	**	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.1	**
<b>Construction</b>	<b>370.8</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>158.7</b>
<b>Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>31.0</b>
Gas	46.6	2.3	6.1	10.3	7.1	10.8	15.6	7.2	4.5	8.0
Electricity	65.0	6.8	16.6	18.5	13.7	19.2	23.3	11.2	12.3	19.4
Water supply	14.6	1.1	3.5	2.9	2.4	3.8	6.4	2.6	3.1	3.6
<b>Transport and communication</b>	<b>659.0</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>143.4</b>
Railways	91.4	6.5	11.6	12.7	14.7	24.9	28.6	12.8	13.0	23.6
Road passenger transport	70.9	4.5	12.7	20.3	13.2	21.7	34.0	16.6	11.5	30.2
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	66.0	8.1	14.8	24.6	16.7	21.5	32.8	13.6	10.7	25.4
Other road haulage	6.5	1.1	1.8	1.4	**	2.8	2.0	**	**	2.0
Sea transport	56.1	**	**	**	**	2.9	12.7	4.3	2.7	8.8
Port and inland water transport	35.8	2.2	4.5	**	**	8.4	27.4	4.8	5.5	7.6
Air transport	65.2	**	**	**	**	**	3.5	**	**	2.8
Postal services and telecommunications	202.4	11.9	27.7	35.1	19.0	24.6	48.1	14.9	16.4	35.5
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	64.7	2.4	6.2	6.8	3.9	7.7	14.6	2.4	2.5	7.5
<b>Distributive trades</b>	<b>956.5</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>220.5</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>205.5</b>	<b>320.6</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>238.2</b>
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	175.7	7.5	18.1	17.4	10.6	17.4	27.5	9.7	8.5	16.0
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products	16.3	**	2.5	2.3	**	2.2	4.1	1.7	1.3	2.6
Other wholesale distribution	116.9	3.7	11.9	21.1	13.2	16.5	36.6	7.7	5.6	22.0
Retail distribution of food and drink	215.0	16.9	40.1	50.4	31.2	45.6	65.6	37.5	24.5	68.7
Other retail distribution	432.5	34.2	80.2	100.0	63.8	99.6	156.6	68.4	44.0	110.8
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	41.6	6.4	13.4	9.3	7.1	8.9	10.8	6.2	6.4	8.2
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	58.4	3.9	8.7	19.5	7.8	15.2	19.3	6.5	5.9	9.7
<b>Insurance, banking, finance and business services</b>	<b>535.8</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>65.2</b>
Insurance	133.6	8.1	11.3	17.8	8.9	15.4	33.1	8.5	6.9	22.2
Banking and bill discounting	136.6	5.5	13.5	14.5	10.1	14.6	28.7	10.1	7.6	22.0
Other financial institutions	48.5	1.2	3.7	6.4	4.4	7.9	7.5	3.1	3.2	5.0
Property owning and managing, etc	40.2	**	**	4.4	2.9	3.1	7.8	3.0	2.1	4.3
Advertising and market research	23.4	**	**	1.3	**	**	2.4	**	**	**
Other business services	108.9	2.0	5.9	13.8	4.8	7.6	16.3	2.8	3.4	7.8
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	44.5	**	**	2.6	1.6	2.5	8.3	**	**	2.8
<b>Professional and scientific services</b>	<b>1,046.9</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>203.0</b>	<b>251.9</b>	<b>155.2</b>	<b>244.2</b>	<b>344.7</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>287.7</b>
Accountancy services	35.4	1.7	4.0	6.7	3.5	6.3	8.1	2.8	2.2	6.5
Educational services	484.0	52.9	104.8	139.7	91.4	135.1	176.5	86.0	68.6	131.9
Legal services	42.9	2.7	7.0	7.1	4.4	6.5	10.0	3.7	3.3	10.5
Medical and dental services	360.4	27.0	71.3	83.2	48.8	87.3	129.4	55.5	54.8	116.8
Religious organisations	12.1	**	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	4.3
Research and development services	48.1	4.5	7.8	4.9	2.8	2.3	8.5	1.9	1.1	7.3
Other professional and scientific services	64.0	2.9	6.4	8.5	3.2	4.9	9.5	4.4	2.8	10.4
<b>Miscellaneous services†</b>	<b>732.2</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>210.5</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>185.4</b>
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	61.9	1.8	4.7	5.0	2.2	5.4	6.8	4.2	4.2	6.7
Sport and other recreations	27.0	3.0	4.4	6.5	3.3	6.0	10.6	4.2	2.9	7.7
Betting and gambling	25.7	1.0	3.0	4.9	2.4	7.7	17.3	6.4	4.2	7.2
Hotels and other residential establishments	78.2	8.0	30.1	8.7	5.5	11.3	15.4	11.6	12.4	37.5
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	61.6	5.0	13.0	8.7	6.6	11.2	15.2	7.3	6.2	15.7
Public houses	55.4	2.7	7.3	26.2	9.8	13.6	22.5	14.0	3.6	19.0
Clubs	16.0	1.3	3.5	7.7	5.0	10.4	12.9	11.7	6.4	7.0
Catering contractors	27.0	**	3.2	6.2	2.2	3.1	5.5	1.4	1.5	4.0
Hairdressing and manicure	34.7	3.0	6.8	8.1	5.7	7.1	9.2	4.8	3.1	8.4
Laundries	32.0	2.2	5.1	4.6	2.2	4.6	6.6	3.6	2.0	5.5
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc	10.7	**	2.3	4.0	2.8	2.2	3.9	1.2	1.5	2.6
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	140.6	16.2	33.7	40.3	29.3	37.5	45.7	21.8	17.3	36.1
Repair of boots and shoes	2.2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other services	159.3	12.9	21.0	23.7	12.0	28.1	38.0	17.3	12.0	27.5
<b>Public administration and defence‡</b>	<b>615.6</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>152.0</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>130.6</b>
National government service‡	271.6	12.7	53.7	32.0	21.7	25.9	44.4	35.6	25.0	46.9
Local government service	344.0	20.8	51.2	82.4	52.4	64.2	107.6	46.1	51.7	83.7

## Note:

Because the figures have been rounded independently rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components. Also the totals include a very small number of employees (about 200 in 1971 and 1,500 in 1972), whose industrial classification could not be ascertained.

† Part-time workers are defined as those normally employed for not more than 30 hours per week (excluding main meal breaks and overtime), but for agriculture see footnote ‡.

‡ Excludes private domestic service.

‡ The estimates for agriculture are taken from the June censuses of agriculture, and exclude a small number of employees of agricultural machinery contractors. It should also be noted that the figures for full-time male and female workers include seasonal and temporary workers and that the definition of part-time is that used in the agricultural censuses.

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

|| Excluding members of HM Forces.

\*\* Under 1,000 or not available due to small number of firms in this classification.

Table 2 Employees in employment at June 1972: Regional analysis by industry

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	REGION									
	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland
<b>Total, all industries and services†:</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1,146</b>
Males, full-time	229	22	44	54	38	50	66	28	23	48
Males, part-time*	4,455	391	837	1,364	850	1,187	1,636	775	630	1,194
All males	1,895	141	319	529	339	441	702	297	232	560
Females, full-time	1,019	90	188	279	173	263	362	158	111	235
Females, part-time*	2,914	231	508	808	512	704	1,063	455	342	795
All females	7,369	622	1,344	2,172	1,362	1,890	2,699	1,230	973	1,989
Total, index of Production industries	2,627.0	245.6	529.4	1,223.8	754.7	975.6	1,309.9	604.4	458.9	866.2
Total, all manufacturing industries	2,116.5	191.1	399.8	1,057.8	584.7	754.0	1,114.9	432.9	318.7	642.6
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing‡</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>54.0</b>
Agriculture and horticulture‡	86.8	46.6	50.6	33.4	32.6	28.9	18.9	22.8	24.7	46.7
Forestry	2.9	**	1.1	**	**	**	**	1.0	1.6	4.8
Fishing	**	**	**	**	**	5.1	**	**	**	2.5
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Coal mining	6.0	**	**	24.0	69.0	81.2	13.8	57.8	44.3	33.2
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	**	**	4.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.3	1.5	2.6	1.8
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	4.7	1.3	5.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	**	**	**	1.1
Petroleum and natural gas	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other mining and quarrying	**	**	1.6	**	2.6	**	**	**	**	**
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>184.0</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>114.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>94.6</b>
Grain milling	7.5	**	2.0	**	2.1	2.1	5.1	**	**	2.1
Bread and flour confectionery	29.8	2.8	8.4	11.9	7.0	10.1	21.2	9.0	5.4	15.3
Biscuits	11.4	**	1.2	1.7	1.7	3.1	14.3	2.2	**	6.9
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	22.8	8.8	10.7	7.7	5.9	13.2	13.1	6.0	1.7	18.9
Milk and milk products	16.5	1.4	11.5	5.2	3.4	3.7	7.5	3.3	3.4	4.8
Sugar	4.7	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.1
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	17.6	2.6	4.7	10.6	1.6	20.4	8.6	2.4	1.5	3.0
Fruit and vegetable products	11.9	10.1	1.3	3.3	7.7	6.3	6.8	3.0	**	4.2
Animal and poultry foods	4.5	2.5	3.7	1.2	3.8	3.1	4.6	**	**	2.8
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	**	**	**	**	**	1.6	3.0	**	**	**
Food industries not elsewhere specified	14.7	**	1.2	1.9	**	1.8	8.2	**	**	3.3
Brewing and malting	21.9	2.8	4.8	9.6	3.2	6.3	9.0	4.7	2.9	4.0
Soft drinks	8.9	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.3	2.3	4.6	1.9	**	3.4
Other drink industries										



Table 2 Employees in employment at June 1972: Regional analysis by industry (continued)

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	REGION									
	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	41.1	3.5	18.4	**	1.5	6.6	23.9	36.0	1.6	43.9
Vehicles	214.5	16.9	57.5	204.5	52.2	42.0	114.2	13.6	24.8	35.4
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	1.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Motor vehicle manufacturing	146.0	8.9	13.2	167.6	13.0	15.6	74.1	9.5	19.9	19.9
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	1.1	**	**	7.4	**	**	**	**	**	**
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	56.9	**	40.5	20.2	23.4	10.6	30.7	1.3	4.1	12.5
Locomotives and railway track equipment	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	**	**	**	1.4	4.4	3.4	**	**	**	**
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	137.1	5.3	15.8	178.6	26.0	72.9	52.8	13.4	21.9	28.7
Engineers' small tools and gauges	18.4	**	3.8	15.1	3.4	15.1	5.0	**	**	2.8
Hand tools and implements	2.3	**	**	5.8	1.1	9.2	1.4	**	**	**
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated table-ware, etc	2.9	**	**	1.4	**	7.8	**	**	**	**
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	5.1	**	**	24.1	1.0	1.9	2.1	**	1.7	2.6
Wire and wire manufactures	4.8	**	**	5.2	1.7	9.9	7.9	2.0	1.8	4.0
Cans and metal boxes	7.2	**	**	1.5	**	1.7	5.5	**	2.5	1.5
Jewellery and precious metals	9.5	**	**	6.1	**	1.5	**	**	**	**
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	86.9	3.1	10.2	119.3	14.5	25.9	30.3	7.9	14.2	16.8
Textiles	24.4	3.2	13.0	27.7	110.3	125.9	144.7	20.7	17.2	71.0
Production of man-made fibres	**	**	**	**	4.8	6.9	6.9	**	**	**
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	**	**	**	2.6	3.3	3.8	41.8	2.6	**	5.2
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	**	**	**	**	**	5.0	35.6	2.4	**	2.8
Woolen and worsted	1.0	**	2.5	1.3	2.7	73.8	7.4	4.0	1.2	13.1
Jute	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	9.0
Rope, twine and net	1.1	**	**	**	**	**	1.1	**	**	1.6
Hosiery and other knitted goods	6.3	**	**	2.9	78.3	5.6	7.8	4.2	2.6	18.2
Lace	**	**	**	**	4.0	**	**	**	**	**
Carpets	1.1	**	1.3	11.7	**	13.4	4.6	1.6	**	9.2
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	**	**	**	2.6	3.8	1.4	3.0	**	**	**
Made-up textiles	3.8	**	1.0	1.3	**	1.6	8.4	1.3	1.0	2.7
Textile finishing	3.2	**	**	**	11.8	9.1	17.4	1.2	**	5.9
Other textile industries	4.5	**	1.1	**	**	4.1	10.4	**	**	**
Leather, leather goods and fur	13.3	**	3.2	4.8	4.1	5.3	7.1	2.0	1.2	3.1
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	3.1	**	2.5	**	3.5	3.5	3.5	**	**	1.9
Leather goods	6.2	**	**	3.9	**	1.7	3.3	1.1	**	**
Fur	4.1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Clothing and footwear	103.2	11.6	23.4	19.4	63.2	48.6	75.5	32.4	15.6	32.9
Weatherproof outerwear	2.0	**	**	**	**	1.1	11.1	1.6	**	2.2
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	13.4	2.1	5.2	4.9	28.7	10.0	12.2	4.6	7.9	5.7
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	24.2	**	**	2.0	2.9	6.4	2.9	2.3	**	6.5
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	7.1	**	3.5	1.8	5.4	8.6	3.0	**	**	4.9
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	35.6	**	2.1	3.9	14.2	7.1	20.3	6.9	3.5	**
Hats, caps and millinery	4.0	**	**	**	**	**	1.4	**	**	**
Dress industries not elsewhere specified	9.0	**	4.7	2.5	4.6	1.3	4.2	**	1.7	4.0
Footwear	7.9	6.4	10.2	4.3	35.6	2.0	13.5	5.0	1.6	1.3
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	65.3	7.0	10.5	69.3	22.5	31.6	41.8	15.4	10.3	21.4
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	9.4	2.8	**	**	5.3	7.3	4.1	3.0	2.4	6.0
Pottery	2.0	**	1.1	44.3	2.0	**	2.1	**	**	**
Glass	13.3	**	**	7.3	3.3	14.4	21.1	5.5	2.0	3.6
Cement	7.3	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	33.3	2.7	7.1	8.9	11.4	8.0	13.6	6.7	4.1	10.2
Timber, furniture, etc	103.4	10.2	16.4	19.1	17.2	26.9	33.3	12.6	8.4	22.7
Timber	29.3	4.6	7.4	6.0	6.7	10.4	9.4	6.0	2.9	9.9
Furniture and upholstery	41.5	3.2	4.1	5.2	4.5	7.3	11.2	3.4	3.0	4.7
Bedding, etc	6.0	**	1.1	2.2	1.2	3.4	3.5	1.1	**	1.7
Shop and office fitting	14.8	**	1.2	2.8	2.0	2.5	4.2	**	**	2.0
Wooden containers and baskets	5.0	**	**	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.6	**	**	2.8
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	6.8	**	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.4	**	**	1.6
Paper, printing and publishing	267.6	18.4	37.0	30.2	26.4	34.9	77.7	18.5	12.2	49.5
Paper and board	25.4	**	6.7	2.3	**	3.3	14.5	1.7	3.7	11.7
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	24.9	2.2	9.7	5.0	7.3	4.8	19.0	3.1	1.8	6.6
Manufactured stationery	17.2	1.1	1.3	4.8	1.7	2.3	4.7	**	**	3.9
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	12.0	1.5	**	**	**	2.1	7.1	2.1	**	1.1
Printing, publishing of newspapers	82.0	2.6	4.9	6.6	4.1	5.8	15.3	3.7	2.4	11.9
Printing, publishing of periodical	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	106.1	10.1	14.0	11.4	12.0	16.6	17.2	7.0	3.2	14.3
Other manufacturing industries	113.5	11.0	20.0	50.1	18.7	17.2	49.7	15.5	19.1	15.9
Rubber	25.2	1.6	8.8	31.5	6.9	2.7	22.8	4.0	3.8	6.7
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leather-cloth, etc	2.3	**	**	**	**	**	6.0	**	**	**
Brushes and brooms	4.4	1.1	**	1.0	**	**	**	**	1.2	**
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	16.6	1.3	1.4	3.1	2.4	4.6	4.1	**	5.4	2.7
Miscellaneous stationers' goods	6.1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Plastics products not elsewhere specified	47.1	6.0	7.4	12.1	7.8	6.3	13.9	5.9	3.9	2.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	11.7	**	**	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.2	**
Construction	381.1	42.3	91.2	108.2	71.9	104.5	136.4	91.6	73.6	157.4
Gas, electricity and water	116.4	9.6	26.2	30.7	23.7	32.4	40.8	19.2	18.8	29.3
Gas	42.3	2.0	5.9	9.6	7.2	10.7	13.7	7.0	4.7	7.7
Electricity	60.2	6.4	16.8	17.5	14.0	17.9	21.0	9.6	11.2	17.9
Water supply	13.9	1.2	3.5	3.6	2.5	3.8	6.0	2.6	2.9	3.7

Table 2 Employees in employment at June 1972: Regional analysis by industry (continued)

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	REGION									
	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland
Transport and communication	647.0	38.4	79.6	101.6	69.0	113.4	200.8	70.0	62.5	137.8
Railways	93.4	6.8	11.5	13.0	14.8	25.2	29.3	12.8	12.8	22.1
Road passenger transport	67.5	4.4	12.0	18.3	12.8	20.4	32.8	15.9	10.8	29.1
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	61.9	8.2	14.1	22.8	16.0	20.7	31.0	13.3	10.7	24.0
Other road haulage	6.6	1.1	1.9	1.3	**	2.8	2.0	**	**	2.2
Sea transport	54.5	**	**	**	**	3.0	13.4	3.9	2.5	7.0
Port and inland water transport	32.1	2.3	4.4	**	**	7.9	25.1	4.4	5.4	7.0
Air transport	65.8	**	**	**	**	**	3.6	**	**	3.0
Postal services and telecommunications	199.5	11.9	27.5	36.8	18.4	24.7	47.9	15.5	16.7	35.5
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	65.8	2.6	6.8	8.2	5.2	8.1	15.6	2.8	2.5	8.0
Distributive trades	970.0	76.3	174.9	221.8	138.7	209.8	321.5	140.2	97.2	237.0
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	78.1	7.8	16.5	17.9	11.7	18.6	27.4	10.1	8.4	16.7
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products	16.8	**	2.4	2.3	**	2.3	4.0	**	1.6	2.7
Other wholesale distribution	118.1	3.8	12.5	21.8	14.3	17.8	36.5	7.7	5.9	21.4
Retail distribution of food and drink	217.0	18.1	40.4	51.9	31.9	47.1	66.4	37.7	24.5	67.6
Other retail distribution	440.8	35.3	81.7	100.0	64.8	100.3	156.4	70.6	44.4	110.8
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	42.0	5.9	12.5	9.0	7.1	8.8	10.7	6.4	6.5	8.2
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	57.2	4.6	8.9	19.1	8.1	15.0	20.1	6.8	6.0	9.6
Insurance, banking, finance, and business services	551.1	20.6	42.5	63.5	33.7	51.3	101.7	28.6	23.4	66.4
Insurance	130.4	8.1	11.8	17.0	8.0	14.6	31.5	7.8	6.4	20.9
Banking and bill discounting	139.4	5.2	13.9	14.9	10.4	14.1	27.2	10.2	7.7	22.7
Other financial institutions	56.2	1.3	4.3	7.2	4.5	8.4	8.1	3.3	3.2	5.0
Property owning and managing, etc	40.4	2.1	4.6	5.1	3.2	3.2	8.1	3.2	2.2	4.6
Advertising and market research	22.3	**	**	1.2	**	**	2.0	**	**	**
Other business services	114.6	2.6	6.7	15.2	5.4	7.9	16.2	3.3	3.4	9.0
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	47.7	1.2	**	3.0	1.6	2.2	8.6	**	**	3.1
Professional and scientific services	1,096.9	95.8	213.4	251.9	166.1	254.8	349.7	160.8	140.5	301.1
Accountancy services	37.4	1.8	4.2	6.5	3.6	6.1	8.4	2.9	2.3	6.6
Educational services	515.3	55.0	109.5	137.3	95.3	143.4	180.8	88.7	71.4	138.8
Legal services	45.2	2.9	7.5	7.4	4.6	6.8	10.7	3.9	3.6	10.7
Medical and dental services	373.0	28.5	76.4	85.9	55.4	88.9	129.8	57.3	57.5	122.0
Religious organisations	11.9	**	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.4
Research and development services	49.1	4.0	8.0	4.8	2.9	7.4	2.0	1.3	1.3	7.6
Other professional and scientific services	65.0	3.0	6.2	8.4	3.2	5.3	9.8	4.7	3.0	11.0
Miscellaneous services†	761.8	63.0								



**ACCIDENTS AT WORK—SECOND QUARTER 1973**

Between April 1 and June 30 this year 67,407 accidents at work, of which 138 were fatal, were notified to HM Factory Inspectorate. These included 57,029 (71 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 9,009 (61 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 1,081 (5 fatal) in work at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding, and 288 (1 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 HM 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.

Recent annual reports of HM Chief Inspector of Factories have drawn attention to the various limitations of accident statistics based on a given length of absence from work. These views are supported in the report of the Committee on Safety and Health at Work (see this GAZETTE, July 1972, page 611). A relevant discussion is contained in an explanatory note on accidents notified under the Factories Act obtainable from the Department of Employment, Factory Inspectorate Division FIC 5, Baynards House, Chepstow Place, London W2.

**Table 1 Analysis by division of inspectorate**

Division	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern	16	7,935
West Riding and North Lincolnshire	18	8,808
Midlands (Birmingham)	13	5,371
Midlands (Nottingham)	6	5,766
London and Home Counties (North)	12	4,325
London and Home Counties (East)	8	4,633
London and Home Counties (West)	6	4,412
South Western	9	3,186
Wales	9	4,897
North Western (Liverpool)	6	5,884
North Western (Manchester)	4	4,545
Scotland	31	7,645
<b>Totals</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>67,407</b>

**Table 2 Fatal and non-fatal accidents in Great Britain by process**

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Textile and connected processes</b>		565
Cotton spinning processes		323
Cotton weaving processes		59
Weaving of narrow fabrics	2	310
Woollen spinning processes		338
Worsted spinning processes		119
Weaving of woollen and worsted cloths		140
Flax, hemp and jute processing		314
Hosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture		382
Carpet manufacture		56
Rope, twine and net making		279
Other textile manufacturing processes		416
Textile, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing		36
Job dyeing, cleaning and other finishing		146
Laundries		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,483</b>
<b>Clay, minerals, etc</b>		
Bricks, pipes and tiles	1	606
Pottery		382
Other clay products		198
Stone and other minerals	2	166
Lime		286
Cement		100
Asphalt and bitumen products		21
Boiler insulation materials		24
Tile slabbing		8
Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc	2	440
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,231</b>

**Table 2 (continued) Fatal and non-fatal accidents in Great Britain by process**

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Metal processes</b>		
Iron extraction and refining	2	335
Iron conversion	4	1,114
Aluminium extraction and refining		159
Magnesium extraction and refining		6
Other metals, extraction and refining	1	334
Metal rolling:		
Iron and steel	4	1,159
Non-ferrous metals		124
Tin and ternite plate, etc, manufacture		125
Metal forging		655
Metal drawing and extrusion		547
Iron founding	2	1,890
Steel founding	5	356
Die casting		234
Non-ferrous metal casting		341
Metal plating		123
Galvanising, tinning, etc		56
Enamelling and other metal finishing		169
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7,757</b>
<b>General engineering</b>		
Locomotive building and repairing		179
Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair		406
Engine building and repairing	1	602
Boiler making and similar work		488
Constructional engineering	2	888
Motor vehicle manufacture	2	1,925
Non-power vehicle manufacture		378
Vehicle repairing	6	1,766
Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:		
Work in shipyards and dry docks	5	1,781
Work in wet docks or harbours		128
Aircraft building and repairing		354
Machine tool manufacture		361
Miscellaneous machine making	2	2,327
Tools and implements		581
Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineering	1	1,294
Industrial appliances manufacture	1	786
Sheet metal working	1	1,032
Metal pressing		625
Other metal machining		966
Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)	1	1,233
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)		1,153
Railway running sheds		20
Cutlery		53
Silverware and stainless substitution for silver		9
Iron and steel wire manufacture	1	245
Wire rope manufacture		88
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19,668</b>
<b>Electrical engineering</b>		
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair	1	613
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair	1	137
Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument manufacture and repair	1	708
Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture		388
Cable manufacture		423
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair		255
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair		639
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,163</b>
<b>Wood and cork working processes</b>		
Saw milling for home grown timbers		375
Saw milling for imported timbers		59
Plywood manufacture		51
Chip and other building board manufacture		41
Wooden box and packing case making	1	165
Coopering		41
Wooden furniture manufacture and repair	1	522
Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture		11
Engineers' pattern making		59
Joinery		849
Other wood and cork manufacture and repair	1	347
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,520</b>
<b>Chemical industries</b>		
Heavy chemicals		427
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	1	361
Other chemicals	1	375
Synthetic dyestuffs		100
Oil refining		257
Explosives		105
Plastic material and man-made fibre production	1	503
Soap, etc		113
Paint and varnish	1	175
Coal gas		94
Coke oven operation	2	259
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation		50
Patent fuel manufacture		45
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,864</b>

**Table 2 (continued) Fatal and non-fatal accidents in Great Britain by process**

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Wearing apparel</b>		
Tailoring		295
Other clothing	1	337
Hatmaking and millinery		13
Footwear manufacture		226
Footwear repair		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>872</b>
<b>Paper and printing trades</b>		
Paper making	1	834
Paper staining and coating		221
Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture		501
Bag making and stationery		270
Printing and bookbinding		763
Engraving		18
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,607</b>
<b>Food and allied trades</b>		
Flour milling		81
Coarse milling		150
Other milling		45
Bread, flour, confectionery and biscuits		1,130
Sugar confectionery	1	556
Food preserving	1	1,022
Milk processing		412
Edible oils and fats		98
Sugar refining		117
Slaughter houses		277
Other food processing	1	1,519
Alcoholic drink	1	855
Non-alcoholic drink		175
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6,437</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>		
Electrical stations	4	629
Plant using atomic reactors		43
Other use of radioactive materials		5
Tobacco		173
Tanning		185
Manufacture and repair of articles made from Leather (not otherwise specified)		27
Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile materials (not otherwise specified)		78
Rubber		1,072
Linoleum		44
Cloth coating		45
Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise specified)		1,107
Glass		906
Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other than high precision work		202
Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household textiles		163
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels		58
General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified)		165
Processes associated with agriculture		36
Match and firelighter manufacture		10
Water purification		33
Factory processes not otherwise specified	1	446
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,427</b>
<b>Total, all factory processes</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>57,029</b>

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
<b>Construction processes under Section 127 of Factories Act 1961</b>		
<b>Building operations</b>		
Industrial building:		
Construction	5	1,227
Maintenance	6	193
Demolition	2	61
Commercial and public building:		
Construction	12	2,120
Maintenance	3	403
Demolition	2	52
Blocks of flats:		
Construction	1	303
Maintenance		60
Demolition	1	9
Dwelling houses:		
Construction	9	1,547
Maintenance		630
Demolition	1	34
Other building operations:		
Construction	2	274
Maintenance		91
Demolition		23
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7,027</b>
<b>Works of engineering construction operations at:</b>		
Tunnelling, shaft construction, etc	1	94
Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)		28
Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)	1	102
Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	3	328
Docks, harbours and inland navigations	2	43
Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	2	188
Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures	3	8
Sea defence and river works		29
Work on roads or airfields	5	934
Other works	3	228
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,982</b>
<b>Total, all construction processes</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>9,009</b>
<b>Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961</b>		
Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than shipbuilding)	5	1,081
Work at inland warehouses	1	288
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,369</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>67,407</b>



## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF DAYS LOST THROUGH INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

The table below (based on information supplied by the International Labour Office) shows the number of days lost through industrial disputes per 1,000 persons employed in a number of countries, including the United Kingdom, in the last ten years. The industries covered are mining, manufacturing, construction and transport. As the definitions used for these statistics vary from country to country too much significance should not be attached to relatively small differences in the figures.

The great majority of the countries listed lost fewer days per 1,000 employees in 1972 than in the previous year, the exceptions being Canada, Denmark, India, Italy, Netherlands and the UK. The figures for most of them were, however, still well above their respective averages for the first five years of the period.

The averages show that in the first five years, 1963-1967, the figures for the UK were better than those of many other major industrial countries. Those with better records were Belgium, Germany, Netherlands and Sweden. In the second five-year period, 1968-1972, and in the ten-year period as a whole, the position of the UK in relation to the other countries has worsened, and France and Japan have joined those with better records than the UK. In the case of France, however, the picture is incomplete as figures for 1968 are not available.

Of the countries which generally lose appreciably fewer days through industrial disputes than the UK only Denmark and the Netherlands showed slight increases in 1972. West Germany, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland lost fewer than five days per 1,000 employees.

All the countries which generally lose about as many days as the UK showed a considerable improvement over the previous year, especially marked in the cases of Belgium and Finland. In Finland, while there was a big reduction on the exceptionally high 1971 figure, the number of days lost was greater than in any of the previous seven years. It should be noted that the statistics for Australia for the years 1963-1971 have been revised following a revision of the employment data on which the ratios are based.

Of the countries which generally lose appreciably more days than the UK, Canada and Italy showed substantial increases over 1971, though their figures were still roughly comparable with their respective averages for the past ten years. India, too, showed an increase. The USA and Ireland lost fewer days per 1,000 employees than in 1971, the figure for the USA being the lowest since 1965.

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Average for		
											5 years (1963- 1967)	5 years (1968- 1972)	10 years (1963- 1972)
Australia*	320‡	480‡	410‡	360‡	320‡	460‡	860‡	1,040‡	1,300‡	840	378	900	639
Belgium	140	250	40	320	90	230	100	840	720‡	180	168	414	291
Canada	330	560	790	1,570	1,200	1,670	2,550	2,180	800	1,420	890	1,724	1,307
Denmark§	40	30	400	30	20	20	80	170	30	40	104	68	86
Finland	1,410	80	20	150	410	250	200	280	3,320	530	414	916	665
France	770	280	100	240	430	(a)	200	190	430	290	364	277(b)	325(c)
Federal Republic of Germany	140	—	—	—	30	—	20	10	340‡	—	34	74	54
India	240	560	470	890	1,270	1,150	1,270	1,550‡	1,120‡	1,230	686	1,264	975
Ireland	760	1,620	1,720	1,420	520	910	2,170‡	490‡	660	590	1,208	964	1,086
Italy	1,150	1,270	540	1,710	580	930	4,160‡	1,730‡	1,060‡	1,680	1,050	1,912	1,481
Japan	180	190	360	170	100	160	200	200	310	270	200	226	213
Netherlands	20	20	30	10	—	10	10	140	50	70	16	56	36
New Zealand	160	160	50	230	320	310	300	470	370‡	320	184	354	269
Norway	360	—	—	—	10	10	—	70	10	—	74	18	46
Sweden**	10	10	—	110	—	—	30	40	240	—	26	62	44
Switzerland	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10	2	6
United Kingdom	140	170	220	170	220	370	520	740	1,130	2,080	184	968	576
United States‡‡	630	850	860	880	1,430	1,590	1,390	2,210‡	1,610	870	930	1,534	1,232

\* Including electricity, and gas, excluding communication.

† Preliminary figures.

‡ Revised figures.

§ Manufacturing only.

\*\* All industries included.

‡‡ Figures cover also electricity, gas and sanitary services.

(a) Figures not available.

(b) Average for 1969-72 only.

(c) Average for 1963-67 and 1969-72 only.

Note: Where no figure is given the number of days lost per 1,000 employed is less than five.

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

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons under 18 years of age in factories and other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 and over, by making special exemption orders for employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by special exemption orders current on August 31, 1973, according to the type of employment permitted\* were:

Type of employment permitted by the orders	Women 18 years and over	Male young persons of 16 but under 18	Female young persons of 16 but under 18	Total
Extended hours†	27,644	1,283	2,406	31,333
Double day shifts‡	45,356	2,573	3,044	50,973
Long spells	10,384	427	1,094	11,905
Night shifts	30,293	1,321	—	31,614
Part-time work§	22,274	49	47	22,370
Saturday afternoon work	7,581	290	370	8,241
Sunday work	36,461	1,109	1,510	39,080
Miscellaneous	4,789	369	217	5,375
Total	184,782	7,421	8,688	200,891

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

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

‡ Includes 16,263 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.

## News and notes

## PREVENTING ACCIDENTS AT WORK

A comprehensive picture of the ways in which people are injured at work, based on a study of more than 600 accidents notified to HM Factory Inspectorate, is given in a report published by the Department of Employment.\*

Although there are many studies of particular categories of accidents and case histories available, this report deals with a wide range of accidents and looks at the "minutiae of safety" together with the positive steps which managers and workpeople should take on the shop floor to keep accident potential under control.

The accidents examined were representative of a cross-section of industry and jobs, and were reported between July 1 and December 31, 1968. Details are included in appendices to the report, which looks at four main aspects:

- what proportion involved a breach of the law;
- how many could have been avoided by taking reasonably practicable precautions;
- where there was a failure to take precautions whose responsibility was it;
- what influences could be brought to bear on the people concerned to avoid these failures.

Out of a total of 621 accidents examined, 114 involved a breach of the law; reasonably practicable precautions were available in 308 cases, but were not taken; and in 313 cases no reasonable precautions were available.

The study concludes that:

- (1) the circumstances in which people are injured in factories are diverse. At one extreme are cases where the risk was significant and known to be so. At the other extreme are cases where the risk was of a kind which is successfully tolerated in the ordinary course of life. Between these two extremes there are many combinations and variations;
- (2) it appeared that about half the accidents reported to the inspectorate could not be prevented by reasonably practicable precautions;
- (3) of the cases where reasonably practicable precautions were available but not taken, the measures were wholly or mainly under the control of management in 47 per cent, and of workpeople in 43 per cent. In the remaining 10 per cent, the measures were partly under the control of each;
- (4) the analysis of the precautions which were not taken shows the importance of efficient managerial

organisation for safety, particularly for:

- (a) maintenance of physical safeguards;
- (b) devising safe methods of work;
- (c) inspection systems to monitor performance;

(5) it also shows the importance of involving workpeople and securing their greater participation in the routine details of accident prevention. If this can be achieved, the resulting greater appreciation of safety is likely to have an impact on those types of accidents for which there are no immediate and obvious precautions available.

In general, it says that the figures suggest that a person is likely to have one unavoidable accident at work during a working life of 50 years.

ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES: THE PATTERN OF CAUSATION AND THE SCOPE FOR PREVENTION (HMSO: available free to industry from offices of HM Factory Inspectorate).

## CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING PAY ANOMALIES

Criteria for identifying anomalies arising from the standstill on pay introduced by the government on November 6, 1972 are recommended in the first advisory report of the Pay Board.\*

The board was asked by the government to examine anomalies which caused feelings of unfairness arising from the impact of the standstill (see this GAZETTE, March 1973, page 267).

It was to look in particular at groups whose pay is, or has been, determined by links with settlements of other groups or by formal procedures for comparing their pay with other groups.

The criteria recommended for identifying anomalies were:

1. **Links.** To qualify as an anomaly for remedy in stage 3, on the basis of a link, that link must have been broken by the standstill and, but for the standstill, must have determined the pay of the group concerned. The main tests for satisfying these criteria are:

(a) there must be evidence of a link and clear identification of the pay group being followed;

(b) the effect on pay of the group concerned must have been predictable within a narrow range (or known before November 6).

2. **Formal procedures.** Similarly, the formal procedure for comparing the pay of one group with that of another must have been set aside by the stand-

still, and, but for the standstill, must have determined the pay of the group concerned. The tests for satisfying the second condition are:

(a) there is a process agreed between the parties for determining the field of comparison which cannot be changed during the course of a review;

(b) there should be agreed rules governing the translation of external into agreed internal levels of pay. As in the case of linked settlements, it should be possible to infer the outcome from the external evidence within a narrow range. The procedure should determine the actual levels of pay and not merely use outside experience to gauge the size of increases.

Other recommendations made by the board included:

**Remedies:** The report considers the arguments for partial or full remedies and concludes that the policy should permit all eligible anomalies to be remedied in full (subject only to the government's consideration of unusually large pay increases or the possible reversal of the redistribution within a pay group of an increase implemented during Stage 2);

**Timing:** The report also considers the arguments for and against backdating and concludes that correction should be at the start of stage 3. There should be no retrospective because this would create a privileged category of people who alone would be relieved of the effects of stages 1 and 2 of the policy;

**New anomalies:** If new anomalies are created when others are corrected, the consequential anomalies should also be remedied if they meet the criteria in the report;

**Following a link:** Where a link is claimed, the parties should follow not only the increase but also the duration and other relevant details of the earlier settlement;

**Civil servants:** Non-industrial civil servants due for a pay research review in January 1973 should qualify as an anomaly. Other non-industrial civil servants should not be regarded as an anomaly. The future of the pay research system (described in an annex) should be considered urgently.

The report has doubts about the compatibility of the system at present operated with a continuing incomes policy. It suggests that consideration should be given to the future of the pay research system (including the possibility of annual reviews and the participation of outside interests);

**Approval:** In the interests of fairness, all cases where employers and employees



propose to rectify anomalies should be notified to an authority for approval.

The report ends by estimating that not more than 1½ million employees would benefit from the board's recommendations, and the cost would be about £145 million, less than 0.4 per cent of the national pay bill.

\* ANOMALIES ARISING OUT OF THE PAY STANDSTILL OF NOVEMBER 1972: Cmnd 5429, HMSO, 33½p.

## WAGE RATES

Details of minimum or standard time rates of wages in about 300 industries and services, and of the normal weekly hours for which these are paid, are given in a new edition of TIME RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK, compiled by the Department of Employment, and due to be published this month.\*

In addition to the minimum time rates, particulars are given, where available, of the basic rates for pieceworkers and the additional rates payable to shift workers and night workers. Brief details are also given of the arrangements, where they are known to exist, for a guaranteed weekly wage or period of employment and for a minimum earnings guarantee.

Information about overtime rates of pay and brief particulars of holidays-with-pay arrangements relating to entitlements and basis of payment, are given in appendices together with details of the wages of certain young people in the principal industries.

In general, the particulars given relate to the position at April 1973, and, where available, information is also given about future changes due to take effect under centrally-determined arrangements.

Most of the information in the tables can be kept up to date throughout the year by reference to the details of changes given in the monthly publication CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK.†

\* HMSO, or booksellers, £2.40 net.  
† HMSO, or bookseller, 13½p net.

## SELF-PRESENTATION COURSE FOR EXECUTIVES

Courses to give practical help to job-seeking executives who find difficulty in presenting themselves to prospective employers have been introduced by the Professional and Executive Recruitment service (PER).

PER—the new-styled national service for the recruitment of professional, administrative, managerial, technical and scientific staff—has found that the inability of some job-seekers to put themselves across at interviews is a very real handicap.

Their difficulties can arise because, for example, they may lack experience of looking for a job, tend to be out of touch with the changing needs of the labour market, and, possibly, with the basic mechanics of getting another job and of presenting themselves to advantage when being interviewed for a post.

PER has, therefore, designed a three-day

self-presentation course, available free to the job seeker, whether or not he has registered with PER. Sole qualifications for the course are that the applicant must be within the professional and executive category, and unemployed or facing redundancy.

Where justified, the cost of fares and subsistence allowances are available to those who take a course.

The course syllabus is designed to teach the correct approach in presenting one's self to a prospective employer. It includes, for example, reassessing personal skills and capability, preparing letters of application with curriculum vitae, conduct at an interview, and an insight into the workings of the job market. There are practical sessions to develop approach.

Pilot courses have already been run successfully in each of PER's seven operational divisions in London, Bristol, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, Newcastle and Glasgow.

The results were such that PER decided to go ahead with a fuller programme. The continuation of the courses beyond the series now planned depends on the results of continuing evaluation.

Courses, each to cater for about 20 people at a time, are run by professional bodies under contract to PER. Further details can be obtained at any PER office.

## TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

From October 26 employers within the scope of the Printing and Publishing Industry Training Board will be liable to a levy equal to 0.9 per cent of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1973, under proposals by the board approved by Mr. Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment (SI 1973, No 1618, HMSO 8p).

Where a rate of £17 a head on the average number employed on September 25, 1972 and March 26, 1973 would produce a lesser amount, that rate will be applied. An employer whose total payroll is less than £25,000 will be exempt from levy, and where payroll is less than £45,000 the levy will be reduced by £50.

The levy will be used to make grants for preparing a company training plan; employing training staff; management development; group training schemes; and off-the-job courses in companies; providing industrial training for sandwich course students; and the first year employment of graduates and diploma-holders.

The Printing and Publishing Industry Training Board was set up in May 1968: it covers approximately 10,700 establishments, and 363,500 employees.

## INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In August, 53 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 49 in July. This total included 25 arising from factory processes, 25 from building opera-

tions and works of engineering construction and three in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included 18 in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended August 25, compared with seven in the four weeks ended July 28. These 18 included 17 underground coal mine workers and nil in quarries, compared with five and one a month earlier.

In the railway service there were two fatal accidents in August and five in the previous month.

In August, five seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with nine in July.

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

## DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At April 16, 1973, the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 597,305, compared with 610,107 at April 17, 1972.

At September 10, 1973, there were 66,259 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed of whom 58,862 were males and 7,397 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 49,257 males and 5,931 females, while there were 11,071 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 September 5, 1973, 5,260 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 4,378 men, 785 women and 97 young persons. In addition 236 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

## UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

For the period of 13 weeks ending August 31, 1973 expenditure on unemployment benefit in Great Britain (excluding cost of administration) amounted to approximately £32,190,000. During the 13 weeks ended June 1, 1973 the corresponding figure was £40,663,000, and during the 13 weeks ended September 1, 1972 it was £50,741,000.

## CORRECTION

In the article on pages 870 to 881 of the September issue of this GAZETTE giving details of employees in employment, the figures for males in MLH 464 for December 1971 on page 873 should read 13.4 not 15.4 as published, and in MLH 218 for June 1972 on page 874 they should read 25.6 not 26.6.

# Monthly Statistics

## SUMMARY

### Employment in production industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain at mid-August 1973 was 9,663,300 (7,210,300 males and 2,453,100 females). The total included 7,648,300 (5,355,700 males and 2,292,600 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,319,200 (1,233,400 males and 85,800 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 8,600 higher than that for July 1973 and 24,900 higher than in August 1972. The total in manufacturing industries was 10,300 higher than in July 1973 and 4,200 lower than in August 1972. The number in construction was 400 higher than in July 1973 and 52,700 higher than in August 1972.

### Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs, in Great Britain on September 10, 1973 was 513,878. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 545,200, representing 2.4 per cent of all employees, compared with 565,100 in August 1973. In addition, there were 13,016 unemployed school-leavers and 18,542 unemployed adult students, so that the total number unemployed was 545,436 a fall of 25,305 since August. This total represents 2.4 per cent of all employees.

Of the number unemployed in September, 204,102 (37.0 per cent) had been on the register for up to 8 weeks, 135,408 (24.5 per cent) for up to 4 weeks, and 91,608 (16.6 per cent) for up to 2 weeks.

### Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on September 5, 1973 was 353,487; 18,869 higher than on August 8. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 345,800, compared with 327,600 in August. Including 123,518 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on September 5 was 477,005; 19,277 higher than on August 8.

### Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on September 10, 1973 was 13,566, a rise of 7,027 since August 13.

### Overtime and Short-time

In the week ended August 18, 1973 the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing, was 1,699,800. This is about 33.1 per cent of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of 8½ hours overtime during the week.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 12,000 or about 0.2 per cent of all operatives, each losing 11 hours on average.

### Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At September 30, 1973, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July 31, 1972 = 100) were 119.3 and 119.8, compared with 119.1 and 119.5 at August 31.

### Index retail prices

At September 18, the official retail prices index was 181.8 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 180.2 at August 21 and 166.4 at September 19, 1972. The index for food was 198.5 compared with 194.6 at August 21.

### Stoppages at work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in September which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 174, involving approximately 88,200 workers. During the month approximately 111,800 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 677,000 working days were lost, including 279,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.



INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-August 1973, for the two preceding months and for August 1972.

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

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

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	August 1972*			June 1973*			July 1973*			August 1973*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Total, Index of Production industries†</b>	<b>7,204.8</b>	<b>2,433.8</b>	<b>9,638.4</b>	<b>7,174.7</b>	<b>2,439.3</b>	<b>9,613.9</b>	<b>7,202.7</b>	<b>2,452.1</b>	<b>9,654.7</b>	<b>7,210.3</b>	<b>2,453.1</b>	<b>9,663.3</b>
<b>Total, manufacturing industries‡</b>	<b>5,378.2</b>	<b>2,274.3</b>	<b>7,652.5</b>	<b>5,325.2</b>	<b>2,279.1</b>	<b>7,604.2</b>	<b>5,346.0</b>	<b>2,291.9</b>	<b>7,638.0</b>	<b>5,355.7</b>	<b>2,292.6</b>	<b>7,648.3</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>359.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>374.5</b>	<b>350.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>365.0</b>	<b>348.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>362.8</b>	<b>346.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>361.3</b>
Coal mining	316.7	10.6	327.4	307.2	10.6	317.9	305.0	10.6	315.7	303.5	10.6	314.2
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>449.6</b>	<b>296.9</b>	<b>746.5</b>	<b>436.7</b>	<b>295.7</b>	<b>732.4</b>	<b>449.5</b>	<b>303.3</b>	<b>752.7</b>	<b>451.1</b>	<b>305.2</b>	<b>756.3</b>
Grain milling	18.8	5.4	24.2	17.9	5.5	23.4	18.1	5.6	23.7	18.0	5.6	23.7
Bread and flour confectionery	78.0	44.2	122.1	75.6	44.2	119.9	77.1	44.9	122.0	77.7	45.0	122.7
Biscuits	16.7	29.3	46.0	16.4	29.0	45.4	16.8	29.6	46.4	16.9	29.7	46.5
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	60.5	51.4	111.9	56.3	51.9	108.2	58.7	52.7	111.5	58.7	52.9	111.6
Milk and milk products	45.3	16.0	61.3	46.3	16.5	62.8	48.1	17.1	65.3	48.0	17.0	65.0
Sugar	10.0	3.1	13.1	9.5	3.0	12.5	9.5	3.0	12.5	9.5	3.0	12.5
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	34.6	41.0	75.7	33.1	39.6	72.7	34.0	40.7	74.7	34.1	41.1	75.2
Fruit and vegetable products	27.3	31.2	58.5	25.8	30.5	56.3	28.5	32.4	60.9	28.4	32.8	61.3
Animal and poultry foods	22.5	4.7	27.2	21.6	4.7	26.3	21.6	4.8	26.4	21.7	4.8	26.5
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	6.1	1.6	7.7	5.8	1.5	7.3	5.9	1.5	7.4	5.9	1.5	7.4
Food industries not elsewhere specified	19.5	14.5	34.1	18.9	14.2	33.1	19.2	14.4	33.6	19.1	14.6	33.7
Brewing and malting	58.2	12.7	70.9	57.9	12.8	70.7	58.8	12.9	71.7	59.4	13.1	72.5
Soft drinks	18.6	10.4	29.0	18.3	11.4	29.7	19.3	12.2	31.5	19.4	12.3	31.7
Other drink industries	18.5	11.6	30.1	18.5	11.8	30.3	18.9	12.2	31.1	19.1	12.4	31.5
Tobacco	15.1	19.7	34.8	14.8	18.9	33.7	15.0	19.2	34.2	15.0	19.3	34.3
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>40.2</b>
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	11.9	§	12.4	11.3	§	11.9	11.3	§	11.9	11.4	§	11.9
Mineral oil refining	19.5	2.2	21.7	18.8	2.1	20.9	18.8	2.1	20.9	18.8	2.2	20.9
Lubricating oils and greases	5.9	1.8	7.7	6.0	1.8	7.9	5.7	1.8	7.5	5.6	1.8	7.4
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>303.8</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>426.1</b>	<b>296.7</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>418.7</b>	<b>297.6</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>421.2</b>	<b>299.1</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>423.5</b>
General chemicals	116.8	22.2	139.0	112.9	21.7	134.6	113.3	21.9	135.3	113.8	22.0	135.8
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	42.0	33.3	75.3	40.9	33.6	74.5	39.7	33.7	73.4	40.0	34.1	74.1
Toilet preparations	9.3	16.8	26.1	9.6	17.3	26.9	10.4	17.8	28.2	10.6	18.1	28.7
Paint	19.0	7.6	26.6	18.3	7.4	25.7	18.7	7.5	26.1	18.8	7.5	26.2
Soap and detergents	9.3	5.9	15.2	9.1	5.9	15.0	9.2	6.0	15.1	9.3	6.0	15.3
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	38.5	7.3	45.8	38.4	7.2	45.6	38.8	7.5	46.2	38.7	7.4	46.1
Dyestuffs and pigments	15.6	2.7	18.3	15.4	2.6	18.0	15.4	2.7	18.1	15.5	2.7	18.2
Fertilizers	9.6	1.6	11.3	9.5	1.6	11.2	9.5	1.6	11.1	9.5	1.7	11.2
Other chemical industries	43.7	24.8	68.5	42.6	24.6	67.2	42.7	25.0	67.6	42.9	25.0	67.9
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>456.0</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>514.5</b>	<b>456.8</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>515.6</b>	<b>458.1</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>517.3</b>	<b>459.2</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>519.3</b>
Iron and steel (general)	228.9	21.3	250.2	229.0	20.7	249.7	229.7	20.9	250.6	230.1	21.2	251.3
Steel tubes	45.1	6.6	51.7	43.7	6.5	50.2	43.8	6.5	50.3	44.0	6.7	50.7
Iron castings, etc.	77.9	8.5	86.4	78.8	8.7	87.5	78.8	8.7	87.5	78.8	8.7	87.5
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	44.0	8.4	52.4	44.7	9.0	53.7	45.2	9.1	54.2	45.1	9.0	54.2
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	38.9	8.7	47.6	40.1	8.9	49.0	40.2	9.0	49.2	40.4	9.1	49.4
Other base metals	21.3	4.9	26.2	20.4	5.0	25.4	20.5	5.1	25.6	20.8	5.4	26.2
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>811.5</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>960.0</b>	<b>794.1</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>942.4</b>	<b>793.4</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>942.0</b>	<b>795.2</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>944.1</b>
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	22.4	3.3	25.7	23.0	3.3	26.3	23.1	3.4	26.5	23.3	3.4	26.7
Metal-working machine tools	57.1	9.3	66.4	54.0	8.9	62.9	54.4	9.0	63.3	54.7	9.0	63.7
Pumps, valves and compressors	65.3	14.0	79.3	63.9	14.3	78.2	64.2	14.5	78.7	64.4	14.6	79.0
Industrial engines	23.6	4.1	27.7	23.6	4.1	27.7	23.5	4.2	27.7	23.7	4.2	27.8
Textile machinery and accessories	30.6	5.0	35.6	30.4	5.0	35.4	30.8	5.1	35.9	31.1	5.1	36.2
Construction and earth-moving equipment	32.7	4.0	36.6	33.2	3.8	37.0	33.2	3.9	37.1	33.4	3.9	37.4
Mechanical handling equipment	54.1	7.6	61.8	53.8	7.8	61.6	54.2	7.8	62.0	54.5	7.9	62.4
Office machinery	21.7	8.4	30.1	18.8	8.0	26.8	18.8	8.0	26.7	18.7	7.9	26.7
Other machinery	192.9	36.5	229.4	190.1	37.0	227.1	188.4	36.6	224.9	189.4	36.6	226.0
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	149.3	17.3	166.6	144.3	16.6	160.9	145.0	16.7	161.7	144.4	16.7	161.1
Ordnance and small arms	13.5	3.8	17.3	13.5	3.7	17.1	13.4	3.7	17.1	13.4	3.7	17.0
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	148.2	35.2	183.5	145.5	35.9	181.5	144.3	36.0	180.3	144.3	35.9	180.2
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>155.2</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>155.5</b>
Photographic and document copying equipment	9.7	3.8	13.4	10.0	4.1	14.1	10.1	4.1	14.2	10.1	4.2	14.3
Watches and clocks	6.0	6.6	12.6	5.8	6.9	12.7	5.9	6.9	12.8	6.0	7.0	12.9
Surgical instruments and appliances	16.7	11.5	28.2	16.5	11.9	28.4	16.4	11.9	28.3	16.2	11.7	27.9
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	68.8	32.2	101.0	66.7	33.7	100.4	66.5	33.5	100.0	66.6	33.7	100.3
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>488.4</b>	<b>300.1</b>	<b>788.6</b>	<b>481.6</b>	<b>316.4</b>	<b>797.9</b>	<b>482.7</b>	<b>318.3</b>	<b>801.0</b>	<b>484.3</b>	<b>319.2</b>	<b>803.6</b>
Electrical machinery	104.0	31.6	135.6	101.3	33.2	134.5	101.7	33.5	135.2	102.4	33.9	136.3
Insulated wires and cables	33.8	11.1	44.9	32.3	9.2	41.5	32.4	10.0	42.4	32.4	10.0	42.4
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	48.4	36.1	84.5	48.0	36.1	84.1	47.8	36.0	83.8	47.9	35.8	83.7
Radio and electronic components	61.1	65.7	126.7	62.6	72.8	135.4	63.0	74.3	137.3	63.2	74.1	137.2
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	26.6	36.0	62.6	28.3	39.4	67.8	28.7	39.6	68.4	28.9	40.0	68.9

\* See footnote on page 1021.  
† Industries included in the Index of Production, namely Order II-XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).  
‡ Order III-XIX, § Under 1,000.

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

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	August 1972*			June 1973*			July 1973*			August 1973*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Electrical engineering—(continued)</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>49.6</b>
Electronic computers	58.2	22.3	80.6	55.1	21.8	76.9	54.8	21.5	76.3	54.7	21.6	76.3
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	43.3	22.8	66.1	43.3	24.4	67.7	43.9	24.6	68.4	44.2	24.7	68.9
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	74.1	61.1	135.2	74.4	65.9	140.4	74.7	65.1	139.8	74.8	65.4	140.2
Other electrical goods	164.4	11.5	175.9	164.4	11.4	175.8	160.8	11.3	172.1	160.6	11.2	171.8
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>139.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>148.8</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>145.2</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>144.3</b>
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	25.2	2.6	27.8	24.5	2.5	27.0	24.4	2.5	26.9	25.0	2.5	27.5
Marine engineering	682.6	95.7	778.3	697.3	97.4	794.8	697.2	97.6	794.8	698.6	97.7	796.3
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	429.5	61.0	490.4	447.4	63.1	510.5	447.7	63.2	510.9	449.3	63.1	512.4
Motor vehicle manufacturing	13.2	4.0	17.2	12.7	4.0	16.7	12.8	4.0	16.8	12.1	3.9	16.0
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	174.9	26.2	201.1									



OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended August 18, 1973, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,699,800, or about 33.1 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 12,000, or 0.2 per cent of all operatives, each losing about 11 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 1056.

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

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries\*—Great Britain: Week ended August 18, 1973

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME†				OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME								
	Hours of overtime worked		Average per operative working overtime	Stood off for whole week	Working part of a week				Total				
	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)			Number of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Average per operative on short-time		
Food, drink and tobacco	178.4	34.6	1,814.4	10.2	0.3	12.3	0.2	2.6	11.1	0.5	0.1	14.9	27.6
Coal and petroleum products	3.9	17.6	37.3	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	58.8	25.3	542.7	9.2	—	0.1	—	0.8	28.2	—	—	0.9	29.4
Metal manufacture	119.3	31.9	1,098.4	9.2	0.2	6.7	1.1	16.6	15.0	1.3	0.3	23.4	18.3
Iron and steel (general)	37.5	21.1	370.4	9.9	0.2	6.7	0.9	12.8	14.2	1.1	0.6	19.5	18.2
Iron castings, etc.	32.5	47.7	278.5	8.6	—	—	0.2	3.8	18.9	0.2	0.2	3.8	18.9
Mechanical and marine engineering	288.9	46.9	2,484.8	8.6	—	0.3	—	0.2	5.1	—	—	0.5	10.6
Instrument engineering	34.9	34.8	244.6	7.0	0.1	5.6	0.2	0.6	3.5	0.3	0.3	6.2	19.9
Electrical engineering	147.6	29.5	1,099.3	7.4	—	0.4	0.4	2.9	6.6	0.4	—	3.3	7.3
Vehicles	217.3	38.3	1,552.2	7.1	—	—	2.0	6.6	3.4	2.0	0.3	6.6	3.4
Motor vehicle manufacturing	157.6	39.5	1,115.5	7.1	—	—	1.9	6.2	3.2	1.9	0.4	6.2	3.2
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	36.3	34.8	258.3	7.1	—	—	—	0.1	8.2	—	—	0.1	8.2
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	151.5	38.0	1,210.9	8.0	—	1.9	0.1	1.3	11.0	0.2	—	3.3	19.2
Textiles	101.5	22.6	875.7	8.6	0.1	5.4	2.3	18.9	8.3	2.4	0.5	24.3	10.1
Spinning and weaving	20.1	20.2	175.0	8.7	—	—	—	0.2	12.2	—	—	0.2	12.2
Hosiery and other knitted goods	13.9	13.1	93.3	6.7	0.1	4.5	1.6	13.1	8.0	1.7	1.6	17.5	10.1
Leather, leather goods and fur	9.2	29.0	73.7	8.0	—	0.5	—	0.5	11.9	0.1	0.1	1.0	17.8
Clothing and footwear	29.1	8.9	147.5	5.1	0.2	9.0	2.8	10.9	3.8	3.1	0.9	19.9	6.5
Footwear	9.2	13.1	44.4	4.8	—	—	2.6	9.5	3.6	2.6	3.7	9.5	3.6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	75.8	35.7	767.5	10.1	—	0.6	0.3	2.9	8.3	0.4	0.1	3.4	9.5
Timber, furniture, etc.	72.4	39.3	582.2	8.0	—	1.0	1.0	14.9	15.2	1.0	0.5	15.9	15.9
Paper, printing and publishing	136.5	37.4	1,270.9	9.3	0.1	3.0	—	0.1	5.5	0.1	—	3.2	32.5
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	53.1	40.3	490.3	9.2	—	—	—	0.1	7.5	—	—	0.1	7.5
Other manufacturing industries	74.8	31.4	676.4	9.0	—	0.3	0.2	2.0	12.9	0.2	—	2.3	14.3
Plastics products not elsewhere specified	31.0	35.3	289.3	9.3	—	0.3	0.1	1.2	11.6	0.1	0.1	1.6	13.6
<b>Total, all manufacturing industries*</b>	<b>1,699.8</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>14,478.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>10.8</b>

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ON SEPTEMBER 10, 1973

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students, in Great Britain on September 10, 1973, was 513,878, 16,085 less than on August 13, 1973. The seasonally adjusted figure was 545,200 (2.4 per cent of employees). This figure fell by 19,900 between the August and September counts, and by an average of 14,900 a month between June and September.

Between August and September the number unemployed fell by 25,305. This change included a fall of 8,607 school-leavers, and a fall of 613 adult students seeking vocational jobs.

The proportions of the number unemployed who on September 10, 1973 had been registered for up to 2, 4 and 8 weeks were 16.6 per cent, 24.5 per cent, and 37.0 per cent, respectively. The corresponding proportions in August were 14.7 per cent, 25.8 per cent, and 39.5 per cent, respectively.

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

Duration in weeks*	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less	32,598	3,642	9,329	2,217	47,786
Over 1, up to 2	30,856	2,856	8,268	1,842	43,822
Over 2, up to 3	14,913	1,372	3,902	901	21,088
Over 3, up to 4	16,447	1,339	4,055	871	22,712
Over 4, up to 5	13,860	1,128	3,432	831	19,251
Over 5, up to 8	34,588	4,000	8,285	2,570	49,443
Over 8	296,129	4,416	44,397	3,213	348,155
<b>Total, unadjusted</b>	<b>439,391</b>	<b>18,753</b>	<b>81,668</b>	<b>12,445</b>	<b>552,257</b>
<b>Total, adjusted</b>	<b>434,230</b>	<b>18,583</b>	<b>80,296</b>	<b>12,327</b>	<b>545,436</b>

\* See footnote † below.

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: September 10, 1973

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
<b>Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students</b>																
Actual	98,469	49,686	10,262	29,826	43,487	26,290	48,777	88,764	53,597	31,387	83,019	513,878	28,079	541,957	67,906	40,825
Seasonally adjusted*																
Number	107,400	—	12,000	33,600	43,700	27,500	51,900	91,400	56,100	33,500	87,400	545,200	29,100	574,300	73,500	45,800
Percentage rates†	1.4	—	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.6	3.2	4.3	3.5	4.1	2.4	5.6	2.5	1.3	1.6
<b>School-leavers (included in unemployed)‡</b>																
Boys	1,088	674	93	139	1,178	309	727	1,724	1,240	590	982	8,070	723	8,793	882	299
Girls	560	350	96	96	760	192	612	880	795	457	498	4,946	529	5,475	453	203
<b>Adult students (included in unemployed)‡</b>																
Men	1,032	299	47	357	1,409	505	1,906	2,443	1,761	795	2,039	12,294	1,451	13,745	372	707
Women	278	79	25	146	929	178	938	1,014	1,173	724	843	6,248	1,754	8,002	93	210
<b>Unemployed</b>																
Total	101,427	51,088	10,523	30,564	47,763	27,474	52,960	94,825	58,566	33,953	87,381	545,436	32,536	577,972	69,706	42,244
Men	84,031	42,495	8,629	25,282	36,445	22,559	42,651	76,203	45,375	26,075	66,980	434,230	21,306	455,536	58,015	34,645
Boys	3,008	1,743	247	514	1,984	749	1,585	4,239	2,392	1,318	2,547	18,583	1,313	19,896	2,268	987
Women	12,739	6,015	1,461	4,349	7,929	3,657	7,402	11,962	9,062	5,501	16,234	80,296	9,079	89,375	8,277	5,923
Girls	1,649	835	186	419	1,405	509	1,322	2,421	1,737	1,059	1,620	12,327	838	13,165	1,146	689
Married females‡§	3,403	1,350	429	1,378	2,240	1,198	2,195	3,755	3,143	1,940	8,062	27,743	4,464	32,207	1,947	1,885
<b>Percentage rates†</b>																
Total	1.3	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.3	4.5	3.5	4.1	2.4	6.3	2.5	1.3	1.5
Males	1.8	1.7	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.5	4.5	5.7	4.3	5.3	3.2	7.0	3.3	1.8	2.0
Females	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.1	5.0	1.2	0.4	0.6
<b>Length of time on register</b>																
<b>Males</b>																
Up to 2 weeks	17,180	8,830	1,553	4,209	5,953	3,533	6,683	11,572	6,685	4,256	8,328	69,952	2,183	72,135	11,903	6,830
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	7,060	3,847	610	1,789	2,930	1,570	3,481	5,784	3,223	2,108	5,516	34,071	1,937	36,008	5,017	2,653
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	11,313	6,201	940	2,935	4,850	2,421	5,237	9,628	5,551	3,314	7,387	53,576	2,893	56,469	7,956	4,297
Over 8 weeks	53,209	26,400	5,835	17,256	25,135	16,189	29,139	53,896	32,726	17,824	49,336	300,545	15,746	316,291	36,666	22,378
Total (unadjusted)‡	88,762	45,278	8,938	26,189	38,868	23,713	44,540	80,880	48,185	27,502	70,567	458,144	22,759	480,903	61,542	36,158
<b>Females</b>																
Up to 2 weeks	4,327	2,052	424	1,284	2,049	996	1,948	3,516	2,448	1,671	2,993	21,656	1,497	23,153	2,831	1,920
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	1,637	835	151	470	878	476	823	1,500	1,179	672	1,943	9,729	1,165	10,894	1,106	682
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	2,374	1,273	280	729	1,671	612	1,594	2,489	1,809	1,106	2,454	15,118	1,673	16,791	1,637	1,017
Over 8 weeks	6,455	2,960	809	2,418	4,785	2,113	4,511	7,011	5,580	3,171	10,757	47,610	5,679	53,289	4,148	3,116
Total (unadjusted)‡	14,793	7,120	1,664	4,901	9,383	4,197	8,876	14,516	11,016	6,620	18,147	94,113	10,014	104,127	9,722	6,735

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

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



Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at September 10, 1973

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)</b>	<b>452,813</b>	<b>92,623</b>	<b>545,436</b>	<b>475,432</b>	<b>102,540</b>	<b>577,972</b>
<b>Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)</b>	<b>458,144</b>	<b>94,113</b>	<b>552,257</b>	<b>480,903</b>	<b>104,127</b>	<b>585,030</b>
<b>Total, index of production industries</b>	<b>221,917</b>	<b>23,827</b>	<b>245,744</b>	<b>233,301</b>	<b>26,774</b>	<b>260,075</b>
<b>Total, manufacturing industries</b>	<b>121,952</b>	<b>22,680</b>	<b>144,632</b>	<b>125,811</b>	<b>25,535</b>	<b>151,346</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>8,175</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>8,864</b>	<b>9,466</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>10,210</b>
Agriculture and horticulture	6,063	664	6,727	7,232	717	7,949
Forestry	295	14	309	356	15	371
Fishing	1817	11	1828	1878	12	1890
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>17,364</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>17,531</b>	<b>17,469</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>17,637</b>
Coal mining	16,388	134	16,522	16,388	134	16,522
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	360	9	369	449	10	459
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	211	4	215	222	4	226
Petroleum and natural gas	184	11	195	185	11	196
Other mining and quarrying	221	9	230	225	9	234
<b>Food, drink and tobacco</b>	<b>13,221</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>16,901</b>	<b>13,933</b>	<b>4,157</b>	<b>18,090</b>
Grain milling	416	36	452	448	42	490
Bread and flour confectionery	2,860	579	3,439	3,065	623	3,688
Biscuits	597	309	906	604	314	918
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	1,702	681	2,383	1,823	729	2,552
Milk and milk products	741	176	917	819	217	1,036
Sugar	337	47	384	338	49	387
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	918	339	1,257	930	345	1,275
Fruit and vegetable products	869	515	1,384	950	573	1,523
Animal and poultry foods	918	92	1,010	963	102	1,065
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	301	22	323	303	23	326
Food industries not elsewhere specified	521	182	703	529	188	717
Brewing and malting	1,196	114	1,310	1,220	119	1,339
Soft drinks	798	190	988	835	195	1,030
Other drink industries	424	235	659	432	241	673
Tobacco	623	163	786	674	397	1,071
<b>Coal and petroleum products</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,626</b>
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	286	4	290	286	4	290
Mineral oil refining	1,114	64	1,178	1,131	66	1,197
Lubricating oils and greases	128	10	138	129	10	139
<b>Chemicals and allied industries</b>	<b>7,249</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>8,467</b>	<b>7,325</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>8,563</b>
General chemicals	3,148	304	3,452	3,174	311	3,485
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	637	238	875	643	241	884
Toilet preparations	199	133	332	200	134	334
Paint	628	86	714	641	88	729
Soap and detergents	372	97	469	373	97	470
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	998	102	1,100	1,007	105	1,112
Dyestuffs and pigments	248	20	268	248	20	268
Fertilizers	206	10	216	220	13	233
Other chemical industries	813	228	1,041	819	229	1,048
<b>Metal manufacture</b>	<b>11,718</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>12,445</b>	<b>11,810</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>12,553</b>
Iron and steel (general)	5,587	245	5,832	5,619	249	5,868
Steel tubes	1,135	47	1,182	1,138	49	1,186
Iron castings, etc.	2,347	138	2,485	2,374	138	2,513
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	986	122	1,108	996	126	1,122
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	907	83	990	918	88	1,006
Other base metals	756	92	848	765	93	858
<b>Mechanical engineering</b>	<b>16,879</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>18,218</b>	<b>17,360</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>18,759</b>
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	432	28	460	452	29	481
Metal-working machine tools	1,264	91	1,355	1,273	92	1,365
Pumps, valves and compressors	833	97	930	853	102	955
Industrial engines	352	30	382	353	30	383
Textile machinery and accessories	571	46	617	720	58	778
Construction and earth-moving equipment	429	27	456	440	28	468
Mechanical handling equipment	996	76	1,072	1,006	78	1,084
Other machinery	626	114	740	643	125	768
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	4,629	362	4,991	4,761	376	5,137
Ordnance and small arms	3,310	148	3,458	3,358	152	3,510
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	294	23	317	299	24	323
<b>Instrument engineering</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>1,881</b>
Photographic and document copying equipment	160	32	192	162	34	196
Watches and clocks	169	204	373	170	204	374
Surgical instruments and appliances	203	73	276	213	87	300
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	793	205	998	803	208	1,011
<b>Electrical engineering</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>2,678</b>	<b>11,398</b>	<b>8,893</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>11,787</b>
Electrical machinery	2,116	408	2,524	2,152	421	2,573
Insulated wires and cables	747	98	845	775	116	891
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	774	367	1,141	795	462	1,257
Radio and electronic components	1,088	540	1,628	1,106	568	1,674
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	479	212	691	497	233	730
Electronic computers	424	149	573	432	153	585
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	750	123	873	760	131	891
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	1,035	278	1,313	1,052	286	1,338
Other electrical goods	1,307	503	1,810	1,324	524	1,848
<b>Shipbuilding and marine engineering</b>	<b>6,275</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>6,401</b>	<b>6,493</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>6,625</b>
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	5,726	106	5,832	5,925	111	6,036
Marine engineering	549	20	569	568	21	589
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>9,344</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>10,068</b>	<b>9,484</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>10,224</b>
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	183	20	203	185	20	205
Motor vehicle manufacturing	5,461	488	5,949	5,534	489	6,023
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	474	55	529	477	55	532
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	2,241	139	2,380	2,298	154	2,452
Locomotives and railway track equipment	567	13	580	571	9	584
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	418	9	427	419	9	428

\* See footnote on page 1027.

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

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Metal goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>11,227</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>13,092</b>	<b>11,406</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>13,324</b>
Engineers' small tools and gauges	752	106	858	766	109	875
Hand tools and implements	410	63	473	420	63	483
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc	226	92	318	231	97	328
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	542	99	641	548	99	647
Wire and wire manufactures	753	88	841	760	91	851
Cans and metal boxes	401	143	544	406	146	552
Jewellery and precious metals	214	76	290	217	76	293
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	7,929	1,198	9,127	8,058	1,237	9,295
<b>Textiles</b>	<b>8,997</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>11,503</b>	<b>9,832</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>13,034</b>
Production of man-made fibres	693	65	758	806	108	914
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	1,463	321	1,784	1,784	521	2,305
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	740	177	917	874	271	1,145
Woollen and worsted	1,882	407	2,289	1,912	440	2,352
Jute	699	162	861	701	164	865
Rope, twine and net	156	101	257	168	108	276
Hosiery and other knitted goods	808	563	1,371	877	702	1,579
Lace	53	20	73	56	23	79
Carpets	463	142	605	498	160	658
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	202	91	293	218	102	320
Made-up textiles	367	203	570	392	290	682
Textile finishing	1,069	199	1,268	1,140	257	1,397
Other textile industries	402	55	457	406	56	462
<b>Leather, leather goods and fur</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,185</b>
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	549	52	601	572	61	633
Leather goods	296	140	436	303	152	455
Fur	59	30	89	64	33	97
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>5,536</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>6,707</b>
Weatherproof outerwear	146	165	311	153	175	328
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	523	671	1,194	549	776	1,325
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	360	327	687	361	336	697
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	147	473	620	195	1,026	1,221
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	398	962	1,360	423	1,113	1,536
Hats, caps and millinery	57	28	85	66	64	130
Dress industries not elsewhere specified	152	247	399	161	350	511
Footwear	604	276	880	613	346	959
<b>Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>6,012</b>	<b>5,686</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>6,204</b>
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	1,353	74	1,427	1,429	77	1,506
Pottery	592	139	731	603	145	748
Glass	1,672	181	1,853	1,688	182	1,870
Cement	187	17	204	190	17	207
Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	1,706	91	1,797	1,776	97	1,873
<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>5,410</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>5,598</b>
Timber	1,669	99	1,768	1,734	103	1,837
Furniture and upholstery	1,802	133	1,935	1,865	146	2,011
Bedding, etc	330	121	451	341	123	464
Shop and office fitting	377	45	422	387	49	436
Wooden containers and baskets	415	41	456	419	43	462
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	343	35	378	350	38	388
<b>Paper, printing and publishing</b>	<b>6,411</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>6,537</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>8,263</b>
Paper and board	1,402	182	1,584	1,413	188	1,601
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	924	378	1,302	973	415	1,388
Manufactured stationery	223	111	334	239	112	351
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	392	98	490	392	98	490
Printing, publishing of newspapers	835	158	993	863	175	1,038
Printing, publishing of periodicals	727	164	891	738	171	909
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	1,898	541	2			



AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at September 10, 1973

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Per- centage rate
<b>DEVELOPMENT AREAS*</b>						
South Western	3,624	59	561	39	4,283	3.1
Merseyside	34,890	2,550	5,276	1,405	44,121	5.7
Northern	46,084	2,421	9,384	1,775	59,664	4.4
Scottish	61,101	2,414	15,479	1,574	80,568	4.2
Welsh	18,150	953	4,278	801	24,182	3.8
<b>Total all Development Areas</b>	<b>163,849</b>	<b>8,397</b>	<b>34,978</b>	<b>5,594</b>	<b>212,818</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>INTERMEDIATE AREAS*</b>						
North West	40,604	1,660	6,364	978	49,606	2.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	43,115	1,599	7,519	1,336	53,569	2.7
North Wales	1,781	36	370	44	2,231	3.1
South East Wales	6,144	329	853	214	7,540	3.3
Notts/Derby Coalfield	1,593	23	173	15	1,804	2.8
Scottish	5,879	133	755	46	6,813	3.6
South Western	2,625	70	555	58	3,308	3.2
Oswestry	237	7	77	8	329	2.4
<b>Total all Intermediate Areas</b>	<b>101,978</b>	<b>3,857</b>	<b>16,666</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>125,200</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)</b>						
<b>South East</b>						
†Greater London	42,495	1,743	6,015	835	51,088	1.2
†Aldershot	297	13	78	10	398	1.3
†Aylesbury	199	16	25	11	251	0.8
†Basingstoke	289	13	53	8	363	1.1
†Bedford	436	10	60	14	520	1.0
†Bournemouth	2,291	24	328	8	2,651	2.4
†Braintree	271	11	75	11	368	1.2
†Brighton	2,184	63	277	23	2,547	2.1
†Canterbury	734	18	131	6	889	2.6
†Chatham	1,214	66	268	47	1,595	2.3
†Chelmsford	858	31	136	17	1,042	1.8
†Chichester	499	17	66	8	590	1.3
†Colchester	745	14	135	21	915	1.9
†Crawley	720	54	95	22	891	0.7
†Eastbourne	519	2	34	3	558	1.6
†Gravesend	1,120	32	164	29	1,345	2.2
†Guildford	645	18	113	11	787	1.5
†Harlow	550	26	108	8	692	1.3
†Hastings	700	9	92	10	811	2.1
†Hertford	145	7	23	12	187	0.6
†High Wycombe	451	26	99	8	584	0.7
†Letchworth	255	6	38	4	303	0.7
†Luton	1,220	50	273	25	1,568	1.4
†Maidstone	764	14	152	13	943	1.4
†Newport (I.O.W.)	1,742	31	533	39	2,345	1.7
†Oxford	2,658	86	397	69	3,210	2.1
†Portsmouth	659	32	110	8	809	2.9
†Reading	1,250	47	248	17	1,562	1.2
†Slough	668	16	93	10	787	0.7
†Southampton	2,456	70	404	39	2,969	2.0
†Southend-on-Sea	3,550	86	502	72	4,210	2.6
†St. Albans	552	8	76	9	645	0.8
†Stevenage	312	15	59	12	398	1.4
†Tunbridge Wells	721	27	72	7	827	1.2
†Watford	917	38	130	13	1,098	1.0
†Weybridge	517	56	103	23	699	0.8
†Worthing	707	8	71	6	792	1.6
<b>East Anglia</b>						
†Cambridge	578	12	122	6	718	1.0
†Great Yarmouth	513	19	37	3	572	1.6
†Ipswich	1,087	47	220	36	1,390	1.7
†Lowestoft	395	9	47	6	457	1.7
†Norwich	1,659	43	185	29	1,916	1.8
†Peterborough	672	36	186	42	936	1.6
<b>South West</b>						
†Bath	817	22	143	10	992	2.9
†Bristol	6,264	95	875	66	7,300	2.6
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued</b>						
<b>South West—continued</b>						
Cheltenham	914	18	214	18	1,164	2.3
†Exeter	1,083	25	208	20	1,336	2.3
†Gloucester	674	35	145	35	889	1.4
†Plymouth	2,358	67	509	56	2,990	3.1
†Salisbury	479	5	149	15	648	2.1
†Swindon	1,090	54	197	29	1,370	1.9
†Taunton	441	14	78	9	542	1.7
†Torbay	1,642	21	166	13	1,842	3.2
†West Wiltshire	370	6	106	7	489	1.1
†Yeovil	457	10	102	16	585	1.7
<b>West Midlands</b>						
†Birmingham	13,600	620	2,457	313	16,990	2.6
†Burton upon Trent	402	5	77	11	495	1.5
†Cannock	579	46	93	33	751	3.1
†Coventry	4,170	366	1,420	285	6,241	2.7
†Dudley	1,485	39	305	16	1,845	1.3
†Hereford	381	40	74	33	528	1.7
†Kidderminster	334	5	71	3	413	1.1
†Leamington	549	17	164	12	742	1.8
†Oakensates	989	105	332	114	1,540	3.6
†Redditch	284	12	76	11	383	1.5
†Rugby	346	13	149	16	524	2.0
†Shrewsbury	600	26	97	30	753	2.3
†Stafford	625	30	200	27	882	2.0
†Stoke-on-Trent	3,041	72	470	48	3,631	1.9
†Tamworth	591	11	162	13	777	2.6
†Walsall	2,037	190	433	143	2,803	2.4
†West Bromwich	1,429	86	219	51	1,785	1.4
†Wolverhampton	2,481	248	574	188	3,491	2.5
†Worcester	688	3	147	8	846	1.8
<b>East Midlands</b>						
†Chesterfield	2,086	62	294	45	2,487	3.4
†Coalville	341	6	57	6	410	1.4
†Corby	381	33	68	16	498	1.8
†Derby	1,918	46	350	47	2,361	2.1
†Kettering	186	13	28	12	239	0.9
†Leicester	2,776	87	360	33	3,256	1.6
†Lincoln	1,231	38	234	15	1,518	2.8
†Loughborough	414	9	96	8	527	1.4
†Mansfield	1,053	30	198	25	1,306	2.2
†Northampton	562	26	72	11	671	0.9
†Nottingham	5,833	268	689	142	6,932	2.7
†Sutton-in-Ashfield	585	12	54	4	655	2.2
<b>Yorkshire and Humberside</b>						
†Barnsley	2,148	74	375	60	2,657	3.7
†Bradford	3,473	114	457	77	4,121	2.6
†Castleford	1,458	53	219	59	1,789	3.2
†Dewsbury	1,053	20	151	18	1,242	1.9
†Doncaster	3,185	157	775	136	4,253	4.3
†Grimsby	2,062	35	225	23	2,345	3.3
†Halifax	629	32	77	16	754	1.3
†Harrogate	429	19	106	10	564	1.8
†Huddersfield	801	18	181	9	1,009	1.1
†Hull	6,346	184	806	147	7,483	4.4
†Keighley	428	42	137	33	640	2.2
†Leeds	5,516	233	910	159	6,818	2.3
†Mexborough	1,394	42	304	59	1,799	5.8
†Rotherham	1,566	71	382	90	2,109	3.9
†Scunthorpe	1,030	70	396	68	1,564	2.7
†Sheffield	5,201	173	849	100	6,323	2.3
†Wakefield	742	28	90	16	876	1.7
†York	1,320	62	204	30	1,616	2.3
<b>North West</b>						
†Accrington	388	7	100	3	498	1.7
†Ashton-under-Lyne	1,642	72	222	50	1,986	2.3
†Blackburn	973	37	235	17	1,242	1.9
†Blackpool	1,892	55	291	38	2,276	2.5
†Bolton	2,193	80	272	76	2,621	2.5
†Burnley	648	24	101	17	790	1.7
†Bury	666	23	144	9	842	1.5
†Chester	814	38	156	21	1,029	2.3
†Crewe	823	46	216	32	1,117	2.5
†Furness	709	29	322	38	1,098	2.7
†Lancaster	1,073	15	212	24	1,324	3.1
†Leigh	978	28	184	33	1,223	3.0
†Liverpool	31,763	2,347	4,814	1,262	40,186	6.5
†Manchester	16,215	780	1,683	348	19,026	2.8
†Nelson	283	5	93	5	386	1.6
†Northwich	804	23	209	25	1,061	3.1
†Oldham	1,410	33	232	14	1,689	2.2
†Preston	2,489	120	544	53	3,206	2.5
†Rochdale	922	29	188	20	1,159	2.3
†Southport	1,102	14	139	6	1,261	4.5
†St. Helens	1,676	64	193	59	1,992	3.6
†Warrington	1,002	80	254	80	1,416	2.0
†Widnes	1,451	139	269	84	1,943	3.9
†Wigan	2,188	72	506	38	2,804	4.1

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

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Per- centage rate
<b>LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued</b>						
<b>North</b>						
†Bishop Auckland	1,405	98	175	60	1,738	4.0
†Carlisle	918	23	165	16	1,122	2.5
†Chester-le-Street	1,542	64	269	49	1,924	4.9
†Consett	1,349	66	269	69	1,753	5.7
†Darlington	1,106	25	302	28	1,461	2.7
†Durham	829	36	154	21	1,040	3.8
†Hartlepool	1,766	89	377	87	2,319	5.7
†Peterlee	1,430	97	183	49	1,759	6.9
†Sunderland	5,683	392	783	212	7,070	6.1
†Teeside	7,181	351	1,399	310	9,241	4.8
†Tyneside	15,381	852	3,312	570	20,115	5.3
†Workington	982	31	396	43	1,452	4.9
<b>Wales</b>						
†Bargoed	1,007	104	177	68	1,356	5.6
†Cardiff	4,478	290	556	164	5,488	3.4
†Ebbw Vale	803	83	286	76	1,248	4.2
†Llanelli	402	16	116	16	550	1.8



## TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on September 10, 1973 was 13,566. This figure was 7,027 higher than in August.

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

## Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on September 10, 1973

Region	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on September 10, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
South East	253	2	11	—	266
Greater London	62	—	6	—	68
East Anglia	310	5	6	1	322
South West	50	7	3	1	61
Midlands	4,066	14	1,092	17	5,189
Yorkshire and Humberside	125	—	48	3	176
North West	3,273	2	232	6	3,513
North	1,105	6	28	—	1,139
Wales	886	5	77	3	971
Scotland	1,844	14	69	2	1,929
Great Britain	11,912	55	1,566	33	13,566
London and South Eastern	127	2	6	—	135
Eastern and Southern	436	5	11	1	453

## UNFILLED VACANCIES

The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on September 5, 1973 was 477,005; 19,277 higher than on August 8, 1973.

The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults on September 5, 1973 was 345,800; 18,200 higher than that for August 8, 1973 and 38,900 higher than on June 6, 1973 (see table 119 on page 1055).

The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on September 5, 1973 was 123,518; 408 higher than on August 8, 1973.

Table 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on September 5, 1973. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 1

Region	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on September 5, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
South East	98,150	24,435	63,033	21,598	207,216
Greater London	42,589	11,091	28,203	9,536	91,419
East Anglia	7,952	2,327	5,278	2,065	17,622
South West	16,625	4,413	12,450	4,853	38,341
Midlands	32,628	13,775	17,857	10,074	74,334
Yorkshire and Humberside	14,921	7,140	10,157	5,468	37,686
North West	16,646	5,277	12,748	5,326	39,997
North	9,064	2,555	6,378	2,319	20,316
Wales	5,763	2,272	3,947	1,866	13,848
Scotland	10,795	3,838	9,095	3,917	27,645
Great Britain	212,544	66,032	140,943	57,486	477,005
London and South Eastern	61,337	16,467	40,017	14,412	132,233
Eastern and Southern	44,765	10,295	28,294	9,251	92,605

Table 2

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on September 5, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
Total, all industries and services	212,544	66,032	140,943	57,486	477,005
Total, index of production industries	125,883	32,689	57,807	21,850	238,229
Total, all manufacturing industries	95,712	25,654	55,773	20,454	197,593
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	2,297	1,727	584	314	4,922
Mining and quarrying	2,747	814	100	43	3,704
Coal mining	2,234	724	10	10	2,978
Food, drink and tobacco	5,513	1,365	5,584	1,386	13,848
Coal and petroleum products	218	58	58	37	371
Chemicals and allied industries	3,580	703	2,453	874	7,610
Metal manufacture	6,636	1,639	1,041	334	9,650
Mechanical engineering	21,390	4,326	3,834	1,375	30,925
Instrument engineering	2,560	583	1,394	410	4,947
Electrical engineering	10,508	1,743	7,879	1,701	21,831
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,581	491	143	61	2,276
Vehicles	8,015	1,006	1,420	295	10,736
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	11,469	4,395	4,911	1,765	22,540
Textiles	3,977	1,518	5,242	2,369	13,106
Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving)	1,107	310	1,017	415	2,849
Woolen and worsted	784	288	830	392	2,294

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on September 10, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	11,912	55	1,566	33	13,566
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	10,692	60	1,502	32	12,286
Total, index of production industries	9,577	39	1,425	29	11,070
Total, all manufacturing industries	9,441	38	1,423	29	10,931
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	946	19	16	—	981
Mining and quarrying	3	—	—	—	3
Food, drink and tobacco	23	—	3	3	29
Coal and petroleum products	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	31	—	—	—	31
Metal manufacture	541	3	17	—	561
Mechanical engineering	574	3	29	—	606
Instrument engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineering	306	—	94	12	412
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	6	—	—	—	6
Vehicles	2,976	15	698	—	3,689
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	78	3	10	—	91

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on September 10, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
Textiles	232	4	96	8	340
Leather, leather goods and fur	15	1	—	—	16
Clothing and footwear	314	—	98	5	417
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	113	—	136	—	249
Timber, furniture, etc.	186	1	13	—	200
Paper, printing and publishing	13	—	5	—	18
Other manufacturing industries	4,033	8	224	1	4,266
Construction	133	1	2	—	136
Gas, electricity and water	—	—	—	—	—
Transport and communication	69	2	1	—	72
Distributive trades	31	—	3	—	34
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	3	—	—	—	3
Professional and scientific services	7	—	30	2	39
Miscellaneous services	35	—	18	1	54
Public administration	24	—	9	—	33

Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on September 5, 1973

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on September 5, 1973				Total
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	
Leather, leather goods and fur	626	424	736	445	2,231
Clothing and footwear	2,497	1,404	11,504	4,894	20,299
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	3,359	798	1,246	669	6,072
Timber, furniture, etc.	5,425	1,997	1,393	642	9,457
Paper, printing and publishing	3,612	2,060	3,154	2,107	10,933
Paper, cardboard and paper goods	2,079	561	1,604	642	4,886
Printing and publishing	1,533	1,499	1,550	1,465	6,047
Other manufacturing industries	4,746	1,144	3,781	1,090	10,761
Construction	26,192	5,862	1,393	1,051	34,498
Gas, electricity and water	1,232	359	541	302	2,434
Transport and communication	15,152	1,622	2,933	1,187	20,894
Distributive trades	20,439	16,460	22,868	16,102	75,869
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	8,107	2,540	4,398	3,558	18,603
Professional and scientific services	9,518	2,496	15,923	3,331	31,268
Miscellaneous services	22,070	6,867	32,051	9,569	70,557
Entertainments, sports, etc.	1,195	330	2,285	420	4,230
Catering (MLH 884-888)	9,182	1,585	17,573	1,628	29,968
Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc.	637	411	1,795	752	3,595
Public administration	9,078	1,631	4,379	1,575	16,663
National government service	4,861	729	2,419	845	8,854
Local government service	4,217	902	1,960	730	7,809



**STOPPAGES OF WORK**

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

The number of stoppages beginning in September,\* which came to the notice of the department, was 174. In addition, 72 stoppages which began before September were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 111,800, consisting of 88,200 involved in stoppages which began in September, and 23,600 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figures includes 2,200 workers involved for the first time in September in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 88,200 workers involved in stoppages which began in September 62,900 were directly involved and 25,300 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 677,000 working days lost in September includes 279,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

**PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING SEPTEMBER**

About 1,100 welders employed in a number of Tyneside shipbuilding yards withdrew their labour on September 11 in support of a claim for an improvement of bonus earnings to increase the differential between their earnings and those of other boilermaker trades. The claim reflected a desire for separate negotiating arrangements, contrary to union policy, and led to the national executive withdrawing the credentials of the shop stewards representing the welders. The stoppage, which was still in progress at the end of the month, led to nearly 2,000 other workers being laid off.

A stoppage of 140 frame shop workers at a Dagenham motor plant on September 19 in protest at the dismissal of a welder for allegedly threatening to strike a foreman, eventually involved 2,000 production workers and led to another 8,000 workers being laid off. Production was resumed on October 1 following the temporary re-instatement of the dismissed worker on transfer to another section and an agreement that the case should be referred to arbitration.

At a Coventry motor vehicle plant talks between management and trade union representatives failed to produce a settlement of the pay dispute involving 150 electrical maintenance men who had stopped work on August 2 in support of their claim. By the end of August 7,500 other workers, who had been laid off in consequence, had resumed work, but the electricians maintained their position. The company announced that they might be forced to issue redundancy notices affecting the jobs of 8,000 workers in plants in England and Scotland if a solution could not be found.

(continued on page 1033)

**Stoppages of work in the first nine months of 1973 and 1972**

Industry group Standard Industrial Classification 1968	January to September 1973			January to September 1972		
	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	3	400	1,000	1	400	1,000
Coal mining	215	32,000	64,000	143	330,200	10,774,000
All other mining and quarrying	3	100	†	4	500	1,000
Food, drink and tobacco	68	16,100	70,000	55	31,700	190,000
Coal and petroleum products	8	4,600	15,000	1	600	17,000
Chemicals, and allied industries	36	7,900	25,000	31	10,900	44,000
Metal manufacture	149	91,700	449,000	163	64,300	532,000
Engineering	403	134,100	1,060,000	433	184,700	2,433,000
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	45	16,600	79,000	47	48,100	627,000
Motor vehicles	228	382,500	1,624,000	164	196,200	1,126,000
Aerospace equipment	38	20,800	153,000	32	23,500	633,000
All other vehicles	31	19,500	124,000	25	13,500	63,000
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	105	20,100	150,000	107	19,300	258,000
Textiles	61	12,100	40,000	55	15,200	95,000
Clothing and footwear	23	8,500	22,000	23	5,500	30,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	44	7,900	81,000	46	21,500	118,000
Timber, furniture, etc.	24	6,800	40,000	24	3,500	18,000
Paper and printing	32	6,100	50,000	29	6,800	45,000
All other manufacturing industries	64	32,300	233,000	45	30,800	372,000
Construction	179	26,200	151,000	186	194,000	4,143,000
Gas, electricity and water	8	25,000	307,000	7	1,300	6,000
Port and inland water transport	103	42,800	89,000	106	173,800	756,000
Other transport and communication	103	40,200	108,000	66	7,100	31,000
Distributive trades	27	1,900	12,000	21	1,000	4,000
Administrative, financial and professional services	59	269,800	506,000	30	6,100	26,000
Miscellaneous services	31	2,900	10,000	12	900	4,000
Total	2,090	1,228,800	5,462,000	1,851	1,391,400	22,347,000

**Causes of stoppages**

Principal cause	Beginning in September 1973		Beginning in the first nine months of 1973	
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Pay—wage-rates and earnings levels	92	32,400	969	567,500
—extra-wage and fringe benefits	5	1,100	73	31,600
Duration and pattern of hours worked	—	—	54	9,400
Redundancy questions	10	700	71	36,800
Trade union matters	16	10,700	176	56,000
Working conditions and supervision	7	3,300	170	40,600
Manning and work allocation	14	5,500	295	79,300
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	27	8,500	274	60,100
Miscellaneous	3	700	8	2,600
Total	174	62,900	2,090	884,000

**Duration of stoppages ending in September**

Duration of stoppage in working days	Number of stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	16	4,000	4,000
Over 1 and not more than 2 days	24	13,800	21,000
Over 2 and not more than 3 days	19	8,900	26,000
Over 3 and not more than 6 days	45	10,900	68,000
Over 6 and not more than 12 days	38	7,000	89,000
Over 12 days	42	16,500	385,000
Total	184	61,100	593,000

\* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision; those for earlier months have been revised where necessary in accordance with the most recent information. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; in the tables the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown.

† Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.  
‡ Some stoppages of work involved workers in more than one industry group, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the total for all industries taken together.

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

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

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

**Indices**

At September 30, 1973 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month earlier, were:

**ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES**

Date	Indices July 31, 1972 = 100			Percentage increase over previous 12 months	
	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Basic hourly rates
1973 August 31	119.1	99.6	119.5	15.1	15.5
1973 September 30	119.3	99.6	119.7	11.8	12.1

Notes: 1. The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130.  
2. The August figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect.

**Principal changes reported in September**

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

**Brass working and founding—GB:** Increases in basic weekly rates of £3 for skilled men, £2.75 for intermediate grades, of £2.50 for unskilled men and women with proportional increases for young workers (July 31).  
**Ready made and wholesale bespoke tailoring—GB:** General minimum time rates increased by 4.5p an hour for men and women with proportional amounts for learners and late entrants (September 18).  
**Footwear manufacture—UK:** Increase in minimum day wage rates of £0.825 a week for adults with proportional amounts for young workers (first pay day in September).  
**Retail furnishing and allied trades—GB:** Increases in statutory minimum weekly remuneration for female workers of amounts ranging from £0.35 or £0.90 according to age, area and occupation (September 4).

Full details of changes reported during the month are given in the separate publication CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK.

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

Estimates of the changes reported in September indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 540,000 workers were increased by a total of £820,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in September with operative effect from earlier months (115,000 workers, £265,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £820,000 about £535,000 resulted from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £145,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £70,000 from statutory wages regulation orders and the rest from cost-of-living

sliding scale adjustments. The reports made during September did not include any changes in normal weekly hours.

**Analysis of aggregate changes**

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

**Table (a)**

Industry group (1968 SIC)	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	345,000	£ 1,095,000	—	—
Mining and quarrying	305,000	685,000	—	—
Food, drink and tobacco	415,000	630,000	—	—
Coal and petroleum products	5,000	10,000	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	195,000	355,000	—	—
Metal manufacture	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—
Instrument engineering	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineering	—	—	—	—
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2,635,000	6,620,000	—	—
Vehicles	—	—	—	—
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	—	—	—	—
Textiles	435,000	730,000	—	—
Leather, leather goods and fur	30,000	65,000	—	—
Clothing and footwear	520,000	800,000	—	—
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	100,000	200,000	1,000	1,000
Timber, furniture, etc.	165,000	555,000	—	—
Paper, printing and publishing	320,000	620,000	—	—
Other manufacturing industries	90,000	190,000	—	—
Construction	1,180,000	3,770,000	—	—
Gas, electricity and water	205,000	245,000	124,000	124,000
Transport and communication	670,000	1,470,000	—	—
Distributive trades	955,000	2,075,000	445,000	576,000
Public administration and professional services	480,000	1,050,000	—	—
Miscellaneous services	470,000	695,000	104,000	208,000
<b>Totals—January-September 1973</b>	<b>9,520,000</b>	<b>21,860,000</b>	<b>674,000</b>	<b>909,000</b>
<b>Totals—January-September 1972</b>	<b>9,805,000</b>	<b>24,115,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,220,000</b>

**Table (b)**

Month	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements			Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by increases (000's)	decreases (000's)	Estimated net amount of increase (£000's)	Approximate numbers of workers affected by reductions (000's)	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours (000's)
1972	—	—	—	—	—
September	1,935	—	7,260	170	170
October	665	—	1,175	482	482
November	985	—	1,880	—	—
December	45	—	140	180	180
1973	—	—	—	—	—
January	120	—	170	26	52
February	455	—	910	195	290
March	640	—	895	—	—
April*	3,015	—	6,210	443	547
May	870	—	1,740	—	—
June*	1,630	—	4,215	10	20
July*	645	—	1,440	—	—
August	2,275	—	5,725	—	—
September	425	—	555	—	—

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



RETAIL PRICES, SEPTEMBER 18, 1973

At September 18, 1973 the general\* retail prices index was 181.8 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 180.2 at August 21, and with 166.4 at September 19, 1972.

The rise in the index during the month was due to higher prices for clothing and footwear, eggs, meat, bacon, chickens, cars and some other goods and services.

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

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit was 218.9; and that for all other items of food was 194.9. The index for all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 180.4.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

**Food:** Rises in the average prices of eggs, bacon, chickens, lamb, canned meat and fish, tomatoes, green vegetables, oranges, canned and dried fruit, sweets and chocolates were partly offset by falls in the average prices of apples, carrots and onions. The index for the food group as a whole rose by about two per cent to 198.5, compared with 194.4 in August. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations rose by four per cent to 218.9, compared with 210.5 in August.

**Durable household goods:** Rises in the average levels of prices of some articles of furniture, soft furnishings, hardware, etc caused the group index to rise by one-half of one per cent to 151.2, compared with 150.5 in August.

**Clothing and footwear:** There were rises in the average levels of prices of nearly all items of clothing and footwear and the group index rose by rather less than 1½ per cent to 159.3, compared with 157.3 in August.

**Transport and vehicles:** Rises in the average levels of prices of second-hand cars and of motor insurance premiums were mainly responsible for the rise of rather less than one per cent in the group index which was 167.8, compared with 166.4 in August.

**Miscellaneous goods:** Small falls in the average levels of prices of a number of items included in this group caused a reduction of one-half of one per cent in the group index which was 172.4, compared with 173.2 in August.

**Services:** Increases in the charges for postal services and for admission to football matches were mainly responsible for the rise of nearly 1½ per cent in the group index, which was 208.4, compared with 205.6 in August.

**Meals bought and consumed outside the home:** There was a rise of about one-half of one per cent in the average level of prices in this group, and the group index was 218.1, compared with 216.9 in August.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Group and sub-group	Index figure
<b>I Food: Total</b>	<b>198.5</b>
Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	193
Meat and bacon	254
Fish	261
Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	155
Milk, cheese and eggs	189
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	130
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	174
Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	191
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	178
Other food	166
<b>II Alcoholic drink</b>	<b>164.3</b>
<b>III Tobacco</b>	<b>141.0</b>
<b>IV Housing: Total</b>	<b>214.4</b>
Rent	218
Rates and water charges	226
Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations	186

Group and sub-group	Index figure
<b>V Fuel and light: Total (including oil)</b>	<b>175.3</b>
Coal and coke	199
Gas	146
Electricity	174
<b>VI Durable household goods: Total</b>	<b>151.2</b>
Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	182
Radio, television and other household appliances	115
Pottery, glassware and hardware	163
<b>VII Clothing and footwear: Total</b>	<b>159.3</b>
Men's outer clothing	176
Men's underclothing	171
Women's outer clothing	157
Women's underclothing	152
Children's clothing	154
Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials	141
Footwear	167
<b>VIII Transport and vehicles: Total</b>	<b>167.8</b>
Motoring and cycling	151
Fares	220
<b>IX Miscellaneous goods: Total</b>	<b>172.4</b>
Books, newspapers and periodicals	243
Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites	146
Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods	149
Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc.	159
<b>X Services: Total</b>	<b>208.4</b>
Postage and telephones	205
Entertainment	197
Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning	218
<b>XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home</b>	<b>218.1†</b>
<b>All Items</b>	<b>181.8</b>

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

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

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on August 21, 1973 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations August 21, 1973	Average price August 21, 1973	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
<b>Beef: Home-killed</b>		P	P
Chuck	801	54.8	50 - 60
Sirloin (without bone)	755	77.7	65 - 90
Silverside (without bone)*	807	68.5	62 - 74
Back ribs (with bone)*	605	50.1	40 - 60
Fore ribs (with bone)	660	48.9	42 - 60
Brisket (with bone)	689	36.1	26 - 50
Rump steak*	815	92.8	78 - 104
<b>Beef: Imported, chilled</b>			
Chuck	65	49.8	45 - 56
Silverside (without bone)*	65	59.5	52 - 66
Rump steak*	105	77.7	64 - 95
<b>Lamb: Home-killed</b>			
Loin (with bone)	696	58.7	50 - 68
Breast*	671	17.8	12 - 25
Best end of neck	637	44.9	28 - 58
Shoulder (with bone)	673	40.4	34 - 48
Leg (with bone)	694	55.7	50 - 64
<b>Lamb: Imported</b>			
Loin (with bone)	551	46.1	40 - 52
Breast*	543	12.8	10 - 16
Best end of neck	527	38.0	26 - 46
Shoulder (with bone)	560	34.3	30 - 38
Leg (with bone)	559	50.4	45 - 56
<b>Pork: Home-killed</b>			
Leg (foot off)	786	42.3	36 - 50
Belly*	782	29.3	25 - 33
Loin (with bone)	811	50.5	44 - 56
Pork sausages	799	26.3	23 - 30
Beef sausages	693	24.0	20 - 27
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb)	626	23.5	21 - 26
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb) oven ready	378	25.8	22 - 30
<b>Fresh and smoked fish</b>			
Cod fillets	503	43.7	38 - 50
Haddock fillets	532	45.9	38 - 54
Haddock, smoked, whole	426	42.1	35 - 50
Plaice fillets	490	53.3	44 - 65
Halibut cuts	236	71.0	60 - 85
Herrings	395	20.2	15 - 26
Kippers, with bone	551	26.3	20 - 30
<b>Bread</b>			
White, 1½ lb wrapped and sliced loaf	777	10.8	9½ - 11½
White, 1½ lb unwrapped loaf	611	10.9	10 - 12
White, 14 oz loaf	644	7.0	6 - 8
Brown, 14 oz loaf	652	7.8	7 - 8½
<b>Flour</b>			
Self-raising, per 3 lb	798	13.7	11 - 17

\* Or Scottish equivalent.

(continued from page 1030)

A stoppage at the company's Scottish plant on September 5 where 119 electricians came out in support of their colleagues in the Midlands, was joined by plumbers and millwrights, and by September 7 all production workers had withdrawn their labour in protest against the company's use of staff employees to carry out electrical repair work. The complete shut-down of the Linwood factory which followed involved 7,000 workers. Normal working was resumed by the electricians on September 23

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

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

Item	Number of quotations August 21, 1973	Average price August 21, 1973	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
<b>Fresh vegetables</b>		P	P
Potatoes, old, loose			
White	558	2.6	2 - 3
Red	250	2.9	2½ - 3
Potatoes, new, loose			
Tomatoes	805	11.4	8 - 16
Cabbage, greens	424	4.8	3 - 7
Cabbage, hearted	545	4.7	3 - 7
Cauliflower or broccoli	622	8.2	5 - 12
Brussels sprouts	—	—	—
Peas	355	7.4	5 - 10
Carrots	737	5.2	3 - 8
Runner beans	555	9.7	6 - 14
Onions	793	6.7	5 - 9
Mushrooms per ¼ lb	713	7.3	6 - 9
<b>Fresh fruit</b>			
Apples, cooking	726	8.9	6 - 12
Apples, dessert	806	12.5	10 - 15
Pears, dessert	694	12.7	10 - 16
Oranges	744	9.1	6 - 12
Bananas	790	11.2	10 - 13
<b>Bacon</b>			
Collar*	547	39.1	32 - 46
Gammon*	623	56.0	48 - 62
Middle cut*, smoked	439	53.0	46 - 60
Back, smoked	381	58.5	51 - 65
Back, unsmoked	393	56.4	49 - 65
Streaky, smoked	361	39.6	34 - 48
Ham (not shoulder)	709	76.8	64 - 88
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz can	661	18.4	15 - 22
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	623	39.1	36 - 44
Milk, ordinary, per pint	—	5.5	—
<b>Butter</b>			
Home produced	648	23.1	20 - 27
New Zealand	685	21.2	19 - 24
Danish	756	23.7	21 - 26
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per ½ lb	163	6.9	6 - 7½
Margarine, lower priced per ½ lb	132	6.0	5½ - 6½
Lard	801	10.9	9 - 13
Cheese, cheddar type	789	32.5	30 - 36
Eggs, large, per doz	718	35.4	33 - 38
Eggs, standard, per doz	691	32.9	30 - 36
Eggs, medium, per doz	364	29.8	27 - 32
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb	834	10.0	9½ - 11
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz	763	32.7	30 - 36
<b>Tea, per ½ lb</b>			
Higher priced	312	10.7	10 - 11
Medium priced	1,902	8.4	7½ - 9½
Lower priced	705	8.0	6½ - 8½

pending further discussions between the company and EEPTU at the Coventry plant and the main labour force returned the following day.

At a Scottish factory manufacturing combined harvesters a stoppage involving 1,100 workers, mainly machine operators, which had begun on August 21 was still in progress at the end of September. The dispute was over piecework payments on a particular machine which gave poor earning capacity.



# Statistical series

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Conventions.** The following standard symbols are used:

- .. not available
- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- n.e.s. not elsewhere specified
- S.I.C. U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or 1968 edition as indicated)

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

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

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

## EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

TABLE 101 THOUSANDS

Quarter	Employees in employment			Employers and self-employed	HM Forces	Employed labour force	Unemployed	Working population	
	Males	Females	Total						
<b>A. ESTIMATES ON NATIONAL INSURANCE CARD COUNT BASIS</b>									
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations									
1968	March	14,080	8,480	22,561	1,698	407	24,831	572	25,238
	June	14,151	8,494	22,645	1,701	400	24,853	506	25,253
	September	14,178	8,523	22,701	1,719	395	24,954	535	25,349
	December	14,169	8,477	22,647	1,737	390	24,924	540	25,314
1969	March	14,020	8,495	22,515	1,755	384	24,836	566	25,220
	June	14,027	8,573	22,600	1,773	380	24,856	483	25,236
	September	14,035	8,584	22,619	1,776	377	24,935	540	25,312
	December	13,987	8,536	22,523	1,778	376	24,867	566	25,243
1970	March	13,880	8,545	22,425	1,780	374	24,807	602	25,181
	June	13,832	8,573	22,404	1,783	372	24,710	524	25,082
	September	13,835	8,572	22,407	1,785	370	24,771	579	25,141
	December	13,823	8,506	22,328	1,787	371	24,720	604	25,091
1971	March	13,579	8,391	21,970	1,790	369	24,459	700	24,828
	June	13,542	8,486	22,027	1,791	368	24,506	687	24,874
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations									
1968	March	14,166	8,498	22,664					25,309
	June	14,146	8,487	22,633					25,290
	September	14,142	8,489	22,631					25,278
	December	14,126	8,500	22,626					25,281
1969	March	14,099	8,515	22,614					25,283
	June	14,029	8,561	22,590					25,276
	September	14,002	8,553	22,555					25,245
	December	13,941	8,559	22,500					25,209
1970	March	13,952	8,567	22,519					25,236
	June	13,837	8,558	22,395					25,124
	September	13,807	8,543	22,350					25,082
	December	13,775	8,527	22,302					25,056
1971	March	13,646	8,414	22,060					24,877
	June	13,550	8,470	22,020					24,918
<b>B. ESTIMATES ON CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT BASIS</b>									
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations									
1971	June	13,424	8,224	21,648	1,791	368	24,126	687	24,494
	September	13,294	8,218	21,512	1,791	368	24,113	810	24,481
	December	13,328	8,148	21,476	1,791	372	24,135	868	24,507
1972	March	13,241	8,318	21,559	1,791	371	24,275	925	24,646
	June	13,319	8,331	21,650	1,791	374	24,208	767	24,579
	September	13,348	8,407	21,755	1,791	374	24,394	848	24,768
	December	13,438	8,423	21,861	1,791	372	24,397	745	24,769
1973	March	13,434	8,594	22,028	1,791	367	24,502	683	24,869
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations									
1971	June	13,437	8,217	21,654					24,551
	September	13,284	8,185	21,469					24,419
	December	13,279	8,185	21,464					24,465
1972	March	13,282	8,319	21,601					24,689
	June	13,334	8,326	21,660					24,640
	September	13,343	8,374	21,717					24,708
	December	13,387	8,462	21,849					24,724
1973	March	13,473	8,591	22,064					24,913

Note: Employment estimates after June 1972 are provisional.

## employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102 THOUSANDS

Standard Region	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	
1969	June	7,791	632	1,304	2,278	1,395	2,001	2,892	1,258	942	2,098	22,600*
1970	June	7,698	637	1,310	2,259	1,392	1,976	2,842	1,270	935	2,077	22,404*
1971	June (a)	7,616	620	1,308	2,218	1,363	1,924	2,779	1,242	930	2,018	22,027*
	June (b)	7,353	607	1,325	2,207	1,352	1,893	2,719	1,229	962	2,003	21,648
1972	June	7,369	622	1,344	2,172	1,362	1,890	2,699	1,230	973	1,989	21,650

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

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







**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
1955	1.0	213.2	4.2	..	208.9	..	1.0
1956	1.1	229.6	3.7	..	225.9	..	1.0
1957	1.3	294.5	5.2	..	289.4	..	1.3
1958	1.9	410.1	8.3	..	401.9	..	1.9
1959	2.0	444.5	11.7	..	432.8	..	2.0
1960	1.5	345.8	8.6	..	337.2	..	1.5
1961	1.4	312.1	7.1	..	304.9	..	1.3
1962	1.9	431.9	13.1	..	418.8	..	1.8
1963	2.3	520.6	18.3	..	502.3	..	2.2
1964	1.6	372.2	10.4	..	361.7	..	1.6
1965	1.4	317.0	8.6	..	308.4	..	1.3
1966	1.4	330.9	7.4	..	323.4	..	1.4
1967	2.2	521.0	9.1	2.0	509.8	..	2.2
1968	2.4	549.4	8.6	2.5	538.4	..	2.3
1969	2.4	543.8	8.6	4.4	530.7	..	2.3
1970	2.5	582.2	9.0	5.4	567.8	..	2.5
1971	3.3	758.4	14.8	6.7	737.0	..	3.2
1972	3.7	844.1	19.1	9.1	816.0	..	3.6
Monthly averages							
1969	2.2	503.5	9.8	16.9	476.8	526.6	2.3
1969	2.4	552.4	35.8	21.3	495.3	532.2	2.3
1969	2.3	539.9	21.2	14.7	504.0	536.7	2.3
1969	2.4	542.6	7.8	..	534.8	541.8	2.3
1969	2.4	552.5	4.2	..	548.3	543.2	2.4
1969	2.4	565.5	2.9	..	562.6	551.6	2.4
1970	2.7	611.8	4.1	..	607.7	549.8	2.4
1970	2.6	606.4	3.1	..	603.3	551.8	2.4
1970	2.6	601.8	2.2	..	599.6	557.8	2.4
1970	2.6	593.5	7.5	..	586.0	562.9	2.5
1970	2.4	553.3	3.4	..	549.9	562.6	2.5
1970	2.3	523.6	2.6	..	521.0	567.6	2.5
1970	2.4	551.2	9.1	23.3	518.8	569.8	2.5
1970	2.6	597.2	36.3	25.6	535.3	571.7	2.5
1970	2.5	579.2	20.7	16.1	542.5	575.1	2.5
1970	2.5	576.3	9.9	..	566.3	577.1	2.5
1970	2.6	588.3	5.4	..	582.9	579.5	2.5
1970	2.6	604.3	3.8	..	600.5	591.5	2.6
1971	3.0	674.8	5.5	..	669.3	611.8	2.7
1971	3.0	683.7	4.5	..	679.2	628.1	2.8
1971	3.1	700.0	3.4	..	696.6	651.5	2.9
1971	3.2	730.3	7.6	16.5	706.2	681.2	3.0
1971	3.1	715.4	6.5	..	708.9	720.9	3.2
1971	3.0	687.2	4.9	..	682.3	730.0	3.2
1971	3.3	743.4	14.8	24.4	704.2	754.9	3.3
1971	3.6	817.6	55.5	24.5	737.6	773.2	3.4
1971	3.6	810.5	34.7	14.2	761.6	793.4	3.5
1971	3.6	819.3	19.3	0.8	799.2	811.1	3.6
1971	3.7	851.2	11.9	..	839.3	837.6	3.7
1971	3.8	867.8	8.6	0.2	859.0	852.0	3.8
1972	4.1	928.6	10.1	2.0	916.6	859.2	3.8
1972	4.1	925.2	8.4	0.1	916.7	865.9	3.8
1972	4.1	924.8	7.1	0.1	917.6	871.0	3.8
1972	4.1	928.2	16.5	16.4	895.4	869.0	3.8
1972	3.7	832.0	10.1	0.2	821.8	833.2	3.7
1972	3.4	767.3	8.4	1.8	757.1	805.3	3.5
1972	3.5	803.7	19.2	28.6	755.9	806.5	3.6
1972	3.8	863.8	60.9	30.4	772.5	807.7	3.6
1972	3.7	848.0	42.0	25.0	781.0	812.4	3.6
1972	3.5	792.1	23.2	2.6	766.3	778.8	3.4
1972	3.4	770.4	13.4	..	757.1	755.9	3.3
1972	3.3	744.9	9.7	1.8	733.4	726.9	3.2
1973	3.5	785.0	9.1	15.6	760.4	703.1	3.1
1973	3.2	717.5	6.6	..	710.9	660.1	2.9
1973	3.0	682.6	5.0	..	677.6	630.3	2.8
1973	3.0	691.9	4.2	44.1	643.6	616.7	2.7
1973	2.6	591.0	3.3	..	587.7	598.9	2.6
1973	2.4	545.9	3.6	1.0	541.4	590.0	2.6
1973	2.4	555.2	7.7	19.8	527.7	578.2	2.5
1973	2.5	570.7	21.6	19.2	530.0	565.1	2.5
1973	2.4	545.4	13.0	18.5	513.9	545.2	2.4

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 22,715,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
males: Great Britain

TABLE 105

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
1955	1.0	137.4	2.3	..	135.1	..	1.0
1956	1.1	151.0	2.0	..	148.9	..	1.1
1957	1.4	204.3	3.0	..	201.3	..	1.4
1958	2.1	293.8	5.0	..	288.8	..	2.0
1959	2.3	322.6	7.5	..	315.1	..	2.2
1960	1.7	248.3	5.4	..	242.9	..	1.7
1961	1.6	226.3	4.3	..	222.0	..	1.5
1962	2.2	321.9	7.9	..	314.0	..	2.1
1963	2.7	393.9	11.1	..	382.8	..	2.6
1964	1.9	279.6	6.4	..	273.2	..	1.8
1965	1.6	240.6	5.1	..	235.5	..	1.6
1966	1.7	259.6	4.5	..	255.1	..	1.7
1967	2.9	420.7	5.7	1.7	413.4	..	2.8
1968	3.2	460.7	5.5	2.0	453.1	..	3.1
1969	3.2	461.9	5.6	3.4	452.9	..	3.1
1970	3.5	495.3	5.7	4.1	485.4	..	3.4
1971	4.5	639.8	9.5	5.0	625.3	..	4.4
1972	5.0	705.1	12.4	6.5	686.2	..	4.9
Monthly averages							
1969	3.0	428.2	6.2	11.2	410.8	448.3	3.1
1969	3.2	463.2	23.0	16.6	423.7	453.4	3.1
1969	3.1	454.7	13.6	12.7	428.4	457.5	3.2
1969	3.2	456.0	5.0	..	451.0	462.4	3.2
1969	3.2	466.5	2.8	..	463.7	464.6	3.2
1969	3.3	483.0	1.9	..	481.1	473.4	3.3
1970	3.7	526.5	2.6	..	523.9	473.1	3.3
1970	3.6	520.2	2.0	..	518.2	474.4	3.3
1970	3.6	517.0	1.4	..	515.6	479.7	3.4
1970	3.6	508.3	5.1	..	503.1	482.3	3.4
1970	3.3	473.3	2.4	..	471.0	481.2	3.4
1970	3.2	450.0	1.8	..	448.5	484.4	3.4
1970	3.3	469.8	5.7	16.8	447.4	486.1	3.4
1970	3.5	501.5	23.7	19.8	458.1	487.8	3.4
1970	3.4	486.9	13.4	12.7	460.9	490.2	3.4
1970	3.4	483.1	6.6	..	476.6	491.4	3.4
1970	3.5	494.6	3.5	..	491.1	493.6	3.5
1970	3.6	512.5	2.5	..	510.0	503.5	3.5
1971	4.1	575.0	3.5	..	571.5	520.9	3.7
1971	4.1	578.7	2.9	..	575.8	532.1	3.8
1971	4.2	590.0	2.2	..	587.8	548.9	3.9
1971	4.4	617.7	4.6	12.3	600.8	578.2	4.1
1971	4.3	608.9	4.5	..	604.4	613.9	4.3
1971	4.2	589.1	3.4	..	585.7	622.7	4.4
1971	4.5	630.7	9.1	18.5	603.1	641.7	4.5
1971	4.8	681.6	35.4	18.1	628.1	657.2	4.7
1971	4.8	677.0	22.2	10.7	644.1	672.8	4.8
1971	4.8	684.4	12.3	0.6	671.4	687.1	4.9
1971	5.0	712.9	7.8	..	705.1	709.1	5.0
1971	5.2	731.6	5.7	0.1	725.8	720.9	5.1
1972	5.5	783.7	6.4	1.5	775.8	725.1	5.1
1972	5.5	781.3	5.5	0.1	775.7	732.1	5.2
1972	5.5	780.3	4.7	0.1	775.5	735.3	5.2
1972	5.5	779.0	10.9	12.3	755.8	732.1	5.2
1972	5.0	699.8	7.0	0.2	692.5	701.6	5.0
1972	4.6	648.2	5.8	1.4	641.0	678.5	4.8
1972	4.7	670.2	12.1	20.4	637.6	676.2	4.8
1972	5.0	707.2	38.9	21.1	647.1	676.0	4.8
1972	4.9	699.3	26.8	17.5	655.0	683.5	4.8
1972	4.6	654.9	15.2	2.2	637.5	653.8	4.6
1972	4.5	637.2	8.9	..	628.3	632.8	4.5
1972	4.4	620.2	6.5	1.3	612.4	608.0	4.3
1973	4.6	651.7	6.0	11.3	634.4	583.7	4.1
1973	4.2	596.7	4.3	..	592.4	548.9	3.9
1973	4.0	568.9	3.3	..	565.6	524.7	3.7
1973	4.0	569.4	2.8	29.2	537.4	513.1	3.6
1973	3.5	497.2	2.2	..	495.0	503.9	3.6
1973	3.3	461.8	2.4	0.8	458.6	496.4	3.5
1973	3.3	464.7	5.0	13.8	445.8	484.3	3.4
1973	3.3	473.1	14.2	13.0	445.9	474.7	3.4
1973	3.2	452.8	8.1	12.3	432.4	460.8	3.3

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971, this was 14,131,000 and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**Great Britain: females**

TABLE 106

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	1.0	75.7	1.9	..	73.8	..	1.0
1956	1.0	78.6	1.6	..	77.0	..	1.0
1957	1.2	90.2	2.2	..	88.1	..	1.2
1958	1.5	116.3	3.3	..	113.1	..	1.5
1959	1.6	121.9	4.2	..	117.7	..	1.5
1960	1.2	97.6	3.2	..	94.3	..	1.2
1961	1.1	85.8	2.8	..	83.0	..	1.0
1962	1.3	110.0	5.2	..	104.8	..	1.3
1963	1.5	126.7	7.2	..	119.5	..	1.5
1964	1.1	92.6	4.1	..	88.5	..	1.1
1965	0.9	76.4	3.5	..	72.9	..	0.9
1966	0.8	71.3	2.9	..	68.3	..	0.8
1967	1.2	100.2	3.5	0.3	96.5	..	1.1
1968	1.0	88.8	3.0	0.5	85.2	..	1.0
1969	0.9	81.9	3.0	1.0	77.9	..	0.9
1970	1.0	86.9	3.0	1.3	82.5	..	1.0
1971	1.4	118.6	5.3	1.7	111.7	..	1.3
1972	1.6	139.0	6.7	2.6	129.7	..	1.5
<b>Monthly averages</b>							
1969	0.9	75.3	3.6	5.7	66.0	78.3	0.9
1969	1.0	89.2	12.8	4.7	71.7	78.8	0.9
1969	1.0	85.2	7.6	2.0	75.6	79.2	0.9
1969	1.0	86.6	2.7	..	83.9	79.4	0.9
1969	1.0	86.1	1.4	..	84.7	78.6	0.9
1969	1.0	82.5	0.9	..	81.5	78.2	0.9
1970	1.0	85.3	1.5	..	83.9	76.7	0.9
1970	1.0	86.2	1.1	..	85.1	77.4	0.9
1970	1.0	84.8	0.7	..	84.0	78.1	0.9
1970	1.0	85.2	2.4	..	82.9	80.6	0.9
1970	0.9	80.0	1.1	..	78.9	81.4	0.9
1970	0.8	73.4	0.8	..	72.6	83.2	1.0
1970	0.9	81.3	3.4	6.5	71.5	83.7	1.0
1970	1.1	95.7	12.7	5.8	77.2	83.9	1.0
1970	1.1	92.3	7.3	3.4	81.6	84.9	1.0
1970	1.1	93.2	3.4	..	89.8	85.7	1.0
1970	1.1	93.6	1.9	..	91.7	85.9	1.0
1970	1.1	91.8	1.3	..	90.4	88.0	1.0
1971	1.2	99.8	2.0	..	97.8	90.9	1.1
1971	1.2	105.0	1.6	..	103.4	96.0	1.1
1971	1.3	110.0	1.2	..	108.8	102.6	1.2
1971	1.3	112.5	3.0	4.2	105.4	103.0	1.2
1971	1.2	106.5	2.0	..	104.5	107.0	1.2
1971	1.1	98.1	1.5	..	96.6	107.3	1.3
1971	1.3	112.7	5.7	5.9	101.1	113.2	1.3
1971	1.6	136.0	20.1	6.4	109.5	116.0	1.4
1971	1.6	133.5	12.5	3.5	117.5	120.6	1.4
1971	1.6	134.9	7.0	0.1	127.9	124.0	1.4
1971	1.6	138.4	4.2	..	134.2	128.5	1.5
1971	1.6	136.2	2.9	0.1	133.2	131.1	1.5
1972	1.7	144.9	3.7	0.5	140.8	134.1	1.6
1972	1.7	143.9	2.8	..	141.1	133.8	1.6
1972	1.7	144.5	2.4	..	142.1	135.7	1.6
1972	1.7	149.2	5.6	4.2	139.4	136.9	1.6
1972	1.5	132.2	3.0	..	129.2	131.6	1.5
1972	1.4	119.1	2.6	0.4	116.0	126.8	1.5
1972	1.6	133.6	7.1	8.2	118.3	130.3	1.5
1972	1.8	156.6	22.0	9.3	125.3	131.7	1.5
1972	1.7	148.7	15.2	7.6	126.0	128.9	1.5
1972	1.6	137.3	8.0	0.5	128.7	125.0	1.5
1972	1.6	133.3	4.5	..	128.8	123.1	1.4
1972	1.5	124.7	3.2	0.5	120.9	118.9	1.4
1973	1.6	133.3	3.1	4.2	126.0	119.4	1.4
1973	1.4	120.8	2.3	..	118.5	111.2	1.3
1973	1.3	113.8	1.8	..	112.0	105.6	1.2
1973	1.4	122.5	1.5	14.9	106.1	103.5	1.2
1973	1.1	93.8	1.1	..	92.7	95.0	1.1
1973	1.0	84.1	1.2	0.2	82.7	93.5	1.1
1973	1.1	90.5	2.7	6.0	81.8	93.8	1.1
1973	1.1	97.7	7.4	6.1	84.1	90.4	1.1
1973	1.1	92.6	4.9	6.2	81.4	84.3	1.0

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 8,584,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**males and females: South East Region**

TABLE 107

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	..	48.1	0.8	..	47.3	..	..
1956	..	54.0	0.7	..	53.3	..	..
1957	..	71.6	1.0	..	70.6	..	..
1958	..	95.2	1.5	..	93.7	..	..
1959	..	92.8	1.8	..	91.0	..	..
1960	..	71.3	1.5	..	69.8	..	..
1961	..	71.4	1.4	..	70.0	..	..
1962	..	96.8	2.4	..	94.4	..	..
1963	..	109.9	2.6	..	107.3	..	..
1964	..	76.6	1.6	..	75.1	..	..
1965	0.8	68.1	1.4	..	66.7	..	0.8
1966	0.9	75.6	1.2	..	74.3	..	0.9
1967	1.6	127.8	1.4	0.1	126.3	..	1.6
1968	1.6	128.6	1.4	0.1	127.0	..	1.6
1969	1.5	122.4	1.3	0.5	120.7	..	1.5
1970	1.6	126.6	1.4	0.7	124.5	..	1.6
1971	2.0	153.6	1.9	0.8	150.9	..	1.9
1972	2.1	162.8	1.8	0.8	160.2	..	2.1
<b>Monthly averages</b>							
1969	1.4	107.5	0.4	1.7	105.4	119.5	1.5
1969	1.5	118.5	5.6	2.1	110.8	120.8	1.5
1969	1.5	117.7	3.4	1.9	112.4	122.2	1.5
1969	1.5	121.8	1.3	..	120.6	123.3	1.6
1969	1.6	123.3	0.7	..	122.6	122.1	1.5
1969	1.6	125.7	0.4	..	125.3	123.1	1.6
1970	1.8	138.5	0.6	..	137.9	123.0	1.6
1970	1.8	138.9	0.4	..	138.5	123.6	1.6
1970	1.8	138.3	0.3	..	138.0	125.5	1.6
1970	1.7	132.8	1.3	..	131.5	123.6	1.6
1970	1.6	121.5	0.5	..	121.0	123.7	1.6
1970	1.5	114.2	0.4	..	113.8	126.5	1.6
1970	1.5	114.7	0.5	3.3	110.9	125.3	1.6
1970	1.6	124.0	5.6	3.3	115.0	125.1	1.6
1970	1.5	120.5	3.5	1.9	115.1	124.6	1.6
1970	1.6	122.8	1.8	..	121.0	124.6	1.6
1970	1.6	125.1	0.8	..	124.3	123.7	1.6
1970	1.6	128.0	0.5	..	127.5	126.1	1.6
1971	1.9	144.7	0.6	..	144.1	129.5	1.7
1971	1.9	147.1	0.5	..	146.6	132.1	1.7
1971	1.9	150.1	0.4	..	149.7	136.4	1.8
1971	2.0	153.4	1.3	0.6	151.5	142.7	1.8
1971	1.9	147.3	0.9	..	146.3	148.7	1.9
1971	1.8	136.7	0.6	..	136.2	149.1	1.9
1971	1.9	144.8	0.9	4.5	139.4	153.7	2.0
1971	2.0	158.2	7.4	3.8	147.0	157.0	2.0
1971	2.0	156.4	5.1	1.0	150.4	159.5	2.1
1971	2.1	161.5	2.5	0.1	159.0	162.9	2.1
1971	2.2	170.8	1.3	..	169.5	169.2	2.2
1971	2.2	172.2	0.8	..	171.4	170.8	2.2
1972	2.4	185.9	0.9	..	185.1	170.6	2.2
1972	2.4	185.9	0.7	..	185.2	170.9	2.2
1972	2.4	185.9	0.6	..	185.3	171.6	2.2
1972	2.3	182.1	2.0	0.6	179.5	170.2	2.2
1972	2.1	162.9	0.9	..	162.0	164.0	2.1
1972	1.9	146.1	0.7	0.1	145.3	158.4	2.0
1972	1.9	149.3	1.1	3.6	144.6	158.8	2.0
1972	2.0	158.1	6.3	3.5	148.3	158.2	2.0
1972	2.0	156.2	4.6	1.9	149.7	158.8	2.0
1972	1.9	150.9	2.2	0.2	148.6	152.6	2.0
1972	1.9	148.9	0.9	..	148.0	147.7	1.9
1972	1.8	141.1	0.6	0.2	140.3	139.9	1.8
1973	2.0	151.5	0.7	0.9	149.9	135.5	1.7
1973	1.8	139.5	0.5	..	138.9	124.8	1.6
1973	1.7	132.3	0.4	..	131.9	118.0	1.5
1973	1.7	130.0	0.3	3.9	125.8	116.3	1.5
1973	1.5	114.1	0.3	..	113.8	115.7	1.5
1973	1.3	104.0	0.3	..	103.7	117.0	1.5
1973	1.3	102.6	0.5	1.8	100.3	114.5	1.5
1973	1.3	104.3	2.0	1.8	100.6	110.6	1.4
1973	1.3	101.4	1.6	1.3	98.5	107.4	1.4

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.  
Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 7,752,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
East Anglia Region: males and females

TABLE 108

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*			
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees	
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	
1955	..	5.4	0.1	..	5.3	..	..	
1956	..	6.0	0.1	..	5.9	..	..	
1957	..	8.9	0.2	..	8.7	..	..	
1958	..	11.1	0.2	..	10.9	..	..	
1959	..	9.9	0.4	..	9.6	..	..	
1960	..	7.9	0.3	..	7.6	..	..	
1961	..	7.3	0.2	..	7.1	..	..	
1962	..	9.6	0.4	..	9.2	..	..	
1963	..	11.0	0.4	..	10.5	..	..	
1964	..	8.5	0.2	..	8.3	..	..	
1965	1.3	7.8	0.2	..	7.6	1.3	..	
1966	1.4	8.6	0.2	..	8.4	1.4	..	
1967	2.0	12.4	0.2	0.1	12.1	2.0	..	
1968	2.0	12.2	0.2	0.1	11.9	1.9	..	
1969	1.9	12.3	0.2	0.1	12.0	1.9	..	
1970	2.1	13.8	0.2	0.1	13.5	2.1	..	
1971	3.1	19.8	0.3	0.1	19.4	3.0	..	
1972	2.9	18.6	0.2	0.1	18.3	2.9	..	
Monthly averages								
1969	July 14	1.6	10.4	0.3	0.3	9.8	12.1	1.9
	August 11	1.8	11.7	1.3	0.5	10.0	12.1	1.9
	September 8	1.7	11.2	0.6	0.1	10.5	12.1	1.9
	October 13	1.8	11.5	0.2	..	11.3	12.1	1.9
	November 10	1.9	12.3	0.1	..	12.2	12.5	1.9
	December 8	2.1	13.3	..	..	13.2	12.8	2.0
1970	January 12	2.2	14.4	0.1	..	14.4	12.5	1.9
	February 9	2.3	15.1	..	..	15.0	12.7	2.0
	March 9	2.4	15.3	..	..	15.3	13.1	2.0
	April 13	2.2	14.4	0.2	..	14.2	12.4	1.9
	May 11	2.0	13.2	0.1	..	13.2	12.8	2.0
	June 8	1.8	11.7	..	..	11.7	13.3	2.0
	July 13	1.8	11.8	0.1	0.4	11.2	13.5	2.1
	August 10	2.0	12.9	0.8	0.4	11.7	13.8	2.1
	September 14	2.0	13.0	0.4	0.2	12.4	14.1	2.2
	October 12	2.1	13.6	0.2	..	13.4	14.3	2.2
	November 9	2.2	14.4	0.1	..	14.3	14.6	2.2
	December 7	2.4	15.4	0.1	..	15.4	15.1	2.3
1971	January 11	2.8	18.1	0.1	..	18.0	16.0	2.5
	February 8	3.0	19.1	0.1	..	19.1	16.8	2.6
	March 8	3.1	19.9	0.1	..	19.8	17.5	2.7
	April 5	3.4	21.4	0.4	0.1	20.9	19.1	3.0
	May 10	3.2	20.4	0.2	..	20.2	19.8	3.1
	June 14	2.8	18.0	0.1	..	17.9	19.6	3.1
	July 12	2.9	18.2	0.5	0.2	17.6	19.8	3.1
	August 9	3.0	19.3	1.0	0.2	18.1	20.1	3.2
	September 13	3.1	19.6	0.6	0.1	18.9	20.6	3.2
	October 11	3.2	20.4	0.3	..	20.1	21.0	3.3
	November 8	3.3	21.1	0.2	..	20.9	21.2	3.3
	December 6	3.4	21.6	0.1	..	21.4	21.1	3.3
1972	January 10	3.6	23.3	0.2	..	23.1	21.2	3.3
	February 14	3.6	23.0	0.1	..	22.9	20.5	3.2
	March 13	3.5	22.6	0.1	..	22.5	20.2	3.2
	April 10	3.5	22.1	0.3	0.2	21.7	19.8	3.1
	May 8	3.0	19.2	0.2	..	19.0	18.6	2.9
	June 12	2.5	16.2	0.1	..	16.1	17.7	2.8
	July 10	2.5	16.1	0.1	0.3	15.6	17.8	2.8
	August 14	2.6	16.6	0.8	0.2	15.6	17.6	2.8
	September 11	2.5	16.3	0.5	0.1	15.6	17.4	2.7
	October 9	2.5	15.8	0.2	..	15.5	16.6	2.6
	November 13	2.5	16.2	0.2	..	16.0	16.2	2.5
	December 11	2.5	16.0	0.1	..	15.8	15.5	2.4
1973	January 8	2.6	16.8	0.1	0.2	16.5	14.5	2.3
	February 12	2.5	16.0	0.1	..	15.9	13.6	2.1
	March 12	2.4	15.2	0.1	..	15.1	12.7	2.0
	April 9	2.3	14.8	..	0.6	14.2	12.3	1.9
	May 14	2.0	12.7	..	..	12.7	12.2	1.9
	June 11	1.7	11.0	..	..	10.9	12.6	2.0
	July 9	1.7	10.6	0.1	0.1	10.5	12.7	2.0
	August 13	1.7	10.9	0.2	0.2	10.4	12.5	2.0
	September 10	1.6	10.5	0.2	0.1	10.3	12.0	1.9

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 638,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
males and females: South West Region

TABLE 109

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*			
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees	
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	
1955	1.1	13.2	0.1	..	13.1	..	1.1	
1956	1.2	14.7	0.2	..	14.5	..	1.2	
1957	1.7	20.9	0.3	..	20.6	..	1.7	
1958	2.2	26.3	0.4	..	26.0	..	2.2	
1959	2.1	25.7	0.5	..	25.2	..	2.1	
1960	1.6	20.3	0.3	..	20.0	..	1.6	
1961	1.4	17.5	0.3	..	17.2	..	1.3	
1962	1.7	22.2	0.4	..	21.8	..	1.7	
1963	1.9	25.3	0.5	..	24.8	..	1.9	
1964	1.5	20.4	0.3	..	20.1	..	1.5	
1965	1.5	20.6	0.3	..	20.3	..	1.5	
1966	1.7	23.6	0.3	..	23.4	..	1.7	
1967	2.5	33.2	0.3	0.1	32.8	2.4	2.4	
1968	2.5	33.2	0.3	0.2	32.8	2.3	2.3	
1969	2.7	35.5	0.3	0.2	35.0	2.6	2.6	
1970	2.8	37.7	0.3	0.3	37.1	2.8	2.8	
1971	3.4	45.5	0.5	0.4	44.7	3.3	3.3	
1972	3.5	47.2	0.5	0.4	46.3	3.4	3.4	
Monthly averages								
1969	July 14	2.3	30.5	0.2	1.3	29.0	35.2	2.6
	August 11	2.5	33.4	1.2	0.7	31.5	35.8	2.7
	September 8	2.6	34.0	0.8	0.8	32.4	36.3	2.7
	October 13	2.8	37.0	0.3	..	36.6	36.5	2.7
	November 10	2.9	39.2	0.2	..	39.1	36.5	2.7
	December 8	3.0	39.8	0.1	..	39.7	36.7	2.8
1970	January 12	3.1	42.2	0.2	..	42.1	36.5	2.7
	February 9	3.1	42.1	0.1	..	41.9	36.8	2.7
	March 9	3.0	40.8	0.1	..	40.7	36.8	2.7
	April 13	2.9	38.9	0.3	..	38.6	36.7	2.7
	May 11	2.6	35.6	0.1	..	35.4	37.2	2.8
	June 8	2.4	31.9	0.1	..	31.8	37.5	2.8
	July 13	2.4	32.8	0.2	2.0	30.7	36.9	2.7
	August 10	2.6	34.7	1.1	1.0	32.6	37.0	2.8
	September 14	2.6	34.8	0.7	0.8	33.3	37.1	2.8
	October 12	2.8	37.6	0.4	..	37.2	37.3	2.8
	November 9	3.0	39.9	0.2	..	39.7	37.0	2.8
	December 7	3.0	40.8	0.2	..	40.6	37.6	2.8
1971	January 11	3.3	44.8	0.2	..	44.6	39.1	2.9
	February 8	3.4	45.5	0.2	..	45.3	40.1	3.0
	March 8	3.4	45.4	0.1	..	45.2	41.2	3.1
	April 5	3.4	45.4	0.2	0.5	44.7	42.4	3.2
	May 10	3.1	41.4	0.2	..	41.2	43.0	3.2
	June 14	2.8	37.9	0.2	..	37.7	43.5	3.2
	July 12	3.0	40.7	0.3	1.7	38.7	45.0	3.3
	August 9	3.3	44.9	1.7	1.4	41.8	46.2	3.4
	September 13	3.4	45.1	1.1	0.6	43.4	47.2	3.5
	October 11	3.6	48.5	1.0	0.1	47.8	48.1	3.6
	November 8	3.9	52.4	0.4	..	52.0	49.6	3.7
	December 6	4.0	53.9	0.3	..	53.6	50.7	3.8
1972	January 10	4.2	56.3	0.3	..	56.0	50.5	3.8
	February 14	4.1	55.5	0.2	..	55.2	50.1	3.7
	March 13	4.1	54.5	0.2	..	54.3	50.3	3.7
	April 10	3.9	52.9	0.5	0.6	51.9	49.7	3.7
	May 8	3.4	46.1	0.3	..	45.8	47.6	3.5
	June 12	3.0	40.9	0.2	0.1	40.5	46.5	3.5
	July 10	3.1	42.2	0.4	1.4	40.4	46.7	3.5
	August 14	3.3	44.3	1.7	1.3	41.3	45.7	3.4
	September 11	3.2	42.8	1.0	0.9	40.8	44.6	3.3
	October 9	3.2	42.9	0.5	0.1	42.3	42.7	3.2
	November 13	3.3	44.9	0.4	..	44.5	41.9	3.1
	December 11	3.2	43.2	0.4	0.1	42.8	39.9	3.0
1973	January 8	3.4	45.4	0.3	0.5	44.6	39.1	2.9
	February 12	3.1	42.0	0.2	..	41.8	36.6	2.7
	March 12	2.9	39.5	0.1	..	39.3	35.2	2.6
	April 9	2.9	39.5	0.1	2.2	37.2	34.8	2.6
	May 14	2.5	33.1	0.1	..	33.0	34.8	2.6
	June 11	2.2	29.4	0.1	..	29.2	35.3	2.6
	July 9	2.2	29.9	0.2	1.1	28.6	34.9	2.6
	August 13	2.3	31.1	0.4	0.9	29.8	34.2	2.5
	September 10	2.3	30.6	0.2	0.5	29.8	33.6	2.5

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.  
Including Dorset other than Poole.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed or unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 1,345,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**West Midlands Region: males and females**

TABLE 110

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Number	Percentage of employees
			School-leavers	Adult students†			
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	
1955	0.5	9.6	0.2	..	9.4	0.4	
1956	0.7	14.7	0.2	..	14.5	0.7	
1957	1.1	23.0	0.5	..	22.5	1.0	
1958	1.4	29.5	0.8	..	28.7	1.4	
1959	1.3	28.6	0.9	..	27.6	1.3	
1960	0.8	17.8	1.0	..	16.8	0.8	
1961	0.9	21.1	0.7	..	20.4	0.9	
1962	1.5	34.2	1.0	..	33.2	1.5	
1963	1.7	38.3	1.6	..	36.8	1.6	
1964	0.9	20.3	0.8	..	19.4	0.8	
1965	0.7	16.3	1.3	..	15.1	0.6	
1966	0.8	19.3	0.8	..	18.5	0.8	
1967	1.8	42.9	1.1	0.1	41.7	1.8	
1968	2.0	45.8	0.9	0.2	44.7	1.8	
1969	1.8	40.8	0.8	0.5	39.5	1.7	
1970	2.0	45.1	0.9	0.5	43.8	1.9	
1971	2.9	67.1	1.3	0.6	65.2	2.9	
1972	3.6	81.3	1.8	0.8	78.6	3.4	
Monthly averages							
1969							
July 14	1.7	39.1	0.3	2.5	36.3	39.4	
August 11	2.0	45.4	4.3	2.0	39.2	40.2	
September 8	1.9	43.1	2.5	1.0	39.6	39.8	
October 13	1.8	40.8	0.5	..	40.3	40.2	
November 10	1.7	40.3	0.2	..	40.0	40.1	
December 8	1.8	40.8	0.1	..	40.6	40.9	
1970							
January 12	1.9	44.6	0.2	..	44.4	41.3	
February 9	1.9	44.2	0.1	..	44.0	41.6	
March 9	1.9	44.3	0.1	..	44.2	41.8	
April 13	1.9	44.4	0.7	..	43.8	42.2	
May 11	1.8	41.2	0.2	..	41.0	42.1	
June 8	1.8	40.4	0.1	..	40.3	43.1	
July 13	1.9	43.6	0.3	2.9	40.4	43.9	
August 10	2.2	50.2	4.6	2.2	43.4	44.9	
September 14	2.1	48.1	2.3	1.0	44.8	45.1	
October 12	2.0	47.1	1.0	..	46.1	46.3	
November 9	2.0	46.0	0.4	..	45.7	46.1	
December 7	2.1	47.4	0.2	..	47.2	47.5	
1971							
January 11	2.3	52.9	0.2	..	52.7	49.6	
February 8	2.3	53.5	0.2	..	53.3	50.9	
March 8	2.5	56.4	0.1	..	56.2	53.4	
April 5	2.6	59.8	0.6	0.6	58.7	56.8	
May 10	2.7	61.2	0.4	..	60.8	61.8	
June 14	2.7	61.1	0.3	..	60.8	63.9	
July 12	2.9	66.2	0.5	2.5	63.3	66.7	
August 9	3.4	76.6	6.3	2.5	67.9	69.3	
September 13	3.4	76.4	3.3	1.1	72.1	72.4	
October 11	3.4	77.1	1.6	..	75.4	75.6	
November 8	3.5	80.5	0.9	..	79.5	80.0	
December 6	3.6	82.9	0.7	0.1	82.1	82.5	
1972							
January 10	3.8	87.3	0.7	0.1	86.5	83.5	
February 14	3.9	88.2	0.5	..	87.7	85.3	
March 13	3.9	90.0	0.5	..	89.5	86.7	
April 10	4.0	90.3	1.7	0.6	88.0	85.8	
May 8	3.6	82.5	0.9	..	81.6	82.7	
June 12	3.4	76.6	0.8	0.1	75.7	78.9	
July 10	3.5	78.7	1.1	2.9	74.7	78.2	
August 14	3.8	86.3	7.4	3.4	75.6	77.1	
September 11	3.7	83.6	4.6	2.8	76.2	76.4	
October 9	3.3	75.3	2.3	0.3	72.8	73.0	
November 13	3.1	70.2	1.1	..	69.1	69.6	
December 11	2.9	66.4	0.6	0.1	65.7	66.2	
1973							
January 8	3.0	68.1	0.6	1.2	66.3	63.2	
February 12	2.7	61.6	0.4	..	61.1	58.7	
March 12	2.5	58.0	0.4	..	57.7	54.8	
April 9	2.5	57.5	0.3	3.5	53.9	51.6	
May 14	2.2	49.5	0.2	..	49.2	50.2	
June 11	2.0	45.5	0.2	..	45.3	48.5	
July 9	2.1	47.0	0.6	2.3	44.1	47.6	
August 13	2.2	50.6	3.1	2.7	44.8	46.3	
September 10	2.1	47.8	1.9	2.3	43.5	43.7	

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 2,279,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
**males and females: East Midlands Region**

TABLE 111

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Number	Percentage of employees
			School-leavers	Adult students†			
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	
1955	..	4.9	0.1	..	4.9	..	
1956	..	5.9	0.1	..	5.9	..	
1957	..	9.2	0.1	..	9.1	..	
1958	..	15.6	0.2	..	15.4	..	
1959	..	17.0	0.5	..	16.5	..	
1960	..	12.5	0.4	..	12.1	..	
1961	..	11.1	0.3	..	10.8	..	
1962	..	16.3	0.5	..	15.8	..	
1963	..	20.4	0.8	..	19.6	..	
1964	..	13.2	0.4	..	12.8	..	
1965	0.9	12.3	0.4	..	11.9	0.8	
1966	1.0	14.6	0.4	..	14.2	1.0	
1967	1.6	23.6	0.4	0.1	23.2	1.6	
1968	1.8	26.3	0.3	0.1	25.8	1.8	
1969	1.9	27.4	0.3	0.2	26.9	1.9	
1970	2.2	31.9	0.4	0.3	31.2	2.2	
1971	2.9	40.7	0.7	0.3	39.7	2.8	
1972	3.1	43.0	0.8	0.4	41.9	3.0	
Monthly averages							
1969							
July 14	1.8	25.2	0.3	0.7	24.2	26.4	
August 11	1.9	27.1	1.1	0.8	25.2	26.6	
September 8	1.9	26.8	0.8	0.4	25.6	27.0	
October 13	1.9	26.7	0.3	..	26.4	27.4	
November 10	2.0	28.1	0.2	..	27.9	28.3	
December 8	2.0	28.9	0.1	..	28.8	28.7	
1970							
January 12	2.2	31.9	0.1	..	31.8	29.5	
February 9	2.3	32.6	0.1	..	32.5	30.1	
March 9	2.3	32.9	0.1	..	32.8	30.7	
April 13	2.3	33.1	0.4	..	32.7	30.9	
May 11	2.2	30.9	0.2	..	30.7	31.1	
June 8	2.1	29.7	0.1	..	29.6	31.3	
July 13	2.2	31.5	0.5	1.3	29.7	31.7	
August 10	2.3	33.4	1.4	1.3	30.7	31.9	
September 14	2.3	32.1	0.9	0.4	30.8	32.1	
October 12	2.2	31.2	0.4	..	30.8	32.1	
November 9	2.2	31.1	0.2	..	30.9	31.7	
December 7	2.3	32.0	0.2	..	31.8	32.3	
1971							
January 11	2.5	35.7	0.2	..	35.6	33.2	
February 8	2.6	36.5	0.2	..	36.3	34.0	
March 8	2.7	38.0	0.1	..	37.8	35.6	
April 5	3.0	41.4	0.7	0.6	40.2	38.0	
May 10	2.9	40.0	0.3	..	39.7	40.1	
June 14	2.7	38.4	0.2	..	38.2	40.1	
July 12	2.9	40.9	0.5	1.4	39.0	40.9	
August 9	3.1	44.1	2.5	1.3	40.4	41.6	
September 13	3.1	43.2	1.7	0.5	41.0	42.2	
October 11	3.0	42.5	0.9	..	41.6	42.9	
November 8	3.1	43.2	0.6	..	42.6	43.7	
December 6	3.2	44.7	0.4	..	44.3	44.9	
1972							
January 10	3.4	48.0	0.4	..	47.7	45.4	
February 14	3.4	47.9	0.3	..	47.6	45.2	
March 13	3.4	48.2	0.2	..	47.9	45.5	
April 10	3.4	47.8	0.6	0.6	46.6	44.2	
May 8	3.0	42.5	0.4	..	42.1	42.5	
June 12	2.8	39.6	0.4	..	39.2	41.0	
July 10	2.9	41.3	0.7	1.3	39.3	41.2	
August 14	3.1	44.0	2.6	1.6	39.8	41.0	
September 11	3.0	42.7	1.7	1.1	39.9	41.2	
October 9	2.8	39.4	0.9	..	38.6	39.9	
November 13	2.7	38.2	0.5	..	37.6	38.8	
December 10	2.6	36.7	0.4	0.1	36.3	36.9	
1973							
January 8	2.8	38.6	0.3	0.4	37.9	35.6	
February 12	2.5	35.5	0.2	..	35.3	32.9	
March 12	2.4	33.7	0.2	..	33.5	31.0	
April 9	2.5	34.8	0.2	2.6	32.0	29.6	
May 14	2.1	29.6	0.1	..	29.4	29.7	
June 11	2.0	27.6	0.1	..	27.5	29.4	
July 9	2.0	28.1	0.2	1.1	26.7	28.6	
August 13	2.0	28.5	0.7	1.0	26.8	28.0	
September 10	2.0	27.5	0.5	0.7	26.3	27.5	

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 1,402,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.



**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABLE 112

	UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*				
	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted		Percentage of employees per cent
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent	
1955	..	13.1	0.3	..	12.8	..	..	..
1956	..	13.9	0.3	..	13.5	..	..	..
1957	..	18.5	0.4	..	18.1	..	..	..
1958	..	30.6	0.7	..	29.9	..	..	..
1959	..	34.0	1.1	..	32.9	..	..	..
1960	..	23.7	0.7	..	23.0	..	..	..
1961	..	19.7	0.5	..	19.2	..	..	..
1962	..	30.4	1.1	..	29.2	..	..	..
1963	..	37.2	1.6	..	35.5	..	..	..
1964	..	25.8	1.0	..	24.8	..	..	..
1965	1.1	22.2	0.8	..	21.4	1.0	..	..
1966	1.1	23.4	0.8	..	22.6	1.1	..	..
1967	1.9	39.9	0.9	0.5	38.5	1.9	..	..
1968	2.5	51.5	1.1	0.5	49.8	2.4	..	..
1969	2.6	52.6	1.1	0.7	50.8	2.5	..	..
1970	2.9	57.9	1.1	0.9	55.9	2.8	..	..
1971	3.8	76.1	1.8	1.0	73.3	3.7	..	..
1972	4.2	83.3	2.1	1.3	79.9	4.0	..	..
Monthly averages								
1969	2.3	47.8	0.9	1.7	45.2	2.4	..	..
1969	2.7	54.4	5.0	3.8	45.6	50.2	2.5	..
1969	2.6	53.5	2.9	3.0	47.5	51.1	2.5	..
1969	2.6	53.3	1.2	..	52.1	52.3	2.6	..
1969	2.7	54.3	0.5	..	53.7	53.0	2.6	..
1969	2.7	56.2	0.4	..	55.9	54.5	2.7	..
1970	2.9	59.7	0.4	..	59.3	54.4	2.7	..
1970	2.9	59.6	0.3	..	59.4	55.1	2.7	..
1970	2.9	59.5	0.2	..	59.3	55.5	2.7	..
1970	2.9	59.7	1.0	..	58.7	56.0	2.8	..
1970	2.7	55.3	0.4	..	54.9	55.7	2.7	..
1970	2.6	52.6	0.3	..	52.3	56.0	2.8	..
1970	2.7	55.5	0.8	2.9	51.8	56.4	2.8	..
1970	3.0	61.1	4.5	4.9	51.6	56.0	2.8	..
1970	2.9	58.1	2.7	2.6	52.7	56.1	2.8	..
1970	2.8	56.1	1.3	..	54.8	55.6	2.7	..
1970	2.9	58.1	0.8	..	57.3	56.9	2.8	..
1970	2.9	59.4	0.5	..	58.9	57.6	2.8	..
1971	3.3	64.9	0.4	..	64.5	59.6	3.0	..
1971	3.3	65.4	0.3	..	65.0	60.7	3.0	..
1971	3.4	67.5	0.3	..	67.2	63.1	3.2	..
1971	3.6	71.7	0.8	2.5	68.4	65.5	3.3	..
1971	3.6	72.1	0.8	..	71.3	72.1	3.6	..
1971	3.5	70.3	0.6	..	69.7	73.5	3.7	..
1971	3.8	76.1	1.3	3.3	71.5	76.3	3.8	..
1971	4.3	84.9	7.6	3.6	73.7	77.8	3.9	..
1971	4.2	83.4	4.7	2.0	76.7	79.9	4.0	..
1971	4.2	83.6	2.6	..	81.0	81.9	4.1	..
1971	4.3	85.6	1.5	..	84.1	83.8	4.2	..
1971	4.4	87.3	1.0	..	86.3	85.2	4.3	..
1972	4.6	91.4	0.8	0.4	90.1	85.3	4.3	..
1972	4.6	91.4	0.6	..	90.8	86.5	4.3	..
1972	4.6	91.0	0.6	..	90.5	86.4	4.3	..
1972	4.7	93.2	2.1	2.5	88.6	85.6	4.3	..
1972	4.1	82.7	1.2	0.1	81.4	82.1	4.1	..
1972	3.8	75.3	0.9	..	74.4	78.3	3.9	..
1972	3.9	78.8	1.6	4.1	73.1	77.8	3.9	..
1972	4.4	87.8	7.7	4.3	75.8	79.8	4.0	..
1972	4.2	84.7	5.2	3.6	75.8	78.9	4.0	..
1972	3.9	77.8	2.5	0.4	74.9	75.9	3.8	..
1972	3.7	74.0	1.2	..	72.8	72.6	3.6	..
1972	3.6	71.4	0.9	0.2	70.4	69.3	3.5	..
1973	3.8	75.4	0.8	2.7	71.9	67.1	3.4	..
1973	3.4	67.8	0.5	..	67.3	63.0	3.2	..
1973	3.2	64.1	0.3	..	63.8	59.7	3.0	..
1973	3.4	67.0	0.3	6.0	60.8	57.7	2.9	..
1973	2.8	55.8	0.2	..	55.6	56.3	2.8	..
1973	2.6	51.7	0.3	..	51.4	55.4	2.8	..
1973	2.7	53.2	0.5	2.8	49.9	54.6	2.7	..
1973	2.8	55.5	2.4	2.7	50.3	54.4	2.7	..
1973	2.7	53.0	1.3	2.8	48.8	51.9	2.6	..

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 1,995,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**  
males and females: North West Region

TABLE 113

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
1955	1.1	32.2	0.8	..	31.4	..	1.0
1956	1.2	35.5	0.7	..	34.8	..	1.2
1957	1.5	44.8	1.0	..	43.8	..	1.5
1958	2.2	64.8	1.5	..	63.3	..	2.1
1959	2.5	73.1	1.9	..	71.2	..	2.4
1960	1.9	56.5	1.2	..	55.2	..	1.8
1961	1.5	46.4	1.1	..	45.3	..	1.5
1962	2.3	69.1	2.2	..	66.8	..	2.2
1963	2.9	86.5	3.4	..	83.1	..	2.7
1964	2.0	61.1	1.7	..	59.4	..	2.0
1965	1.6	47.3	1.2	..	46.1	..	1.5
1966	1.4	43.8	0.9	..	42.9	..	1.4
1967	2.3	69.2	1.1	0.3	67.8	..	2.3
1968	2.4	71.6	1.0	0.4	70.2	..	2.4
1969	2.4	71.6	1.2	0.7	69.9	..	2.4
1970	2.7	78.9	1.0	1.0	76.9	..	2.6
1971	3.9	111.1	2.0	1.1	108.0	..	3.7
1972	4.8	137.3	3.3	1.6	132.5	..	4.6
Monthly averages							
1969	2.3	68.3	1.1	2.5	64.7	69.6	2.4
1969	2.5	75.3	4.8	3.8	66.7	70.3	2.4
1969	2.5	72.8	2.7	1.8	68.3	71.0	2.4
1969	2.4	72.3	0.8	..	71.5	71.7	2.4
1969	2.5	73.3	0.4	..	72.9	71.9	2.4
1969	2.5	73.1	0.2	..	72.8	73.2	2.5
1970	2.7	78.8	0.3	..	78.5	72.9	2.5
1970	2.7	78.2	0.2	..	78.0	73.2	2.5
1970	2.7	78.0	0.2	..	77.8	73.7	2.5
1970	2.7	79.3	1.0	..	78.4	75.7	2.6
1970	2.6	75.7	0.4	..	75.3	75.7	2.6
1970	2.5	72.1	0.3	..	71.9	76.3	2.6
1970	2.7	77.4	0.7	4.4	72.3	77.4	2.7
1970	2.9	83.7	4.5	4.7	74.4	78.0	2.7
1970	2.8	81.4	2.6	2.8	75.9	78.7	2.7
1970	2.7	79.5	1.1	..	78.4	79.0	2.7
1970	2.8	80.3	0.6	..	79.7	79.8	2.7
1970	2.8	82.0	0.3	..	81.6	82.2	2.8
1971	3.2	91.8	0.4	..	91.4	85.7	3.0
1971	3.2	93.5	0.3	..	93.2	88.5	3.1
1971	3.4	97.6	0.3	..	97.3	92.8	3.2
1971	3.6	102.3	0.6	2.4	99.3	96.6	3.4
1971	3.6	103.1	1.0	..	102.1	102.3	3.6
1971	3.5	101.5	0.7	..	100.8	105.3	3.7
1971	3.8	110.9	1.5	4.0	105.4	110.4	3.8
1971	4.3	123.2	8.2	4.3	110.8	114.2	4.0
1971	4.3	123.5	5.1	2.4	116.0	118.6	4.1
1971	4.3	125.1	2.9	0.2	122.0	122.9	4.3
1971	4.5	129.0	1.7	..	127.3	127.7	4.4
1971	4.6	131.3	1.2	..	130.1	130.9	4.5
1972	4.9	140.4	1.1	..	139.3	133.6	4.6
1972	4.9	141.4	0.9	..	140.5	135.8	4.7
1972	5.0	142.9	0.8	..	142.1	137.5	4.8
1972	5.1	147.0	2.7	2.3	142.0	139.0	4.8
1972	4.7	135.9	1.7	..	134.2	134.2	4.7
1972	4.4	127.7	1.5	0.3	125.9	130.3	4.5
1972	4.7	135.5	2.8	5.1	127.6	132.7	4.6
1972	5.1	146.8	10.9	5.8	130.1	133.5	4.6
1972	5.0	144.2	7.7	4.5	132.0	134.6	4.7
1972	4.6	133.4	4.6	0.6	128.2	129.2	4.5
1972	4.4	128.1	2.6	..	125.4	125.9	4.4
1972	4.3	124.8	2.0	0.2	122.5	123.3	4.3
1973	4.6	132.5	1.8	2.8	127.9	122.2	4.2
1973	4.2	122.0	1.3	..	120.7	116.0	4.0
1973	4.1	117.9	1.0	..	116.8	112.2	3.9
1973	4.1	119.5	0.9	7.2	111.4	108.4	3.8
1973	3.6	102.6	0.7	..	101.9	101.9	3.5
1973	3.3	95.3	0.9	..	94.5	99.0	3.4
1973	3.4	96.7	1.4	3.5	91.8	96.9	3.4
1973	3.4	98.5	4.1	3.5	90.9	94.2	3.3
1973	3.3	94.8	2.6	3.5	88.8	91.4	3.2

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 2,881,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.



## UNEMPLOYMENT North Region: males and females

TABLE 114

	UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*				
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees	
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	
1955	1.7	21.3	0.6	..	20.7	..	1.6	
1956	1.5	18.9	0.4	..	18.5	..	1.4	
1957	1.6	20.9	0.5	..	20.4	..	1.6	
1958	2.3	29.3	0.7	..	28.6	..	2.2	
1959	3.1	40.5	1.3	..	39.2	..	3.0	
1960	2.8	36.1	1.1	..	35.0	..	2.7	
1961	2.4	31.1	0.9	..	30.2	..	2.3	
1962	3.5	46.0	2.2	..	43.8	..	3.3	
1963	4.6	60.5	3.4	..	57.1	..	4.3	
1964	3.3	43.5	1.8	..	41.8	..	2.4	
1965	2.5	33.5	1.2	..	32.3	..	2.4	
1966	2.5	33.7	1.0	..	32.7	..	2.4	
1967	3.9	51.7	1.4	0.3	50.0	..	3.8	
1968	4.6	60.6	1.4	0.4	58.8	..	4.5	
1969	4.8	62.6	1.5	0.7	60.4	..	4.6	
1970	4.7	61.9	1.6	0.7	59.6	..	4.5	
1971	5.7	74.8	2.4	1.0	71.4	..	5.5	
1972	6.3	83.1	3.1	1.2	78.8	..	6.0	
Monthly averages								
1963	3.3	43.5	1.8	..	41.8	..	2.4	
1964	2.5	33.5	1.2	..	32.3	..	2.4	
1965	2.5	33.7	1.0	..	32.7	..	2.4	
1966	3.9	51.7	1.4	0.3	50.0	..	3.8	
1967	4.6	60.6	1.4	0.4	58.8	..	4.5	
1968	4.8	62.6	1.5	0.7	60.4	..	4.6	
1969	4.7	61.9	1.6	0.7	59.6	..	4.5	
1970	5.7	74.8	2.4	1.0	71.4	..	5.5	
1971	6.3	83.1	3.1	1.2	78.8	..	6.0	
1969	July 14	4.5	59.4	1.6	2.2	55.6	60.0	4.6
	August 11	5.1	66.4	6.5	3.2	56.7	60.3	4.6
	September 8	4.9	64.3	3.7	2.8	57.7	60.4	4.6
	October 13	4.7	61.3	1.4	..	59.8	60.2	4.6
	November 10	4.7	61.7	0.8	..	60.8	59.8	4.6
	December 8	4.9	63.9	0.6	..	63.3	61.0	4.6
1970	January 12	5.0	66.8	0.6	..	66.2	60.4	4.6
	February 9	4.9	65.1	0.5	..	64.7	60.5	4.6
	March 9	4.8	63.9	0.4	..	63.6	60.8	4.6
	April 13	4.8	64.0	1.2	..	62.8	61.3	4.6
	May 11	4.5	59.4	0.7	..	58.7	60.3	4.5
	June 8	4.2	56.3	0.5	..	55.8	59.8	4.5
	July 13	4.4	58.7	1.3	2.4	55.1	59.4	4.5
	August 10	4.9	65.6	7.0	3.3	55.3	58.6	4.4
	September 14	4.7	62.0	3.4	2.7	55.9	58.6	4.4
	October 12	4.5	59.4	1.6	..	57.8	58.7	4.4
	November 9	4.5	60.1	0.9	..	59.1	58.5	4.4
	December 7	4.6	61.0	0.7	..	60.3	58.6	4.4
1971	January 11	5.1	66.8	0.7	..	66.2	60.4	4.6
	February 8	5.1	66.7	0.5	..	66.2	61.9	4.7
	March 8	5.1	67.2	0.4	..	66.8	63.7	4.9
	April 5	5.4	70.7	1.4	2.8	66.5	64.9	5.0
	May 10	5.3	70.0	1.1	..	68.8	70.4	5.4
	June 14	5.2	68.1	1.0	..	67.1	71.3	5.4
	July 12	5.6	73.4	1.5	2.8	69.0	73.4	5.6
	August 9	6.5	85.1	10.2	3.2	71.7	75.0	5.7
	September 13	6.3	82.4	5.5	2.7	74.2	76.7	5.9
	October 11	6.1	80.0	3.1	0.1	76.7	77.7	5.9
	November 8	6.3	82.9	2.1	..	80.8	80.3	6.1
	December 6	6.5	84.6	1.5	..	83.0	81.6	6.2
1972	January 10	6.9	90.1	1.4	0.6	88.2	82.4	6.3
	February 14	6.7	88.4	1.1	..	87.3	83.0	6.3
	March 13	6.7	87.3	0.9	0.1	86.3	83.1	6.3
	April 10	6.8	89.6	2.7	2.8	84.1	82.2	6.3
	May 8	6.1	79.7	1.8	..	77.9	79.5	6.1
	June 12	5.7	74.6	1.4	..	73.2	77.2	5.9
	July 10	6.0	78.0	2.1	3.3	72.6	77.0	5.9
	August 14	6.8	89.5	10.9	3.6	75.0	78.2	6.0
	September 11	6.7	87.7	6.9	3.5	77.3	79.9	6.1
	October 9	6.1	79.5	4.0	0.3	75.2	76.3	5.8
	November 13	5.9	77.2	2.4	..	74.8	74.4	5.7
	December 11	5.8	75.5	1.8	0.4	73.3	71.9	5.5
1973	January 8	6.0	79.1	1.6	2.7	74.8	69.0	5.3
	February 12	5.4	70.9	1.1	..	69.8	65.5	5.0
	March 12	5.2	67.9	0.8	..	67.0	63.7	4.9
	April 9	5.4	70.5	0.7	5.0	64.8	62.8	4.8
	May 14	4.6	60.8	0.5	..	60.3	61.9	4.7
	June 11	4.4	57.1	0.6	..	56.5	60.6	4.6
	July 9	4.5	58.6	1.1	2.5	55.0	59.4	4.5
	August 13	4.7	62.2	4.6	2.5	55.1	58.3	4.5
	September 10	4.5	58.6	2.0	2.9	53.6	56.1	4.3

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 1,310,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.

## UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

TABLE 115

	UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*				
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees	
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	
1955	1.8	16.9	0.4	..	16.5	..	1.7	
1956	1.9	18.2	0.4	..	17.8	..	1.9	
1957	2.4	23.4	0.5	..	22.9	..	2.4	
1958	3.5	33.3	0.9	..	32.4	..	3.4	
1959	3.6	34.2	1.1	..	33.0	..	3.4	
1960	2.6	25.0	0.7	..	24.3	..	2.5	
1961	2.3	21.9	0.5	..	21.4	..	2.2	
1962	3.0	29.4	1.0	..	28.4	..	2.9	
1963	3.4	33.2	1.3	..	31.9	..	3.2	
1964	2.5	24.6	0.8	..	23.7	..	2.5	
1965	2.5	25.6	0.8	..	24.8	..	2.7	
1966	2.8	28.4	0.8	..	27.6	..	2.7	
1967	4.0	39.5	1.1	0.2	38.1	..	3.9	
1968	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.2	38.0	..	3.9	
1969	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.3	37.9	..	3.9	
1970	3.9	37.7	0.8	0.4	36.5	..	3.8	
1971	4.7	45.1	1.2	0.6	43.3	..	4.5	
1972	5.2	50.0	1.4	0.9	47.7	..	4.9	
Monthly averages								
1963	3.4	33.2	1.3	..	31.9	..	3.2	
1964	2.5	24.6	0.8	..	23.7	..	2.5	
1965	2.5	25.6	0.8	..	24.8	..	2.7	
1966	2.8	28.4	0.8	..	27.6	..	2.7	
1967	4.0	39.5	1.1	0.2	38.1	..	3.9	
1968	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.2	38.0	..	3.9	
1969	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.3	37.9	..	3.9	
1970	3.9	37.7	0.8	0.4	36.5	..	3.8	
1971	4.7	45.1	1.2	0.6	43.3	..	4.5	
1972	5.2	50.0	1.4	0.9	47.7	..	4.9	
1969	July 14	3.7	36.3	1.1	1.1	34.1	37.8	3.9
	August 11	4.1	39.9	3.1	1.3	35.4	38.1	3.9
	September 8	4.1	40.0	2.1	1.7	36.2	38.4	3.9
	October 13	4.1	39.8	0.8	..	38.9	38.7	4.0
	November 10	4.1	39.9	0.5	..	39.4	38.2	3.9
	December 8	4.1	40.4	0.4	..	40.0	38.3	3.9
1970	January 12	4.3	41.8	0.4	..	41.4	37.4	3.9
	February 9	4.2	40.9	0.3	..	40.6	37.1	3.8
	March 9	4.1	39.7	0.2	..	39.4	37.0	3.8
	April 13	4.1	39.7	0.7	..	38.9	37.6	3.9
	May 11	3.7	36.2	0.4	..	35.9	37.0	3.8
	June 8	3.4	32.9	0.3	..	32.6	36.4	3.8
	July 13	3.6	34.5	0.7	1.5	32.3	36.0	3.7
	August 10	3.9	37.6	2.7	1.8	33.1	35.8	3.7
	September 14	3.8	37.0	1.7	1.8	33.5	35.7	3.7
	October 12	3.7	36.0	0.8	..	35.2	35.5	3.7
	November 9	3.8	37.2	0.6	..	36.6	35.8	3.7
	December 7	4.0	38.7	0.5	..	38.2	36.7	3.8
1971	January 11	4.3	42.1	0.5	..	41.6	37.4	3.9
	February 8	4.4	42.4	0.5	..	41.9	38.4	4.0
	March 8	4.4	42.4	0.4	..	42.0	39.4	4.1
	April 5	4.5	43.9	0.5	2.5	40.9	39.5	4.1
	May 10	4.4	42.5	0.7	..	41.8	42.9	4.4
	June 14	4.1	39.7	0.4	..	39.4	43.1	4.4
	July 12	4.5	43.5	1.1	1.6	40.8	44.5	4.6
	August 9	5.0	48.4	3.9	1.8	42.8	45.5	4.7
	September 13	5.0	48.3	2.7	1.5	44.0	46.1	4.8
	October 11	4.9	47.9	1.5	0.1	46.4	46.9	4.8
	November 8	5.1	49.7	1.1	..	48.7	48.1	5.0
	December 6	5.2	50.5	0.8	..	49.7	49.4	5.0
1972	January 10	5.7	55.7	0.8	0.4	54.5	50.3	5.2
	February 14	5.7	54.8	0.6	..	54.2	50.6	5.2
	March 13	5.6	54.1	0.6	..	53.5	50.9	5.2
	April 10	5.7	55.1	1.3	2.5	51.3	49.9	5.1
	May 8	4.9	48.0	0.9	..	47.2	48.1	5.0
	June 12	4.5	43.8	0.6	0.1	43.1	47.1	4.9
	July 10	4.9	47.4	1.1	2.5	43.9	47.4	4.9
	August 14	5.3	51.5	4.1	2.5	44.9	47.6	4.9
	September 11	5.3	51.0	3.1	2.5	45.4	47.5	4.9
	October 9	4.9	47.1	1.7	0.2	45.3	45.9	4.7
	November 13	4.8	46.1	1.0	..	45.1	44.5	4.6
	December 11	4.7	45.4	0.7	0.4	44.4	43.2	4.5
1973	January 8	4.9	47.9	0.7	2.1	45.1	40.9	4.2
	February 12	4.3	42.2	0.6	..	41.6	38.0	3.9
	March 12	4.1	40.2	0.4	..	39.8	37.0	3.8
	April 9	4.4	42.4	0.3	4.6	37.5	36.0	3.7
	May 14	3.6	34.7	0.3	..	34.5	35.5	3.7
	June 11	3.3	32.0	0.2	..	31.7	35.7	3



## UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*			
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
			School-leavers	Adult students†		Number	Percentage of employees	
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	
1955	2.3	48.4	0.8	..	47.6	..	2.2	
1956	2.2	47.8	0.6	..	47.2	..	2.2	
1957	2.5	53.2	0.7	..	52.5	..	2.4	
1958	3.5	74.4	1.3	..	73.2	..	3.4	
1959	4.1	86.6	2.1	..	86.5	..	4.0	
1960	3.4	74.8	1.4	..	73.4	..	3.4	
1961	3.0	64.6	1.1	..	63.4	..	2.9	
1962	3.6	78.0	1.9	..	76.1	..	3.5	
1963	4.5	98.2	2.5	..	95.7	..	4.4	
1964	3.6	78.1	1.8	..	76.3	..	3.5	
1965	2.9	63.4	1.2	..	62.2	..	2.8	
1966	2.7	59.9	1.0	..	58.8	..	2.7	
1967	3.7	80.8	1.3	0.2	79.3	..	3.6	
1968	3.7	80.7	1.2	0.3	79.3	..	3.7	
1969	3.7	79.3	1.2	0.6	77.6	..	3.6	
1970	4.2	90.9	1.5	0.6	88.9	..	4.1	
1971	5.8	124.8	2.8	0.9	121.0	..	5.7	
1972	6.4	137.5	4.1	1.5	131.9	..	6.2	
<b>Monthly averages</b>								
1969	July 14	3.6	79.0	3.6	2.9	72.5	77.5	3.6
	August 11	3.7	80.4	3.0	3.1	74.3	77.9	3.6
	September 8	3.5	76.6	1.6	1.2	73.8	78.5	3.6
	October 13	3.6	78.1	0.8	..	77.2	79.5	3.6
	November 10	3.7	80.3	0.6	..	79.7	80.1	3.7
	December 8	3.8	83.4	0.4	..	83.0	81.6	3.8
1970	January 12	4.3	93.1	1.4	..	91.6	82.4	3.8
	February 9	4.2	89.8	1.0	..	88.8	81.9	3.8
	March 9	4.1	89.1	0.6	..	88.5	83.5	3.9
	April 13	4.0	87.3	0.8	..	86.5	84.7	3.9
	May 11	3.9	84.3	0.5	..	83.8	86.1	4.0
	June 8	3.8	81.7	0.4	..	81.3	87.5	4.1
	July 13	4.2	90.6	4.0	2.2	84.4	89.3	4.1
	August 10	4.4	94.1	4.1	2.7	87.4	90.8	4.2
	September 14	4.3	92.3	2.5	1.9	88.0	92.6	4.3
	October 12	4.3	93.1	1.3	..	91.8	94.0	4.4
	November 9	4.5	96.1	0.8	..	95.3	95.8	4.4
	December 7	4.6	99.7	0.6	..	99.0	98.1	4.5
1971	January 11	5.3	113.0	2.3	..	110.8	101.7	4.8
	February 8	5.3	114.1	1.8	..	112.3	105.5	4.9
	March 8	5.4	115.7	1.2	..	114.6	109.2	5.1
	April 5	5.6	120.3	1.2	3.9	115.2	113.0	5.3
	May 10	5.5	117.4	0.8	..	116.6	118.8	5.6
	June 14	5.4	115.5	0.9	..	114.6	120.9	5.7
	July 12	6.0	128.7	6.8	2.5	119.5	124.4	5.8
	August 9	6.2	132.7	6.7	2.3	123.6	126.8	5.9
	September 13	6.2	132.1	5.0	2.3	124.9	129.5	6.1
	October 11	6.2	132.6	3.2	0.2	129.3	131.6	6.2
	November 8	6.4	136.0	2.3	..	133.8	134.6	6.3
	December 6	6.5	138.9	1.8	..	137.1	136.5	6.4
1972	January 10	7.0	150.2	3.7	0.5	146.0	137.0	6.4
	February 14	7.0	148.8	3.3	..	145.5	138.6	6.5
	March 13	7.0	148.2	2.7	..	145.6	140.0	6.6
	April 10	6.9	148.2	2.6	3.8	141.7	139.5	6.5
	May 8	6.2	132.5	1.8	0.1	130.6	132.8	6.2
	June 12	5.9	126.6	1.7	1.0	123.9	130.3	6.1
	July 10	6.4	136.5	8.2	4.1	124.2	129.1	6.1
	August 14	6.5	138.9	8.6	4.1	126.2	129.5	6.1
	September 11	6.5	139.0	6.7	4.1	128.2	132.5	6.2
	October 9	6.1	130.1	4.5	0.6	124.9	127.4	6.0
	November 13	5.9	126.8	3.0	..	123.8	124.6	5.8
	December 11	5.8	124.3	2.2	0.2	121.9	121.5	5.7
1973	January 8	6.1	129.8	2.1	2.3	125.4	116.3	5.5
	February 12	5.6	120.1	1.6	..	118.5	111.6	5.2
	March 12	5.3	113.8	1.2	..	112.6	107.0	5.0
	April 9	5.4	115.5	1.2	8.4	106.0	103.8	4.9
	May 14	4.6	98.1	0.8	..	97.3	99.4	4.7
	June 11	4.3	92.3	0.9	0.9	90.5	96.9	4.5
	July 9	4.5	95.2	2.8	3.2	89.2	94.1	4.4
	August 13	4.4	94.2	2.4	2.6	89.2	92.5	4.3
	September 10	4.1	87.4	1.5	2.9	83.0	87.4	4.1

\* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.  
† Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For mid-1971 this was 2,133,000, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above.

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

TABLE 117

THOUSANDS

SIC 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
<b>Actual numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations</b>										
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	96	
1965	308	135	80	46	10	24	37	18	86	
1966	323	147	85	52	10	24	37	19	87	
1967	510	262	152	96	13	34	57	26	118	
1968	538	280	152	102	13	35	57	25	128	
1969	531	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	127	
1970	568	303	165	106	13	36	56	25	134	
1971	737	406	247	128	15	44	72	30	169	
1972	816	434	271	133	16	50	81	34	206	
1971	December	859	468	289	146	19	51	81	41	199
1972	January	917	504	309	160	20	55	88	41	208
	February	917	502	308	160	20	56	90	41	208
	March	918	503	312	159	19	56	91	39	209
	April	895	487	305	150	18	53	89	36	212
	May	822	451	287	133	16	50	84	31	198
	June	757	415	264	122	15	46	76	26	187
	July	756	405	258	118	14	45	75	27	196
	August	772	407	258	119	14	46	78	28	206
	September	781	411	252	129	14	45	78	29	211
	October	766	390	242	117	14	46	76	29	212
	November	757	374	231	114	15	47	74	29	214
	December	733	361	221	112	16	47	70	27	208
1973	January	760	376	228	120	17	50	76	37	215
	February	711	348	212	109	15	48	71	34	202
	March	678	331	201	104	14	47	67	32	194
	April	644	313	191	97	13	45	63	28	189
	May	588	289	174	90	11	40	56	22	174
	June	541	268	160	83	10	37	51	19	163
	July	528	257	153	80	9	34	49	19	165
	August	530	256	152	79	9	34	50	20	169
	September	514	246	145	77	9	33	47	20	166
<b>Number adjusted for normal seasonal variations‡</b>										
1971	December	852	473	296	143	17	50	83	36	194
1972	January	859	473	301	138	17	52	84	36	199
	February	866	476	301	141	17	53	85	36	201
	March	871	477	302	143	17	53	86	36	203
	April	869	467	293	142	17	52	86	36	207
	May	833	449	284	136	17	51	84	35	202
	June	805	434	271	133	16	49	81	34	199
	July	807	427	265	132	16	49	80	33	208
	August	808	422	260	133	16	49	80	34	215
	September	812	428	256	141	16	48	80	33	215
	October	779	406	248	128	16	47	77	33	209
	November	756	387	238	119	15	47	75	33	207
	December	727	366	228	109	14	46	73	32	203
1973	January	703	346	220	97	13	46	72	32	206
	February	660	322	205	90	12	45	66	29	195
	March	630	304	191	88	12	44	62	29	189
	April	617	292	178	88	12	43	60	28	184
	May	599	287	171	93	12	41	56	26	179
	June	590	286	167	94	12	40	56	27	175
	July	578	279	161	93	11	38	54	26	178
	August	565	271	154	93	11	37	51	25	178
	September	545	263	149	90	11	36	49	24	170

\* Excluding MLH 884-888 (Catering, hotels, etc.) in Order XXVI. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.

† The figures from June 1969 onwards have been compiled using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures between 1959 and May 1969 were compiled using the 1958 edition of the SIC. This change slightly affected the numbers unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.

‡ See article on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

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



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

TABLE 118

MALES AND FEMALES											
	Total (000's)	weeks or less		Over 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks and up to 8 weeks		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	
		(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1956	226.7	67.9	30.0								
1957	291.4	74.5	25.6								
1958	404.0	87.5	21.7								
1959	436.7	82.3	18.9								
1960	339.2	68.7	20.3								
1961	306.4	67.9	22.2								
1962	425.6	87.4	20.5	53.4	12.6	67.1	15.8				
1963	513.1	88.2	17.2	57.2	11.2	75.7	14.8				
1964	366.8	71.3	19.4	39.9	10.9	49.6	13.5				
1965	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	76.3	14.1				
1969	541.1	95.8	17.7	57.9	10.7	76.3	14.1				
1970	579.7	101.7	17.5	59.7	10.3	83.5	14.4				
1971	755.3	117.8	15.6	76.1	10.1	111.3	14.7				
1972	922.8	113.3	12.3	77.3	8.4	123.2	13.3				
	January-April										
	May-December	802.8	108.6	13.4	70.9	8.8	104.9	13.0			
1969	October 13	540.1	109.0	20.2	64.7	12.0	76.8	14.2	132.4	61.7	95.5
	November 10	549.5	101.0	18.4	61.2	11.1	86.2	15.7			
	December 8	562.7	93.2	16.6	61.3	10.9	85.1	15.1			
1970	January 12	608.7	110.5	18.2	55.4	9.1	99.2	16.3	178.4	67.7	97.4
	February 9	603.5	100.0	16.6	64.0	10.6	82.1	13.6			
	March 9	598.8	95.3	15.9	59.9	10.0	86.6	14.5			
	April 13	590.6	105.9	17.9	52.4	8.9	85.6	14.5	168.5	79.9	98.3
	May 11	550.6	86.9	15.8	53.8	9.8	72.4	13.1			
	June 8	521.2	85.6	16.4	43.9	8.4	68.8	13.2			
	July 13	548.9	110.2	20.1	60.1	11.0	73.6	13.4	136.7	71.5	96.8
	August 10	595.0	104.0	17.5	78.3	13.2	86.5	14.5			
	September 14	577.1	111.7	19.4	54.3	9.4	81.0	14.0			
	October 12	573.9	109.6	19.1	65.7	11.4	83.7	14.6	143.1	70.2	101.7
	November 9	585.8	103.8	17.7	63.8	10.9	90.6	15.5			
	December 7	601.8	96.4	16.0	65.1	10.8	92.1	15.3			
1971	January 11	671.7	124.2	18.5	58.0	8.6	107.5	16.0	197.7	79.5	104.8
	February 8	680.4	104.4	15.3	72.3	10.6	97.2	14.3			
	March 8	696.7	102.5	14.7	68.3	9.8	103.5	14.9			
	April 5	726.9	124.3	17.1	74.9	10.3	105.1	14.5	214.6	96.3	111.8
	May 10	712.3	105.9	14.9	76.4	10.7	95.6	13.4			
	June 14	684.4	99.1	14.5	56.3	8.2	97.9	14.3			
	July 12	740.8	135.7	18.3	77.5	10.5	100.7	13.6	206.9	102.1	118.0
	August 9	815.0	127.7	15.7	104.4	12.8	122.3	15.0			
	September 13	807.6	130.7	16.2	71.2	8.8	122.8	15.2			
	October 11	816.0	132.3	16.2	88.6	10.9	118.9	14.6	238.1	108.1	129.9
	November 8	847.6	120.9	14.3	86.2	10.2	133.2	15.7			
	December 6	864.1	105.4	12.2	78.8	9.1	130.3	15.1			
1972	January 10	924.5	130.3	14.1	65.3	7.1	137.6	14.9	311.8	137.5	142.0
	February 14	921.4	110.5	12.0	79.2	8.6	121.0	13.1			
	March 13	921.0	97.5	10.6	75.9	8.2	118.9	12.9			
	April 10	924.5	115.1	12.4	88.8	9.6	115.1	12.5	282.1	166.2	157.2
	May 8	832.0	93.5	11.1	65.2	7.8	96.8	11.5			
	June 12	767.3	94.2	12.2	51.9	6.7	89.6	11.6			
	July 10	803.7	137.2	16.9	73.8	9.1	92.1	11.4	204.3	139.3	164.0
	August 14	863.8	122.6	14.1	101.5	11.6	127.7	14.7			
	September 11	848.0	123.8	14.5	71.7	8.4	125.9	14.7			
	October 9	792.1	115.6	14.4	73.8	9.2	103.4	12.9	212.9	116.5	177.6
	November 13	770.4	97.9	12.6	69.1	8.9	107.1	13.8			
	December 11	744.9	84.0	11.2	60.4	8.1	96.7	12.9			
1973	January 8	785.0	108.2	13.6	68.6	8.6	102.9	12.9	228.7	110.7	176.9
	February 12	717.5	85.9	11.8	59.2	8.2	82.0	11.3			
	March 12	682.6	78.6	11.4	53.4	7.7	80.6	11.7			
	April 9	691.9	114.9	16.4	66.4	9.5	74.0	10.6	170.7	105.3	168.3
	May 14	591.0	72.5	12.1	43.7	7.3	69.5	11.6			
	June 11	545.9	72.6	13.1	38.4	7.0	57.8	10.5			
	July 9	555.2	101.5	18.1	49.9	8.9	59.1	10.5	121.0	78.8	150.9
	August 13	570.7	85.0	14.7	64.3	11.1	78.8	13.6			
	September 10	545.4	91.6	16.6	43.8	7.9	68.7	12.4			

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

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

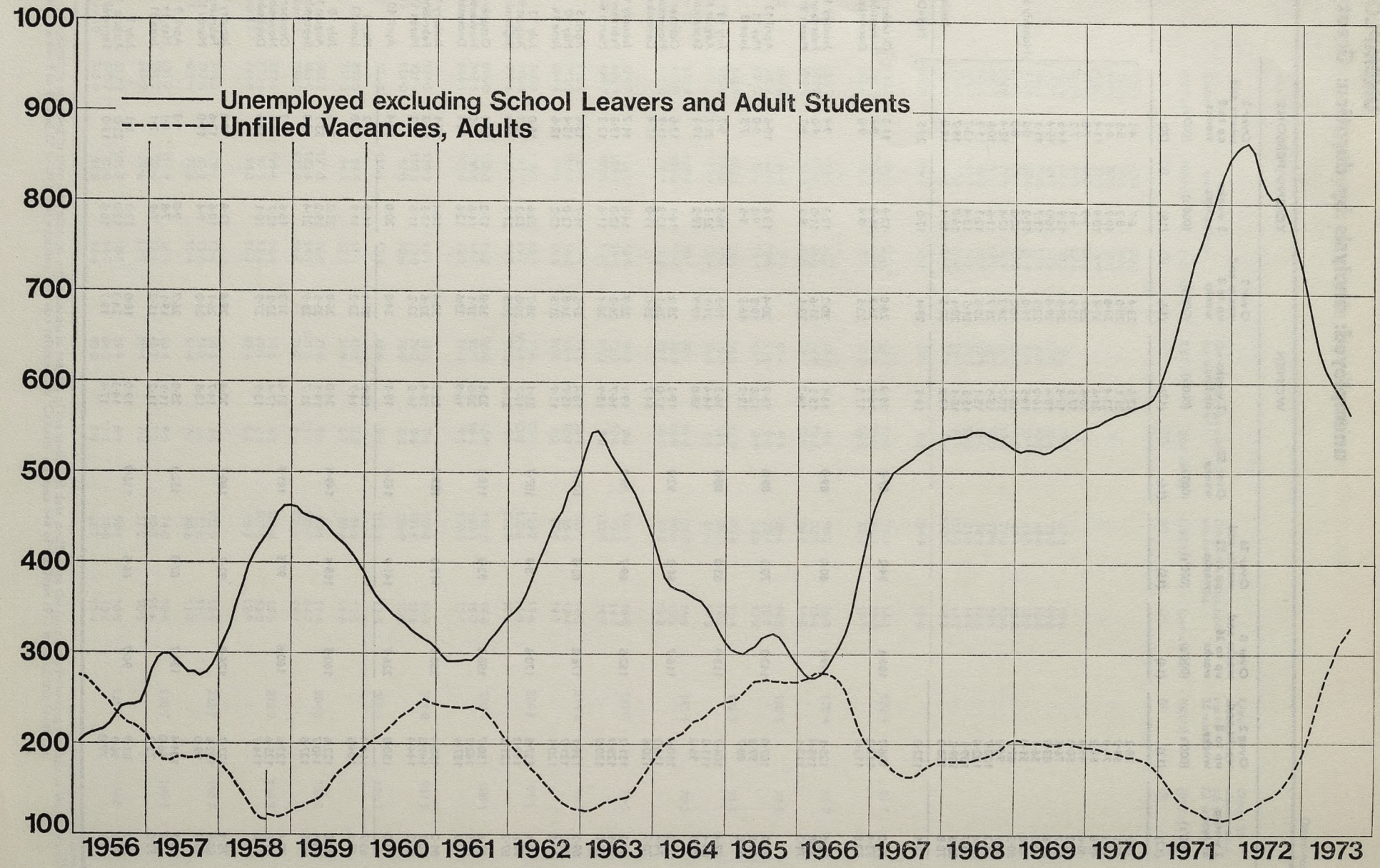
TABLE 118 (continued)

	MEN					WOMEN			YOUNG PERSONS		
	Total (000's)	2 weeks or less (000's)	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks (000's)	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks (000's)	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks (000's)	Over 52 weeks (000's)	2 weeks or less (000's)	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks (000's)	2 weeks or less (000's)	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks (000's)	
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
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	295.3	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	
1970	471.3	72.7	109.1				15.5	21.5	13.4	12.7	
1971	604.4	82.5	139.2				18.4	28.4	16.8	19.7	
1972	743.5	78.8	150.0				19.2	32.5	15.4	18.0	
	January-April										
	May-December	628.1	73.1	122.0			18.5	29.4	17.0	24.5	
1969	October 13	433.7	77.0	106.2	109.1	54.2	87.1	19.0	24.0	12.9	11.3
	November 10	446.2	73.4	112.2			16.6	25.3	11.0	9.7	
	December 8	464.5	70.8	115.0			13.0	22.5	9.4	9.0	
1970	January 12	505.2	82.1	125.1	149.1	60.0	89.0	16.1	20.2	12.3	9.4
	February 9	500.3	73.8	115.4			15.3	21.6	11.0	9.0	
	March 9	496.0	71.2	115.1			14.2	22.1	9.9	9.2	
	April 13	485.7	76.2	107.0	142.3	70.3	89.8	16.0	20.4	13.6	10.6
	May 11	454.8	64.5	97.8			12.8	19.3	9.6	9.0	
	June 8	433.3	63.8	88.7			12.3	16.5	9.5	7.5	
	July 13	447.5	77.4	104.7	113.9	63.0	88.5	16.3	19.3	16.5	9.7
	August 10	457.7	66.4	111.2			14.4	21.9	23.3	31.7	
	September 14	453.4	75.5	96.2			18.0	19.9	18.2	19.3	
	October 12	457.3	76.2	110.4	116.7	61.2	92.8	19.3	25.2	14.1	13.8
	November 9	471.8	74.4	116.3			17.0	26.1	12.3	11.9	
	December 7	490.9	70.7	120.8			14.7	25.0	11.0	11.4	
1971	January 11	549.5	90.3	131.2	162.5	69.7	95.9	19.1	22.7	14.8	11.7
	February 8	553.2	74.9	129.9			16.7	26.2	12.8	13.3	
	March 8	565.1	75.0								



### Unemployed and vacancies: Great Britain

Three-month moving average: seasonally adjusted  
THOUSANDS





## 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	
1960*	313.8	121.0	90.9	211.9				101.8
1961*	320.3	123.9	89.4	213.3				106.9
1962*	213.7	77.8	71.7	149.4				64.3
1963	196.3	70.7	73.1	143.8				52.5
1964	317.2	114.6	106.2	220.8				96.4
1965	384.4	143.4	121.7	265.1				119.2
1966	370.9	137.5	117.3	254.8				116.1
1967	249.7	92.0	82.1	174.0				75.7
1968	271.3	92.6	95.4	188.0				83.3
1969	284.8	102.8	96.7	199.6				85.2
1970	259.6	100.7	85.1	185.8				73.8
1971	176.1	69.0	60.0	129.0				47.1
1972	189.3	82.8	62.5	145.3				44.1
Monthly averages								
1969								
January 8	252.3	89.7	91.3	180.9	99.9	100.1	200.0	71.3
February 5	263.8	93.8	92.8	186.7	100.6	100.1	200.7	77.1
March 5	283.9	98.2	97.1	195.3	101.0	100.0	201.0	88.5
April 9	302.6	102.9	102.5	205.4	101.2	100.1	201.3	97.3
May 7	306.3	106.9	104.1	211.0	102.5	98.9	201.4	95.4
June 4	322.4	110.6	108.0	218.5	102.5	97.1	199.6	103.9
July 9	318.5	108.2	103.3	211.5	102.0	93.5	195.5	107.0
August 6	301.3	107.7	98.4	206.1	104.4	95.8	200.2	95.2
September 3	289.9	108.2	100.1	208.3	105.0	96.9	201.9	81.6
October 8	271.8	104.5	93.0	197.5	104.4	93.6	198.0	74.4
November 5	255.7	101.2	86.6	187.8	103.9	92.3	196.2	67.9
December 3	248.8	102.1	83.8	186.0	105.4	92.1	197.5	62.8
1970								
January 7	242.2	95.6	83.8	179.4	105.1	91.6	196.7	62.9
February 4	250.1	97.1	84.0	181.1	103.4	90.7	194.1	69.0
March 4	263.9	99.1	85.0	184.1	102.7	89.0	191.7	79.9
April 8	273.9	103.9	88.7	192.6	104.1	87.8	191.9	81.3
May 6	279.6	105.4	90.8	196.1	102.3	86.5	188.8	83.5
June 3	295.5	107.8	96.0	203.8	100.9	85.6	186.5	91.7
July 8	295.9	107.7	93.2	200.9	102.9	84.9	187.8	94.9
August 5	272.4	103.2	86.2	189.4	99.6	83.6	183.2	82.9
September 9	260.9	104.2	87.4	191.6	101.1	83.2	184.3	69.3
October 7	244.3	101.7	81.1	182.8	99.7	81.3	181.0	61.6
November 4	225.7	93.8	75.1	168.9	94.3	79.3	173.6	56.7
December 2	210.9	89.5	69.8	159.3	91.7	76.6	168.3	51.6
1971								
January 6	193.2	78.0	66.5	144.5	87.1	73.7	160.8	48.7
February 3	184.7	76.1	61.5	137.5	82.2	68.1	150.3	47.2
March 3	178.8	72.2	58.0	130.2	76.5	62.6	139.1	48.6
March 31	184.8	70.0	60.5	130.6	70.9	60.3	131.2	54.2
May 5	186.3	71.0	64.5	135.5	68.7	60.8	129.5	50.8
June 9	197.8	73.8	70.9	144.6	67.3	60.8	128.1	53.1
July 7	193.2	66.8	65.1	131.9	62.5	57.4	119.9	61.3
August 4	179.2	68.2	60.0	128.2	64.4	57.2	121.6	51.0
September 8	168.8	66.0	58.8	124.8	62.8	54.5	117.3	44.0
October 6	159.2	64.5	54.6	119.1	61.9	54.6	116.5	40.0
November 3	148.9	62.1	51.8	114.0	61.9	55.4	117.3	34.9
December 1	138.7	59.7	47.4	107.1	61.5	53.8	115.3	31.6
1972								
January 5	134.0	54.5	48.3	102.7	63.4	55.2	118.6	31.2
February 9	144.5	61.7	50.4	112.1	67.7	56.9	124.6	32.3
March 8	157.7	65.4	53.1	118.5	70.0	58.1	128.1	39.1
April 5	173.6	71.9	58.2	130.0	73.2	58.4	131.6	43.6
May 3	184.1	78.7	61.3	140.0	76.8	57.9	134.7	44.1
June 7	202.9	86.8	68.7	155.5	80.5	58.6	139.1	47.3
July 5	208.7	86.2	66.7	152.9	82.1	59.2	141.3	55.8
August 9	203.0	88.5	65.3	153.8	84.5	62.4	146.9	49.3
September 6	205.3	88.6	69.2	157.8	85.4	64.8	150.2	47.5
October 4	212.5	97.3	68.7	166.0	94.3	68.6	162.9	46.6
November 8	220.1	104.6	69.2	173.8	104.3	72.6	176.9	46.3
December 6	225.4	109.0	70.9	179.9	110.7	77.2	187.9	45.5
1973								
January 3	231.7	111.5	73.4	185.0	120.4	80.1	200.6	46.8
February 7	274.6	134.5	84.8	219.3	140.5	91.2	231.7	55.2
March 7	306.8	150.6	93.8	244.5	155.4	98.9	254.4	62.4
April 4	345.2	167.2	105.5	272.7	168.7	105.9	274.6	72.5
May 9	386.5	180.8	120.1	300.9	179.1	116.8	295.9	85.6
June 6	419.2	194.5	128.7	323.3	188.2	118.6	306.9	96.0
July 4	453.3	201.3	135.2	336.6	197.3	127.9	325.3	116.7
August 8	457.7	201.9	132.7	334.6	197.9	129.7	327.6	123.1
September 5	477.0	212.5	140.9	353.5	209.2	136.5	345.8	123.5

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

† See article on page 270 of the March 1973 issue, on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.



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

TABLE 120

Week ended	OPERATIVES													
	WORKING OVERTIME (excluding maintenance staff)						ON SHORT-TIME							
	Hours of overtime worked		Total		Stood off for whole week†		Working part of week		Total		Hours lost			
	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Average per operative working over-time	Total actual number (millions)	Total seasonally adjusted number (millions)	Total of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Average per operative on short-time		
<b>A Estimates on national insurance card count basis</b>														
1970														
January 17	2,070	34.6	8½	17.89	18.48	6	251	30	270	9	36	0.6	521	14½
February 14	2,095	35.1	8½	18.11	18.44	3	133	35	321	9	38	0.6	454	12
March 14	2,080	34.9	8½	17.86	18.07	4	162	39	416	10½	43	0.7	578	13½
April 18	2,091	35.3	8½	18.01	18.05	6	220	46	453	10	51	0.9	673	13
May 16	2,095	35.4	8½	17.89	17.62	3	133	36	365	10	40	0.7	498	12½
June 13	2,086	35.3	8½	17.80	17.56	3	128	29	284	10	32	0.5	413	13
July 18	1,981	33.5	8½	17.30	17.35	2	62	21	195	9	23	0.4	257	11½
August 15	1,783	30.1	8½	15.09	16.73	2	83	19	175	9	21	0.4	258	12
September 19	1,982	33.5	8½	16.87	16.81	4	163	23	226	10	27	0.5	390	14½
October 17	2,058	34.9	8½	17.17	16.56	3	102	32	348	10½	35	0.6	450	13
November 14	2,096	35.6	8½	17.46	16.57	3	104	28	221	8	31	0.5	324	10½
December 12	2,023	34.4	8	16.56	15.68	3	99	63	518	8	66	1.1	617	9
1971														
January 16‡	1,891	32.4	8	15.29	15.86	5	208	39	349	9	44	0.8	557	12½
February 13‡														
March 13	1,766	30.5	8	14.33	14.60	14	542	76	739	10	91	1.6	1,283	14
April 17§	1,609	28.2	7½	11.69	11.88	27	1,092	63	649	10½	91	1.6	1,739	19
May 15	1,761	31.0	8	14.19	13.95	7	269	76	681	9	82	1.4	951	11½
June 19	1,731	30.7	8	14.19	13.94	4	174	66	586	9	70	1.2	760	11
<b>B Estimates on Census of Employment basis</b>														
1970														
June 19	1,619.1	30.7	8	13.27	13.05	4	163	62	548	9	65	1.2	711	11
July 17	1,531.3	29.0	8½	12.75	12.83	7	315	55	522	9½	63	1.2	838	13½
August 14	1,395.9	26.5	8	11.39	12.71	9	392	60	537	9	69	1.3	928	13½
September 18	1,540.4	29.3	8½	12.73	12.64	9	375	80	812	10	89	1.7	1,185	13½
October 16	1,549.1	29.7	8	12.64	12.06	6	214	106	969	9	112	2.1	1,182	10½
November 13	1,546.5	29.8	8	12.58	11.69	8	327	111	1,058	9½	119	2.3	1,367	11½
December 11	1,571.2	30.3	8	12.78	11.94	9	357	90	812	9	99	1.9	1,169	12
1972														
January 15	1,392.1	27.1	8	11.07	11.57	5	181	78	675	8½	83	1.5	856	10½
February 19	1,173.1	22.9	8	9.35	9.47	46	1,857	995	13,838	14	1,041	20.4	15,694	15
March 18	1,474.8	29.0	8	11.91	12.11	9	363	114	1,229	10½	123	2.4	1,551	13
April 15	1,469.5	28.9	8	11.79	11.95	14	563	68	583	8½	82	1.6	1,146	14
May 13	1,560.9	30.7	8	12.66	12.35	5	200	65	628	9½	70	1.4	828	12
June 17	1,566.8	30.8	8	12.88	12.54	3	135	38	317	8½	41	0.8	452	11
July 15¶	1,501.6	29.5	8½	12.63	12.60	3	113	29	239	8½	32	0.6	351	11
August 19¶¶	1,482.8	29.1	8	12.13	13.17	5	182	28	241	8½	33	0.6	423	13
September 16¶¶	1,574.4	30.8	8	12.97	12.77	5	199	26	217	8½	31	0.6	417	13½
October 14¶¶	1,655.6	32.4	8½	13.68	13.03	4	150	25	221	9	29	0.6	371	13
November 18¶¶	1,736.8	33.9	8½	14.35	13.38	1	56	20	156	7½	22	0.4	212	10
December 9¶¶	1,725.6	33.7	8½	14.55	13.65	1	41	16	137	8½	17	0.3	178	10½
1973														
January 13¶	1,635.9	32.1	8	13.35	13.82	4	175	27	206	7½	31	0.6	382	12½
February 17¶	1,744.6	34.2	8½	14.47	14.50	6	251	17	159	9½	23	0.5	410	18
March 17¶	1,747.0	34.3	8½	14.52	14.65	8	306	25	348	14	33	0.6	653	20
April 14¶	1,760.3	34.5	8½	14.71	14.84	3	141	20	154	7½	24	0.5	295	12½
May 19¶	1,814.3	35.5	8½	15.49	15.14	5	184	13	116	9	18	0.3	299	17
June 16¶	1,816.0	35.6	8½	15.38	15.00	3	102	13	111	9	15	0.3	213	14
July 14¶	1,744.1	34.0	9	15.34	15.44	1	46	13	116	9	14	0.3	162	11½
August 18¶¶*	1,699.8	33.1	8½	14.48	15.55	1	47	11	82	7½	12	0.2	129	11

Note: See footnotes 1-3 to table 103.  
\* Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. They are adjusted to allow for establishments not rendering returns.  
† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 40 hours each.  
‡ See footnote † to table 103.  
§ This week included Easter Monday.  
¶ In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time was affected by the power crisis.  
¶¶ Figures after June 1972 are provisional, and are subject to revision when the results of the 1973 Census of Employment are available.  
\*\* See page 1022 for detailed analysis.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

Week ended	INDEX OF TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY ALL OPERATIVES*						INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE*					
	All manufacturing Industries		Engineering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All manufacturing Industries		Engineering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted				Actual	Seasonally adjusted					
1956	104.6		98.6	106.9	119.0	100.1	103.7		103.7	104.1	104.3	102.8
1957	103.9		98.6	104.6	117.7	99.5	103.6		103.5	104.5	104.5	102.7
1958	100.4		96.5	101.6	108.3	100.1	102.5		102.4	103.2	103.0	102.5
1959	100.9		96.3	104.9	108.6	99.1	103.3		102.8	104.9	104.5	102.0
1960	103.9		99.4	107.9	110.1	100.1	102.4		101.7	101.7	104.8	101.7
1961	102.9		101.9	104.7	109.0	100.0	101.0		101.3	100.6	101.1	100.4
1962	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963	98.4		97.6	99.1	98.2	98.4	99.9		98.4	95.7	98.5	99.0
1964	100.7		101.7	99.1	98.8	97.3	100.7		100.0	100.2	100.5	99.9
1965	99.8		101.9	96.2	95.6	99.4	99.4		100.7	100.8	101.4	99.9
1966	97.3		101.0	91.5	91.7	97.8	97.8		98.8	97.4	95.7	99.0
1967	92.4		96.8	86.1	84.4	92.8	97.1		97.4	95.7	97.3	98.1
1968	91.5		94.6	87.0	83.6	90.4	97.9		96.8	96.9	98.3	98.0
1969	92.4		96.1	88.3	83.6	90.8	98.0		97.3	97.4	97.7	98.4
1970	90.2		94.3	86.7	83.3	89.3	97.0		96.1	95.4	96.9	97.5
1971	84.4		87.2	82.1	74.0	85.9	95.1		93.4	93.2	96.3	96.6
1972	81.1		82.6	79.9	71.5	84.6	94.7		92.6	92.9	95.6	96.6
1969												
July 19	89.1	92.4	93.2	78.2	78.2	92.3	98.4	97.9	97.4	98.3	97.9	99.2
August 16	77.7	92.2	80.4	77.3	68.3	84.1	98.7	97.9	97.9	96.7	98.0	99.7
September 13	94.6	92.2	98.5	90.7	85.6	93.1	97.9	97.9	96.9	97.4	97.6	98.6
October 18	94.6	92.1	98.6	88.2	85.2	93.4	98.0	98.0	97.2	96.7	97.6	98.4
November 15	95.0	92.2	99.0	91.0	84.9	93.3	98.0	98.0	97.3	97.0	97.6	98.3
December 13	94.7	92.1	98.7	90.8	84.3	92.5	97.6	97.6	96.8	97.1	97.8	98.2
1970												
January 17	90.4	89.8	94.5	87.1	80.0	86.5	96.2	97.1	95.4	95.5	95.7	96.4
February 14	93.0	92.2	97.5	90.2	82.2	88.3	97.3	97.8	96.6	96.0	97.0	97.2
March 14	92.4	91.6	96.9	88.6	88.5	95.2	97.7	97.7	96.5	95.2	97.0	97.3
April 18	92.4	91.1	96.5	89.0	81.5	87.2	97.2	97.3	96.5	95.4	96.9	97.7
May 16	92.5	90.7	96.9	89.0	81.0	89.8	97.3	97.2	96.5	95.6	97.1	97.5
June 13	92.2	90.4	96.2	89.8	80.6	91.2	97.3	97.1	96.3	96.2	97.4	98.1
July 18	87.1	90.3	91.4	77.5	73.3	91.1	97.5	97.0	96.5	96.5	97.4	98.2
August 15	75.6	89.6	78.3	75.8	63.3	82.3	97.5	96.7	96.3	94.5	97.4	98.8
September 19	92.0	89.6	96.2	88.3	79.6	91.6	96.7	96.7	95.7	94.5	96.8	97.5
October 17	91.7	89.3	96.0	87.6	79.3	91.5	96.6	96.5	95.6	94.4	96.7	97.1
November 14	91.7	89.0										



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

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

	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>													
1970 Oct.	£ 28.00	£ 30.82	£ 29.23	£ 29.98	£ 28.43	£ 26.74	£ 27.69	£ 29.59	£ 32.43	£ 27.78	£ 25.29	£ 24.23	£ 24.12
1971 Oct.	£ 31.60	£ 34.15	£ 32.73	£ 31.67	£ 29.84	£ 28.48	£ 30.12	£ 33.13	£ 35.21	£ 29.03	£ 28.02	£ 26.56	£ 26.00
1972 Oct.	£ 35.75	£ 38.88	£ 36.77	£ 37.97	£ 34.73	£ 32.17	£ 34.48	£ 34.98	£ 41.63	£ 34.02	£ 32.05	£ 30.03	£ 29.52
<b>Average hours worked</b>													
1970 Oct.	46.8	44.0	44.9	45.1	44.9	44.1	44.4	45.3	42.4	45.2	44.7	45.0	41.5
1971 Oct.	46.4	43.6	44.0	43.3	43.0	42.8	43.4	43.8	41.2	43.2	44.1	44.5	41.2
1972 Oct.	46.4	42.9	44.2	44.6	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.5	42.3	43.9	44.7	44.2	41.5
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>													
1970 Oct.	p 59.83	p 70.05	p 65.10	p 66.47	p 63.32	p 60.63	p 62.36	p 65.32	p 76.49	p 61.46	p 56.58	p 53.84	p 58.12
1971 Oct.	p 68.10	p 78.33	p 74.39	p 73.14	p 69.40	p 66.54	p 69.40	p 75.64	p 85.46	p 67.20	p 63.54	p 59.69	p 63.11
1972 Oct.	p 77.05	p 90.63	p 83.19	p 85.13	p 79.84	p 74.12	p 79.45	p 80.41	p 98.42	p 77.49	p 71.70	p 67.94	p 71.13

	Bricks pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
1970 Oct.	£ 28.72	£ 26.06	£ 33.68	£ 28.60	£ 28.91	£ 28.86	£ 26.85	£ 26.02	£ 29.68	£ 23.89	£ 21.60	£ 28.05
1971 Oct.	£ 31.95	£ 29.25	£ 36.04	£ 30.96	£ 31.27	£ 31.05	£ 30.11	£ 30.74	£ 33.73	£ 26.67	£ 24.51	£ 30.95
1972 Oct.	£ 37.25	£ 34.06	£ 41.21	£ 35.10	£ 36.20	£ 35.12	£ 36.59	£ 35.29	£ 37.97	£ 29.53	£ 26.93	£ 35.62
<b>Average hours worked</b>												
1970 Oct.	46.9	45.6	45.3	45.5	44.9	51.8	47.5	44.0	49.2	44.4	43.7	45.7
1971 Oct.	46.3	44.7	44.4	44.2	43.6	49.3	47.2	43.7	48.0	43.9	43.5	44.7
1972 Oct.	46.5	45.0	44.7	44.4	44.1	49.0	47.0	43.1	48.5	43.6	43.5	45.0
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
1970 Oct.	p 61.24	p 57.15	p 74.35	p 62.86	p 64.39	p 55.71	p 56.53	p 59.14	p 60.33	p 53.81	p 49.43	p 61.38
1971 Oct.	p 69.01	p 65.44	p 81.17	p 70.05	p 71.95	p 62.98	p 63.79	p 70.34	p 70.27	p 60.75	p 56.34	p 69.19
1972 Oct.	p 80.11	p 75.69	p 92.19	p 79.05	p 82.09	p 71.67	p 77.85	p 81.88	p 78.29	p 67.73	p 61.91	p 79.60

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

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	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>													
1970 Oct.	£ 14.34	£ 15.28	£ 14.29	£ 13.63	£ 15.31	£ 14.55	£ 14.56	£ 14.17	£ 17.06	£ 13.37	£ 13.40	£ 12.08	£ 13.15
1971 Oct.	£ 16.65	£ 17.80	£ 16.41	£ 15.18	£ 17.18	£ 15.80	£ 16.55	£ 17.23	£ 19.70	£ 14.93	£ 15.09	£ 13.64	£ 14.53
1972 Oct.	£ 19.40	£ 20.45	£ 18.55	£ 18.80	£ 20.43	£ 18.00	£ 19.32	£ 18.29	£ 23.81	£ 17.94	£ 17.28	£ 15.41	£ 16.60
<b>Average hours worked</b>													
1970 Oct.	38.5	39.2	38.7	37.4	38.1	38.2	37.7	38.4	37.9	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.2
1971 Oct.	38.2	39.3	38.4	37.3	37.9	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.1	37.3	37.0	36.8
1972 Oct.	38.2	38.6	38.7	38.3	38.4	38.2	37.8	38.2	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.5	36.7
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>													
1970 Oct.	p 37.25	p 38.98	p 36.93	p 36.44	p 40.18	p 38.09	p 38.62	p 36.90	p 45.01	p 35.75	p 35.92	p 32.39	p 35.35
1971 Oct.	p 43.59	p 45.29	p 42.73	p 40.70	p 45.33	p 41.36	p 43.90	p 45.82	p 40.24	p 40.46	p 40.46	p 36.86	p 39.48
1972 Oct.	p 50.79	p 52.98	p 47.93	p 49.09	p 53.20	p 47.12	p 51.11	p 47.88	p 62.33	p 47.59	p 45.96	p 41.09	p 45.23

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

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

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

TABLE 123

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	October 1970		October 1971		October 1972	
	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	£ 28.91	44.9	£ 31.37	43.6	£ 36.20	44.1
Full-time men (21 years and over)	13.98	37.7	15.80	37.5	18.34	37.7
Full-time women (18 years and over)*	7.62	21.7	8.56	21.7	9.84	21.7
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	13.67	40.7	15.17	40.3	17.73	40.7
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	9.46	38.0	10.33	38.2	11.83	38.4
Full-time girls (under 18 years)						
<b>Manufacturing and certain other industries†</b>	28.05	45.7	30.93	44.7	35.82	45.0
Full-time men (21 years and over)	13.99	37.9	15.80	37.7	18.30	37.9
Full-time women (18 years and over)	7.43	21.5	8.36	21.3	9.65	21.5
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	13.35	41.4	14.96	41.1	17.55	41.4
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	9.42	38.0	10.28	38.2	11.76	38.4
Full-time girls (under 18 years)						

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

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

TABLE 124 Fixed-weighted: April 1970 = 100

	ALL INDUSTRIES			ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		
	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees
1959 October	52.7	52.5	52.6	53.0	53.0	53.0
1960 October	55.9	55.2	55.6	56.0	56.0	56.0
1961 October	58.6	58.1	58.4	59.0	58.5	58.5
1962 October	61.8	61.7	61.8	61.6	61.2	61.2
1963 October	65.1	65.1	65.1	64.5	64.0	64.0
1964 October	68.8	68.5	68.7	68.9	68.8	68.3
1965 October	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.3	74.1	73.7
1966 October	78.0	77.5	77.9	77.6	77.7	77.3
1967 October	81.6	81.0	81.4	81.3	80.2	81.1
1968 October	87.1	85.7	86.6	87.0	85.6	86.8
1969 October	93.8	92.7	93.4	93.8	92.2	93.5
1970 April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1971 April	105.6	106.6	106.0	105.7	107.1	106.0
1972 April	112.4	112.4	112.4	111.6	112.9	111.7
1973 April	125.5	125.3	125.4	124.0	126.2	124.4
1973 April	138.5	139.1	138.7	137.7	142.5	138.6
Weights	515	485	1,000	648	{ 49 part-time 303 full-time	1,000

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

**Annual percentage charges in hourly wage earnings and hourly wage rates: United Kingdom**

TABLE 125

	Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Differences (col. (3) minus col. (4))
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1961 April	+ 6.6	+ 7.3	+ 6.5	+ 6.2	+ 0.3
1961 October	+ 5.4	+ 7.0	+ 6.9	+ 6.4	+ 0.5
1962 April	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.1
1962 October	+ 3.2	+ 4.1	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 0.2
1963 April	+ 3.0	+ 3.6	+ 4.0	+ 3.6	+ 0.4
1963 October	+ 5.3	+ 4.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3
1964 April	+ 9.1	+ 7.4	+ 6.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.6
1964 October	+ 8.3	+ 8.2	+ 8.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.4
1965 April	+ 7.5	+ 8.4	+ 8.0	+ 5.3	+ 2.7
1965 October	+ 8.5	+ 10.1	+ 9.5	+ 7.3	+ 2.2
1966 April	+ 7.4	+ 9.8	+ 9.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.7
1966 October	+ 4.2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.6	+ 0.9
1967 April	+ 2.1	+ 2.8	+ 3.0	+ 2.7	+ 0.3
1967 October	+ 5.6	+ 5.3	+ 5.0	+ 5.3	- 0.3
1968 April	+ 8.5	+ 8.1	+ 7.7	+ 8.6	- 0.9
1968 October	+ 7.8	+ 7.2	+ 7.0	+ 6.7	+ 0.3
1969 April	+ 7.5	+ 7.1	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.5
1969 October	+ 8.1	+ 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 5.5	+ 2.5
1970 April	+ 13.5	+ 15.3	+ 16.0	+ 12.4	+ 3.6
1970 October	+ 11.1	+ 12.9	+ 13.7	+ 11.6	+ 2.1
1971 April	+ 15.7	+ 15.0	+ 14.6	+ 18.1	- 3.5‡

Note: The table covers full-time workers in the industries included in the department's regular inquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers (table 122).  
 \* The figures in column (3) are calculated by:  
 1. Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;  
 2. Multiplying this difference by 1½ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);  
 3. Adding the resulting figure to the average of normal weekly hours to produce a "standard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked; and  
 4. Dividing the average weekly earnings by the "standard hours equivalent" which gives a reasonably satisfactory estimate of average hourly earnings exclusive of overtime.  
 † The figures in this column are based on the hourly wage rates index.  
 ‡ The engineering and construction industries had large wage rate increases in August 1972 and September 1972, respectively, increases which were not fully reflected in actual earnings by the date of the October 1972 earnings inquiry.



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

TABLE 126

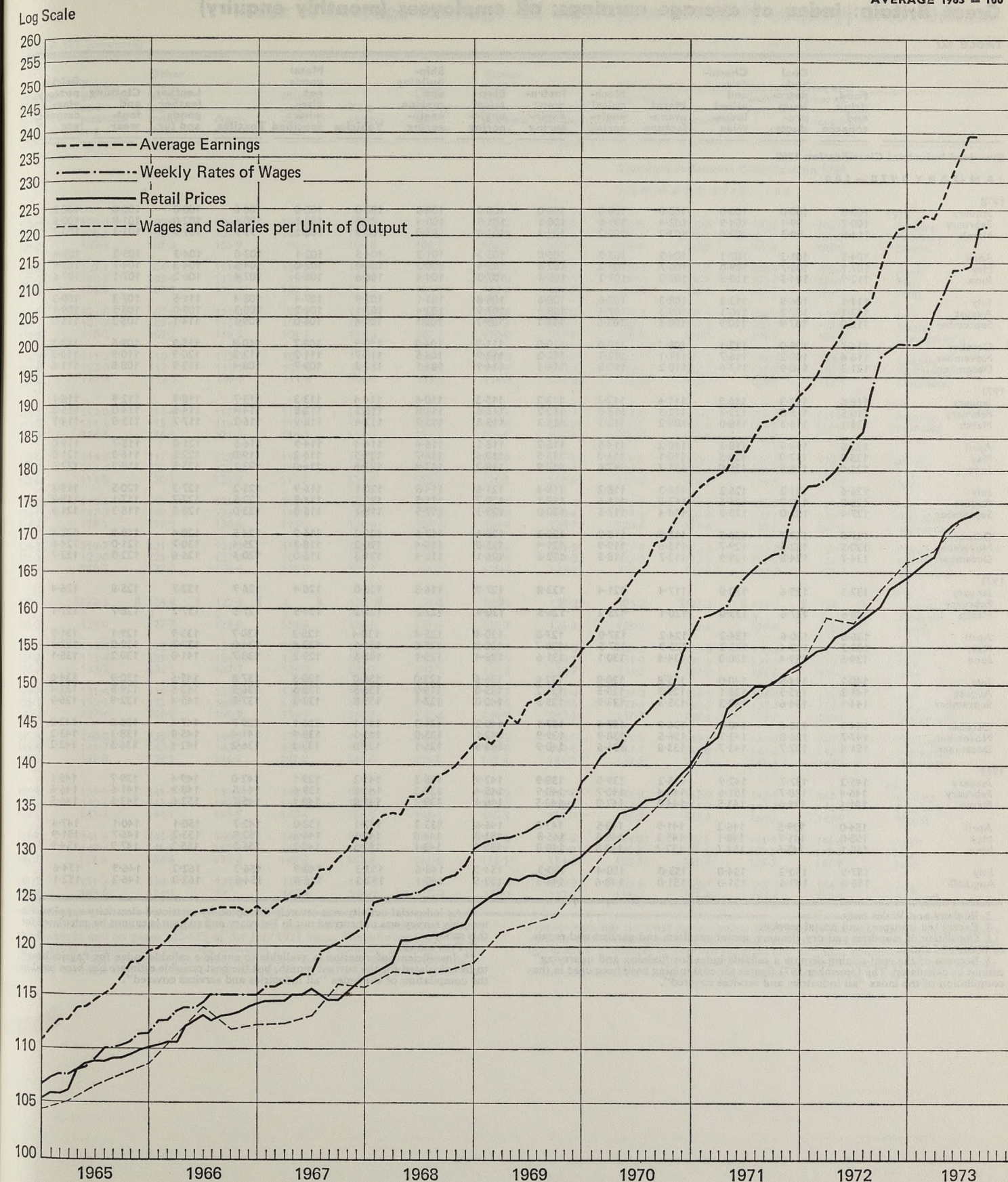
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES					ALL INDUSTRIES				
	Average weekly earnings		Average hours	Average hourly earnings		Average weekly earnings		Average hours	Average hourly earnings	
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
	£	£	p	p	£	£	p	p		
Full-time manual men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	27.4	28.4	45.5	60.8	60.1	25.8	26.7	45.9	57.1	55.9
April 1971	30.2	31.1	44.4	68.2	66.6	28.8	29.4	45.0	64.0	62.2
April 1972	33.6	34.5	44.3	75.8	73.9	32.1	32.8	44.9	71.4	69.3
April 1972			45.6*	75.8*	73.9*			46.0*	71.3*	69.1*
April 1973	38.6	39.9	46.4*	86.0*	83.7*	37.0	38.1	46.7*	81.7*	79.2*
Full-time non-manual men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	35.6	35.8	39.5	89.3	89.6	34.9	35.1	39.0	88.7	89.0
April 1971	39.5	39.7	38.9	100.3	100.5	38.9	39.1	38.7	99.2	99.5
April 1972	43.7	43.8	38.8	111.0	111.1	43.4	43.5	38.6	110.5	110.6
April 1972			38.9*	111.3*	111.1*			38.7*	110.7*	110.8*
April 1973	48.4	48.7	39.2*	122.4*	122.4*	47.8	48.1	38.8*	121.6*	121.7*
All full-time men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	29.5	30.5	44.0	67.3	67.4	28.9	29.7	43.7	66.2	66.3
April 1971	32.6	33.5	43.0	75.4	74.9	32.3	32.9	42.9	74.4	74.1
April 1972	36.2	37.1	43.0	83.7	82.9	36.0	36.7	42.8	83.1	82.6
April 1972			43.9*	83.7*	82.9*			43.4*	83.7*	83.3*
April 1973	41.1	42.3	44.5*	94.5*	93.5*	40.9	41.9	43.8*	94.3*	93.7*
Full-time manual women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	13.2	13.9	38.2	34.8	34.6	12.8	13.3	38.6	33.5	33.2
April 1971	15.0	15.7	38.0	39.5	39.3	14.7	15.3	38.4	38.3	38.1
April 1972	17.0	17.7	38.3	44.4	44.2	16.6	17.1	38.6	43.1	42.8
April 1972			40.0*	44.4*	44.2*			39.9*	43.0*	42.6*
April 1973	19.6	20.5	40.0*	51.2*	50.7*	19.1	19.7	39.9*	49.6*	49.1*
Full-time non-manual women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	15.5	15.6	37.3	41.6	41.5	17.5	17.7	36.9	47.2	47.2
April 1971	17.5	17.6	37.2	47.0	46.9	19.7	19.8	36.9	53.0	52.9
April 1972	19.4	19.5	37.1	52.3	52.1	22.1	22.2	36.6	59.8	59.7
April 1972			37.3*	52.3*	52.1*			36.8*	59.9*	59.8*
April 1973	21.8	21.8	37.3*	58.5*	58.3*	24.5	24.7	36.8*	66.2*	66.1*
All full-time women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	14.0	14.6	37.9	37.1	37.0	15.7	16.2	37.6	41.8	41.7
April 1971	15.9	16.5	37.7	42.0	41.9	17.8	18.3	37.4	47.4	47.2
April 1972	17.8	18.4	37.9	47.1	46.9	20.1	20.5	37.3	53.5	53.3
April 1972			39.0*	47.0*	46.9*			37.8*	54.0*	53.9*
April 1973	20.3	21.0	39.0*	53.9*	53.5*	22.6	23.1	37.8*	60.5*	60.3*
Full-time youths and boys (under 21)										
April 1970	14.2	14.7	41.2	34.7	33.9	13.8	14.0	41.5	33.3	32.4
April 1971	15.2	15.6	40.5	37.6	36.8	14.6	14.9	40.9	35.6	34.9
April 1972	16.7	17.1	40.7	41.1	40.1	16.0	16.2	41.1	39.0	38.1
April 1973	19.9	20.4	42.7*	48.0*	46.7*	19.0	19.3	42.3*	45.5*	44.3*
Full-time girls (under 18)										
April 1970	8.9	9.1	37.8	23.5	23.4	8.3	8.3	38.1	21.7	21.6
April 1971	9.8	10.1	37.7	25.8	25.7	9.3	9.4	38.1	24.5	24.4
April 1972	11.0	11.3	38.2	28.8	28.7	10.2	10.3	38.2	26.6	26.5
April 1973	12.8	13.1	39.6*	33.2*	33.0*	11.8	11.9	39.0*	30.6*	30.4*
Part-time men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	9.1	9.2	20.7	42.2	41.5	10.8	10.8	19.2	54.1	53.9
April 1971	9.7	9.9	19.9	47.6	47.1	11.4	11.5	18.8	56.4	56.4
April 1972	10.4	10.5	20.2	49.7	49.2	12.1	12.2	18.5	61.8	61.7
April 1973	12.8	13.0	20.4*	56.0*	55.5*	15.0	15.2	18.9*	64.6*	64.4*
Part-time women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	7.3	7.5	21.7	33.4	33.3	6.6	6.7	19.7	33.6	33.6
April 1971	8.2	8.4	21.7	37.8	37.6	7.6	7.7	19.7	38.3	38.2
April 1972	9.3	9.5	22.0	42.4	42.2	8.5	8.6	19.8	42.9	42.9
April 1973	10.8	11.0	22.6*	49.0*	48.7*	9.9	10.1	20.3*	49.1*	49.0*

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

\* These estimates relate only to employees whose earnings were not affected by absence.

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

AVERAGE 1963 = 100









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

TABLE 128 GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964 = 100

Industry group SIC (1968)	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium						
	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973		
<b>ENGINEERING*</b>												
Timeworkers												
Skilled	167.6	—	187.4	—	213.8	41.67	185.2	—	209.4	—	232.7	90.55
Semi-skilled	173.9	—	197.3	—	233.0	40.26	190.0	—	218.8	—	253.9	86.66
Labourers	170.5	—	190.8	—	223.2	31.25	183.4	—	211.6	—	241.0	65.86
All timeworkers	171.7	—	193.4	—	224.4	40.13	188.4	—	215.3	—	244.0	86.61
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	165.8	—	182.0	—	209.3	42.00	182.2	—	203.5	—	225.7	96.38
Semi-skilled	161.5	—	177.3	—	202.5	37.66	177.0	—	193.5	—	215.1	85.67
Labourers	159.6	—	178.4	—	208.4	30.99	176.9	—	199.0	—	227.8	67.29
All payment-by-result workers	163.6	—	179.7	—	206.1	39.90	179.7	—	198.8	—	220.8	90.11
All skilled workers	166.5	—	184.7	—	211.5	41.82	183.1	—	205.7	—	228.2	93.00
All semi-skilled workers	167.1	—	186.6	—	217.3	39.08	182.3	—	204.5	—	232.5	86.22
All labourers	168.0	—	188.0	—	219.8	31.19	182.1	—	208.8	—	238.0	66.15
All workers covered	167.5	—	186.5	—	215.3	39.86	183.9	—	206.8	—	232.0	88.07
<b>SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING†</b>												
Timeworkers												
Skilled	191.0	198.3	212.9	213.1	242.2	41.10	211.2	220.0	231.7	249.4	262.1	86.15
Semi-skilled	200.6	209.4	215.4	227.1	253.9	35.38	205.1	215.7	229.0	247.8	262.8	70.62
Labourers	196.0	214.2	213.6	234.6	257.8	34.32	211.5	225.7	236.7	257.5	274.1	67.51
All timeworkers	199.4	209.3	220.3	226.6	254.9	38.67	217.6	228.6	241.1	261.0	274.6	79.41
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	190.3	190.3	205.2	214.8	231.8	42.58	201.1	206.4	216.8	230.6	244.3	93.73
Semi-skilled	187.4	192.4	208.3	218.4	237.3	35.90	205.2	218.1	226.1	245.2	256.9	74.50
Labourers	163.4	172.7	189.2	202.5	219.5	34.48	181.3	195.9	204.2	219.2	239.5	68.75
All payment-by-result workers	187.0	189.7	204.9	215.2	232.1	40.18	199.4	207.4	217.7	232.2	245.4	86.39
All skilled workers	189.5	191.0	205.7	213.0	232.7	42.16	201.3	206.8	217.4	232.2	244.9	91.54
All semi-skilled workers	194.7	200.9	213.5	224.4	246.3	35.71	204.0	215.4	225.3	244.2	256.6	73.04
All labourers	176.6	188.8	200.4	216.7	235.7	34.43	194.0	208.6	218.0	234.9	254.9	68.39
All workers covered	189.2	193.6	207.4	216.9	236.5	39.72	202.8	210.9	221.6	237.8	250.5	84.22
<b>CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡</b>												
Timeworkers												
General workers	194.5	197.3	206.9	224.2	233.4	39.57	222.9	237.2	243.0	260.1	268.2	89.10
Craftsmen	192.6	187.9	199.6	214.0	226.5	42.62	215.0	224.0	228.4	244.1	255.2	96.09
All time-workers	194.2	195.2	205.4	221.9	232.2	40.37	221.9	234.8	240.5	257.2	266.5	90.93
Payment-by-result workers												
General workers	181.8	188.2	192.5	209.6	220.9	39.28	193.5	204.4	205.0	224.2	223.8	85.84
Craftsmen	172.6	174.8	185.1	201.5	208.3	41.63	185.0	192.6	199.4	223.3	215.7	92.18
All payment-by-result workers	180.1	185.2	191.2	208.8	218.1	39.85	191.6	201.8	203.9	225.1	221.7	87.36
All general workers	190.0	193.4	201.9	218.8	228.5	39.52	210.0	223.6	227.9	244.8	251.2	88.55
All craftsmen	186.0	183.8	194.2	208.8	220.2	42.47	202.6	211.0	215.9	233.1	240.1	95.50
All workers covered	189.2	191.0	200.4	216.9	226.9	40.28	208.5	220.6	225.3	242.4	248.9	90.34

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.  
\* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.  
† 370.1.  
‡ 271-273; 276-278.

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

TABLE 130

	BASIC WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES				NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS*				BASIC HOURLY RATES OF WAGES			
	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers
<b>JANUARY 31, 1956 = 100</b>												
<b>All industries and services</b>												
1964	139.8	142.6	147.6	140.6	(44.4)	(45.2)	(44.7)	(44.6)	147.8	150.4	156.1	148.6
1965	145.7	149.4	155.1	146.7	94.6	94.8	94.5	94.6	156.9	160.5	167.5	157.9
1966	152.2	157.4	164.1	153.5	92.8	93.1	92.7	92.9	167.0	172.6	180.1	168.5
1967	157.9	163.5	170.3	159.3	91.1	91.2	91.1	91.1	173.8	179.7	187.4	175.3
1968	168.6	173.1	181.5	169.9	90.9	91.0	90.9	90.9	185.9	190.8	200.1	187.3
1969	177.6	180.9	193.2	178.8	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	196.0	199.9	213.3	197.4
1970	195.2	197.1	221.2	196.7	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.4	215.9	218.5	244.9	217.7
1971	219.1	227.4	256.1	222.1	90.2	90.0	90.0	90.1	242.9	252.5	284.4	246.4
1972	248.8	260.0	297.2	252.8	90.0	89.7	89.8	89.9	276.4	289.9	331.0	281.1
1972 July	245.2	259.0	292.3	249.5	90.1 (40.0)	89.8 (40.6)	89.8 (40.2)	90.0 (40.1)	272.3	288.5	325.4	277.3
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>												
1964	137.0	141.0	144.7	138.0	(44.1)	(44.5)	(44.3)	(44.2)	144.4	149.1	152.9	145.6
1965	141.9	147.5	152.4	143.3	94.9	94.6	94.6	94.8	153.0	159.1	164.4	154.5
1966	148.1	156.1	161.5	150.1	92.7	92.7	92.7	92.7	162.2	171.2	177.1	164.4
1967	154.0	162.1	167.6	156.0	91.4	91.2	91.2	91.3	169.2	178.8	184.6	171.6
1968	165.8	173.3	179.0	167.7	91.0	90.7	90.8	90.9	182.7	191.9	197.7	185.0
1969	175.3	180.4	191.6	176.9	90.7	90.1	90.4	90.5	193.3	200.2	212.0	195.5
1970	192.1	197.7	227.2	194.6	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	212.0	219.6	251.5	215.2
1971	213.9	230.2	263.4	218.9	90.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	236.2	255.8	291.6	242.1
1972	242.7	263.1	301.7	248.9	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	268.1	292.3	334.1	275.3
1972 July	238.8	261.2	297.6	245.3	90.5 (40.0)	90.0 (40.0)	90.3 (40.0)	90.4 (40.0)	263.8	290.2	329.5	271.4
<b>JULY 31, 1972 = 100</b>												
<b>All industries and services</b>												
1972 September	107.2	103.8	107.2	106.7	(40.1)	(40.4)	(40.3)	(40.2)	107.3	103.9	107.3	106.8
October	107.6	105.8	108.2	107.4	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	107.8	106.2	108.5	107.6
November	108.2	106.6	108.5	108.0	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.4	107.0	108.9	108.2
December	108.3	106.9	108.9	108.1	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.5	107.4	109.3	108.4
1973 January	108.3	106.9	108.9	108.1	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.5	107.4	109.3	108.4
February	108.6	108.4	109.8	108.6	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	108.8	108.9	110.2	108.9
March	109.0	110.4	110.0	109.3	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	109.2	110.9	110.5	109.5
April	111.5	113.6	113.4	111.9	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	111.8	114.4	114.1	112.3
May	112.3	114.9	115.0	112.9	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	112.6	115.7	115.6	113.3
June	115.0	115.5	118.0	115.2	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	115.2	116.3	118.6	115.6
July	115.2	115.6	118.1	115.4	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	115.5	116.4	118.8	115.9
August	119.0	118.8	121.6	119.1	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	119.3	119.6	122.3	119.5
September	119.1	119.4	121.8	119.3	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	119.4	120.2	122.5	119.7
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>												
1972 September	107.4	106.0	106.9	107.2	(39.9)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	107.4	106.0	106.9	107.2
October	107.8	106.1	107.2	107.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.8	106.1	107.2	107.5
November	107.8	106.1	107.2	107.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.8	106.1	107.2	107.5
December	108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8
1973 January	108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8
February	108.1	107.9	108.4	108.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.1	107.9	108.4	108.1
March	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.3
April	110.0	112.0	111.6	110.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.0	112.0	111.6	110.4
May	111.3	114.2	113.3	111.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	111.3	114.2	113.3	111.8
June	112.3	115.0	114.2	112.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.3	115.0	114.2	112.8
July	112.3	115.2	114.2	112.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.3	115.2	114.2	112.9
August	119.3	120.6										



### WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 131

		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>JANUARY 31, 1956 = 100</b>											
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>											
1969 1970 1971 1972	Averages of monthly index numbers	185 198 226 247	172 191 229 282	177 197 224 251	166 198 253 285	181 196 213 244	156 181 212 238	164 180 210 232	171 181 218 245	182 210 241 273	
	1972 July	247	282	251	296	235	244	244	246	273	
	<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>										
	1969 1970 1971 1972	Averages of monthly index numbers	(47.5) 93.0 91.3 89.1 88.8	(39.1) 93.7 93.1 92.3 92.3	(45.0) 89.2 89.1 89.1 89.1	(43.6) 91.8 91.8 91.8 91.7	(44.0) 90.9 90.9 90.9 90.9	(45.0) 89.2 88.9 88.9 88.9	(45.0) 89.4 88.9 90.5 90.5	(44.2) 90.5 90.5 90.5 90.5	(44.7) 90.6 88.8 90.6 90.6
1972 July		88.8 (42.2)	92.3 (36.1)	89.1 (40.0)	91.7 (40.0)	90.9 (40.0)	88.9 (40.0)	88.9 (40.0)	90.5 (40.0)	90.6 (40.5)	
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>											
1969 1970 1971 1972		Averages of monthly index numbers	199 217 253 278	184 205 248 306	199 221 252 282	181 215 276 311	200 216 235 269	175 203 238 267	183 202 236 261	189 200 241 271	200 232 266 301
	1972 July	279	306	282	322	259	274	274	272	302	

		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>JULY 31, 1972 = 100</b>										
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>										
1972	September	100	100	103	100	112	101	100	101	102
	October	100	100	104	100	112	101	100	101	107
	November	100	100	104	100	112	101	100	101	107
	December	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	101	107
1973	January	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	101	107
	February	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	107	107
	March	100	100	109	100	112	101	100	107	107
	April	121	108	110	101	113	104	106	112	110
	May	121	108	110	105	113	113	106	112	110
	June	121	108	113	108	114	113	106	112	110
	July	121	108	113	108	114	113	114	112	110
	August September	121 121	108 108	114 115	108 108	126 126	113 113	114 114	112 113	110 112
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>										
1972	September	(42.2) 100.0	(36.0) 100.0	(40.0) 100.0	(40.0) 100.0	(40.0) 100.0	(40.0) 100.0	(40.0) 100.0	(40.0) 100.0	(40.1) 100.0
	October	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	November	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1973	January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	February	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	May	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	August September	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>										
1972	September	100	100	103	100	112	101	100	101	102
	October	100	100	104	100	112	101	100	101	107
	November	100	100	104	100	112	101	100	101	107
	December	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	101	107
1973	January	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	101	107
	February	100	100	106	100	112	101	100	107	107
	March	100	100	109	100	112	101	100	107	107
	April	121	108	110	101	113	104	106	112	110
	May	121	108	110	105	113	113	106	112	110
	June	121	108	113	108	114	113	106	112	110
	July	121	108	113	108	114	113	114	112	110
	August September	121 121	108 108	114 115	108 108	126 126	113 113	114 114	112 113	110 112

\* Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base and closing dates of the old series (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972) and at the base date of the new series (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets.  
 † Comprises Orders IV and V of 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.  
 ‡ Comprises Orders VI-XII of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

### WAGE RATES AND HOURS

Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours: Industrial analysis: all manual workers: United Kingdom

TABLE 131 (continued)

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>JANUARY 31, 1956 = 100</b>										
<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>										
1969 1970 1971 1972	Averages of monthly index numbers	178 194 233 270	177 198 223 252	183 195 213 238	176 195 216 245	188 211 236 257	188 212 240 266	179 193 217 243	191 209 242 268	
	1972 July	268	257	241	225	252	274	241	268	
	<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>									
	1969 1970 1971 1972	Averages of monthly index numbers	(44.0) 90.9 90.9 90.9 90.9	(43.2) 91.7 91.7 91.7 91.7	(45.0) 88.9 88.9 88.9 88.9	(45.1) 88.8 88.8 88.8 88.8	(44.2) 90.6 90.6 90.6 90.6	(45.6) 88.8 88.8 88.8 88.8	(45.1) 91.1 91.1 91.1 91.1	(45.9) 92.0 91.0 90.3 90.1
1972 July		90.9 (40.0)	91.7 (39.6)	87.6 (39.4)	88.8 (40.0)	90.6 (40.0)	88.8 (40.5)	89.8 (40.9)	88.8 (40.0)	90.3 (41.5)
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>										
1969 1970 1971 1972		Averages of monthly index numbers	196 213 258 296	192 216 243 275	206 220 242 272	199 220 243 276	208 233 261 284	212 239 270 299	196 212 238 271	215 236 273 302
	1972 July	295	280	275	253	279	309	268	302	
	<b>JULY 31, 1972 = 100</b>									
	<b>Basic weekly rates of wages</b>									
1972	September	102	100	100	128	106	100	102	100	
	October	102	100	100	128	106	100	106	102	
	November	102	100	100	128	106	100	106	102	
	December	102	100	103	128	106	102	106	102	
1973	January	102	100	103	128	106	102	106	107	
	February	102	100	103	128	106	102	110	107	
	March	102	101	103	128	107	102	111	107	
	April	116	103	111	129	112	107	112	114	
	May	116	106	111	129	112	107	114	114	
	June	116	106	111	146	112	107	114	114	
	July	116	106	111	146	112	108	114	115	
	August September	116 117	106 107	111 111	146 146	112 112	108 108	117 117	115 115	
<b>Normal weekly hours*</b>										
1972	September	(40.0) 100.0	(39.6) 100.0	(39.3) 100.0	(40.0) 100.0	(40.0) 100.0	(40.6) 100.0	(40.9) 99.6	(40.0) 100.0	
	October	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	
	November	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	
	December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	
1973	January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	
	February	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	
	March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	
	April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	
	May	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	
	June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	
	July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	
	August September	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	98.7 98.7	100.0 100.0	97.8 97.8	100.0 100.0	
<b>Basic hourly rates of wages</b>										
1972	September	102	100	100	128	106	100	102	101	
	October	102	100	100	128	106	100	108	102	
	November	102	100	100	128	106	102	108	107	
	December	102	100	103	128	106	102	108	107	
1973	January	102	100	103	128	106	102	108	107	
	February	102	100	103	128	106	102	112	107	
	March	102	101	103	128	107	102	113	112	
	April	116	103	111	129	113	107	114	114	
	May	116	106	111	129	113	107	114	114	
	June	116	106	111	146	113	107	114	114	
	July	116	106	111	146	113	108	117	115	
	August September	116 117	106 107	111 111	146 146	113 113	108 108	120 120	115 115	

**Notes:**

(1) A new series of index numbers with July 31, 1972=100 has superseded the old series based on January 31, 1956=100 (see pages 796-797 of the September 1972 issue of this GAZETTE). See also note 1 to table 130.  
 (2) If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months im-

mediately before the base dates (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972). In addition, there is a considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements, and there is, therefore, no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.  
 (3) Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect, or reported belatedly.



**RETAIL PRICES**  
United Kingdom: general\* index of retail prices

TABLE 132

		FOOD†										
		ALL ITEMS	All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those of which show significant seasonal variations	Items mainly manufactured in the United Kingdom			Items mainly home-produced for direct consumption	Items mainly imported for direct consumption	All items except food	All items except of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations
						Primarily from home-produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All				
JANUARY 17, 1956 = 100												
Weights		1,000	350									650
1956	Monthly averages	102.0	102.2									102.0
1957		105.8	104.9									106.3
1958		109.0	107.1									110.0
1959		109.6	108.2									110.4
1960		110.7	107.4									112.5
1961	114.5	109.1									117.5	
1962	January 16	117.5	110.7									121.2
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100												
Weights		1,000	319	63.0-65.3	253.7-256.0	45.0-46.3	81.4-82.4	126.4-128.7	50.7	76.6	681	934.7-937.0
1962	1,000	319	62.0-63.8	255.2-257.0	45.8-46.9	84.0-84.7	129.8-131.6	50.4	75.0	681	936.2-938.0	
1963	1,000	314	55.8-57.7	256.3-258.2	45.3-46.5	82.4-83.1	127.7-129.6	51.7	76.9	686	942.3-944.2	
1964	1,000	311	52.1-53.8	257.2-258.9	47.3-48.4	78.2-78.8	125.5-127.2	55.2	76.5	689	946.2-947.9	
1965	1,000	298	53.2-54.5	243.5-244.8	45.3-46.1	74.3-74.8	119.6-120.9	53.9	70.0	702	945.5-946.8	
1966	1,000	293	53.9-54.9	238.1-239.1	43.0-43.6	75.7-76.1	118.7-119.7	51.9	67.5	707	945.1-946.1	
1967	1,000	289								711		
1968§	1,000	263	46.4-48.0	215.0-216.6	39.6-40.7	64.4-64.9	104.0-105.6	53.4	57.6	737	952.0-953.6	
1969	1,000	254	44.0-45.5	208.5-210.0	38.8-39.9	64.3-64.7	103.1-104.6	51.4	54.0	746	954.5-956.0	
1970	1,000	255	46.0-47.5	207.5-209.0	38.5-39.5	64.6-65.1	103.1-104.6	48.7	55.7	745	952.5-954.0	
1971	1,000	250	41.7-43.2	206.8-208.3	41.0-42.0	63.8-64.3	104.8-106.3	47.5	54.5	750	956.8-958.3	
1972	1,000	251	39.6-41.4	209.6-211.4	39.9-41.1	61.7-62.3	101.6-103.4	50.3	57.7	749	958.6-960.4	
1973	1,000	248	41.3-42.5	205.5-206.7	38.0-38.3	58.9-59.2	96.9-98.1	53.4	55.2	752	957.5-957.9	
			(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)				(provisional)

1962	Monthly averages	101.6	102.3	103.2	102.1	102.0	104.2	103.4	101.0	100.5	101.2	101.5
1963		103.6	104.8	106.3	104.4	103.0	108.1	106.3	101.7	103.2	103.1	103.5
1964		107.0	107.8	109.2	110.0	106.5	112.3	110.2	110.1	109.3	106.6	107.5
1965		112.1	107.8	106.0	113.1	109.3	115.0	113.0	111.7	112.3	112.5	112.5
1966		116.5	115.6	114.8	116.0	112.0	116.8	114.7	114.7	116.9	116.7	116.7
1967		119.4	118.5	119.8	118.4	114.6	120.4	118.3	121.2	116.5	119.8	119.5
1968		125.0	123.2	121.7	123.8	118.9	126.1	123.5	130.2	119.0	125.7	125.2
1969		131.8	131.0	136.2	130.1	126.0	133.0	130.5	136.8	123.8	132.2	131.7
1970		140.2	140.1	142.5	139.9	136.2	143.4	140.8	145.6	133.3	140.3	140.2
1971		153.4	155.6	155.4	156.0	150.7	156.2	154.3	167.3	149.8	152.8	153.5
1972	164.3	169.4	171.0	169.5	163.9	165.6	165.2	181.5	167.2	162.7	164.1	
1963	January 15	102.7	103.8	102.2	104.2	102.7	107.3	105.7	103.4	102.3	102.2	102.7
1964	January 14	104.7	105.4	98.4	107.1	105.0	111.2	108.9	103.6	106.5	104.3	105.1
1965	January 12	109.5	110.3	99.9	112.9	108.9	114.8	112.6	113.9	112.5	109.2	110.2
1966	January 18	114.3	113.0	109.7	113.9	109.8	115.3	113.3	117.3	112.3	114.8	114.6
1967	January 17	118.5	117.6	118.5	117.6	113.9	119.6	117.6	119.1	116.5	119.0	118.6
1968	January 16	121.6	121.1	121.0	121.3	115.9	120.9	119.2	128.2	119.3	121.9	121.7
1969	January 14	129.1	126.1	124.6	126.7	121.7	129.6	126.7	133.4	121.1	130.2	129.3
1970	January 20	135.5	134.7	136.8	134.5	130.6	137.6	135.1	140.6	128.2	135.8	135.5
1971	January 19	147.0	147.0	145.2	147.8	146.2	151.6	149.7	153.4	147.0	153.3	147.1
1972	January 18	159.0	163.9	158.5	165.4	158.8	163.2	161.8	176.1	163.1	157.4	159.1
	April 18	161.8	164.6	163.7	165.2	160.9	163.1	162.6	170.9	165.0	160.9	161.8
	May 16	162.6	166.3	170.5	165.9	161.2	164.2	163.3	171.8	165.5	161.4	162.3
	June 20	163.7	169.2	174.7	168.5	162.3	164.7	164.1	178.2	168.4	161.9	163.3
	July 18	164.2	169.2	171.5	169.1	164.0	166.4	165.8	178.4	167.3	162.6	164.0
	August 22	165.5	172.3	178.4	171.5	166.3	166.8	167.0	186.9	166.8	163.4	165.1
	September 19	166.4	172.4	174.0	172.5	167.2	167.4	167.7	187.8	168.4	164.5	166.2
	October 17	168.7	172.8	172.2	173.3	167.8	167.6	168.0	188.8	169.9	167.4	168.7
	November 14	169.3	174.3	177.8	174.1	168.9	168.8	168.8	189.6	167.8	167.8	168.7
	December 12	170.2	176.9	184.0	175.9	169.6	168.0	169.0	195.5	172.2	168.1	169.7
1973	January 16	171.3	180.4	187.1	179.5	170.8	168.8	170.0	205.0	176.0	168.4	170.8
	February 20	172.4	183.7	199.8	181.0	171.6	169.2	170.5	206.9	168.8	168.8	170.8
	March 20	173.4	187.1	213.1	182.4	172.3	169.7	171.1	207.7	182.1	169.1	171.9
	April 17	176.7	189.9	232.6	182.1	173.1	164.2	168.1	208.3	185.8	172.5	174.6
	May 22	178.0	193.3	245.9	184.0	173.5	164.5	168.4	209.9	173.2	172.2	175.5
	June 19	178.9	194.3	238.6	186.2	175.1	167.3	170.7	211.0	194.0	174.1	176.7
	July 17	179.7	194.6	229.8	188.2	176.7	168.8	172.3	212.7	196.7	175.0	177.8
	August 21	180.2	194.4	210.5	191.7	178.8	171.5	174.7	214.8	203.5	175.7	179.0
	September 18	181.8	198.5	218.9	194.9	180.4	172.9	176.2	217.6	210.0	176.6	180.4

\* See footnote on page 1032.  
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

§ Weights which would have been used in 1968 if expenditure on meals out had been treated as in previous years (see footnote † opposite). The weights actually used are given in the following line.

**RETAIL PRICES**  
general\* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

TABLE 132 (continued)

Goods and services mainly produced by nationalised industries	GENERAL INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES									Meals bought and consumed outside the home†
	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	
	71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58	
JANUARY 17, 1956 = 100										
										Weights
1956	101.3	103.5	102.8	101.3	101.0	100.6	102.1	102.4	103.5	Monthly averages
1957	104.3	106.1	110.1	107.9	101.1	102.2	110.2	107.7	109.4	
1958	105.8	107.8	121.7	113.3	100.5	103.0	112.9	113.0	114.5	
1959	100.0	107.9	127.8	114.5	98.5	102.6	114.7	113.5	116.1	
1960	98.2	111.9	131.7	117.3	98.3	103.9	118.1	115.0	120.1	
1961	102.5	117.7	137.6	124.7	100.3	105.6	123.0	124.3	126.2	
1962	108.2	123.6	140.6	130.6	102.1	106.6	126.7	128.2	130.1	January 16
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100										
1962	64	79	102	62	64	98	92	64	56	1962
1963	63	77	81	63	64	98	93	63	56	1963
1964	63	74	107	66	64	95	100	63	56	1964
1965	65	76	109	65	59	92	105	63	55	1965
1966	67	77	113	64	57	91	116	61	56	1966
1967	67	72	118	62	59	92	118	61	58	1967
1968§	65	68	123	64	60	91	122	61	57	1968§
1968	63	66	121	62	59	89	120	60	56	1968
1969	64	68	118	61	60	86	124	66	57	1969
1970	66	64	119	61	60	86	126	65	55	1970
1971	65	59	119	60	61	87	136	65	54	1971
1972	66	53	121	60	58	89	139	65	52	1972
1973	73	49	126	58	58	89	135	65	53	1973
1962	101.7	100.3	100.0	103.3	101.3	100.4	102.0	100.5	101.9	Monthly averages
1963	106.1	102.3	100.0	108.4	106.0	100.1	103.5	100.5	104.0	
1964	110.2	107.9	105.8	114.0	109.3	102.3	104.9	102.1	106.9	
1965	116.2	117.1	118.0	120.5	114.5	106.7	109.0	107.7	112.7	
1966										



**RETAIL PRICES**

**United Kingdom: indices for pensioner households**

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

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
<b>JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100</b>												
<b>Index for one-person pensioner households</b>												
1st Quarter	100.2	104.4	105.4	110.4	114.3	118.8	122.9	129.4	136.9	148.5	162.5	175.3
2nd Quarter	102.1	104.1	106.6	110.7	116.4	119.2	124.0	131.3	139.4	153.4	164.4	180.8
3rd Quarter	101.2	102.7	107.2	111.6	116.4	117.6	124.3	130.6	140.3	156.5	167.0	
4th Quarter	101.9	104.5	108.7	113.4	117.9	120.5	126.8	133.6	144.1	159.3	171.0	
<b>Index for two-person pensioner households</b>												
1st Quarter	100.2	104.0	105.3	110.5	114.6	118.9	122.7	129.6	137.0	148.4	161.8	175.2
2nd Quarter	102.1	103.8	106.8	111.4	116.6	119.4	124.3	131.3	139.4	153.4	163.7	181.1
3rd Quarter	101.2	102.6	107.6	112.3	116.7	118.0	124.6	131.4	140.6	156.2	166.7	
4th Quarter	101.7	104.3	109.0	113.8	118.0	120.3	126.7	133.8	144.0	158.6	170.3	
<b>General index of retail prices</b>												
1st Quarter	100.2	103.1	104.1	108.9	113.3	117.1	120.2	128.1	134.5	146.0	157.4	168.7
2nd Quarter	102.2	103.5	105.9	111.4	115.2	118.0	123.2	130.0	137.3	150.9	159.5	173.8
3rd Quarter	101.6	102.5	106.8	111.8	115.5	117.2	123.8	130.2	139.0	153.1	162.4	
4th Quarter	101.5	103.3	107.8	112.5	116.4	118.5	125.3	131.8	141.7	154.9	165.5	

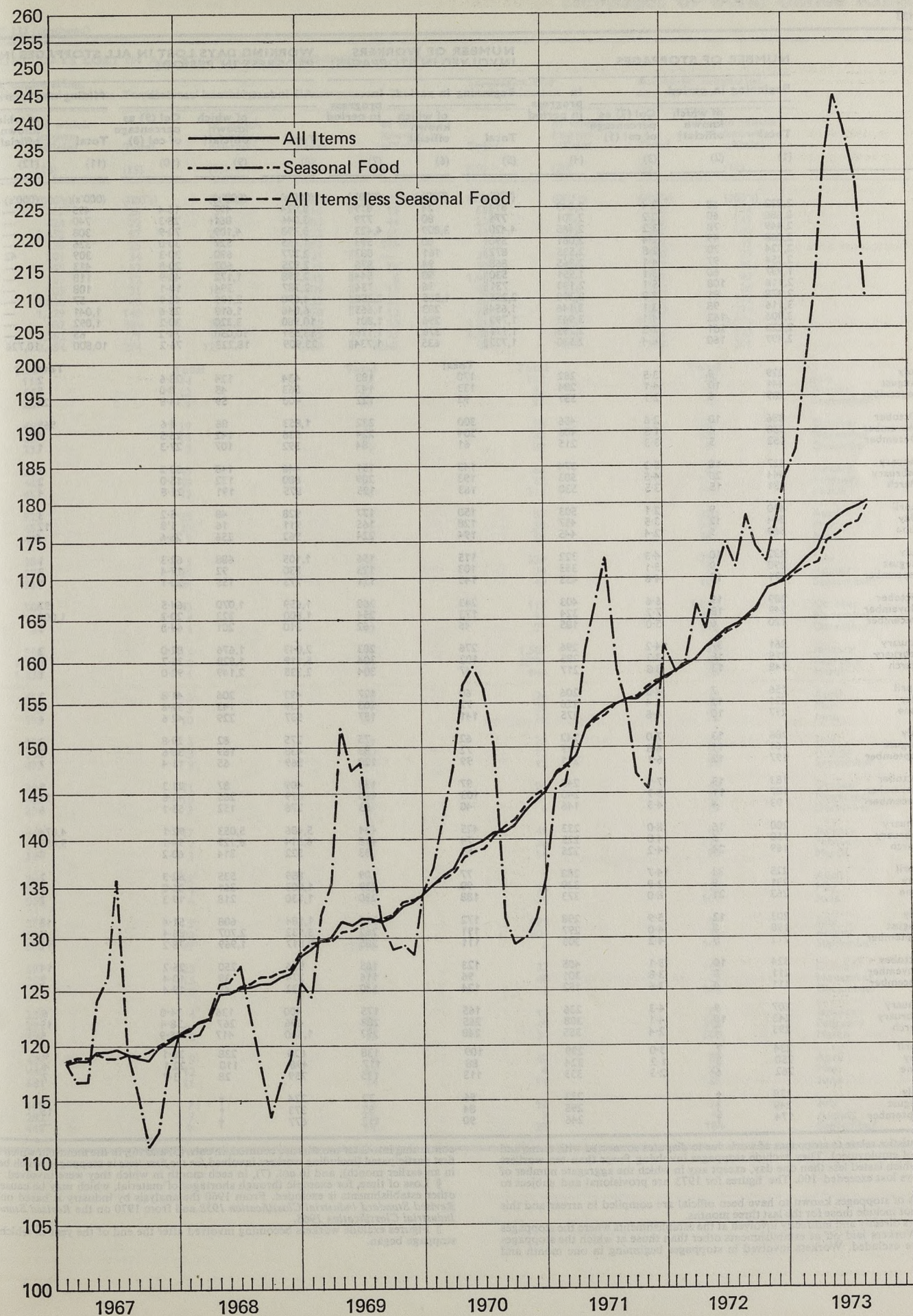
TABLE 132(b) GROUP INDICES: ANNUAL AVERAGES

Year	All items (excluding housing)	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
<b>JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100</b>											
<b>Index for one-person pensioner households</b>											
1962	101.3	101.5	100.3	100.0	101.2	99.6	102.1	102.2	100.9	101.5	102.1
1963	103.9	104.4	102.8	100.0	105.7	98.5	103.5	105.7	102.8	102.9	104.6
1964	107.0	107.5	108.6	105.8	108.5	100.5	104.7	111.6	106.4	105.0	108.1
1965	111.5	111.3	117.8	118.1	113.0	102.8	106.4	118.6	111.8	111.4	112.9
1966	116.3	115.3	122.4	120.9	120.2	105.0	108.9	127.1	114.7	119.6	117.5
1967	119.0	118.0	126.0	120.9	123.7	106.8	110.5	130.8	115.7	124.8	120.8
1968	124.5	122.4	128.0	125.8	131.5	110.8	112.0	137.4	126.9	128.9	126.7
1969	131.1	129.4	137.1	136.1	136.4	116.5	115.8	143.9	132.7	139.0	134.0
1970	140.2	138.2	143.9	136.9	146.8	124.7	120.8	156.9	145.3	148.3	143.6
1971	154.4	153.9	152.0	139.1	161.8	133.3	129.0	189.3	161.5	160.8	160.7
1972	166.2	167.5	158.4	140.1	175.3	138.0	138.2	203.0	172.7	170.6	176.2
<b>Index for two-person pensioner households</b>											
1962	101.3	101.6	100.3	100.0	101.2	100.0	102.3	101.6	100.8	101.2	102.1
1963	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	105.4	99.7	103.9	104.5	102.4	102.2	104.6
1964	107.2	108.1	108.2	105.9	108.3	101.7	105.3	109.1	106.2	103.8	108.1
1965	112.0	112.1	117.3	118.3	112.7	104.4	107.3	116.4	108.6	109.6	112.9
1966	116.5	116.0	121.9	121.1	124.3	108.8	110.0	124.1	111.3	117.3	117.5
1967	119.2	118.5	125.7	121.1	124.3	108.8	111.7	127.3	112.5	122.1	120.8
1968	124.6	123.3	127.1	126.0	132.3	113.0	113.5	135.0	123.1	126.2	126.7
1969	131.5	130.5	136.5	136.4	137.3	118.9	117.9	141.6	129.3	136.2	134.0
1970	140.3	139.7	144.7	137.3	147.2	127.7	123.8	151.7	141.4	145.4	143.6
1971	154.2	155.3	154.2	139.5	162.6	137.0	132.3	175.1	157.3	159.3	160.7
1972	165.6	169.7	160.9	140.5	176.1	141.3	141.6	187.1	167.5	168.8	176.2
<b>General index of retail prices</b>											
1962	101.4	102.3	100.3	100.0	101.3	100.4	102.0	100.5	100.6	101.9	102.0
1963	103.1	104.8	102.3	100.0	106.0	100.1	103.5	100.5	101.9	104.0	104.2
1964	106.2	107.8	107.9	105.8	109.3	102.3	104.9	102.1	105.0	106.9	107.5
1965	111.2	111.6	117.1	118.0	114.5	104.8	107.0	106.7	109.0	112.7	111.9
1966	115.1	115.6	121.7	120.8	120.9	107.2	109.9	109.9	112.5	120.5	116.1
1967	117.7	118.5	125.3	120.8	124.3	109.0	111.7	112.2	113.7	126.4	119.0
1968	123.1	123.2	127.1	125.5	133.8	113.2	113.4	119.1	124.5	132.4	126.9
1969	130.1	131.0	136.2	135.5	137.8	118.3	117.7	123.9	132.3	142.5	135.0
1970	138.1	140.1	143.9	136.3	145.7	126.0	123.8	132.1	142.8	153.8	145.5
1971	151.2	155.6	152.7	138.5	160.9	135.4	132.2	147.2	159.1	169.6	165.0
1972	161.2	169.4	159.0	139.5	173.4	140.5	141.8	155.9	168.0	180.5	180.3

January 1962 = 100

**Index of retail prices**

Log Scale





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

TABLE 133

	NUMBER OF STOPPAGES				NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STOPPAGES‡			WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD§				
	Beginning in period			In progress in period	Beginning in period‡		In progress in period	All industries and services			Mining and quarrying	
	Total	of which known official†	Col (2) as percentage of col (1)		Total	of which known official		Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total	of which known official
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1960	2,832	68	2.4	2,849	(000's) 814	(000's) 24	(000's) 819	(000's) 3,024	497	16.4	(000's) 495	(000's) —
1961	2,686	60	2.2	2,701	771	80	779	3,046	861	28.3	740	—
1962	2,449	78	3.2	2,465	4,420	3,809	4,423	5,798	4,109	70.9	308	—
1963	2,068	49	2.4	2,081	590	80	593	1,755	527	30.0	326	—
1964	2,524	70	2.8	2,535	872	161	883	2,277	690	30.3	309	42
1965	2,354	97	4.1	2,365	868	94	876	2,925	607	20.8	413	—
1966	2,116	108	5.1	2,133	530	50	544	2,398	1,172	48.9	118	—
1967	2,378	91	3.8	2,390	731	36	734	2,787	394	14.1	108	—
1968	3,116	98	3.1	3,146	2,255	1,565	2,258	4,690	2,199	46.9	57	—
1969	3,906	162	4.1	3,943	1,654	283	1,665	6,846	1,613	23.6	1,041	—
1970	2,228	161	7.2	2,263	1,793	296	1,801	10,980	3,320	30.2	1,092	—
1971	2,497	160	6.4	2,530	1,171	376	1,178	13,551	10,050	74.2	65	—
1972	2,497	160	6.4	2,530	1,722	635	1,734	23,909	18,228	76.2	10,800	10,726
					Total			Total			Total	
1969	July	229	8	3.5	282	170	183	434	124	28.6	2	2
	August	241	10	4.1	284	133	142	563	45	8.0	5	5
	September	289	6	2.1	351	92	122	400	59	14.8	22	22
	October	386	10	2.6	456	300	332	1,853	86	4.6	965	965
	November	330	6	1.8	406	204	224	536	142	26.5	6	6
	December	152	5	3.3	215	61	84	392	107	27.3	1	1
1970	January	337	18	5.3	374	143	151	446	148	33.2	1	1
	February	444	20	4.5	503	193	209	880	132	15.0	2	2
	March	431	15	3.5	530	163	195	875	191	21.8	4	4
	April	430	9	2.1	503	150	177	928	48	5.2	3	3
	May	344	12	3.5	457	128	165	911	16	1.8	12	12
	June	369	9	2.4	445	194	224	962	256	26.6	6	6
	July	232	10	4.3	322	115	156	1,105	688	62.3	1	1
	August	290	9	3.1	353	103	123	530	92	17.4	3	3
	September	371	17	4.6	433	143	171	773	155	20.1	1	1
	October	289	19	6.6	403	243	268	1,659	1,070	64.5	57	57
	November	249	18	7.2	324	173	254	1,600	323	20.2	1,001	1,001
	December	120	6	5.0	185	46	62	310	201	64.8	1	1
1971	January	261	37	14.2	296	276	283	2,043	1,676	82.0	3	3
	February	218	18	8.3	285	102	304	5,119	1,828	35.7	8	8
	March	148	13	8.8	217	47	304	2,335	2,149	92.0	1	1
	April	156	7	4.5	206	60	127	493	206	41.8	2	2
	May	221	12	5.4	276	72	103	439	143	32.6	5	5
	June	217	10	4.6	275	141	157	537	229	42.6	4	4
	July	186	13	7.0	242	62	75	275	82	29.8	3	3
	August	161	11	6.8	217	72	83	438	169	38.6	3	3
	September	197	12	6.1	241	99	120	569	65	11.4	7	7
	October	183	13	7.1	245	97	138	409	87	21.3	9	9
	November	187	11	5.9	240	103	160	619	265	42.8	12	12
	December	93	4	4.3	146	40	53	276	152	55.1	6	6
1972	January	200	16	8.0	233	425	434	5,486	5,053	92.1	4,874	4,874
	February	150	6	4.0	225	74	418	6,514	6,129	94.1	5,855	5,855
	March	169	24	14.2	225	55	83	522	314	60.2	8	8
	April	225	33	14.7	288	77	109	859	535	62.3	2	2
	May	231	9	3.9	339	90	139	1,003	361	36.0	1	1
	June	263	21	8.0	373	188	230	1,130	218	19.3	2	2
	July	203	12	5.9	298	172	217	1,184	608	51.4	18	18
	August	198	8	4.0	297	191	262	3,132	2,707	86.4	4	4
	September	212	9	4.2	303	111	285	2,517	1,969	78.2	11	11
	October	324	10	3.1	405	123	165	956	250	26.2	14	14
	November	211	8	3.8	301	96	116	374	39	10.4	9	9
	December	111	4	3.6	152	124	130	232	45	19.4	3	3
1973	January	207	9	4.3	236	165	175	400	136	34.0	6	6
	February	243	10	4.1	308	265	288	696	267	38.4	19	19
	March	293	7	2.4	355	248	297	1,160	417	35.9	5	5
	April	234	7	3.0	299	109	138	625	238	38.1	6	6
	May	250	3	1.2	324	88	117	498	110	22.1	4	4
	June	262	6	2.3	333	113	135	759	28	3.7	7	7
	July	178	†	—	233	56	72	274	†	—	3	3
	August	249	†	—	295	84	92	373	†	—	15	15
	September	174	†	—	246	90	112	677	†	—	—	—

\* The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1973 are provisional and subject to revision.  
 † Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrears and this table does not include those for the last three months.  
 ‡ Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in cols. (5) and (6), in the month in which they first participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which began in an earlier month), and in col. (7), in each month in which they were involved.  
 § Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1968.  
 ¶ Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began.

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

TABLE 133 (continued)

	WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD§									
	Metals, engineering, shipbuilding and vehicles		Textiles and clothing		Construction		Transport and communication		All other industries and services	
	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1960	(000's) 1,450	(000's) 317	(000's) 25	(000's) 15	(000's) 636	(000's) 110	(000's) 36	(000's) 303	(000's) 162	(000's) 162
1961	1,464	624	22	14	285	44	230	36	305	143
1962	4,559	3,652	37	21	222	61	431	275	241	100
1963	854	189	25	4	356	279	72	7	122	49
1964	1,338	501	34	—	125	—	312	117	160	29
1965	1,763	455	52	20	135	16	305	20	257	95
1966	871	163	12	4	145	6	1,069	906	183	93
1967	1,422	205	31	10	201	17	823	136	202	26
1968	3,363	2,010	40	6	233	31	559	41	438	112
1969	3,739	1,229	140	7	278	12	786	90	862	274
1970	4,540	587	384	58	242	10	1,313	590	3,409	2,076
1971	6,035	3,552	71	10	21	21	6,539	225	586	225
1972	6,636	2,654	274	129	4,188	3,842	876	576	1,135	301
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1969	116	44	12	22	22	192	58	40	42	42
	192	12	27	32	32	40	32	42	286	135
	447	1	24	27	27	83	89	87	179	172
	284	19	49	73	73	135	57	87	179	172
	461	18	27	83	83	135	57	298	346	382
	267	3	9	89	89	105	105	230	346	382
	233	45	19	63	63	105	105	230	346	382
	230	49	24	62	62	105	105	230	346	382
	462	13	16	214	214	329	329	346	382	382
	457	29	18	57	57	346	346	382	382	382
	522	33	9	58	58	382	382	382	382	382
	453	9	28	59	59	382	382	382	382	382
	479	3	38	230	230	382	382	382	382	382
	304	21	24	349	349	382	382	382	382	382
	371	34	17	49	49	382	382	382	382	382
	568	43	20	113	113	382	382	382	382	382
	386	4	18	53	53	382	382	382	382	382
	225	1	10	21	21	382	382	382	382	382



**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 (1970 = 100)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972†
<b>1 WHOLE ECONOMY</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
1a	87.0	89.5	91.1	92.4	96.5	98.4	100.0	101.4	104.1
1b	101.4	102.3	102.6	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.0	98.0	98.6
1c	85.8	87.5	88.8	91.3	95.8	97.8	100.0	103.5	105.6
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
1d	77.8	81.0	84.3	86.8	89.5	92.9	100.0	110.3	120.6
1e	76.2	79.2	83.3	84.8	86.5	90.9	100.0	109.9	119.5
1f	73.6	76.9	81.6	83.7	85.7	90.7	100.0	109.3	118.4
<b>INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
2a	86.5	89.1	90.6	91.7	97.2	99.9	100.0	100.5	102.2
2b	104.9	106.1	105.8	103.0	101.5	101.5	100.0	96.9	94.4
2c	82.5	84.0	85.6	89.0	95.8	98.4	100.0	103.8	108.3
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
2d	79.0	82.7	85.8	85.6	85.3	89.9	100.0	106.2	116.3
2e	77.8	81.8	85.4	84.7	84.6	89.5	100.0	107.6	116.5
<b>MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
3a	85.1	87.6	89.2	89.8	95.8	99.6	100.0	99.7	101.6
3b	101.5	102.7	102.7	99.8	99.1	100.4	100.0	96.5	93.6
3c	83.8	85.3	86.9	90.0	96.7	99.2	100.0	103.3	108.5
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
3d	75.0	79.3	82.8	82.8	83.1	88.2	100.0	107.5	116.3
3e	75.2	79.8	83.5	82.2	82.5	87.8	100.0	108.2	117.3
<b>4 MINING AND QUARRYING</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
4a	126.9	122.3	115.3	114.5	111.4	104.9	100.0	99.7	84.0
4b	158.3	150.1	139.3	132.1	117.5	106.5	100.0	96.7	93.0
4c	80.2	81.5	82.8	86.7	94.8	98.5	100.0	103.1	90.3
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
4d	86.2	88.4	91.8	92.3	89.1	92.0	100.0	102.9	145.2
4e	82.1	84.9	89.0	90.7	89.9	92.0	100.0	102.2	146.0
<b>5 METAL MANUFACTURE</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
5a	99.0	103.5	97.7	92.0	97.5	100.8	100.0	90.4	88.8
5b	106.3	103.1	105.8	100.7	98.8	99.3	100.0	94.3	87.3
5c	93.1	95.7	92.3	91.4	98.7	101.5	100.0	95.9	101.7
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
5d	67.8	70.5	76.0	78.0	77.0	83.7	100.0	110.8	120.6
5e	67.5	70.2	75.8	76.7	75.6	83.1	100.0	111.3	120.9
<b>6 MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
6a	76.6	79.0	84.7	87.5	91.1	96.7	100.0	101.1	99.5
6b	95.2	98.2	100.2	99.0	97.7	99.2	100.0	96.7	92.0
6c	80.5	80.4	84.5	88.4	93.2	97.5	100.0	104.6	108.2
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
6d	78.7	84.6	85.1	84.0	85.6	89.7	100.0	104.3	113.6
6e	78.3	84.5	85.3	83.1	84.6	89.1	100.0	105.1	114.1
<b>7 VEHICLES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
7a	98.9	97.3	96.3	94.5	101.1	106.3	100.0	99.5	100.6
7b	103.8	102.9	101.3	97.8	97.0	99.3	100.0	97.4	94.0
7c	95.3	94.6	95.1	96.6	104.2	107.0	100.0	102.2	107.0
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
7d	67.6	73.5	76.9	77.9	79.8	83.8	100.0	109.5	119.0
7e	67.4	73.6	77.1	77.2	79.2	83.4	100.0	110.6	119.7
<b>8 TEXTILES</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
8a	83.7	86.1	85.9	84.1	97.1	100.2	100.0	100.8	102.7
8b	116.7	114.8	112.7	104.9	103.1	104.7	100.0	92.6	88.4
8c	71.7	75.0	76.2	80.2	94.2	95.7	100.0	108.9	116.2
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
8d	84.2	87.2	92.8	92.4	86.5	92.9	100.0	103.0	113.3
8e	83.7	86.9	92.6	90.1	84.3	91.5	100.0	104.3	114.2
<b>9 GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER</b>									
<b>Output, employment and output per person employed</b>									
9a	74.8	79.9	83.0	86.0	91.6	96.2	100.0	103.9	111.1
9b	106.2	108.0	111.2	111.4	103.1	103.9	100.0	96.1	91.2
9c	70.4	74.0	74.6	77.2	84.7	92.6	100.0	108.1	121.8
<b>Costs per unit of output</b>									
9d	90.5	91.7	98.3	96.8	93.3	92.2	100.0	104.5	107.7
9e	89.1	90.9	97.5	96.4	92.9	91.9	100.0	105.5	108.1

\* Civil employment and HM Forces.  
 \*\* The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 1003 of this issue.

† 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)**

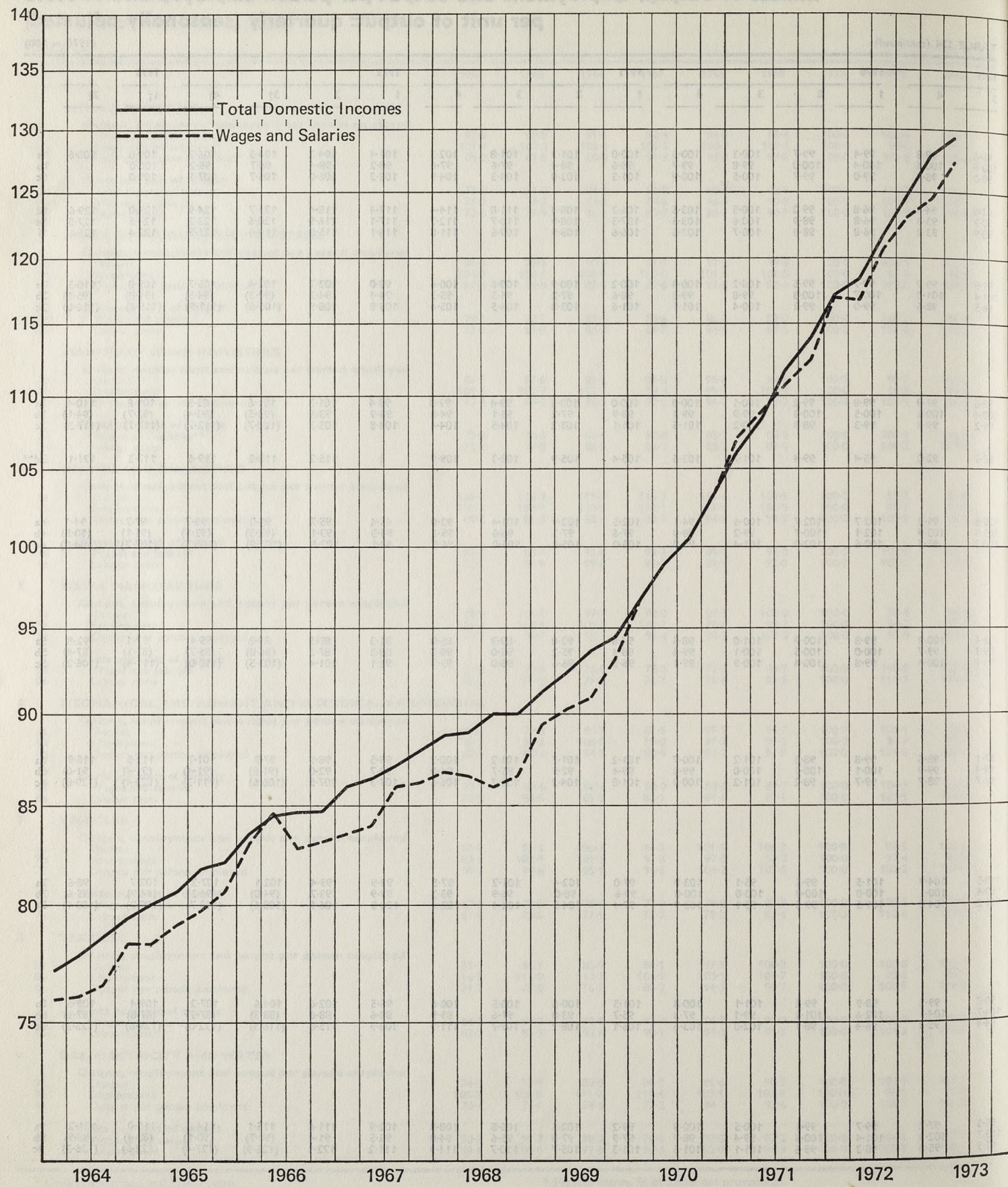
TABLE 134 (continued) (1970 = 100)

1969	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†		1†
98.6	98.8	99.4	99.7	100.3	100.6	100.0	101.3	101.8	102.3	101.4	104.3	104.3	106.2	109.0	108.6	1a
100.6	100.4	100.4	100.0	99.8	99.7	98.6	98.4	97.6	98.2	98.2	98.4	98.7	99.2	100.0		1b
98.0	98.4	99.0	99.7	100.5	100.9	101.5	103.0	104.3	104.9	103.3	106.0	105.7	107.1	109.0		1c
93.6	94.4	96.8	99.0	100.5	103.5	106.3	108.4	111.8	114.4	117.4	118.4	121.7	124.9	128.0	129.6	1d
90.9	93.3	96.8	98.9	100.6	103.5	107.3	108.9	110.7	112.7	117.1	116.9	120.6	123.2	124.5	127.5	1e
90.9	93.2	96.8	98.8	100.7	103.6	106.6	108.9	109.6	111.8	116.1	115.8	119.4	121.9	123.4	126.1	1f
99.9	99.9	99.7	99.5	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.9	100.6	100.4	98.0	102.7	102.4	105.7	109.8	110.3	2a
101.4	101.3	100.7	100.3	99.8	99.3	98.6	97.2	96.3	95.3	94.4	94.3	102.4	105.7	109.8	(94.1)	2b
98.5	98.6	99.0	99.2	100.4	101.1	101.6	103.8	104.5	105.4	103.8	108.9	(108.6)	(111.9)	(115.8)	(116.0)	2c
99.6	99.9	99.8	99.2	100.1	100.9	100.0	100.3	99.4	99.0	98.4	101.3	101.6	105.3	109.8	110.4	3a
100.4	100.6	100.5	100.3	99.9	99.4	98.9	97.2	95.1	94.8	93.9	93.5	(93.5)	(93.4)	(93.7)	(94.1)	3b
99.2	99.3	99.3	98.9	100.2	101.5	101.1	103.2	104.5	104.4	104.8	103.3	(108.7)	(112.7)	(117.2)	(117.3)	3c
88.9	92.0	95.4	99.4	101.7	103.6	105.4	105.9	108.3	109.9	†	115.2	118.8	119.6	117.3	121.1	3d**
105.8	99.2	102.7	102.7	100.6	94.1	102.5	102.9	101.4	92.0	45.4	95.7	95.0	99.7	97.7	94.1	4a
105.5	103.9	102.1	100.7	99.2	98.0	97.6	97.3	96.6	95.3	94.3	93.1	(92.3)	(92.1)	(91.1)	(90.5)	4b
100.3	95.5	100.6	102.0	101.4	96.0	105.0	105.8	105.0	96.5	48.1	102.8	(102.9)	(108.3)	(107.2)	(104.0)	4c
98.4	100.3	99.8	100.9	101.0	98.5	94.8	92.0	89.3	85.0	81.3	88.5	89.8	95.4	97.1	92.8	5a
99.3	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.1	99.4	98.4	95.2	93.0	90.7	88.3	87.3	(86.8)	(86.7)	(87.2)	(87.4)	5b
99.1	100.6	99.8	100.4	100.9	99.1	96.3	96.6	96.0	93.7	92.1	101.4	(103.5)	(110.0)	(111.4)	(106.2)	5c
97.1	98.6	99.8	98.3	101.2	100.7	101.2	101.7	101.2	100.2	99.5	98.9	97.9	101.7	112.8	118.9	6a
99.4	99.9	100.1	100.1	100.0	99.8	99.4	97.5	95.7	94.0	92.7	92.0	(91.8)	(91.4)	(91.4)	(91.6)	6b
97.7	98.7	99.7	98.2	101.2	100.9	101.8	104.3	105.7	106.6	107.3	107.5	(106.6)	(111.3)	(123.4)	(129.8)	6c
110.5	104.9	101.5	99.5	95.1	103.9	97.0	102.4	101.2	97.5	93.9	99.4	102.1	107.2	102.7	98.6	7a
99.4	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	98.0	95.2	96.9	95.2	93.9	93.7	(94.0)	(94.3)	(94.9)	(95.6)	7b
111.2	104.8	101.5	99.5	95.1	103.9	97.4	104.5	104.4	102.4	100.0	106.1	(108.6)	(113.7)	(108.2)	(103.1)	7c
98.8	99.2	98.9	99.2	101.1	100.8	101.5	100.6	100.5	100.6	96.5	102.6	104.6	107.2	109.4	109.6	8a
104.7	104.1	102.6	101.1	99.1	97.3	95.7	93.0	91.6	89.9	88.6	88.6	(88.3)	(87.9)	(87.8)	(87.5)	8b
94.4	95.3	96.4	98.1	102.0	103.6	106.1	108.2	109.7	111.9	108.9	115.8	(118.5)	(122.0)	(124.6)	(125.3)	8c
95.3	97.2	99.7	99.1	100.5	100.3	99.2	102.5	105.8	108.0	102.9	111.6	115.1	114.8	115.0	121.2	9a
103.7	102.3	101.4	100.5	99.4	98.7	97.9	97.0	95.6	94.0	92.5	91.4	(90.7)	(90.1)	(89.4)	(88.9)	9b
91.9	95.0	98.3	98.6	101.1	101.6	101.3	105.7	110.7	114.9	111.2	122.1	(126.9)	(127.4)	(128.6)	(136.3)	9c



**Costs per unit of output (1970=100): Seasonally adjusted.**

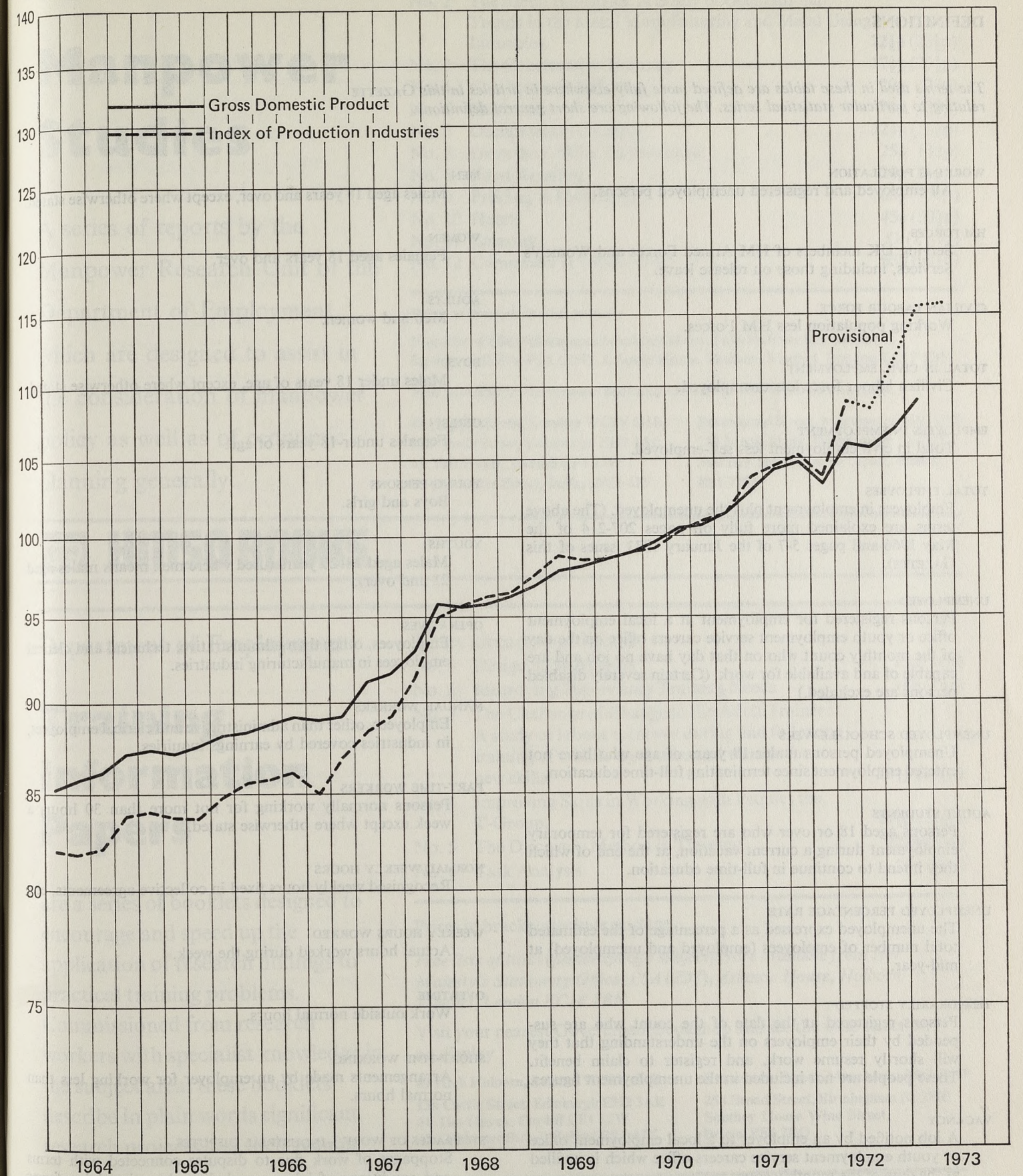
Log Scale



Notes: This series is introduced in an article on page 801-802 of the Gazette. The data for 1973 is provisional and based on preliminary estimates.

**Output per person employed (1970=100): Seasonally adjusted.**

Log Scale



Notes: This series is introduced in an article on page 801-802 of the Gazette. The data for 1973 is provisional and based on preliminary estimates.



## 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 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 the unemployed. (The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 and pages 5-7 of the January 1973 issues of this GAZETTE).	<b>YOUNG PERSONS</b> Boys and girls.
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b> Persons registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office on the day of the monthly count who on that day have no job and are capable of and available for work. (Certain severely disabled persons are excluded.)	<b>YOUTHS</b> Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).
<b>UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS</b> Unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating full-time education.	<b>OPERATIVES</b> Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.
<b>ADULT STUDENTS</b> Persons aged 18 or over who are registered for temporary employment during a current vacation, at the end of which they intend to continue in full-time education.	<b>MANUAL WORKERS</b> Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings inquiries.
<b>UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE</b> The unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-year.	<b>PART-TIME WORKERS</b> Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated.
<b>TEMPORARILY STOPPED</b> Persons registered at the date of the count who are suspended by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work, and register to claim benefit. These people are not included in the unemployment figures.	<b>NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS</b> Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements, etc.
<b>VACANCY</b> A job notified by an employer to a local employment office or youth employment service careers office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.	<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> Stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of labour, excluding those involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of man-days lost exceeded 100.

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