

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

January 1973 (pages 1-108)

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Programme for controlling inflation: second stage

The second stage in the government's counter-inflation programme is set out in a White Paper *THE PROGRAMME FOR CONTROLLING INFLATION: THE SECOND STAGE* (Cmnd 5205, HMSO, price 16p) which describes the policy to be pursued and the new legislative framework which will supersede the Counter Inflation (Temporary Provisions) Act 1972. A draft Bill is published in a companion White Paper (Cmnd 5206).

The White Paper states that the government commends these proposals to Parliament and to the nation because they are essential if the country is to sustain the higher rate of economic growth which is now being achieved, and which is the only basis for increasing our prosperity. Inflation is the biggest single threat to that prosperity and to the improvement of Britain's standard of living.

Plans must be on the basis that the fight against inflation will continue for a long time to come. That is why the government's proposals include continuing machinery by which inflation can be tackled, and which could also be used under voluntary arrangements when they can be agreed.

Way open for voluntary co-operation

In the next stage the government will continue to rely on voluntary co-operation to the maximum extent possible. It believes that co-operative arrangements to check inflation are the best way to proceed, and the White Paper explains how its proposals leave the way open for agreed voluntary arrangements in the future. But meanwhile responsibility for combating inflation and safeguarding the higher rate of economic growth in the interests of the whole community rests with the government.

To provide adequate time for the new measures to be considered and implemented the government is asking for the standstill to be extended by 60 days. Provided the new Bill is enacted by March 31, the standstill on pay will come to an end on that date, and the pay policy described in the White Paper will then be brought into operation. Because of the need for special care about price movements in the period following the introduction of VAT, the standstill arrangements for prices will continue until the end of April. Thereafter, the new policy for prices described in the White Paper will apply.

The government's policies are directed to attacking the rise in prices. Most price increases stem from domestic causes although some, like import costs, are outside the control or influence of the United Kingdom, and are charges which, as a nation, we cannot avoid.

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The government is determined to press home the attack on the domestic causes of rising prices. In working out the policies to achieve this the government has had in mind three objectives: to steady prices, to be fair and to sustain a faster rate of economic growth.

Two new agencies

The draft Bill provides for the establishment of two new agencies: a Price Commission and a Pay Board. It also gives to the government and the agencies for a three-year period, powers to regulate prices, pay, dividends and rents. Under the Bill a code for determining prices and pay will be prepared. It is intended that all concerned with prices and pay should observe the policies, which will be embodied in this code, which will be presented to Parliament in a statutory instrument, and will, on approval, be applied by the agencies. Ministers will ensure that the agencies receive the necessary information about prices and pay increases, to enable them to apply the code to particular cases. They will thus play a key role in implementing the policy within the code and their decisions will be binding.

Points from the White Paper include:

Control of prices—Manufacturers will not be permitted to increase their prices except to the extent that they have to meet unavoidable cost increases. The extent to which these may be passed on in increased prices will be prescribed in the price and pay code.

Limit on profit margins—Net profit margins as a percentage of sales in the home market will not be allowed to exceed the average level in the best two of the previous five years. If the limit is exceeded, price reductions will be required.

Prior notification of manufacturers' prices—Large firms will be required to seek prior approval for price increases for manufactured goods. The requirement may also be applied to other firms with a substantial share of the market for certain important products. Smaller firms not required to seek prior approval for price increases may be required to provide regular information enabling the Price Commission to monitor their prices effectively.

Wholesale and retail prices—In operating the price control, the gross percentage margins of distributors will be held at the level of a recent base period. This control will be backed by a limitation of profit margins (average of the best two of the previous five years) comparable to that applied to manufacturers. The government intends to ensure that the control over manufacturers' prices is fully reflected at the retail

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level. It would be wrong to allow extra profits to be made as a result of increases in world prices of food and other products, and it may be necessary to make further special arrangements to limit margins.

Transition to VAT—Special arrangements will be made to ensure that when VAT replaces purchase tax and SET on April 1, the full benefit of any new reduction in tax is passed on to the public and any price increases are no larger than justified. The Bill includes the necessary powers to ensure the consumer is treated fairly.

Nationalised industry prices—The Government proposes that the prices of the nationalised industries shall in general be subject to regulation on the same principles as apply in the private sector, and they will be within the scope of the Price Commission, just as pay in the industries will be within the scope of the Pay Board. Certain prices will be outside the control, such as export prices. Prices for coal and steel are subject to our obligations as members of the European Coal and Steel Community. The effect of the policy for the next stage will be that the industries will be permitted to increase prices to which the policy applies only on the same criteria as private sector undertakings. But the price and pay code will not for the time being permit the nationalised industries concerned to increase prices by more than their cost increases to reduce their deficits.

School meals—The Government has decided that the increase in the school meal charge from 12p to 14p from April 1, 1973 previously announced will be deferred for the time being.

Rents—Nearly all house rents are already regulated by law. In the government's view, the fair rents policy embodied in the Housing Finance Acts, coupled with a compensative system of rebates and allowances is the right one. But to assist the low paid tenants the government will increase by £3.50 the needs allowance which is used to calculate rent rebates or allowances. As a result a married council tenant with two children and a weekly income of £35 living in a local authority house with an average rent (about £3.60) will normally pay no more rent than now.

Rates—The government has substantially increased the Exchequer contribution to the financing of local government expenditure through the rate support grant for 1973-74. The aim is to enable local authorities to keep the average increase in rates down to a level consistent with the need to contain inflation. Because of wide variations in the circumstances of different local authorities, a uniform level of rate demand cannot be expected. The government intends, however, to establish arrangements to monitor proposed increases in rates.

Land and business rents—The government fully recognises the extent to which rising land prices can contribute to general inflationary pressures. It intends, therefore, before the next stage of the policy comes into operation, to bring forward proposals to increase land availability. They also intend to continue in the next stage of the policy the standstill on business rents.

Limit on pay increases—The next stage of the policy will run from the end of the pay standstill until the autumn. During that period, the total of increases in pay for any group of employees (to run for 12 months from the date of implementation) should not exceed the sum which would result from the payment of £1 a week per head plus 4 per cent. of the current pay bill for the group exclusive of overtime.

The limit is deliberately expressed as an addition to the pay bill for the group of employees concerned. It thus leaves scope for negotiation and flexibility in application to the circumstances of particular workers and the amounts they receive, but the government believes that the emphasis should be on the lower paid. Within the limit no individual should receive an increase of more than £250 a year.

The first 90 days of the standstill end on February 27. Once that period is over the government does not think it right that any pay rise caught by the standstill should be held up for more than 90 days from the normal operative date of the group concerned. From February 28, therefore, deferred increases will be permitted to take effect without retrospection 90 days after their normal operative date or on April 1 if earlier, subject to the requirement that that date is not less than 12 months after the previous settlement. Increases agreed on or before November 6 will be allowed to take effect in full.

Scope of the pay policy—The limit on pay increases will apply to the income of the self-employed and to all wages and salaries from shop floor to board room level. With some exceptions it will cover improvements in terms and conditions of employment, fringe benefits etc.

The form in which the pay limit is expressed is designed to favour the low paid workers, for whom it would give a better deal than a single percentage limit. The government attaches importance to this, and expects negotiators to pay full regard to it. The government also proposes to pursue, in consultation with the TUC and CBI, proposals worked out in the tri-partite talks which envisaged the establishment of a board with the task of helping to improve the capacity of industry to raise relative pay levels for the lower paid. The government will particularly wish to discuss the question of threshold agreements for the subsequent stage, which could be of special importance in protecting the living standards of low paid workers.

Subsequent stage of the policy—The policy outlined above will operate until the autumn. The government will undertake full consultation on the policy for the subsequent period, to develop a policy which will enable the possibilities of economic growth to be fully realised in terms of the community as a whole, while bringing down the rate of increases of prices and money incomes.

Dividends—The present control by reference to the corresponding dividend a year earlier will continue until the end of the extended standstill. Thereafter, dividends declared for a company's account year will not be permitted to bring the total declarations for that year to more than 5 per cent. above the amount declared for the company's preceding account year.

New series of annual employment statistics

The Department of Employment will introduce, within the next few months, a new series of annual employment statistics based on censuses of employment. This change was announced in the April 1971 issue of this GAZETTE. Hitherto, the department's main annual and quarterly series have been obtained from counts of national insurance cards. However, the proposals set out in recent White Papers to abolish, in due course, the use of these cards for employees has meant that alternative sources for employment statistics have had to be found.

The new censuses of employment will provide the annual estimates of the numbers of employees in employment analysed by industry and area. The existing quarterly series, which has also been derived from counts of national insurance cards, will continue for the time being and as an independent series. The monthly employment series for the production industries will also continue. For this series, employers provide information which is used to move forward estimates month by month from a benchmark. So far this benchmark has been provided by the June count of national insurance cards. In due course a benchmark derived from the censuses of employment will be substituted. Estimates of the numbers of self-employed will, as formerly, be derived from the Census of Population.

As soon as they are available, the results of the June 1972 census of employment will be published in the GAZETTE, along with the comparable figures from the June 1971 census. Thus a link will be provided with the last detailed count of national insurance cards held in June 1971, and also with the April 1971 Census of Population.

The previous series

From 1948 to 1971 the department's main annual series of employment statistics has been based on counts of national insurance cards. So also is the less detailed, but still current, quarterly series which has been compiled from 1950 onwards. One card in four is due for exchange each quarter. By counting the total number of cards exchanged it has been possible to obtain quarterly national and regional estimates of the total number of employees (employed and unemployed) in the working population. By subtracting the numbers unemployed from this total, estimates of the numbers of employees in employment have been obtained. In the June quarter the cards exchanged were also analysed by industry and local area. In addition, supplementary returns were obtained from employers with five or more workpeople. These provided information about the total numbers of cards held (as distinct from those due for exchange in the quarter). They also gave information about the location

of employees in cases where cards were exchanged centrally for workpeople who were, in fact, employed elsewhere. An account of the series based on counts of national insurance cards is given in the introduction to BRITISH LABOUR STATISTICS: HISTORICAL ABSTRACT 1886-1968, (HMSO price £7) and in an article in the May 1966 issue of the GAZETTE.

Introduction of the new series

In 1969 the government put forward the proposals for earnings related social security contributions and benefits outlined in the White Paper, NATIONAL SUPERANNUATION AND SOCIAL INSURANCE (Cmnd 3883). These proposals involved the payment of national insurance contributions for employed persons through the PAYE system and consequently the abolition of national insurance cards for such persons. On the implementation of these proposals it would thus no longer be possible to obtain employment statistics from counts of national insurance cards. After intensive investigation by an inter-departmental committee it was decided that the only practicable alternative procedure would be the institution of an annual census of employment.

Planning for the introduction of these annual censuses started on the basis of the 1969 White Paper which envisaged the withdrawal of national insurance cards for employees in 1972. The subsequent White Paper, STRATEGY FOR PENSIONS (Cmnd 4755) issued in 1971 also proposed the withdrawal of contribution cards for employees, but at a later date—1975. However, as the introduction of the annual censuses was a considerable undertaking involving much forward planning, and as the preparations were so far advanced, it was decided that the original target date for the introduction of the censuses of employment should remain.

The first stage in the preparations was a small scale pilot enquiry held in October 1969 in 17 local areas. This was to test the feasibility of the scheme, and was successful, a virtually complete response being obtained. A full-scale national trial followed in June 1970, and again the response was excellent. As a result of experience gained in these two trials, certain modifications were introduced with a view to reducing, as far as possible, the amount of work that would fall on employers. For example, it was decided that employers whose only employees were private domestic staff need not complete the returns, and that employers with fewer than three employees would be approached only every third year. Also a simpler type of form was introduced for employers who operated from only one address.

In June 1971 a census of employment on this revised basis was held in parallel with the last detailed count

of national insurance cards. Thus linked figures will be provided which will identify the differences between the two systems and facilitate the calculation of changes in employment for periods before and after 1971. The employment censuses will continue to be held in June of each year and from 1971 onwards will be the source for the department's main annual employment series. To fulfil their purpose a virtually complete response must be obtained. This is particularly necessary to measure accurately the changes from one year to another. The censuses are therefore being conducted under the powers of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947.

Method of conducting the census

The census of employment is conducted by means of a postal enquiry of employers. A pre-requisite, therefore, is a complete list of the names and addresses of all employers. The most comprehensive available is the list of paypoints from which employers send their PAYE payments to the Inland Revenue. Under section 58 of the Finance Act 1969 the Inland Revenue was authorised to supply this list to the Department of Employment for the purpose of conducting the census of employment. The Department of Employment sends a census form in June of each year to every paypoint on the list—apart from the exceptions mentioned below. The paypoint is asked to show the numbers of employees for whom it holds pay records. Separate figures are sought for males and females, and for full-time and part-time workers, the latter being defined as those normally employed for not more than 30 hours a week. As local and regional analyses are needed, the paypoints are asked to supply separate figures for each address for which they hold pay-records. Also, as an aid to industrial classification, they are asked to give a brief description of the business activity carried on at each address. Analyses can thus be compiled by sex, by industry and by locality with separate figures for full-time and part-time workers.

Employers are asked to show on their census forms all employees who are in their paid employment on the census date. Also to be included are employees who are temporarily absent due to sickness, holidays, short-time, stoppages, or any other reasons, whether or not they are being paid. Employers are also asked to include employees who did not work on the census day but whom they employ regularly and who would work for them on some other day in the census week. The following categories are excluded from the census form:

working proprietors; partners; the self-employed; directors not under a contract of service; wives working for husbands; husbands working for wives (other relatives who are paid are to be included):

persons working in their own homes, for example, taking in sewing machine or assembly work; former employees still on the payroll as pensioners only:

private domestic staff working in private households.

Special arrangements have been made to obtain employment census data for agricultural workers. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland already collect

employment information in the census of agriculture. Under the authority of section 80 of the Agriculture Act, 1947, they supply the figures required by the Department of Employment, and, in consequence, farmers are not required to submit separate employment census returns.

In the 1970 trial census it was found that a considerable proportion of the census returns had been completed by employers with fewer than three employees. These returns, however, accounted for only about one and a half per cent of the total number of employees. It was decided, therefore, that a full census need be held only every third year, and the next will be due in 1973. In the two intermediate years census forms will not be sent to employers who had fewer than three employees at the previous full census. The numbers they employed in the full census year will, however, be incorporated in the figures for the two subsequent years, the provisional assumption being made that no change has taken place in the number of their employees. When the results of the next full census are obtained for this sector, they will be compared with the corresponding figures for the previous full census, and a decision will then be taken on the need for retrospective revisions.

It has been mentioned earlier that the census forms are sent to paypoints and that separate information is sought for each address for which the paypoint holds pay records. These addresses are the basic bricks in the census and are known as "census units". Plans are under way to provide analyses of these units by size. Most frequently the census units are individual addresses, and include all the employees at that address. Exceptionally, where more than one distinct business activity is carried on at the address, each will be treated as a separate unit. In addition, there are a number of other cases where there are two or even three units for a single address. This arises when staff paid weekly, monthly or by the firm's headquarters are dealt with by different paypoints.

Discontinuity between old and new employment series

There will be a major discontinuity in the annual employment figures owing to the switch from counts of national insurance cards to the censuses of employment. The figures from the latter are expected to be lower. The two series will give different results on account of the following factors.

In the first place, the counts of national insurance cards include all employees who exchange cards during a twelve-month period whether or not they were in employment on the date when the cards were due for exchange. A considerable number of those included in these estimates will thus be "part-year workers". Some will be married women, or students who take only seasonal or occasional work. Others may be sick and without a job at the time the cards were due for exchange. Unfortunately, these part-year workers cannot be distinguished in the card-count figures. The census of employment, on the other hand, includes only those who have jobs in the census week, that is employees actually at work, or those with jobs but who were temporarily absent due to sickness, holidays, etc.

Secondly, the census of employment excludes private domestic servants. These numbered some 90,000 in the 1971 count of national insurance cards, but an estimate from a one per cent sample drawn from the 1971 Census

of Population indicates a higher figure. The census of employment may also exclude some employees whose employers are not on the Inland Revenue lists because they have not at any time in the recent past had any employees whose remuneration was above the deduction card limit.

Thirdly, the estimates of employees in employment derived from counts of national insurance cards measure people rather than jobs. Thus if an employee has two jobs he will be counted once only. The census of employment, on the other hand, measures jobs rather than people. A person who has two regular jobs with different employers in the census week will thus be counted twice.

Publication of results

As has been mentioned, the census will provide analyses by industry for males and females with separate figures for full-time and part-time workers. Analyses on this basis will be available for the country as a whole, regions and local areas. As separate information has been

obtained for each census unit (normally each address) the local analyses should be more accurate than those derived from card counts. The compilation of local figures from this latter source has become increasingly difficult due to the growing practice of exchanging cards centrally.

In a normal year the national and regional analyses from the June census should be published in the GAZETTE in the following Spring. The time-lag between the reference date and publication will thus be about the same as it has been for the card-count data. Likewise, the local analyses will be compiled subsequently. The compilation of the first results is, however, taking rather longer. Benefiting from experience gained in the 1970 and 1971 censuses, new and improved processing procedures were introduced in 1972. To ensure comparability and facilitate the clearance of any queries, the 1971 data are being reprocessed by the new methods. It is hoped that the national and regional results for both years will be available within the next few months, and the local analyses as soon as possible thereafter.

New Earnings Survey 1972

Some further results

An article in the November 1972 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 978 to 1021) included general descriptions of the New Earnings Survey 1972, and of the various kinds of analyses of the results which are being published in instalments.

The first instalment published in the November issue consisted of general results for broad categories of employees—tables 1 to 15—and detailed results for workers affected by particular collective wage agreements—tables 16 to 27.

The second instalment published in the December issue consisted of detailed results for manual and non-manual workers in particular industries—tables 30 to 53—and in particular regions and sub-regions—tables 54 to 68—together with two further analyses by collective agreement—tables 28 and 29.

The present instalment consists of detailed results for workers in particular occupations—tables 74 to 87—together with some further analyses by industry—tables 71 and 72—and by region—tables 69, 70 and 73 and 88 to 91.

A further instalment of results will be published in a subsequent issue.

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

Tables 124 and 126, published monthly in this GAZETTE, now include April 1972 figures, based on this survey, of the general index of salaries and of average earnings and hours for both manufacturing and all industries.

Table 69 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men and women, by region, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 76)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1972

Region	£ per week					As percentage of the median				Standard error of the median	
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Upper quartile	Highest decile	£	Per cent.
Full-time manual men											
South East	21.8	26.3	32.4	39.9	48.0	67.3	81.1	123.1	148.3	0.1	0.3
Greater London	22.7	27.4	33.6	41.2	49.9	67.5	81.5	122.6	148.6	0.1	0.4
South East (excl. Greater London)	21.3	25.4	31.3	38.6	46.5	67.9	81.1	123.2	148.5	0.1	0.4
East Anglia	19.8	23.5	28.8	34.8	41.0	68.9	81.6	121.1	142.4	0.3	1.0
South West	20.3	24.0	29.1	35.8	43.5	69.6	82.3	122.7	149.1	0.2	0.6
West Midlands	22.6	27.1	33.2	40.7	47.7	67.9	81.6	122.5	143.6	0.2	0.5
East Midlands	21.2	25.3	30.9	36.8	43.5	68.7	82.1	119.2	140.9	0.2	0.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	20.9	24.9	30.3	36.7	44.0	68.8	82.1	119.2	140.9	0.1	0.5
North West	21.1	25.3	31.0	38.1	45.7	68.1	81.5	122.9	147.6	0.1	0.4
North	21.0	25.3	31.3	37.5	44.7	67.3	80.9	120.1	143.1	0.2	0.6
Wales	21.4	26.0	32.3	39.1	46.4	66.3	80.3	120.9	143.4	0.3	0.8
Scotland	20.4	24.5	30.2	37.3	45.0	67.7	81.2	123.6	149.1	0.2	0.6
Great Britain	21.2	25.5	31.3	38.3	45.9	67.6	81.3	123.3	146.6	0.1	0.2
Full-time non-manual men											
South East	24.8	31.0	40.5	54.5	73.0	61.3	76.6	134.6	180.4	0.2	0.4
Greater London	25.4	31.7	42.4	57.7	77.8	59.9	74.9	136.0	183.6	0.3	0.6
South East (excl. Greater London)	24.1	30.2	38.5	49.9	66.4	62.5	78.5	129.6	172.5	0.2	0.5
East Anglia	22.0	28.0	36.3	47.6	62.5	60.6	77.2	131.2	172.2	0.5	1.3
South West	22.5	28.5	36.5	46.7	61.1	61.6	76.8	127.9	167.3	0.4	1.1
West Midlands	24.5	30.4	38.4	48.4	61.9	63.8	79.1	126.0	161.1	0.3	0.7
East Midlands	23.3	28.2	36.0	46.9	61.4	64.9	78.4	124.1	171.0	0.4	1.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	22.7	27.9	36.3	47.1	62.0	62.5	76.9	130.1	171.0	0.4	1.0
North West	23.3	29.0	38.0	48.7	63.7	61.4	76.4	128.4	167.8	0.3	0.7
North	23.0	28.1	37.3	48.3	63.1	61.8	75.5	129.6	169.2	0.3	0.7
Wales	23.7	29.0	37.6	48.1	62.3	63.0	77.1	128.0	165.9	0.5	1.4
Scotland	22.5	28.3	37.4	49.4	64.7	60.0	75.7	131.9	173.0	0.3	0.8
Great Britain	23.7	29.6	38.5	50.5	66.8	61.7	76.8	131.3	173.7	0.1	0.2
All full-time men											
South East	22.9	28.0	35.3	45.6	60.4	64.9	79.4	129.3	171.2	0.1	0.3
Greater London	23.8	29.1	36.8	48.3	64.4	64.6	79.0	131.3	174.9	0.1	0.4
South East (excl. Greater London)	22.1	26.8	33.8	42.7	54.9	65.3	79.4	126.2	162.4	0.1	0.4
East Anglia	20.2	24.4	30.5	38.1	48.4	66.4	80.1	125.0	158.8	0.2	0.7
South West	20.9	25.1	31.2	39.7	49.7	66.9	80.4	127.4	159.2	0.2	0.6
West Midlands	23.1	28.1	34.7	43.0	52.0	66.7	80.9	124.1	149.8	0.1	0.4
East Midlands	21.7	26.1	32.1	39.2	48.3	67.8	81.4	124.2	150.6	0.2	0.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	21.2	25.5	31.6	39.2	49.1	67.2	80.7	124.2	150.6	0.2	0.5
North West	21.6	26.3	32.8	41.3	52.1	65.9	80.0	125.9	158.5	0.1	0.4
North	21.5	26.0	32.5	40.1	49.7	66.2	79.9	123.3	152.8	0.2	0.6
Wales	22.1	26.8	33.6	41.4	51.0	65.6	79.7	123.2	151.7	0.2	0.7
Scotland	20.8	25.4	32.0	40.6	51.6	65.1	79.5	127.1	161.6	0.2	0.5
Great Britain	21.9	26.6	33.4	42.2	53.7	65.5	79.7	126.4	160.9	0.0	0.1
Full-time manual women											
South East	11.9	14.2	17.1	21.2	25.8	69.2	82.6	123.8	150.6	0.1	0.7
Greater London	12.8	14.9	18.1	22.7	27.5	70.4	82.2	125.3	151.3	0.2	1.0
South East (excl. Greater London)	11.2	13.4	16.3	19.8	23.5	68.8	82.1	121.6	144.2	0.1	0.9
East Anglia	10.7	13.3	15.8	18.8	21.9	67.8	84.5	119.0	138.6	0.2	1.6
South West	10.4	12.7	15.5	18.6	21.6	67.6	82.4	120.7	139.8	0.2	1.2
West Midlands	11.4	13.6	16.5	19.9	24.1	69.0	82.4	121.1	146.3	0.2	1.0
East Midlands	11.4	13.5	16.2	19.8	24.2	70.5	83.3	122.1	146.3	0.2	1.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	11.0	12.9	15.6	18.9	22.5	70.8	82.6	121.1	144.6	0.1	0.8
North West	11.3	13.8	16.6	20.0	23.4	68.3	83.1	121.0	141.5	0.1	0.9
North	10.9	12.9	16.2	19.3	22.8	67.4	79.9	119.1	141.1	0.2	1.2
Wales	11.1	13.1	15.7	19.1	23.4	70.9	83.5	121.5	149.0	0.2	1.2
Scotland	11.2	13.2	16.2	19.7	23.2	68.8	81.1	121.1	142.6	0.2	1.0
Great Britain	11.3	13.5	16.4	19.9	23.9	68.9	82.5	121.6	145.9	0.1	0.3
Full-time non-manual women											
South East	14.3	17.6	22.4	28.1	36.3	63.6	78.7	125.3	162.2	0.1	0.5
Greater London	16.0	19.5	24.0	29.5	37.9	66.6	81.1	123.0	157.9	0.1	0.5
South East (excl. Greater London)	13.0	15.9	19.9	25.5	34.1	65.4	79.9	128.4	171.4	0.1	0.7
East Anglia	12.5	14.9	18.9	24.0	31.3	66.5	79.0	127.2	164.6	0.4	1.9
South West	12.2	14.7	18.7	24.0	31.3	65.3	78.5	127.8	166.9	0.2	1.2
West Midlands	12.8	15.4	18.9	24.3	32.8	67.8	81.6	128.3	173.5	0.2	0.9
East Midlands	12.6	14.9	18.6	24.1	32.2	67.8	80.2	128.8	178.7	0.2	1.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	12.2	14.7	18.2	23.9	32.2	67.2	80.6	131.3	172.7	0.2	1.3
North West	12.7	15.1	18.9	24.3	32.6	67.4	79.9	128.8	172.7	0.2	1.3
North	11.9	14.5	18.7	24.7	33.8	63.6	77.6	132.1	181.2	0.2	0.9
Wales	12.2	14.7	19.3	26.0	35.3	63.3	76.4	134.8	183.2	0.2	1.3
Scotland	12.0	14.5	18.8	24.4	34.0	63.6	77.3	129.9	180.6	0.2	1.4
Great Britain	12.9	15.8	20.1	26.0	34.4	64.0	78.2	129.1	170.8	0.1	0.3
All full-time women											
South East	13.3	16.3	20.9	26.4	33.9	63.5	78.3	126.4	162.7	0.1	0.4
Greater London	14.6	17.9	22.7	28.0	35.5	64.2	78.9	123.1	156.3	0.1	0.5
South East (excl. Greater London)	12.3	14.9	18.6	23.7	31.1	65.9	80.2	127.4	166.9	0.1	0.5
East Anglia	11.8	14.3	17.5	22.0	28.1	67.3	81.8	125.3	160.6	0.3	1.5
South West	11.5	14.1	17.5	21.9	29.2	65.7	80.3	125.4	167.1	0.2	1.0
West Midlands	12.1	14.7	17.8	22.5	28.7	68.0	82.3	126.5	161.1	0.1	0.7
East Midlands	12.0	14.2	17.5	22.1	28.4	68.9	81.5	126.2	162.8	0.2	0.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	11.6	14.0	16.9	21.9	28.5	68.4	82.5	128.9	168.0	0.1	0.7
North West	12.1	14.6	17.8	22.6	29.1	68.0	81.8	127.9	163.7	0.1	0.6
North	11.5	14.0	17.6	22.5	29.7	65.3	79.2	127.5	168.5	0.2	1.0
Wales	11.7	14.1	17.8	23.6	31.3	65.9	79.3	132.2	175.8	0.2	1.2
Scotland	11.6	14.0	17.7	22.6	29.3	65.8	79.5	127.8	166.3	0.1	0.8
Great Britain	12.2	14.8	18.6	23.9	31.1	65.6	79.6	128.6	167.1	0.0	0.2

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given, for full-time men and full-time women, in tables 65 and 66, respectively, of the December 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

Table 70 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult men and women, by region, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 79)

APRIL 1972

Region	FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, and FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence					As percentage of the median				Standard error of the median	
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Upper quartile	Highest decile	new pence	per cent.
	new pence per hour					per cent.				new pence	per cent.
Full-time manual men											
South East	50.2	58.5	70.2	84.5	101.6	71.5	83.3	120.3	144.7	0.2	0.3
Greater London	52.2	61.2	72.8	87.0	105.1	71.6	84.0	119.5	144.3	0.3	0.4
South East (excl. Greater London)	48.8	56.4	67.7	81.9	98.3	72.1	83.3	121.1	145.3	0.3	0.4
East Anglia	45.3	52.1	62.0	74.0	87.3	73.1	84.1	119.4	140.8	0.5	0.8
South West	46.9	53.5	63.9	77.7	92.2	73.4	83.8	121.6	144.3	0.3	0.5
West Midlands	51.2	60.2	73.6	91.6	109.1	69.6	81.9	124.5	148.4	0.4	0.5
East Midlands	48.7	56.5	67.7	81.9	95.6	72.0	83.4	121.0	141.2	0.3	0.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	48.0	54.9	65.9	80.2	96.0	72.8	83.3	121.6	145.5	0.3	0.4
North West	48.7	56.6	68.5	82.4	97.2	71.0	82.5	120.2	141.7	0.4	0.6
North	49.3	57.0	68.8	84.1	97.4	71.6	82.8	122.3	141.5	0.4	0.6
Wales	50.1	58.5	71.1	87.7	101.4	70.4	82.3	123.3	142.6	0.5	0.7
Scotland	47.9	55.6	66.6	81.6	96.9	72.0	83.6	122.6	145.6	0.3	0.4
Great Britain	49.0	56.9	68.6	83.4	99.1	71.4	83.0	121.6	144.4	0.1	0.1
Full-time non-manual men											
South East	62.8	79.0	103.8	144.2	194.2	60.5	76.1	138.9	187.1	0.6	0.6
Greater London	65.0	81.7	108.6	152.5	205.9	59.9	75.2	140.4	189.6	0.8	0.7
South East (excl. Greater London)	60.3	75.9	98.9	133.9	181.1	61.0	76.7	135.4	183.2	0.7	0.7
East Anglia	54.6	70.7	91.3	126.0	168.4	59.8	77.5	138.1	184.6	1.7	1.8
South West	56.6	70.4	92.4	124.0	172.6	61.2	76.2	134.2	186.9	1.1	1.2
West Midlands	61.9	76.8	98.5	129.4	171.5	62.8	77.9	131.3	183.0	0.9	0.9
East Midlands	58.6	71.9	92.2	123.9	168.6	63.6	78.0	134.4	187.0	1.3	1.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	56.5	70.9	93.3	124.8	168.2	60.5	76.0	133.7	180.2	0.9	1.0
North West	58.0	72.5	96.1	128.6	172.9	60.3	75.4	126.8	179.8	0.8	0.8
North	58.1	71.0	94.9	128.4	176.0	61.2	74.8	135.3	185.5	1.5	1.6
Wales	60.6	74.0	96.0	128.5	172.2	63.2	77.1	133.9	179.5	1.5	1.6
Scotland	55.3	71.0	93.1	126.2	171.2	59.4	76.3	135.6	183.9	1.0	1.1
Great Britain	60.0	74.9	98.3	134.1	181.2	61.0	76.1	136.4	184.3	0.3	0.3
All full-time men											
South East	52.8	63.5	79.6	105.7	150.1	66.3	79.7	132.8	188.6	0.2	0.3
Greater London	55.6	66.8	83.6	113.5	162.8	66.5	79.9	135.7	194.7	0.3	0.4
South East (excl. Greater London)	50.9	60.4	75.5	98.4	134.6	67.4	80.1	130.4	178.3	0.3	0.4
East Anglia	46.6	54.5	67.7	85.4	116.5	68.8	80.5	126.1	172.1	0.5	0.6
South West	48.6	56.9	70.3	90.7	120.5	69.1	80.9	129.1	171.5	0.4	0.4
West Midlands	52.6	63.4	79.2	101.0	125.4	66.5	80.1	127.6	158.4	0.4	0.4
East Midlands	50.1	59.0	72.2	91.6	113.7	69.4	81.7	126.8	157.5	0.4	0.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	49.1	57.3	70.4	89.9	113.4	68.0	80.4	126.6	165.8	0.3	0.4
North West	50.3	59.5	74.0	93.7	122.7	68.0	80.4	126.6	165.8	0.3	0.4
North	51.4	59.3	73.1	92.4	116.4	69.0	81.1	126.5	159.4	0.5	0.6
Wales	51.3	60.9	75.5	95.8	118.2	67.9	80.7	126.9	156.6	0.5	0.7
Scotland	49.2	58.0	71.5	91.4	117.7	68.8	81.2	127.8	164.6	0.3	0.5
Great Britain	50.7	60.3	75.1	96.7	129.4	67.5	80.3	128.7	172.2	0.1	0.1
Full-time manual women											
South East	31.2	36.7	43.3	51.5	61.8	72.1	84.6	118.8	142.6	0.2	0.5
Greater London	33.0	38.4	45.4	55.0	65.2	72.7	84.7	121.2	143.6	0.4	0.4
South East (excl. Greater London)	30.2	35.4	41.4	48.6	57.2	72.8	85.5	117.4	138.3	0.3	0.7
East Anglia	29.2	35.1	39.9	46.7	54.0	73.3	88.0	117.2	135.4	0.6	0.6
South West	28.1	33.3	39.2	46.8	54.3	71.7	85.0	119.5	138.6	0.4	1.0
West Midlands	30.6	35.8	42.1	49.7	59.4	72.8	85.2	118.2	141.2	0.3	0.8
East Midlands	30.4	35.5	41.3	50.0	61.5	73.5	85.8	121.1	148.9	0.3	0.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	28.9	33.9	39.7	46.8	54.9	72.8	85.6	118.1	138.5	0.3	0.6
North West	30.2	35.5	41.9	49.8	57.8	72.1	84.8	119.0	137.9	0.3	0.7
North	34.6	40.5	48.5	55.8	68.0	70.2	85.4	119.7	137.8	0.5	1.2
Wales	28.5	34.9	39.6	46.5	56.8	71.9	88.0	117.3	143.2	0.4	1.1
Scotland	28.5	34.9	40.6	48.4	56.5	70.2	85.8	119.0	138.9	0.4	0.9
Great Britain	29.9	35.4	41.5	49.3	58.6	71.9	85.3	118.7	141.0	0.1	0.3
Full-time non-manual women											
South East	36.9	46.4	60.2	76.9	101.2	61.3	77.1	127.7	168.1	0.3	0.5
Greater London	41.5	51.6	65.1	80.3	103.3	63.8	79.3	123.2	158.6	0.4	0.6
South East (excl. Greater London)	33.8	41.8	53.2	70.5	97.4	63.6	78.4	132.5	183.0	0.4	0.7
East Anglia	33.1	39.5	49.6	65.0	96.6	66.8	79.7	131.2	195.0	0.9	1.8
South West	32.1	38.7	49.3	64.6	88.5	65.0	78.5	131.0	179.5	0.6	1.2
West Midlands	33.6	41.0	50.5	65.8	97.4	66.6	81.2	130.4	193.4	0.5	1.0
East Midlands	33.1	39.5	49.7	66.6	97.4	66.6	79.4	133.9	195.8	0.7	1.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	32.1	38.9	48.4	63.3	90.5	66.4	80.3	134.9	187.2	0.5	1.1
North West	32.2	39.6	50.2	66.3	97.1	66.2	78.9	132.2	193.6	0.4	0.9
North	30.8	37.4	48.8	66.1	97.8	63.1	76.6	135.4	200.2	0.7	1.4
Wales	30.7	38.0	50.8	69.7	103.2	60.5	74.8	137.4	203.2	0.8	1.6
Scotland	30.9	37.7	49.3	66.5	95.7	62.6	76.4	134.8	194.1	0.6	1.2
Great Britain	33.6	41.4	53.6	71.4	98.4	62.7	77.2	133.4	183.7	0.2	0.3
All full-time women											
South East	34.5	42.0	53.7	70.3	91.5	64.2	78.2	130.9	170.3	0.2	0.5
Greater London	37.4	45.8	59.4	74.5	94.9	63.0	77.1	125.3	159.7	0.4	0.6
South East (excl. Greater London)	32.3	38.5	47.9	62.5	86.3	67.4	80.4	130.4	180.2	0.3	0.6
East Anglia	31.5	36.8	45.0	57.0	76.4	69.9	81.7	126.5	169.7	0.6	1.3
South West	30.0	36.3	45.1	57.4	79.5	66.7	80.5	127.5	176.5	0.4	0.9
West Midlands	32.1	37.9	46.0	58.4	79.4	66.7	80.5	127.5	176.5	0.4	0.9
East Midlands	31.5	37.1	45.1	57.9	77.9	69.9	82.3	128.6	173.0	0.3	0.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	30.3	36.3	43.8	56.0	75.8	69.1	82.8	127.7	172.9	0.3	0.6
North West	31.7	37.3	45.7	58.0	79.6	69.4	81.6	126.9	174.0	0.3	0.5
North	29.8	36.0	44.7	56.8	79.4	66.8	80.5	127.1	177.9	0.4	0.9
Wales	29.7	36.2	44.9	60.1	87.6	66.3	80.8	134.0	195.1	0.5	1.1
Scotland	29.9	36.2	44.8	57.8	78.0	66.8	80.9	129.0	174.1	0.3	0.7
Great Britain	31.8	38.1	47.4	62.4	84.5	67.1	80.3	131.6	178.3	0.1	0.2

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given, for full-time men and full-time women, in tables 67 and 68, respectively, of the December 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

Table 71 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 97)

APRIL 1972

Industry (note 1)	FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence											
	ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE WITH NO OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD						EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD					
	Number in sample	Average hours	Average weekly earnings	Overtime hours	Overtime pay as percentage of gross pay	Percentage who received overtime pay	Average hours	Average weekly earnings	Overtime hours	Overtime pay as percentage of gross pay		
All industries and services	58,170	40.2	5.8	27.8	4.9	15.1	57.0	40.2	10.1	26.7	8.7	24.5
All Index of Production industries	38,902	40.1	5.7	29.1	5.0	14.6	57.4	40.1	10.0	27.6	8.7	23.9
All manufacturing industries	28,121	40.1	5.5	29.6	4.9	14.3	56.7	40.1	9.7	28.1	8.7	23.6
All non-manufacturing industries	30,049	40.3	6.1	26.2	5.0	15.9	57.3	40.2	10.5	25.4	8.7	25.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,141	42.5	6.3	22.5	3.6	13.7	51.9	42.1	10.9	19.6	6.8	25.9
Agriculture and horticulture	954	42.4	6.7	20.3	4.0	16.5	58.4	42.2	11.1	19.4	6.9	26.1
Mining and quarrying	2,527	37.6	4.4	30.3	4.0	11.7	40.6	38.2	10.6	28.6	9.9	25.8
Coal mining	2,267	37.2	3.7	30.9	3.6	10.5	37.4	37.6	9.6	29.7	9.7	24.6
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	140	40.3	11.0	26.1	8.2	24.0	62.9	40.8	17.6	23.7	13.1	35.6
Food, drink and tobacco	2,595	40.5	7.0	27.5	6.0	17.8	63.2	40.4	10.9	26.1	9.5	26.6
Food	1,929	40.7	7.5	26.8	6.							

Table 71 (continued) Overtime hours and earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 97)

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

APRIL 1972

Industry (note 1)	ALL EMPLOYEES INCLUDING THOSE WITH NO OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD						EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD					
	Number in sample	Average hours		Average weekly earnings		Percentage who received overtime pay	Normal basic	Average hours		Average weekly earnings		Percentage who received overtime pay
		Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime			£	£	per cent.	per cent.	
Timber, furniture, etc	1,028	40.5	5.5	27.1	4.5	14.2	60.5	40.4	9.1	26.2	7.4	22.0
Timber	383	40.7	6.1	25.0	4.6	15.6	63.7	40.5	9.4	24.6	7.3	22.8
Furniture and upholstery	373	40.4	4.1	30.3	3.3	9.8	53.1	40.3	7.6	29.1	6.2	17.6
Paper, printing and publishing	2,047	39.8	5.8	32.6	6.1	15.7	58.0	39.9	10.0	30.5	10.5	25.6
Paper, etc	799	40.6	6.2	29.8	5.7	16.0	59.0	40.4	10.4	27.9	9.6	25.7
Paper and board	394	41.2	6.5	30.4	6.0	16.4	57.9	40.9	11.3	27.1	10.3	27.6
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	260	40.0	5.2	29.8	4.9	14.0	57.3	40.0	9.0	29.1	8.5	22.5
Printing and publishing	1,248	39.3	5.6	34.4	6.3	15.5	57.4	39.5	9.8	32.2	11.0	25.5
Printing, publishing of newspapers	368	38.4	5.3	40.8	5.6	12.0	51.1	38.7	10.3	35.6	10.9	23.4
Other printing, publishing, book-binding engraving, etc	738	39.9	5.9	30.7	6.7	18.0	61.1	39.9	9.7	30.6	11.0	26.5
Other manufacturing industries	1,116	40.2	6.5	28.9	5.5	16.1	63.6	40.1	10.2	27.9	8.7	23.8
Rubber	509	39.7	5.9	31.5	5.3	14.4	61.7	39.6	9.5	30.7	8.6	21.8
Plastics products n.e.s.	353	40.7	7.6	26.7	6.3	19.2	69.4	40.4	11.0	25.7	9.1	26.2
Construction	6,770	40.9	7.5	26.1	5.8	18.1	68.9	40.6	10.9	25.3	8.4	24.9
Gas, electricity and water	1,484	40.0	4.3	30.9	3.7	10.6	46.9	39.9	9.1	29.5	7.8	20.9
Gas	392	39.9	7.7	29.1	6.6	18.4	70.9	39.8	10.8	28.7	9.3	24.4
Electricity	850	40.0	2.5	32.8	2.1	6.0	32.4	40.0	7.7	31.4	6.5	17.2
Water supply	242	40.2	5.0	27.2	4.4	13.9	59.1	40.0	8.3	27.1	7.4	21.5
Transport and communication	7,075	40.0	8.1	28.0	7.3	20.6	68.0	40.0	11.8	27.0	10.7	28.4
Railways	1,240	39.8	7.8	25.5	6.8	21.0	68.9	39.8	11.4	25.4	9.8	27.9
Road passenger transport	1,340	41.0	7.5	26.3	6.4	19.5	71.6	40.7	10.4	25.9	8.9	25.6
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	1,250	41.4	11.8	25.4	9.5	27.3	79.9	40.8	14.5	24.1	11.9	33.1
Port and inland water transport	537	38.5	5.3	36.5	6.2	14.6	44.3	39.9	11.7	33.6	14.1	29.5
Air transport	264	40.1	5.0	35.9	5.0	12.1	46.2	39.9	10.4	32.8	10.7	24.7
Postal services and telecommunications	1,990	38.9	7.2	28.8	7.3	20.3	67.5	39.0	10.6	29.3	10.9	27.0
Distributive trades	3,309	40.6	4.8	24.3	3.8	13.4	49.7	40.5	9.4	24.2	7.6	23.9
Wholesale distribution	1,072	40.4	5.0	25.8	4.3	14.2	53.1	40.3	9.2	26.2	8.0	23.5
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	547	41.0	5.4	25.5	4.0	13.5	52.5	40.7	9.7	24.5	7.6	23.6
Other wholesale distribution	389	39.8	4.0	22.9	3.2	12.3	46.5	39.7	8.6	23.2	6.9	23.0
Retail distribution	1,546	40.8	3.9	23.7	3.0	11.2	42.9	40.5	9.0	23.3	7.0	23.1
Retail distribution of food and drink	620	41.8	4.3	23.9	3.3	12.3	43.4	41.1	9.8	23.8	7.7	24.4
Other retail distribution	926	40.1	3.6	23.5	2.8	10.5	42.6	40.1	8.4	22.9	6.5	22.1
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	317	41.2	6.1	22.4	4.4	16.5	54.6	40.8	11.1	21.6	8.1	27.3
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	374	40.3	6.3	24.4	5.0	17.0	63.9	40.5	9.8	23.7	7.8	24.9
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	558	39.9	5.0	26.4	4.2	13.6	44.4	39.8	10.7	25.8	9.4	26.6
Professional and scientific services	1,835	40.2	4.4	23.6	3.5	12.8	51.6	40.1	8.4	23.8	6.8	22.1
Educational services	630	40.5	3.4	22.0	2.5	10.1	39.4	40.4	8.3	22.0	6.3	22.2
Medical and dental services	930	40.0	5.3	24.1	4.3	15.2	62.2	40.1	8.5	24.2	7.0	22.3
Research and development services	155	39.7	4.0	27.7	3.4	10.9	49.0	39.7	8.2	27.2	6.9	20.2
Miscellaneous services	2,595	41.5	4.1	23.3	3.0	11.5	44.9	40.9	8.9	23.1	6.7	22.6
Catering	619	43.0	2.6	20.8	1.5	6.9	26.3	42.7	9.8	20.0	5.9	22.7
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	1,213	41.1	4.5	24.0	3.3	12.1	55.4	40.6	8.0	22.9	6.0	20.7
Public administration	2,755	39.9	4.5	23.4	3.5	13.1	51.3	40.0	8.8	23.2	6.9	22.9
National government service	721	39.7	4.8	23.1	3.7	13.7	45.2	39.8	10.6	22.8	8.1	26.2
Local government service	2,034	40.0	4.4	23.5	3.5	12.9	53.5	40.1	8.2	23.4	6.5	21.8

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those industries for which estimates of average weekly earnings are included in table 30 of the December 1972 issue of this GAZETTE and in which overtime pay accounts for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime earnings may be relatively high. Table 30 also shows the Order or MLH numbers of the SIC (1968) for these industries.
2. These are the actual hours (per week in the pay period) for which the employee received overtime pay for the survey pay-period. If, for example, four hours were paid at "time and a half", making six pay hours, the relevant number is four and not six.

Table 72 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 98)

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

APRIL 1972

Industry (note 1)	ALL EMPLOYEES INCLUDING THOSE WITH NO OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD						EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD					
	Number in sample	Average hours		Average weekly earnings		Percentage who received overtime pay	Normal basic	Average hours		Average weekly earnings		Percentage who received overtime pay
		Normal basic	Overtime (note 2)	Excluding overtime	Overtime			£	£	per cent.	per cent.	
All industries and services	12,429	38.8	1.0	16.5	0.6	3.5	18.9	39.9	5.4	17.4	3.1	15.3
All Index of Production industries	7,369	39.0	0.9	17.2	0.5	3.0	18.8	39.5	5.0	17.6	2.8	13.9
All manufacturing industries	7,291	39.0	0.9	17.2	0.5	3.0	18.8	39.5	4.9	17.6	2.8	13.9
All non-manufacturing industries	5,138	38.5	1.2	15.6	0.7	4.2	19.0	39.6	6.2	17.1	3.6	17.2
Food, drink and tobacco	855	39.4	1.5	17.4	0.9	4.8	28.1	39.7	5.2	17.5	3.1	15.1
Food	635	39.5	1.5	16.6	0.8	4.6	28.4	40.0	5.2	16.3	2.8	14.7
Chemicals and allied industries	298	39.3	1.0	17.6	0.6	3.5	17.5	38.9	5.5	18.8	3.6	16.0
Mechanical engineering	335	39.1	1.1	18.1	0.7	3.5	20.3	39.6	5.3	18.2	3.2	15.1
Instrument engineering	158	39.3	1.1	17.2	0.6	3.4	19.6	39.9	5.5	18.0	3.1	14.5
Electrical engineering	966	39.3	1.0	18.2	0.6	3.0	19.2	39.5	5.0	18.9	3.0	13.6
Electrical machinery	103	39.2	0.6	17.4	0.3	1.6	12.6	39.6	4.3	19.1	2.2	10.3
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	149	39.6	1.2	19.2	0.7	3.5	21.5	40.0	5.4	20.0	3.2	3.9
Radio and electronic components	206	39.0	1.0	16.8	0.6	3.3	20.9	38.9	4.8	16.8	2.8	14.1
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	86	39.2	0.9	17.5	0.5	2.8	18.6	39.7	4.9	17.0	2.7	13.9
Other electrical goods	202	39.4	0.9	18.7	0.5	2.7	16.3	39.3	5.3	18.8	3.2	14.5
Vehicles	246	39.6	0.7	21.3	0.5	2.5	17.1	39.7	4.3	21.6	3.1	12.7
Motor vehicle manufacturing	172	39.6	0.9	22.3	0.7	2.9	19.8	39.5	4.5	22.3	3.3	12.9
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	523	38.9	0.9	16.2	0.5	2.8	18.6	39.5	4.6	16.9	2.5	13.0
Metal industries n.e.s.	319	38.8	0.8	16.0	0.4	2.5	17.9	39.6	4.6	16.6	2.3	12.1
Textiles	1,174	38.9	0.8	16.6	0.4	2.6	17.9	39.6	4.6	17.3	2.5	12.6
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	147	38.9	0.6	16.9	0.3	2.0	14.3	39.2	4.3	16.5	2.4	12.8
Woolen and worsted	225	38.6	1.2	14.9	0.6	3.8	23.1	39.6	5.0	15.7	2.5	13.9
Hosiery and other knitted goods	401	39.1	0.7	17.4	0.4	2.1	15.0	39.5	4.3	18.2	2.5	11.9
Clothing and footwear	1,268	38.3	0.4	16.3	0.2	1.3	10.1	39.5	4.0	16.3	2.1	11.3
Clothing	1,034	38.3	0.4	15.7	0.2	1.2	9.2	39.4	4.3	15.2	2.1	12.0
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	252	38.3	0.4	15.8	0.2	1.2	9.5	39.2	4.2	14.5	2.0	11.9
Footwear	234	38.7	0.5	19.0	0.3	1.5	14.1	39.5	3.4	19.5	2.1	9.7
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	228	39.1	1.0	18.1	0.6	3.2	18.4	39.9	5.7	18.5	3.3	15.1
Pottery	130	39.0	0.6	17.6	0.4	2.1	14.6	39.6	4.3	17.8	2.6	12.8
Paper, printing and publishing	516	39.4	1.4	17.2	0.8	4.5	24.0	39.6	5.7	17.3	3.4	16.4
Paper, etc	256	39.3	1.1	16.6	0.6	3.7	23.1	39.5	4.9	16.9	2.7	13.9
Printing and publishing	260	39.4	1.6	17.7	1.0	5.3	25.0	39.7	6.5	17.6	4.0	18.5
Other printing, publishing, book-binding, engraving, etc	245	39.4	1.6	17.6	0.9	5.0	24.5	39.7	6.4	17.6	3.8	17.7
Other manufacturing industries	386	39.1	1.0	16.4	0.5	3.1	21.2	39.6	4.9	16.0	2.5	13.5
Transport and communication	357	39.4	3.9	21.1	2.7	11.5	44.3	40.2	8.4	21.6	6.2	22.3
Distributive trades	712	38.4	0.9	14.4	0.5	3.1	15.9	39.2	5.4	15.6	2.9	15.6
Retail distribution	504	38.4	0.7	14.5	0.4	2.5	13.7	38.9	5.3	15.4		

Table 73 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time manual men and women, by region, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey tables 101 and 102)

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, and FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1972

Region	ALL EMPLOYEES INCLUDING THOSE WITH NO OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD						EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD					
	Number in sample	Average hours		Average weekly earnings		Percentage who received overtime pay	Average hours	Average weekly earnings		Overtime pay as percentage of gross pay		
		Normal basic	Overtime (see note)	Excluding overtime	Overtime			Normal basic	Overtime (see note)		Excluding overtime	Overtime
				£	£	per cent.		£	£	per cent.		
Full-time manual men	16,585	40.3	6.2	28.6	5.5	16.1	58.8	40.2	10.5	27.7	9.3	25.2
South East	7,904	40.1	6.3	29.5	5.7	16.3	57.8	40.1	10.8	28.5	10.0	25.9
Greater London	8,681	40.6	6.1	27.7	5.2	15.9	59.7	40.3	10.1	27.0	8.8	24.5
South East (excl. Greater London)	1,800	40.6	5.6	25.4	4.4	14.8	58.9	40.5	9.5	24.7	7.5	23.3
East Anglia	3,595	40.4	5.5	26.2	4.6	14.8	57.8	40.3	9.5	25.4	7.9	23.7
West Midlands	6,222	40.2	5.3	29.9	4.6	13.3	56.5	40.1	9.3	28.2	8.1	22.4
East Midlands	4,283	40.0	5.4	27.4	4.4	13.7	55.7	40.1	9.6	26.1	7.8	23.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	5,846	40.0	5.9	26.9	4.8	15.1	57.3	40.0	10.2	25.5	8.3	24.6
North West	7,370	40.2	5.7	27.6	4.9	15.1	57.8	40.1	9.9	26.7	8.5	24.1
North	3,858	39.8	5.5	27.6	4.7	14.5	53.3	40.0	10.2	26.5	8.8	24.9
Wales	2,991	39.9	5.7	28.5	4.9	14.8	51.8	40.1	10.9	26.9	9.5	26.2
Scotland	5,625	40.2	5.9	26.7	5.0	15.8	56.1	40.2	10.4	25.7	9.0	25.9
Great Britain	58,170	40.2	5.8	27.8	4.9	15.1	57.0	40.2	10.1	26.7	8.7	24.5
Full-time manual women	3,427	38.7	1.3	17.3	0.8	4.4	21.4	39.6	5.9	18.5	3.7	16.7
South East	1,697	38.8	1.4	18.4	0.9	4.6	22.2	39.8	6.1	19.4	4.0	17.2
Greater London	1,730	38.7	1.2	16.3	0.7	4.1	20.7	39.4	5.6	17.6	3.4	16.1
South East (excl. Greater London)	316	38.8	0.8	15.8	0.4	2.3	17.1	39.1	4.3	15.6	2.1	12.0
East Anglia	613	38.9	0.9	15.5	0.4	2.7	18.4	39.6	4.7	16.5	2.3	12.3
West Midlands	1,397	38.7	0.9	16.7	0.5	2.6	17.2	39.6	4.9	17.3	2.6	13.2
East Midlands	1,011	38.6	0.8	16.6	0.4	2.5	18.0	39.5	4.3	17.0	2.3	12.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,182	38.6	0.9	15.7	0.5	3.2	17.0	39.4	5.4	16.5	3.0	15.6
North West	1,803	38.9	1.0	16.6	0.5	3.1	18.3	39.5	5.6	17.1	3.0	15.1
North	756	39.0	0.9	16.0	0.5	3.0	16.5	39.6	5.3	17.0	2.9	14.7
Wales	487	39.0	1.0	16.0	0.6	3.3	18.5	39.5	5.4	16.8	3.0	15.2
Scotland	1,437	39.2	1.2	16.1	0.7	4.1	19.5	39.9	6.2	17.2	3.5	17.0
Great Britain	12,429	38.8	1.0	16.5	0.6	3.5	18.9	39.6	5.4	17.4	3.1	15.3

Note: See note 2 to table 71.

Table 74 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 47)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over

APRIL 1972

Occupation (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		weekly earnings (note 3)	hourly earnings (note 4)	
		£	£	new pence	new pence		£	per cent. of average	new pence
1. Managers	6,724	56.5	56.6						
Works manager, production manager	664	51.5	51.6					0.5	0.8
Marketing, advertising, sales manager	579	61.3	61.3					0.7	1.4
Office manager	749	50.6	50.7					1.0	1.7
Site or yard manager	161	40.4	40.7					0.8	1.5
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	919	32.8	32.8					0.8	2.0
Other managerial staff (so described)	1,746	55.4	55.5					0.5	1.4
2. Supervisors and foremen	6,294	39.5	39.7						
Office supervisor	843	41.0	41.0	91.6	90.6	43.0	0.1	0.4	0.3
Sales supervisor, etc	428	40.9	40.9	108.2	107.5	37.9	0.4	0.9	1.0
Senior or higher level foreman	772	42.6	42.8	97.3	96.8	40.0	0.8	2.0	1.9
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	4,122	38.6	38.8	101.0	100.2	42.2	0.4	0.9	0.9
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists	3,264	49.4	49.5						
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal	391	51.8	52.1					0.3	0.6
Engineer—electrical, electronic	633	48.5	48.7					0.9	1.7
Engineer—mechanical	399	50.4	50.4					0.6	1.2
Engineer—planning and production	425	44.7	44.8					0.8	1.6
Engineer—other (so described)	811	47.6	47.7					0.6	1.5
Natural scientist	431	55.5	55.8					1.0	1.8
4. Technicians	3,224	37.9	37.9						
Draughtsman	1,000	37.0	37.1	97.5	97.1	38.8	0.2	0.5	0.5
Systems analyst, computer programmer	281	45.8	45.8	96.8	96.4	38.2	0.3	0.7	0.7
Technician—laboratory, etc	784	34.8	34.8	121.6	121.2	37.6	0.8	1.8	2.2
Technician—design, costing, production	447	39.4	39.3	89.9	89.6	38.7	0.4	1.1	1.0
Other technician (so described)	712	38.4	38.5	101.6	101.2	38.7	0.5	1.2	1.3
5. Academic and teaching	2,715	47.4	47.5						
Teachers in establishments for further education	491	54.2	54.2					0.4	0.8
School teachers—secondary, etc, schools	1,662	42.1	42.2					0.6	1.2
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare									
Male nurse, etc	194	25.2	25.4					0.5	2.0
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	217	30.3	30.6	66.0	63.3	45.9	0.5	1.8	0.9
7. Other professional and technical	3,349	48.8	49.0						
Surveyor	419	44.8	44.9					0.4	0.9
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	1,142	48.3	48.6					0.9	2.1
8. Office and communications	8,388	31.5	31.6						
Clerk—senior	1,982	37.9	38.0	78.7	77.6	40.0	0.1	0.4	0.3
Clerk—intermediate	99.3	38.0	38.0	99.7	99.3	38.1	0.3	0.7	0.8
Clerk—routine or junior	3,333	29.4	29.5	75.6	74.5	38.9	0.1	0.5	0.4
Postman, mail sorter, messenger*	887	24.2	24.4	62.1	61.1	39.0	0.2	1.0	0.5
Other office and communications staff (so described)	1,288	31.5	31.6	69.3	65.4	40.9	0.3	0.9	0.4
9. Sales	4,083	33.1	33.2						
Sales representative, traveller etc	2,386	37.4	37.5	79.9	80.1	40.6	0.2	0.7	0.7
Shop salesman, sales assistant	633	23.6	23.7	57.2	56.9	41.2	0.3	1.4	0.8
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	661	29.2	29.5	63.6	62.1	45.7	0.3	1.0	0.6
10. Security	2,523	36.6	36.8						
Police sergeant or constable†	916	41.0	41.1	79.0	77.5	46.4	0.3	0.8	0.7
Fireman†	272	37.0	37.1	96.7	95.2	42.4	0.4	0.9	1.0
Guard, watchman	276	28.5	28.9	66.4	65.6	55.7	0.4	1.2	0.7
Caretaker, office keeper	390	24.9	25.1	54.6	51.4	52.1	0.6	2.1	1.1
Other security staff (so described)	377	31.8	32.0	56.1	54.3	44.1	0.4	1.6	0.6
11. Catering, domestic and other service	1,695	24.2	24.5						
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	474	23.8	24.1	53.4	51.8	45.3	0.2	1.0	0.5
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	1,701	23.7	23.9						
Stockman	150	25.2	25.2	51.3	49.5	46.2	0.2	0.7	0.3
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	208	25.3	25.4	50.5	48.6	50.6	0.5	2.1	0.8
General farm worker	339	22.5	22.7	49.7	47.1	51.0	0.4	1.7	0.6
Groundsman, gardener	608	23.4	23.6	46.3	44.1	48.6	0.3	1.4	0.4
Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so described)	240	23.7	23.9	54.4	52.8	43.1	0.3	1.1	0.5
13. Transport	7,257	32.8	33.5						
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	305	33.9	34.5	67.5	64.3	48.5	0.1	0.4	0.2
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman	282	26.1	26.7	76.7	74.8	42.8	0.4	1.3	0.7
Bus conductor	289	30.8	32.2	56.8	53.8	46.0	0.4	1.6	0.6
Bus or coach driver	820	32.7	33.9	63.9	60.1	48.4	0.5	1.6	0.6
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	1,281	27.6	27.8	67.7	64.1	48.4	0.3	0.9	0.4
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)	1,061	31.6	31.9	58.4	55.6	47.2	0.2	0.7	0.3
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	494	34.4	34.8	62.7	59.3	50.4	0.2	0.7	0.4
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)	738	39.5	40.0	66.4	62.7	51.9	0.4	1.0	0.6
Docker, stevedore	359	45.1	46.8	73.4	68.7	53.9	0.3	0.9	0.6
Other transport worker (so described)	940	32.6	33.4	113.0	108.7	39.9	0.8	1.7	1.5

Table 74 (continued) Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 47)

APRIL 1972

Occupation (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
14. Building, engineering, etc	25,468	33.2	34.0	74.2	72.1	44.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Bricklayer	635	30.4	30.8	67.6	66.1	44.9	0.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	
Carpenter and joiner	1,486	31.6	32.1	68.6	66.5	46.1	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	
Plumber, pipe-fitter	529	32.7	33.4	72.2	69.7	45.4	0.4	1.4	0.8	1.1	
Painter, decorator	979	29.6	29.9	66.0	64.2	44.8	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.8	
Mechanical equipment operator	473	35.4	35.9	67.0	64.0	52.5	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.1	
Electrician—building and wiring	484	35.3	36.4	77.7	74.6	45.5	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.9	
Electrician—maintenance	780	38.1	38.7	83.4	79.9	45.6	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	
Fitter—electrical, electronic	550	40.9	41.5	91.2	87.1	44.8	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.0	
Fitter—mechanical	1,646	37.2	37.9	80.2	76.9	46.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	
Fitter—production	896	34.5	36.1	80.3	78.4	43.0	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker	450	37.2	38.4	86.1	83.7	43.2	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	978	31.8	32.3	69.5	66.8	45.8	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.8	
Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled	232	27.3	27.9	60.7	58.5	45.0	0.6	2.1	1.1	1.8	
Radio or television mechanic/repairer	177	30.9	31.0	71.9	70.2	42.8	0.6	1.9	1.1	1.5	
Assembler—skilled	214	32.8	34.0	77.5	77.6	41.6	0.6	1.9	1.4	1.8	
Assembler—semi-skilled	576	33.9	34.8	82.0	81.3	41.3	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.2	
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	675	35.3	36.3	81.9	80.6	43.1	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	
Machine tool operator—skilled	421	33.6	34.8	79.1	77.2	42.4	0.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	
Machine tool operator—semi-skilled	213	30.3	31.5	71.7	70.3	42.3	0.6	2.0	1.2	1.6	
Machine operator, machinist (metal)—skilled	817	34.2	35.1	81.6	80.0	41.9	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.8	
Machine operator, machinist (metal)—semi-skilled	1,120	32.6	33.9	77.2	76.3	42.2	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	
Machine operator, machinist (wood)—skilled	210	31.5	31.9	72.2	70.8	43.8	0.6	1.8	1.1	1.6	
Sheet metal worker	374	34.3	34.9	78.5	76.3	43.8	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	
Welder—skilled	593	36.5	37.8	81.5	78.5	44.7	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.0	
Linesman, cable-jointer	240	36.9	37.3	81.0	77.0	45.6	0.7	1.9	0.9	1.2	
Telephone installer, repairman*	349	34.7	35.9	77.9	73.9	44.5	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.9	
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	1,628	35.0	35.7	78.0	76.2	44.8	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	2,691	31.3	32.1	69.4	67.6	45.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	
Unskilled building or engineering worker	2,600	27.5	28.5	59.8	57.8	46.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	1,754	29.2	29.9	67.5	66.8	43.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.7	
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	180	30.1	31.1	68.8	68.0	43.8	0.6	1.9	1.1	1.6	
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	366	31.8	32.1	74.3	73.5	42.8	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.3	
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	408	29.4	30.2	66.8	66.2	44.0	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.4	
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	278	23.2	24.1	52.4	50.8	44.0	0.5	2.0	0.7	1.4	
16. Other occupations	19,132	31.1	31.9	70.9	69.1	43.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Printing press operator	319	40.0	40.8	90.7	87.6	44.1	0.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	
Crane operator	378	36.4	37.7	75.6	71.9	48.2	0.7	1.9	1.0	1.4	
Fork lift truck operator	382	33.0	33.5	69.6	66.9	47.4	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.2	
Furnaceman—semi-skilled	204	34.0	35.5	74.5	73.3	45.7	0.7	2.1	1.4	1.9	
Baker (table-hand), confectioner	189	29.6	30.3	59.2	54.1	50.1	0.6	2.0	0.7	1.2	
Butcher, meat cutter	216	24.5	24.5	55.6	54.7	43.8	0.5	1.9	0.9	1.6	
Inspector, etc.—skilled	672	35.1	35.9	83.5	82.2	41.9	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	393	32.8	33.9	76.0	74.0	43.1	0.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled	716	28.6	28.5	65.0	63.4	44.0	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.1	
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	1,582	27.0	27.4	61.7	59.7	43.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	
Packer, bottler, canner	597	30.0	30.6	66.9	64.4	44.8	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.7	
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,762	34.4	35.0	77.7	75.9	44.2	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	4,093	32.8	33.6	73.2	71.5	44.9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere	4,684	27.0	27.9	60.6	58.6	44.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	
Summary of groups 14-16	24,719	34.1	34.8	77.4	75.2	44.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	
SKILLED	12,962	31.6	32.4	71.0	69.4	44.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	
SEMI-SKILLED	8,673	27.6	28.5	61.6	59.6	44.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	
TOTAL: MANUAL	64,473	32.1	32.8	71.4	69.3	44.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	34,136	43.4	43.5	110.5	110.6	38.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN	98,609	36.0	36.7	83.1	82.6	42.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	

Notes: 1. Results are generally given only for those occupations and main-occupational groups 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 occupations not included above are available on request: where an occupation shows 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 weekly earnings excluding those whose pay was affected by absence are generally similar.

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

* This occupation is not limited to Post Office employees.

† These occupations include members of private fire and police services, namely works firemen and works policemen, as well as those in public services.

Table 75 Average gross weekly earnings, hourly earnings and weekly hours of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1972 (This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 48)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over

APRIL 1972

Occupation (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
2. Supervisors and forewomen	1,116	25.3	25.5	65.7	65.6	38.7	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.1	
Office supervisor	456	31.1	31.2	83.6	83.5	37.3	0.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	
Other forewomen or supervisor (so described)	380	21.5	21.8	54.0	53.6	40.0	0.3	1.5	0.8	1.5	
4. Technicians	469	23.5	23.6	62.6	62.5	37.5	0.4	1.6	1.0	1.6	
Technician—laboratory, etc	284	22.1	22.2	58.5	58.4	37.7	0.4	1.9	1.1	1.9	
5. Academic and teaching	2,732	34.0	34.2	83.6	83.6	37.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	
School teachers—secondary, etc schools	2,525	33.4	33.6	83.6	83.6	37.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	3,241	23.8	24.0	58.5	58.5	37.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	
Nursing matron, sister	481	33.1	33.4	83.6	83.6	37.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	
Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife	1,475	21.2	21.3	58.5	58.5	37.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Nursing assistant	528	18.0	18.2	58.5	58.5	37.5	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	
8. Office and communications	14,825	20.1	20.1	54.2	54.1	37.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	
Clerk—senior	905	22.7	22.8	61.4	61.2	37.1	0.3	1.2	0.8	1.2	
Clerk—intermediate	4,106	21.0	21.0	56.5	56.2	37.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	
Clerk—routine or junior	3,123	17.9	18.0	48.4	48.3	37.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	
Secretary, shorthand typist	2,892	21.8	21.9	59.5	59.4	36.7	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	
Copy/Audio typist	1,240	18.5	18.6	50.7	50.6	36.4	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.8	
Receptionist	269	15.8	15.9	41.6	41.6	37.9	0.3	2.0	0.8	2.0	
Telephonist	681	19.1	19.1	51.2	51.1	37.2	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.0	
Office machine operator	1,054	18.9	19.1	51.1	50.8	37.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.8	
Other office and communications staff (so described)	479	20.6	20.7	54.5	54.5	37.6	0.4	1.8	0.9	1.7	
9. Sales	2,975	14.3	14.4	36.5	36.4	39.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	
Cashier—retail shop	307	14.7	14.8	37.2	37.1	39.6	0.2	1.4	0.5	1.4	
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	2,312	13.6	13.7	35.1	35.0	38.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	
11. Catering, domestic and other services	4,185	15.1	15.3	39.0	38.7	38.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	
Chef/cook	480	16.9	16.9	43.6	43.1	38.6	0.2	1.3	0.5	1.0	
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	832	13.8	14.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.8	
Other catering staff (so described)	434	15.0	15.2	38.6	38.2	39.1	0.2	1.6	0.6	1.4	
Cleaner, charwoman	784	15.0	15.1	39.3	39.0	38.2	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.8	
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	806	16.1	16.3	41.1	40.7	38.2	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.9	
14. Building, engineering, etc	2,097	17.8	18.8	46.6	46.3	38.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	
Assembler—semi-skilled	658	18.1	19.0	47.5	47.3	38.2	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	
Assembler—other (so described)	431	16.8	17.7	44.2	43.9	38.0	0.2	1.4	0.5	1.1	

Table 76 Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men employed in the same occupation in both April 1971 and April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 49)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over MATCHED 1971 AND 1972 SAMPLE

Occupation (note 1)	INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1971 AND APRIL 1972 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase (note 3)		Number in the matched sample			
	Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	whose pay was not affected by absence in either period (note 4)		for whom hourly earnings calculated in both periods (note 5)	
	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours			No.	per cent.	No.	per cent.
1. Managers	£ 6.1	£ 6.1	new pence 316	new pence 48	0.3		4,079	61		
Works manager, production manager	4.7	4.6			0.4		316	48		
Marketing, advertising, sales manager	6.1	6.1			0.7		259	45		
Office manager	5.0	5.0			0.4		311	42		
Site or yard manager	3.0	4.1			0.6		67	42		
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	(3.0)	(3.0)			0.7		500	55		
Other managerial staff (so described)	7.8	7.9			0.3		855	49		
2. Supervisors and foremen	4.6	4.4	10.8	10.8	0.1	0.2	3,710	60	3,703	61
Office supervisor	6.8	6.7	18.3	18.2	0.2	0.4	500	60	509	61
Sales supervisor, etc	(6.0)	(6.2)			0.9		158	37		
Senior or higher level foreman	3.8	3.8	8.9	8.9	0.3	0.6	462	61	459	61
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	4.2	3.9	9.8	9.7	0.2	0.3	2,388	59	2,408	61
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists	6.2	6.1			0.1		2,089	65		
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal	6.0	6.1			0.4		225	59		
Engineer—electrical, electronic	6.6	6.6			0.4		323	52		
Engineer—mechanical	5.8	5.8			0.4		200	50		
Engineer—planning and production	4.9	5.0			0.3		192	46		
Engineer—other (so described)	5.7	5.2			0.4		357	45		
Natural scientist	8.0	7.8			0.3		234	55		
4. Technicians	4.0	4.0	10.7	10.7	0.1	0.3	1,974	62	2,005	63
Draughtsman	3.5	3.5	9.4	9.5	0.2	0.4	655	67	682	69
Systems analyst, computer programmer	5.5	5.8	15.5	15.5	0.5	1.0	190	68	189	67
Technician—laboratory, etc	4.3	4.5	11.6	11.8	0.3	0.6	454	58	449	58
Technician—design, costing, production	3.8	3.6	9.6	9.2	0.4	0.9	158	36	163	37
Other technician (so described)	4.1	3.7	10.4	10.2	0.4	0.7	320	45	325	46
5. Academic and teaching	7.1	7.1			0.2		2,034	76		
Teachers in establishments for further education	9.5	9.4			0.3		329	67		
School teachers—secondary, etc, schools	6.6	6.6			0.3		1,274	77		
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	3.3	3.1			0.3		108	57		
Male nurse, etc	(2.2)	2.0	5.8	5.5	0.6	0.8	144	68	146	68
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly										
7. Other professional and technical	6.0	6.0			0.4		1,825	55		
Surveyor	6.7	6.7			0.3		242	58		
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	5.7	5.4			0.6		506	45		
8. Office and communications	4.0	4.0	10.9	10.8	0.1	0.1	5,658	68	5,759	69
Clerk—senior	4.3	4.4	11.8	11.7	0.2	0.4	939	48	941	48
Clerk—intermediate	3.7	4.0	10.5	10.6	0.1	0.2	1,832	56	1,866	56
Clerk—routine or junior	3.3	3.1	8.2	8.0	0.2	0.4	291	34	305	35
Postman, mail sorter, messenger*	4.8	4.8	12.7	12.8	0.3	0.3	989	77	1,002	78
Other office and communications staff (so described)	4.5	4.0	10.6	10.1	0.5	0.8	242	41	233	40
9. Sales	3.9	3.9	9.5	9.3	0.2	0.7	2,358	58	1,772	53
Sales representative, traveller, etc	4.5	4.5			0.4		1,447	44	277	44
Shop salesman, sales assistant	2.7	2.6	7.1	7.1	0.3	0.7	275	44	277	44
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	2.5	2.6	6.4	6.0	0.3	0.7	384	59	315	55
10. Security	6.2	6.0	14.1	14.1	0.2	0.5	1,778	72	1,771	72
Police sergeant or constable†	8.6	8.0	21.0	21.0	0.3	0.8	730	80	735	81
Fireman†	6.1	6.1	10.3	9.9	0.4	0.6	180	67	184	68
Guard, watchman	2.3	2.5	5.6	5.9	0.5	0.8	129	49	132	50
Caretaker, office keeper	1.8	2.0	4.5	4.8	0.3	0.7	237	62	233	63
Other security staff (so described)	3.0	3.3	8.5	9.7	0.6	0.8	191	52	189	51
11. Catering, domestic and other services	2.3	2.2	5.1	4.8	0.2	0.4	764	47	770	47
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	2.3	1.9	5.2	4.7	0.4	0.7	177	39	186	40
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	2.8	2.0	5.7	5.3	0.2	0.2	942	57	936	57
Stockman	(2.9)	1.6	5.2	4.4	0.5	0.7	60	40	47	36
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	(3.6)	2.0	5.4	4.8	0.6	0.6	86	42	85	41
General farm worker	3.2	1.7	5.4	4.5	0.4	0.5	138	42	140	42
Groundsman, gardener	2.7	2.3	6.2	6.0	0.2	0.4	355	61	357	61
13. Transport	3.2	2.7	6.8	6.4	0.1	0.2	4,419	65	4,807	68
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	3.0	2.6	7.7	6.7	0.5	0.8	230	82	254	84
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman	(0.8)	2.1	5.1	5.7	0.6	0.7	176	68	194	69
Bus conductor	(3.1)	2.6	5.2	5.0	0.6	0.7	163	65	207	72
Bus or coach driver	2.7	2.8	6.6	6.1	0.3	0.4	529	70	600	74
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	2.5	1.9	5.4	5.1	0.3	0.4	520	43	555	44
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)	3.1	2.2	5.9	5.6	0.3	0.4	440	43	467	44
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	2.5	2.9	6.4	6.9	0.5	0.7	140	30	148	31
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)	4.8	3.4	7.9	8.0	0.5	0.8	340	48	357	50
Docker, stevedore	(4.5)	3.9	11.9	10.9	0.9	1.8	220	69	257	72
Other transport worker (so described)	3.9	3.1	8.6	8.0	0.4	0.7	342	40	377	41

Table 76 (continued) Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men employed in the same occupation in both April 1971 and April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 49)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over MATCHED 1971 AND 1972 SAMPLE

Occupation (note 1)	INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1971 AND APRIL 1972 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase (note 3)		Number in the matched sample			
	Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	whose pay was not affected by absence in either period (note 4)		for whom hourly earnings calculated in both periods (note 5)	
	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours			No.	per cent.	No.	per cent.
14. Building, engineering, etc	3.7	3.2	8.0	7.7	0.1	0.1	13,444	61	17,100	67
Bricklayer	3.4	2.8	7.3	7.0	0.4	0.7	353	60	410	65
Carpenter and joiner	3.9	2.9	7.7	7.0	0.3	0.5	812	60	960	65
Plumber, pipe-fitter	3.4	2.9	7.2	6.5	0.5	0.8	255	55	318	61
Painter, decorator	3.4	2.6	7.4	6.7	0.4	0.7	544	60	644	66
Mechanical equipment operator	4.5	2.7	7.7	7.5	0.6	0.9	184	41	199	43
Electrician—building and wiring	(3.4)	3.9	9.9	9.4	0.7	0.9	235	53	259	54
Electrician—maintenance	4.1	3.7	10.3	9.4	0.6	0.6	399	57	475	61
Fitter—electrical, electronic	8.3	6.3	16.7	15.3	0.6	0.9	303	59	336	61
Fitter—maintenance	3.6	3.3	8.4	8.4	0.3	0.4	766	52	932	57
Fitter—production	3.5	3.3	6.8	7.0	0.5	0.6	366	52	515	55
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker	3.2	3.4	8.6	9.0	0.6	0.9	177	46	229	58
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	3.6	3.1	8.1	7.9	0.3	0.5	469	52	534	51
Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled	(1.7)	2.1	4.3	4.5	0.6	1.0	71	34	89	39
Radio or television mechanic/repairer	(3.0)	2.9	7.6	7.3	0.8	1.2	101	58	104	59
Assembler—skilled	(3.6)	3.0	6.7	7.0	0.7	0.9	71	41	88	42
Assembler—semi-skilled	4.1	3.3	8.1	8.4	0.5	0.7	193	43	285	50
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	3.7	3.4	8.5	8.4	0.4	0.6	318	54	408	60
Machine tool operator—skilled	1.6	2.2	6.0	5.5	0.6	0.9	111	32	152	36
Machine operator, machinist (metal)—skilled	2.8	2.9	7.2	7.6	0.4	0.7	279	41	395	49
Machine operator, machinist (metal)—semi-skilled	3.8	3.3	7.7	7.6	0.3	0.6	413	45	584	52
Machine operator, machinist (wood)—skilled	2.8	2.7	6.5	7.2	0.5	0.8	97	49	116	56
Sheet metal worker	3.6	3.7	9.6	9.6	0.6	0.9	154	49	209	56
Welder—skilled	(3.4)	2.4	7.7	7.0	0.8	0.8	234	49	339	57
Linesman, cable-jointer	(8.9)	5.2	14.7	12.7	1.2	1.4	96	41	102	43
Telephone installer, repairman*	(8.1)	5.1	14.7	13.0	0.7	0.6	207	66	211	61
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	3.4	3.3	8.2	8.4	0.4	0.6	481	34	617	38
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	2.7	2.8	6.8	6.8	0.2	0.3	960	41	1,208	45
Unskilled building or engineering worker	3.6	2.7	6.6	6.3	0.2	0.4	835	37	1,066	41
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	3.4	2.9	7.4	7.1	0.2	0.3	892	57	1,120	64
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	(4.2)	(3.2)	8.4	8.0	0.7	1.1	65	40	86	48
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	3.3	3.0	8.3	8.1	0.4	0.7	155	45	183	50
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	3.8	3.1	8.2	8.3	0.5	0.8	146	41	197	48
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	(2.6)	2.0	5.1	5.0	0.5	0.8	83	35	109	40
16. Other occupations	3.6	3.2	8.7	8.4	0.1	0.1	10,018	59	12,184	64
Coalminer—underground	4.4	5.7	17.3	18.0	0.2	0.4	868	65	1,298	78
Coalminer—surface	4.5	5.0	13.2	13.2	0.5	0.4	230	57	289	63
Printing press operator	4.1	2.8	7.7	6.6	0.7	0.9	168	59	206	65
Crane operator	(3.5)	3.0	7.6	6.4	0.7	1.0	181	54	228	60
Fork lift truck operator	4.0	3.0	8.2	7.4	0.6	1.0	167			

Table 77 Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men employed in the same occupation in both April 1971 and April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 50)

Occupation (note 1)	MATCHED 1971 AND 1972 SAMPLE					
	PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1971 AND APRIL 1972 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase as a percentage of the 1971 average	
	Weekly earnings		Hourly 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.
1. Managers	11.4	11.6			0.6	0.6
Works manager, production manager	9.7	9.5			0.8	0.8
Marketing, advertising, sales manager	10.4	10.2			1.1	1.1
Office manager	11.3	11.4			0.9	0.8
Site or yard manager	7.9	11.5			1.6	1.1
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	(9.8)	(10.3)			2.2	2.2
Other managerial staff (so described)	15.3	15.5			0.5	0.5
2. Supervisors and foremen	12.7	13.6	13.1	13.2	0.3	0.3
Office supervisor	19.7	20.5	20.4	20.4	0.6	0.5
Sales supervisor, etc	(16.6)	(17.9)			2.4	2.4
Senior or higher level foreman	9.7	10.4	9.6	9.8	0.8	0.6
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	11.8	12.5	12.4	12.5	0.4	0.3
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists	13.8	13.7			0.3	0.3
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal	12.3	12.7			0.9	0.9
Engineer—electrical, electronic	15.5	15.7			0.9	0.8
Engineer—mechanical	12.3	12.5			0.8	0.7
Engineer—planning and production	11.8	12.5			0.8	0.6
Engineer—other (so described)	13.4	12.4			1.0	0.9
Natural scientist	15.6	15.2			0.6	0.6
4. Technicians	11.6	12.1	12.1	12.3	0.4	0.3
Draughtsman	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.8	0.6	0.4
Systems analyst, computer programmer	13.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	1.1	0.8
Technician—laboratory, etc	13.8	14.9	14.5	14.9	0.8	0.6
Technician—design, costing, production	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.2	1.2	1.0
Other technician (so described)	11.5	11.2	12.1	12.0	1.1	0.7
5. Academic and teaching	16.9	17.0			0.5	0.5
Teachers in establishments for further education	20.9	20.9			0.6	0.6
School teachers—secondary, etc, schools	17.8	17.9			0.8	0.8
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare						
Male nurse, etc	15.0	14.4			1.4	1.3
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	(7.3)	8.4	9.2	9.2	2.1	1.3
7. Other professional and technical	12.9	13.1			0.8	0.8
Surveyor	16.4	16.5			0.8	0.8
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	12.8	12.3			1.3	1.3
8. Office and communications	14.1	16.0	16.0	16.1	0.3	0.2
Clerk—senior	12.5	13.1	13.1	13.0	0.5	0.4
Clerk—intermediate	14.3	16.5	15.9	16.5	0.4	0.3
Clerk—routine or junior	15.2	15.3	15.0	15.0	1.1	0.7
Postman, mail sorter, messenger*	17.3	23.1	22.1	23.8	1.1	0.5
Other office and communications staff (so described)	14.8	15.1	14.9	14.5	1.7	1.0
9. Sales	12.7	13.1	12.9	12.7	0.8	0.8
Sales representative, traveller, etc	13.3	13.3			1.1	1.1
Shop salesman, sales assistant	12.9	12.8	13.9	13.9	1.3	1.2
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	8.9	10.7	11.1	10.4	1.1	1.0
10. Security	19.1	20.8	20.4	20.9	0.7	0.6
Police sergeant or constable†	25.4	26.0	26.6	27.1	1.0	1.0
Fireman†	19.9	21.1	18.6	18.2	1.4	1.0
Guard, watchman	8.3	12.2	11.1	12.5	2.0	1.8
Caretaker, office keeper	7.8	10.2	8.7	9.6	1.5	1.0
Other security staff (so described)	10.1	12.9	13.4	14.6	1.9	1.1
11. Catering, domestic and other service	10.2	11.1	10.4	10.0	1.0	0.8
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	10.1	9.6	10.4	9.6	1.6	1.3
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	13.0	10.7	12.2	11.8	0.7	0.5
Stockman	(12.4)	7.8	11.0	9.6	2.2	1.2
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	(15.6)	11.4	12.2	11.4	2.6	1.6
General farm worker	16.1	10.2	12.9	11.2	2.1	1.3
Groundsman, gardener	12.6	12.1	12.6	12.5	1.0	0.8
13. Transport	10.5	11.3	11.0	11.0	0.4	0.4
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	9.6	9.3	10.7	9.6	1.7	1.2
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman	(2.9)	11.2	9.9	12.1	2.3	1.3
Bus conductor	(10.4)	11.5	8.7	9.0	2.1	1.5
Bus or coach driver	8.7	11.6	10.6	10.3	1.1	0.8
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	9.8	9.1	10.3	10.2	1.0	0.9
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)	10.8	9.6	10.4	10.4	0.9	0.8
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	7.9	12.3	10.8	12.3	1.5	1.6
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)	12.8	12.8	11.4	12.4	1.2	1.4
Docker, stevedore	(10.8)	10.6	11.7	11.1	2.2	1.5
Other transport worker (so described)	13.1	13.0	13.8	13.3	1.5	1.3

Table 77 (continued) Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men employed in the same occupation in both April 1971 and April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 50)

Occupation (note 1)	MATCHED 1971 AND 1972 SAMPLE					
	PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1971 AND APRIL 1972 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase as a percentage of the 1971 average	
	Weekly earnings		Hourly 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.
14. Building, engineering, etc	12.0	12.2	11.7	11.6	0.2	0.2
Bricklayer	12.5	11.4	11.9	11.6	1.3	1.2
Carpenter and joiner	14.0	12.0	11.8	11.8	1.0	0.8
Plumber, pipe-fitter	11.1	11.2	10.8	10.1	1.6	1.5
Painter, decorator	12.8	11.3	12.5	11.6	1.3	1.3
Mechanical equipment operator	14.3	11.3	12.9	11.6	2.0	1.6
Electrician—building and wiring	(10.3)	15.1	14.5	14.5	2.2	1.6
Electrician—maintenance	11.6	12.7	13.6	12.9	1.3	0.8
Fitter—electrical, electronic	23.0	20.8	21.1	20.3	1.7	1.0
Fitter—maintenance	10.4	11.7	11.4	11.8	0.8	0.6
Fitter—production	10.6	11.5	9.1	9.6	1.4	0.9
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker	8.8	11.3	10.6	11.6	1.6	0.9
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	12.4	12.8	12.8	13.0	1.0	0.9
Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled	(6.2)	8.9	7.1	7.7	2.3	1.6
Radio or television mechanic/repairer	(10.6)	11.3	11.7	11.5	2.9	1.7
Assembler—skilled	(11.8)	10.8	9.2	9.7	2.4	1.4
Assembler—semi-skilled	12.8	11.3	10.5	11.0	1.7	1.0
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	11.1	11.6	11.3	11.4	1.2	0.8
Machine tool operator—skilled	4.9	7.6	8.1	7.6	1.8	0.7
Machine operator, machinist (metal)—skilled	8.4	9.9	9.4	9.0	1.3	1.2
Machine operator, machinist (metal)—semi-skilled	12.2	11.8	10.7	10.7	1.1	0.9
Machine operator, machinist (wood)—skilled	9.5	10.4	9.8	9.6	1.8	1.4
Sheet metal worker	11.2	13.4	13.9	13.9	2.0	1.4
Welder—skilled	(9.8)	8.3	10.1	9.5	2.2	1.3
Linesman, cable-jointer	(28.1)	19.3	20.6	18.4	3.9	1.5
Telephone installer, repairman*	(28.3)	20.5	22.3	20.6	2.4	0.7
Other craftsman or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	10.4	12.1	11.6	12.2	1.3	1.1
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	9.3	11.5	10.7	10.9	0.8	0.6
Unskilled building or engineering worker	14.0	13.0	12.1	11.9	1.0	0.8
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	12.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	0.7	0.6
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	(15.2)	(13.0)	13.6	13.3	2.6	2.3
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	11.3	11.2	12.1	11.9	1.4	1.1
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	13.6	12.7	13.3	13.4	2.0	1.6
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	(11.9)	11.0	10.9	11.1	2.3	1.9
16. Other occupations	12.4	12.9	13.6	13.3	0.2	0.2
Coalminer—underground	14.5	21.3	23.6	25.2	0.8	0.4
Coalminer—surface	16.9	25.8	24.7	26.2	2.1	0.7
Printing press operator	11.0	8.6	9.0	7.8	1.8	1.0
Crane operator	(10.3)	9.3	11.0	9.5	2.1	1.7
Fork lift truck operator	13.2	12.4	12.9	12.0	1.9	1.7
Furnaceman—semi-skilled	(7.7)	(10.0)	10.7	9.7	2.6	2.4
Baker (table-hand), confectioner	10.5	9.3	10.0	8.6	2.0	1.6
Butcher, meat cutter	12.0	11.8	15.4	15.0	2.0	1.6
Inspector, etc.—skilled	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.6	1.2	0.9
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	11.1	9.7	10.4	10.5	1.2	0.9
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled	11.6	10.6	10.8	9.7	1.8	1.3
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	11.1	12.3	12.6	12.6	0.9	0.7
Packer, bottler, canner	16.5	13.1	13.7	12.7	2.1	1.0
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	11.0	10.7	11.1	11.2	1.0	0.6
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	12.9	12.5	12.8	12.1	0.6	0.4
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere	11.3	11.7	11.4	11.1	0.6	0.4
Summary of groups 14-16						
SKILLED	12.2	12.7	12.9	12.9	0.2	0.2
SEMI-SKILLED	11.9	12.1	12.0	11.6	0.3	0.2
UNSKILLED	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.6	0.4	0.3
TOTAL: MANUAL	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.2	0.1	0.1
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.0	0.2	0.2
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN	12.7	13.1	13.0	13.0	0.1	0.1

Notes: 1 and 2. See footnotes 1 and 2 to table 76.

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

*†—See footnotes *† to table 74.

Table 78 Increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women employed in the same occupation in both April 1971 and April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 51)

Occupation (note 1)	MATCHED 1971 AND 1972 SAMPLE									
	INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1971 AND APRIL 1972 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase (note 3)		Number in the matched sample			
	Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	whose pay was not affected by absence in either period (note 4)		for whom hourly earnings calculated in both periods (note 5)	
	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours			No.	per cent.	No.	per cent.
£	£	new pence	new pence	£	new pence	No.	per cent.	No.	per cent.	
2. Supervisors and forewomen	3.9	4.0	10.5	10.5	0.1	0.4	574	53	595	54
Office supervisor	5.4	5.5	14.9	14.9	0.2	0.6	265	58	269	60
Other forewomen or supervisor (so described)	2.5	2.4	6.8	6.7	0.2	0.5	190	53	203	54
4. Technicians	3.6	3.5	9.4	9.4	0.2	0.5	261	56	266	57
Technician—laboratory, etc	3.6	3.6	9.7	9.7	0.2	0.6	157	56	160	57
5. Academic and teaching	5.3	5.3			0.1		1,809	67		
School teachers—secondary, etc schools	5.2	5.2			0.1		1,682	68		
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	3.3	3.3			0.1		1,969	63		
Nursing matron, sister	3.8	3.7			0.2		295	63		
Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife	3.1	3.1			0.1		804	56		
Nursing assistant	2.6	2.5			0.2		229	45		
8. Office and communications	2.8	2.9	7.9	7.9	0.0	0.1	9,547	66	9,810	67
Clerk—senior	2.6	2.7	7.3	7.3	0.2	0.5	335	38	339	38
Clerk—intermediate	3.3	3.4	9.2	9.2	0.1	0.2	1,972	49	2,025	50
Clerk—routine or junior	2.9	3.0	8.0	8.0	0.1	0.2	1,261	42	1,313	42
Secretary, shorthand typist	2.7	2.8	7.5	7.5	0.1	0.2	1,655	58	1,666	58
Copy/Audio typist	2.8	2.8	7.6	7.6	0.1	0.2	557	46	577	47
Receptionist	1.9	1.9	5.0	5.0	0.2	0.6	95	36	94	36
Telephonist	2.7	3.0	8.3	8.4	0.2	0.4	393	59	403	59
Office machine operator	2.6	2.7	7.3	7.4	0.1	0.3	533	53	560	53
Other office and communications staff (so described)	(2.8)	2.8	7.8	7.6	0.5	0.6	118	25	121	26
9. Sales	1.8	1.8	4.8	4.8	0.1	0.2	1,291	45	1,315	45
Cashier—retail shop	(1.5)	(1.6)	(4.7)	(4.7)	0.4	0.9	87	30	92	30
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	1.8	1.8	4.6	4.6	0.1	0.2	969	43	995	44
11. Catering, domestic and other services	2.0	1.9	5.2	5.2	0.1	0.1	2,032	52	2,220	55
Chef/cook	2.3	2.5	6.1	6.3	0.2	0.4	229	50	255	54
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	1.8	1.7	5.1	5.1	0.1	0.3	324	42	382	46
Other catering staff (so described)	1.9	1.9	4.9	4.8	0.3	0.5	99	25	114	27
Cleaner, charwoman	1.9	1.8	5.1	5.0	0.1	0.3	308	42	347	45
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	1.8	1.8	5.5	5.5	0.2	0.4	284	37	302	39
14. Building, engineering, etc	2.5	2.3	5.8	5.7	0.1	0.5	692	45	1,213	58
Assembler—semi-skilled	2.5	2.5	6.6	6.6	0.2	0.4	149	33	295	45
Assembler—other (so described)	(2.2)	2.2	5.5	5.4	0.4	0.8	73	23	130	30
Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled	2.7	2.2	5.7	5.6	0.3	0.6	110	38	188	49
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	1.8	1.7	4.7	4.6	0.1	0.3	1,147	48	1,753	58
Textile winder, reeler	1.9	1.4	3.7	3.4	0.3	0.8	58	44	100	59
Sewing machinist—skilled	1.7	1.7	4.8	4.8	0.2	0.4	273	37	409	44
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	(2.4)	(2.2)	(5.5)	(5.4)	0.5	1.0	54	23	83	25
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	(2.0)	(1.8)	5.1	5.0	0.4	0.9	63	29	95	37
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	2.1	2.0	5.2	5.2	0.3	0.6	75	25	139	36
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	(2.1)	(2.0)	5.7	5.6	0.4	0.7	53	28	81	34
16. Other occupations	2.3	2.1	5.5	5.4	0.1	0.1	1,730	49	2,432	57
Inspector, etc—semi-skilled	2.9	2.7	6.8	6.9	0.3	0.6	103	42	145	47
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described)	2.5	2.2	5.3	4.9	0.3	0.6	35	27	61	35
Packer, bottler, canner	2.0	2.1	5.6	5.6	0.1	0.3	341	43	462	48
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	(2.3)	(2.0)	5.1	5.2	0.4	0.8	67	27	95	32
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	2.3	2.1	5.8	5.7	0.2	0.4	302	33	436	38
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	2.2	2.1	5.3	5.4	0.2	0.4	241	31	323	34
Summary of groups 14-16										
SKILLED	1.8	1.8	4.8	4.7	0.1	0.2	806	39	1,172	46
SEMI-SKILLED	2.3	2.1	5.4	5.4	0.1	0.2	1,222	40	1,978	50
UNSKILLED	2.2	2.1	5.4	5.4	0.1	0.5	929	40	1,341	46
TOTAL: MANUAL	2.1	2.0	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.1	6,974	56	9,378	64
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	3.2	3.3	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.1	16,598	66	16,791	67
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN	2.9	2.9	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.1	23,960	64	26,636	67

Notes: 1. Results are shown only for those occupations and main occupational groups shown in table 75 and relate to persons employed in the same occupation or group in each year.
 2. The estimated increases in average weekly earnings relate to employees whose pay was not affected by absence in either period. The estimated increases in average hourly earnings relate to those for whom hourly earnings were calculated in both periods. 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 79.
 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 each occupation or group in the complete 1972 sample whose pay was not affected by absence.
 5. This column gives (a) the numbers in the matched sample to whom the estimated increases in hourly earnings relate, and (b) these numbers as percentages of the numbers in each occupation or group in the complete 1972 sample for whom hourly earnings were calculated.

Table 79 Percentage increases in average gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women employed in the same occupation in both April 1971 and April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 52)

Occupation (note 1)	MATCHED 1971 AND 1972 SAMPLE							
	PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE EARNINGS BETWEEN APRIL 1971 AND APRIL 1972 (note 2)				Standard error of the increase as a percentage of the 1971 average			
	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	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay	including overtime pay	excluding overtime pay
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
2. Supervisors and forewomen	16.7	17.3	17.5	17.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	
Office supervisor	19.4	20.2	19.9	20.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	
Other forewomen or supervisor (so described)	12.4	12.6	13.9	13.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	
4. Technicians	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Technician—laboratory, etc	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	
5. Academic and teaching	17.4	17.4			0.3	0.3		
School teachers—secondary, etc schools	17.3	17.3			0.3	0.3		
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	14.8	14.7			0.4	0.4		
Nursing matron, sister	12.3	11.8			0.8	0.8		
Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife	16.0	15.9			0.6	0.6		
Nursing assistant	15.6	15.0			1.0	0.9		
8. Office and communications	15.6	16.3	16.1	16.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Clerk—senior	12.5	13.1	12.7	12.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Clerk—intermediate	17.0	18.1	18.0	18.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Clerk—routine or junior	18.2	18.7	18.4	18.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	
Secretary, shorthand typist	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	
Copy/Audio typist	16.9	17.0	16.7	16.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Receptionist	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	
Telephonist	15.2	18.1	18.1	18.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	
Office machine operator	14.8	16.0	15.6	15.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Other office and communications staff (so described)	(14.7)	15.3	15.8	15.4	2.5	1.2	1.2	
9. Sales	13.8	14.0	14.5	14.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	
Cashier—retail shop	(10.6)	(11.8)	(14.0)	(13.9)	2.5	2.4	2.6	
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	14.6	14.4	14.8	14.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	
11. Catering, domestic and other services	14.1	14.4	15.0	15.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	
Chef/cook	14.9	16.9	15.5	16.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	14.3	14.5	15.7	15.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	
Other catering staff (so described)	13.3	14.2	13.9	13.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	
Cleaner, charwoman	14.0	14.0	14.7	14.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	12.0	12.6	14.9	14.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	
14. Building, engineering, etc	14.6	13.9	13.7	13.7	0.7	0.5	1.3	
Assembler—semi-skilled	14.7	14.6	15.4	15.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	
Assembler—other (so described)	(13.4)	14.1	13.6	13.5	2.5	1.7	1.9	
Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled	14.9	12.6	13.0	12.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	11.4	10.9	11.6	11.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	
Textile winder, reeler	12.0	9.0	9.2	8.5	1.6	1.3	2.0	
Sewing machinist—skilled	10.9	11.2	11.9	11.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	(15.0)	(13.7)	(13.4)	(13.3)	3.0	3.0	2.3	
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	(12.1)	(10.7)	11.6	11.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.2	1.9	1.8	1.5	
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	(14.9)	(15.1)	16.1	15.8	2.7	2.4	2.0	
16. Other occupations	14.4	13.9	14.1	14.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	
Inspector, etc—semi-skilled	17.1	16.8	16.3	16.6	1.8	1.7	1.3	
Packer, bottler, canner	13.6	14.1	15.1	15.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	(14.5)	(12.5)	12.9	13.1	2.6	2.4	1.9	
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	13.7	13.3	14.1	13.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	14.0	13.4	13.8	13.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	
Summary of groups 14-16								
SKILLED	11.5	11.4	11.8	11.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	
SEMI-SKILLED	13.8	13.1	13.1	13.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	
UNSKILLED	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.3	0.6	0.5	1.3	
TOTAL: MANUAL	13.5	13.2	13.3	13.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	15.8	16.2	16.7	16.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	

Notes: 1 and 2. See footnotes 1 and 2 to table 78.

Table 80 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 53)

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

APRIL 1972

Occupation (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
1. Managers	6,697	0.6	1.5	3.3	6.9	15.4	25.4	35.2	44.7	52.7	67.6	85.0
Company chairman, director	805	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.7	6.1	10.9	16.4	21.1	26.3	36.0	54.5
General manager, divisional manager	364	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	2.2	7.7	13.5	19.2	25.6	39.8	64.6
Company secretary	200	0.0	0.5	1.0	2.5	8.5	16.0	27.5	37.5	42.5	59.0	82.0
Works manager, production manager	662	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	6.3	18.0	29.9	44.3	54.2	73.4	92.5
Marketing, advertising, sales manager	577	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	3.8	9.2	16.8	26.0	34.3	53.6	85.1
Personnel or training manager	160	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	5.6	11.3	21.3	36.9	45.6	64.4	84.4
Transport manager	172	0.0	0.0	2.3	5.8	16.3	34.9	54.1	72.1	82.0	89.5	97.7
Office manager	746	0.1	0.4	1.7	3.5	11.3	22.7	36.3	48.1	57.8	73.1	92.4
Site or yard manager	158	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.4	17.1	29.1	47.5	69.0	84.8	95.6	100.0
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	914	1.8	4.7	12.7	26.6	51.3	68.6	79.8	88.1	91.7	95.6	99.0
Hotel, catering, etc, manager	199	3.0	6.0	13.1	28.1	52.8	69.9	77.9	82.4	87.4	93.5	97.0
Other managerial staff (so described)	1,740	0.6	1.4	2.2	4.1	9.9	18.5	26.8	35.3	45.4	66.8	86.3
2. Supervisors and foremen	6,174	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.5	17.2	36.0	56.6	74.2	85.6	95.5	99.2
Office supervisor	831	0.0	0.4	1.0	4.0	14.3	30.6	45.6	73.5	83.8	94.7	99.4
Sales supervisor, etc	426	0.5	1.4	4.2	11.7	26.8	42.7	54.9	70.0	78.6	91.1	96.7
Senior or higher level foreman	760	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	7.1	21.3	43.3	63.4	80.3	94.6	99.2
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	4,030	0.3	0.7	1.9	5.9	18.3	38.9	61.2	76.3	87.5	96.1	99.5
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists	3,228	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.7	6.2	16.2	31.7	45.1	59.2	77.8	94.8
Engineer—civil, structural or municipal	384	0.5	1.0	1.8	3.7	8.1	16.4	26.6	37.5	49.0	68.2	94.0
Engineer—electrical, electronic	626	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.8	6.6	16.0	31.3	45.1	57.8	80.2	96.8
Engineer—mechanical	397	0.0	0.3	1.0	2.3	5.0	13.4	29.0	42.1	56.2	75.3	94.0
Engineer—planning and production	421	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.5	21.4	43.7	60.8	74.8	87.7	97.6
Engineer—other (so described)	801	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1	4.4	13.9	32.1	48.2	66.0	84.1	96.8
Natural scientist	426	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.4	8.0	17.4	25.8	33.1	44.8	62.7	86.9
Technologist	134	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.7	21.6	32.8	45.5	58.2	79.9	95.5
4. Technicians	3,190	1.0	1.8	3.8	8.7	23.2	42.8	64.3	79.2	88.3	95.1	99.5
Draughtsman	980	0.4	0.6	1.5	5.8	20.0	41.2	69.2	84.7	93.2	100.0	100.0
Systems analyst, computer programmer	281	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.5	10.7	22.1	39.5	55.2	67.6	86.8	97.2
Technician—laboratory, etc	781	1.9	3.6	7.8	17.4	38.0	57.6	73.6	83.7	90.7	97.2	99.9
Technician—design, costing, production	443	0.5	1.1	2.3	3.6	14.7	35.0	59.4	78.1	89.8	96.6	99.6
Other technician (so described)	705	1.3	2.6	4.5	8.7	21.6	41.6	60.1	76.7	86.4	95.6	99.3
5. Academic and teaching	2,692	0.7	1.0	2.7	6.3	14.7	24.1	34.2	49.3	64.3	82.2	95.2
University academic staff	339	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.5	2.4	6.2	13.3	18.3	24.8	40.4	75.2
Teachers in establishments for further education	489	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.4	2.9	6.8	13.1	21.9	43.8	68.3	95.5
School teachers—secondary, etc, schools	1,645	0.5	0.8	3.1	7.7	19.0	30.1	41.3	60.6	76.7	93.4	98.8
Other teachers and instructors (so described)	219	3.2	5.5	7.8	13.7	27.9	45.2	60.3	73.1	78.5	93.2	97.7
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	1,021	3.3	8.7	13.8	23.1	40.9	55.3	67.6	76.9	81.3	86.5	90.6
Medical or dental practitioner	216	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.6	14.8	28.7	35.7	49.5	63.0
Male nurse, etc	189	9.0	22.8	37.0	54.0	78.3	93.1	97.4	98.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
Welfare worker (including probation officer, children's officer, hospital almoner)	133	2.3	4.5	6.8	16.5	34.6	53.4	65.4	79.7	88.0	94.0	98.5
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	211	1.0	6.2	9.0	25.1	57.4	75.4	88.2	94.8	97.2	100.0	100.0
Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff (so described)	114	4.4	10.5	14.0	21.1	40.4	55.3	64.9	75.4	80.7	83.3	88.6
7. Other professional and technical	3,324	2.8	4.2	5.7	9.5	17.2	28.6	41.4	52.6	63.8	77.0	91.2
Accountant	604	6.3	9.1	11.4	15.6	25.0	33.4	41.9	50.5	59.6	74.8	81.3
Architect, planner	252	1.2	1.2	2.0	4.0	7.5	13.1	23.4	32.5	46.0	63.9	89.3
Surveyor	417	3.8	6.5	9.1	12.5	20.6	30.9	43.7	57.8	68.6	80.3	96.4
Solicitor	131	16.0	16.8	17.6	22.1	27.5	35.9	47.3	57.2	65.5	69.5	81.7
Author, editor, journalist	163	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.9	8.6	16.6	37.4	47.9	58.9	71.2	89.6
Artist, musician, photographer, entertainer, sportsman	141	2.8	6.4	9.2	15.6	27.7	46.8	63.1	71.6	80.1	87.9	92.9
Purchasing officer, buyer	209	0.5	0.5	1.4	4.3	20.1	39.7	55.0	66.0	79.0	90.4	98.1
Aircrew officer, ship's officer, pilot	280	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	11.4	26.4	37.5	45.4	55.0	66.4	79.6
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	1,127	0.6	1.8	2.8	7.5	13.7	25.6	40.0	53.8	67.1	80.4	92.5
8. Office and communications	8,263	3.2	7.1	13.0	27.3	52.9	71.3	83.0	94.2	98.1	99.7	99.7
Clerk—senior	1,963	0.4	1.0	2.8	9.0	26.4	46.9	65.8	77.9	86.2	95.4	98.9
Clerk—intermediate	3,277	2.4	6.5	12.8	28.4	60.1	81.4	91.1	96.3	97.9	99.4	99.9
Clerk—routine or junior	864	13.3	26.6	41.4	60.8	82.6	92.4	97.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Telephonist	134	4.5	5.2	11.2	29.1	57.5	76.1	83.6	88.8	92.5	97.8	98.5
Postman, mail sorter, messenger*	1,279	2.0	4.7	10.2	30.7	56.5	71.1	81.1	88.0	93.5	98.2	100.0
Other office and communications staff (so described)	593	3.4	5.9	11.0	22.9	47.2	63.7	77.6	86.9	93.4	97.5	100.0
9. Sales	4,043	5.8	10.5	17.2	26.8	47.6	65.5	77.5	85.7	91.0	96.0	98.6
Sales representative, traveller etc	2,373	2.6	5.0	8.6	14.7	32.1	51.2	67.6	79.0	86.4	93.6	97.8
Shop salesman, sales assistant	624	17.8	31.6	48.1	66.8	85.4	94.1	96.2	97.3	98.1	99.5	99.8
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	649	3.2	7.2	13.9	24.8	57.6	82.0	90.5	95.5	98.5	100.0	100.0
Other sales staff (so described)	284	5.6	9.5	16.9	30.3	54.9	71.1	81.7	88.0	92.6	97.5	99.3
10. Security	2,485	2.3	5.6	10.7	19.3	34.2	49.6	66.8	77.4	85.6	93.8	98.9
Police officer (inspector and above)†	107	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.7	7.5	11.2	20.6	31.8	60.8	82.2
Police sergeant or constable†	908	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.6	13.4	33.8	69.2	81.3	93.0	99.7	99.7
Fireman†	270	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.6	10.7	31.9	75.6	89.6	99.3	99.6	99.6
Prison officer	117	0.0	0.0	0.9	6.0	14.5	23.9	37.6	50.4	65.0	82.1	99.2
Guard, watchman	266	9.4	15.0	19.6	34.6	60.9	74.4	89.1	95.5	97.7	98.5	100.0
Caretaker, office keeper	384	6.0	20.1	41.4	61.5	83.1	91.2	94.8	96.6	99.9	100.0	100.0
Other security staff (so described)	367	2.2	5.5	12.0	27.8	52.6	68.7	79.3	88.6	94.6	98.4	99.7
11. Catering, domestic and other service	1,634	20.9	33.4	45.1	60.3	78.0	87.5	94.0	97.0	98.3	99.6	99.9
Chef/cook	279	9.7	17.9	24.4	37.6	59.5	77.1	87.1	94.6	95.3	98.9	100.0
Waiter	132	39.4	47.7	54.6	67.4	84.1	88.6	95.5	96.2	97.7	99.2	100.0
Barman	108	25.0	37.0	55.6	68.5	86.1	96.3	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1
Other catering staff (so described)	159	42.1	50.3	61.0	71.1	83.0	88.7	96.9	98.1	99.4	100.0	100.0
Cleaner	253	14.2	32.0	47.4	65.2	79.8	88.5	93.7	96.8	98.8	100.0	100.0
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	456	15.4	30.0	43.4	61.4	82.7	90.8	96.5	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.0

Table 80 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 53)

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

APRIL 1972

Occupation (note 1)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	1,647	13.7	31.0	46.3	64.4	84.6	93.3	97.3	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.0
Stockman	150	7.3	15.3	32.7	57.3	83.3	90.0	98.0	99.3	99.3	100.0	100.0
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	204	6.4	20.1	36.3	54.4	79.9	93.6	97.1	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
General farm worker	328	25.6	40.6	51.2	67.7	87.5	96.3	99.1	100.0	100.0	1	

Table 80 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 53)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence. APRIL 1972												
Occupation (see note)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£60	£80
Summary of groups 14-16	21,804	0.7	1.9	5.4	14.0	35.4	58.4	75.2	86.0	92.3	97.5	99.7
SKILLED	11,395	2.2	5.4	11.1	22.1	44.7	65.6	81.3	90.4	95.3	99.0	99.9
SEMI-SKILLED	7,588	6.6	15.6	25.2	40.8	63.4	80.0	89.0	94.5	97.6	99.4	100.0
TOTAL: MANUAL	58,170	2.9	6.8	12.3	23.0	44.3	64.5	79.4	88.7	94.0	98.2	99.8
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	33,798	1.9	3.8	6.8	12.8	26.1	40.4	54.1	65.5	74.4	85.3	94.5
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN	91,968	2.6	5.7	10.3	19.3	37.6	55.7	70.1	80.1	86.8	93.5	97.9

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

Table 81 Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 54)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence. APRIL 1972												
Occupation (see note)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40
1. Managers	618	2.1	3.7	7.0	17.8	28.2	37.5	45.3	53.4	66.8	74.0	79.6
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	244	0.8	2.9	8.2	28.7	45.9	63.9	74.6	83.2	91.8	95.1	97.1
Other managerial staff (so described)	141	3.6	4.3	8.5	14.2	19.2	23.4	27.0	34.0	46.8	53.2	58.9
2. Supervisors and forewomen	1,084	0.0	0.8	3.7	9.6	20.8	30.6	42.6	56.4	73.1	84.5	90.8
Office supervisor	454	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.9	4.9	9.5	15.6	27.3	48.0	67.8	80.0
Sales supervisor, etc	168	0.0	0.6	6.6	19.1	44.1	57.1	70.2	79.2	92.3	97.0	100.0
Other forewomen or supervisor (so described)	358	0.0	1.1	6.2	13.4	29.9	41.9	59.2	76.3	91.3	96.9	98.6
4. Technicians	463	1.1	3.7	6.9	13.8	26.8	36.3	48.2	65.2	82.1	91.8	94.6
Technician—laboratory, etc	281	1.1	3.6	8.2	16.4	33.1	42.7	55.5	72.2	89.0	96.1	97.2
5. Academic and teaching	2,687	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.9	9.0	23.9	43.5	55.6	70.7
Teacher in establishments for further education	106	0.0	0.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.7	8.5	13.2	21.7	35.9
School teachers—secondary, etc., schools	2,481	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.3	8.6	23.9	44.4	56.8	72.2
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare	3,137	1.4	3.5	8.8	16.6	29.7	41.7	50.9	62.9	77.0	88.6	95.3
Medical auxiliary (radiographer, physiotherapist, etc)	100	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.0	10.0	21.0	37.0	59.0	77.0	92.0	94.0
Nursing matron, sister	466	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.1	2.8	6.9	28.3	60.9	88.4
Staff nurse, enrolled nurse, registered nurse, midwife	1,426	0.9	2.7	10.3	19.7	35.2	47.6	59.0	74.8	89.3	97.3	99.4
Nursing assistant	505	2.4	5.2	12.1	24.4	48.3	71.5	86.1	95.3	99.4	100.0	100.0
Welfare worker (including probation officer, children's officer, hospital almoner)	171	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	5.3	14.6	19.3	31.6	59.1	76.0	87.7
Other medical, dental, nursing and welfare staff (so described)	342	4.4	11.4	15.5	25.2	37.7	49.1	53.8	63.7	76.9	90.1	95.9
7. Other professional and technical	376	0.5	3.5	8.0	14.4	17.8	23.1	31.1	39.9	51.9	63.6	75.0
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	240	0.0	2.5	5.8	13.3	17.1	19.6	30.0	40.8	51.7	66.7	76.7
8. Office and communications	14,479	1.1	4.9	13.5	25.4	40.7	54.4	66.8	81.4	93.8	98.0	99.2
Clerk—senior	891	0.3	1.5	5.7	15.3	31.5	44.4	55.1	68.8	84.3	92.5	96.3
Clerk—intermediate	4,009	0.6	3.1	10.1	22.5	37.4	49.4	59.4	74.1	92.2	98.1	99.3
Clerk—routine or junior	3,029	2.0	9.2	22.8	36.5	51.0	66.7	81.2	93.4	98.7	99.8	99.9
Secretary, shorthand typist	2,853	0.5	2.4	7.4	15.2	27.4	42.1	55.0	73.9	90.5	97.0	98.7
Copy/Audio typist	1,210	1.5	6.0	15.0	30.3	50.7	64.1	77.6	90.8	98.4	99.6	99.8
Receptionist	263	5.3	17.5	39.5	56.7	73.4	83.7	91.3	95.1	97.3	98.9	99.6
Telephonist	670	1.8	4.6	14.3	27.2	43.1	55.4	73.9	89.6	97.2	99.3	99.9
Office machine operator	1,013	0.6	4.5	14.1	26.7	46.6	61.6	74.8	87.6	97.3	99.0	99.7
Other office and communications staff (so described)	468	1.3	6.2	16.0	27.6	42.3	56.6	65.8	77.1	88.3	94.7	97.0
9. Sales	2,882	8.9	28.4	49.4	75.6	85.1	91.4	94.3	96.6	98.3	99.2	99.8
Cashier—retail shop	292	4.5	17.5	32.9	70.2	86.3	93.2	95.6	98.3	99.3	100.0	100.0
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	2,250	10.1	32.1	55.0	81.2	89.8	94.8	97.1	98.4	99.2	99.6	99.9
Other sales staff (so described)	189	4.8	15.9	27.0	47.1	57.1	72.5	81.0	90.5	93.1	95.2	100.0
10. Security	124	1.6	4.8	5.7	7.3	9.7	21.8	33.9	54.0	67.7	80.7	87.9
11. Catering, domestic and other services	3,942	10.7	24.1	43.1	61.5	75.2	85.7	90.9	95.7	99.0	99.4	99.8
Chef/cook	460	3.0	9.1	26.5	46.5	66.3	79.1	87.2	94.4	98.3	99.1	99.6
Waitress	214	23.4	40.2	52.8	65.4	75.7	88.3	93.5	95.3	99.1	99.1	100.0
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	763	9.7	30.1	61.3	77.1	86.1	91.7	94.5	97.9	99.6	99.9	99.9
Barmaid	124	25.0	41.9	62.9	80.7	89.5	95.2	96.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other catering staff (so described)	402	11.7	26.6	46.3	63.4	74.9	83.3	89.8	95.3	98.8	99.5	99.8
Hairdresser	182	23.1	46.2	62.6	83.5	90.7	95.6	97.3	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleaner, charwoman	732	7.5	21.0	40.7	61.5	78.6	90.7	95.2	98.1	99.7	99.9	99.9
Housekeeper, house warden	136	19.1	28.7	39.7	44.1	53.7	64.0	75.0	83.8	94.9	98.5	99.3
Maid, etc	125	13.6	27.2	36.8	58.4	73.6	88.0	91.2	97.6	98.4	98.4	99.2
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	765	8.5	15.7	28.5	50.9	68.0	82.1	88.9	95.6	99.7	99.9	100.0
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	128	8.6	30.5	57.0	78.1	88.3	93.8	96.1	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
13. Transport	202	0.5	4.5	11.4	16.8	22.8	30.7	37.6	53.0	70.3	87.6	97.0
Bus conductress	103	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.9	9.7	27.2	51.5	77.7	94.2

Table 81 (continued) Distributions of gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 54)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence. APRIL 1972												
Occupation (see note)	Number in sample	Percentage with weekly earnings less than										
		£10	£12	£14	£16	£18	£20	£22	£25	£30	£35	£40
14. Building, engineering, etc	1,526	0.8	4.2	13.6	30.9	48.5	65.5	78.1	90.2	97.5	99.1	99.7
Assembler—semi-skilled	456	0.7	2.9	9.2	23.9	42.8	63.4	78.5	91.9	99.1	99.8	100.0
Assembler—other (so described)	319	1.3	6.0	16.9	37.6	61.1	76.5	86.2	93.7	98.4	99.4	100.0
Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	287	0.7	4.5	11.9	24.4	38.7	53.0	68.3	85.4	94.8	98.3	99.0
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	149	0.7	3.4	13.4	29.5	45.0	61.1	73.2	87.9	96.0	98.7	99.3
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	2,407	2.9	12.1	27.8	49.6	65.6	77.9	86.9	93.4	98.6	99.8	100.0
Textile, spinner, doubler, twister	112	0.9	9.8	21.4	40.2	59.8	80.4	89.3	97.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Textile winder, reeler	133	0.8	4.5	15.8	38.4	63.9	76.7	86.5	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Textile weaver	102	2.0	7.8	18.6	34.3	45.1	62.8	79.4	91.2	99.0	99.2	100.0
Sewing machinist—skilled	731	2.5	10.8	26.4	46.4	63.1	75.9	85.9	92.8	99.2	99.9	100.0
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	237	6.3	18.6	34.2	54.0	69.6	78.1	87.3	92.8	95.8	100.0	100.0
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	100	3.0	12.0	28.0	49.0	69.0	81.0	88.0	93.0	98.0	100.0	100.0
Finisher, presser	159	5.0	16.4	40.9	61.0	72.3	83.0	90.6	95.6	98.7	100.0	100.0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	215	0.9	6.5	19.1	40.5	58.6	71.6	80.5	84.7	97.2	99.5	100.0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	299	3.3	10.7	26.8	52.2	68.9	83.3	89.3	96.3	99.3	99.7	100.0
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	189	3.7	20.6	41.8	76.2	84.1	88.4	94.7	96.8	98.9	99.5	100.0
16. Other occupations	3,503	2.9	9.7	23.2	42.0	59.2	74.8	84.0	93.0	98.5	99.6	99.9
Inspector, etc—semi-skilled	247	0.4	3.6	10.1	28.3	50.6	67.6	79.4	89.1	96.		

Table 82 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 55)

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

Occupation (see note)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
		45p	50p	55p	60p	65p	70p	75p	80p	90p	100p	125p
2. Supervisors and foremen	6,053	0.5	1.5	3.4	7.3	12.5	18.8	26.3	34.0	50.8	65.6	89.6
Office supervisor	840	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.6	3.1	5.6	9.6	15.4	25.6	39.1	80.8
Sales supervisor, etc	370	0.5	1.9	5.7	11.1	15.7	22.2	30.0	36.2	46.0	55.7	80.0
Senior or higher level foreman	751	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.3	3.5	6.0	11.6	17.2	33.4	53.7	83.8
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	3,968	0.6	1.8	4.2	9.2	15.9	23.6	32.1	40.6	59.5	73.8	93.2
4. Technicians	3,198	0.8	1.4	2.6	4.9	8.5	13.0	19.2	26.0	41.9	58.7	86.4
Draughtsman	995	0.2	0.5	0.7	2.1	4.9	8.5	14.0	21.2	39.2	58.4	91.1
Systems analyst, computer programmer	281	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.9	4.6	6.8	9.6	17.8	29.9	58.7
Technician—laboratory, etc	772	1.7	2.9	5.7	10.2	16.8	23.8	33.3	41.8	56.0	69.4	88.5
Technician—design, costing, production	445	0.5	0.7	1.4	2.7	4.7	7.4	11.9	17.8	33.3	52.8	85.4
Other technician (so described)	705	1.0	1.8	3.7	5.8	8.9	14.3	20.6	27.0	45.3	62.4	89.4
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare												
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	216	0.9	8.8	17.6	36.6	50.0	66.2	81.5	88.4	97.2	98.6	99.5
8. Office and communications	8,321	2.6	5.3	11.2	19.0	30.6	41.7	52.4	61.5	75.4	84.1	94.5
Clerk—senior	1,967	0.4	0.9	2.0	4.2	9.1	15.7	22.0	29.1	43.4	58.3	81.4
Clerk—intermediate	3,315	1.7	4.6	10.5	17.5	28.8	40.5	53.2	65.1	82.5	90.7	98.5
Clerk—routine or junior	882	10.5	19.4	34.5	48.1	62.0	74.3	83.6	88.2	94.9	98.0	99.8
Telephonist	135	4.4	7.4	17.8	25.9	41.5	57.0	66.7	80.7	92.6	95.6	99.3
Postman, mail sorter, messenger*	1,286	2.0	3.6	9.9	24.3	45.0	61.1	74.9	83.1	93.2	97.7	99.8
Other office and communications staff (so described)	582	3.8	5.8	10.7	17.4	28.4	37.5	47.8	55.8	69.6	78.9	94.9
9. Sales	3,362	8.5	14.5	23.6	31.2	38.6	45.4	52.1	57.6	67.5	76.3	89.7
Shop salesman, sales assistant	624	22.4	36.2	54.5	67.6	76.0	83.3	87.3	90.4	94.9	96.6	98.2
Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	577	5.6	14.2	28.1	44.2	59.1	72.1	82.5	87.4	95.0	97.4	99.8
Other sales staff (so described)	264	6.8	11.7	18.2	27.7	37.1	45.1	56.1	64.0	74.6	82.2	90.9
10. Security	2,472	5.1	10.3	18.6	28.0	36.8	45.1	51.7	58.7	67.4	79.6	91.2
Police officer (inspector and above)†	102	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.9	6.9	9.8	12.8	18.8	34.3	89.9
Police sergeant or constable†	913	0.0	0.1	2.0	3.4	7.5	12.7	18.5	29.4	46.7	64.3	85.7
Fireman‡	272	1.5	4.8	15.4	25.0	45.6	70.2	83.5	89.7	96.7	98.9	100.0
Prison officer	119	0.0	1.7	3.4	5.9	10.9	16.8	23.5	33.6	53.8	75.6	94.1
Guard, watchman	264	28.4	39.0	49.6	61.4	72.4	82.2	86.7	92.4	97.4	99.2	100.0
Caretaker, office keeper	368	7.9	24.7	55.7	75.8	87.2	91.3	94.6	96.7	97.8	99.5	100.0
Other security staff (so described)	370	5.1	11.9	21.4	37.6	50.3	59.5	69.5	73.8	82.2	89.5	98.1
11. Catering, domestic and other service	1,646	29.9	44.8	59.9	70.8	79.3	86.6	91.1	94.0	96.6	98.3	99.7
Chef/cook	279	14.7	24.4	36.2	45.9	57.0	71.3	79.6	85.7	92.5	96.1	98.9
Waiter	134	46.3	58.2	69.4	79.1	83.6	88.8	90.3	92.5	95.5	97.8	100.0
Other catering staff (so described)	163	53.4	60.1	71.8	81.0	87.1	91.4	95.1	95.7	96.3	97.6	99.4
Cleaner	261	23.0	45.6	62.5	75.1	82.8	87.7	92.7	95.8	98.5	99.6	100.0
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	468	22.4	39.3	58.6	70.7	82.3	89.1	94.9	96.8	98.3	99.4	100.0
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	1,634	27.7	55.4	72.8	83.2	89.9	93.6	96.4	97.9	99.3	99.7	99.9
Stockman	129	23.3	55.8	78.3	89.2	93.0	95.4	98.5	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.0
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	206	29.1	68.5	84.0	93.2	93.7	94.7	96.6	97.6	99.5	100.0	100.0
General farm worker	331	50.8	77.3	89.7	95.8	98.5	98.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	100.0
Groundsman, gardener	602	13.8	39.2	62.3	74.6	85.6	92.0	95.5	97.7	99.7	99.7	99.8
Horticultural worker	153	31.4	57.5	71.9	79.7	89.5	91.5	95.4	97.4	98.7	100.0	100.0
Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so described)	213	30.1	52.6	62.4	77.0	83.6	89.7	93.0	95.8	98.1	98.6	100.0
13. Transport	7,088	3.7	10.8	22.8	38.3	53.5	65.3	74.2	80.9	89.4	93.6	97.8
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	303	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.7	8.9	25.1	39.6	59.4	85.2	95.4	99.0
Railway signalman	111	0.9	7.2	19.8	34.2	53.2	66.7	76.6	86.5	97.3	99.1	100.0
Railway guard	138	0.0	3.6	10.1	33.3	55.8	72.5	86.2	92.0	95.7	97.8	100.0
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman	282	3.6	27.3	49.3	68.8	86.5	90.8	95.4	97.2	98.6	98.9	100.0
Railway lengthman	171	2.3	12.9	28.1	55.6	82.5	90.6	95.9	98.3	98.8	100.0	100.0
Bus conductor	289	2.8	5.2	14.9	39.1	57.8	75.4	86.9	93.4	99.3	100.0	100.0
Bus or coach driver	811	2.1	5.9	13.3	26.9	44.9	58.8	72.6	85.8	97.7	99.9	100.0
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	1,261	8.6	23.3	44.7	63.2	78.0	86.8	92.3	95.1	98.1	99.1	99.8
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)	1,051	2.5	9.9	25.5	46.5	64.8	78.7	85.4	91.1	96.2	98.5	99.9
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	482	1.0	6.0	18.5	35.3	52.1	66.4	76.4	83.8	93.8	96.7	100.0
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)	721	0.7	2.4	7.6	17.3	31.2	45.1	59.6	68.0	82.4	93.2	99.6
Deck or engine-room hand, seaman, etc	172	4.7	11.1	24.4	46.5	57.6	66.9	72.1	76.7	83.1	87.8	93.6
Docker, stevedore	356	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.7	5.6	6.5	7.6	8.7	16.9	29.5	67.1
Other transport worker (so described)	923	5.5	11.2	21.5	34.2	46.9	59.3	68.9	75.3	86.2	92.9	98.1
14. Building, engineering, etc	25,353	2.4	6.4	15.2	24.4	34.6	45.6	56.2	66.1	80.8	89.6	98.5
Bricklayer	631	0.8	3.0	25.5	40.9	52.3	64.7	73.5	81.0	89.7	94.6	98.3
Carpenter and joiner	1,479	0.3	3.1	20.5	35.5	50.2	63.4	73.8	80.7	90.0	94.7	99.1
Plumber, pipe-fitter	525	1.3	2.7	16.4	28.8	42.9	54.5	63.6	70.3	81.9	89.5	99.2
Painter, decorator	976	1.1	4.5	28.1	43.6	56.4	67.9	77.4	83.0	91.8	96.0	99.3
Plasterer	133	0.0	2.3	27.8	39.9	56.4	67.7	73.7	81.2	91.7	95.5	99.3
Heating and ventilating fitter/engineer	184	1.6	2.2	8.2	15.2	33.2	53.3	68.5	77.2	88.6	95.1	96.7
Steel erector, framework erector, etc	190	0.5	3.2	7.4	15.8	22.6	29.5	39.0	47.9	59.0	71.1	93.7
Mechanical equipment operator	461	1.1	7.8	19.1	36.7	52.5	65.1	74.8	83.1	91.8	96.1	100.0
Electrician—building and wiring	483	0.4	1.2	2.5	8.3	15.9	33.5	49.7	64.0	86.5	92.3	98.6
Electrician—maintenance	776	0.3	0.8	2.2	5.4	11.6	25.1	36.1	47.8	70.5	84.8	96.9
Electrician—production	158	0.0	0.6	1.9	4.4	7.0	18.4	32.0	45.6	67.7	91.8	97.5
Fitter—electrical, electronic	548	0.4	0.6	2.0	4.0	8.6	14.6	23.0	31.9	51.5	66.2	96.9
Fitter—maintenance	1,639	0.9	2.2	4.9	8.9	16.5	26.8	39.2	51.7	74.0	88.0	99.2
Fitter—production	894	0.9	1.9	4.1	8.6	17.0	28.2	41.2	54.0	74.5	88.1	98.2
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker	450	0.2	0.7	2.4	3.8	9.1	17.3	27.3	42.4	64.0	78.9	97.3
Fitter—gas	182	0.6	1.1	2.2	11.5	20.9	34.1	50.6	63.7	83.0	93.4	100.0
Precision instrument maker/repairer	126	1.6	4.8	9.5	9.5	11.9	24.6	37.3	47.6	76.2	86.5	96.0
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	971	1.7	4.5	15.6	30.7	46.0	58.9	69.9	78.9	89.7	94.1	99.3
Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled	231	11.7	25.1	42.0	53.7	65.4	75.8	81.8	86.6	93.5	97.4	100.0
Radio or television mechanic/repairer	175	1.7	4.6	9.7	18.9	30.9	47.4	62.9	73.7	90.9	96.6	100.0
Assembler—skilled	212	1.9	4.3	6.6	10.4	18.9	37.7	53.8	62.3	72.6	80.2	98.1
Assembler—semi-skilled	575	2.8	6.8	14.1	20.4	27.1	34.4	41.9	47.7	59.1	71.7	97.0
Assembler—other (so described)	224	4.0	6.3	7.6	11.2	14.7	16.5	21.0	35.3	57.1	67.0	98.2
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	675	0.6	1.2	4.3	9.8	16.2	26.1	37.6	50.5			

Table 83 Distributions of gross hourly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 56)

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

APRIL 1972

Occupation (see note)	Number in sample	Percentage with hourly earnings less than										
		25p	30p	35p	40p	45p	50p	55p	60p	70p	80p	100p
2. Supervisors and forewomen	1,101	0.0	0.7	3.6	9.4	20.1	29.1	40.6	50.5	63.3	74.8	87.3
Office supervisor	451	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	3.3	5.8	11.8	18.2	31.3	48.6	71.8
Sales supervisor, etc	169	0.0	1.2	5.9	16.6	40.8	55.0	66.3	76.9	84.6	92.3	97.6
Other forewomen or supervisor (so described)	376	0.0	0.8	5.9	15.7	31.4	43.9	60.4	72.1	86.4	93.6	98.4
4. Technicians	467	0.4	2.6	5.8	10.9	19.9	31.3	40.3	51.6	68.5	82.9	92.7
Technician—laboratory, etc	282	0.4	2.8	6.4	12.4	24.5	35.5	46.1	58.9	77.3	90.4	96.8
8. Office and communications	14,723	0.7	3.1	9.1	18.4	31.5	44.9	56.9	67.8	84.2	93.2	98.7
Clerk—senior	903	0.3	1.1	4.4	9.6	22.6	35.6	46.6	55.9	71.2	83.7	94.1
Clerk—intermediate	4,076	0.3	2.1	6.1	15.0	28.5	41.0	51.1	60.4	79.3	91.4	98.9
Clerk—routine or junior	3,105	1.2	5.3	15.5	29.1	42.3	55.4	70.0	81.9	94.4	99.8	99.8
Secretary, shorthand typist	2,872	0.3	1.2	4.8	9.9	18.6	30.9	43.3	55.6	76.7	88.8	97.6
Copy/Audio typist	1,227	0.6	3.6	10.1	20.2	37.6	53.6	64.8	76.6	91.3	97.6	99.6
Receptionist	264	4.9	14.4	32.6	49.6	69.7	79.2	86.7	90.5	95.1	98.5	100.0
Telephonist	680	1.2	4.0	9.7	19.6	33.2	48.7	63.5	76.9	91.3	97.4	100.0
Office machine operator	1,050	0.5	2.2	9.5	18.9	36.3	52.9	65.5	77.1	90.2	97.1	99.6
Other office and communications staff (so described)	470	0.6	4.3	10.0	22.1	33.8	51.5	60.2	68.9	81.5	88.3	96.6
9. Sales	2,910	6.6	25.2	49.0	75.6	85.5	91.0	94.2	96.2	97.9	98.9	99.7
Cashier—retail shop	305	3.9	15.7	33.4	72.5	90.8	93.1	95.1	97.1	98.0	100.0	100.0
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	2,286	7.5	28.2	53.6	80.1	88.9	94.0	96.5	97.8	98.9	99.4	99.7
Other sales staff (so described)	195	3.1	13.3	27.7	44.6	55.9	68.7	76.4	85.6	92.8	95.9	99.5
10. Security	127	1.6	3.9	5.5	7.9	11.8	25.2	35.4	46.5	71.7	77.2	92.1
11. Catering, domestic and other services	4,058	7.9	19.4	31.9	58.2	75.1	87.7	93.3	96.5	99.2	99.6	99.9
Chef/cook	476	2.7	7.6	15.8	35.5	59.5	79.6	88.5	94.8	99.4	99.8	100.0
Waitress	221	20.8	38.9	52.5	67.0	81.5	89.6	94.1	97.7	99.1	99.6	100.0
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	827	5.2	19.8	34.7	72.8	85.9	93.1	97.0	98.3	99.6	99.9	100.0
Barmaid	121	21.5	51.2	73.6	89.3	94.2	97.5	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other catering staff (so described)	428	6.5	21.3	42.8	60.8	75.0	85.8	91.4	96.5	99.3	99.3	99.8
Hairdresser	185	21.6	43.2	61.1	78.9	87.6	93.5	96.2	97.8	98.9	99.5	100.0
Cleaner, charwoman	779	4.8	13.6	25.2	56.6	76.9	92.3	96.5	98.5	99.6	99.7	100.0
Maid, etc	130	13.9	30.8	40.0	63.9	80.0	92.3	97.7	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	782	7.8	13.4	20.1	48.2	68.2	84.0	91.7	95.0	99.5	100.0	100.0
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	142	5.6	14.8	54.9	81.0	92.3	95.8	97.2	98.6	99.3	100.0	100.0
13. Transport	233	1.3	3.4	11.2	15.9	23.2	36.5	49.8	64.0	89.7	98.3	100.0
Bus conductress	121	0.8	0.8	1.7	2.5	3.3	8.3	23.1	41.3	82.6	97.5	100.0
14. Building, engineering, etc	2,097	0.5	2.0	12.3	29.7	49.8	69.0	81.7	90.2	96.4	98.9	99.9
Assembler—semi-skilled	658	0.2	1.2	8.1	22.3	43.3	65.5	80.1	91.8	97.3	99.2	100.0
Assembler—other (so described)	431	0.9	3.3	16.5	35.5	61.5	78.7	88.2	93.3	97.0	99.1	100.0
Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled	387	0.5	1.8	10.9	24.0	42.6	58.9	76.7	85.5	95.4	98.5	99.7
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	209	0.5	1.9	11.5	27.3	44.5	65.1	78.5	89.0	95.7	99.0	100.0
Unskilled building or engineering worker	136	0.7	3.7	16.9	46.3	66.2	83.8	90.4	93.4	96.3	99.3	100.0
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	3,024	2.1	8.5	24.3	45.8	63.3	76.3	85.3	90.9	96.9	99.1	99.9
Textile, spinner, doubler, twister	131	0.0	6.9	22.1	45.0	63.4	78.6	85.5	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Textile winder, reeler	170	0.6	4.1	15.3	35.9	63.5	79.4	92.9	97.1	98.8	100.0	100.0
Textile weaver	116	0.9	4.3	19.0	35.3	45.7	63.8	75.9	91.4	98.3	99.1	100.0
Sewing machinist—skilled	921	1.5	6.3	20.3	42.0	58.6	72.6	83.2	88.7	96.3	99.2	100.0
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	328	6.1	18.6	32.3	51.5	67.4	77.4	86.6	90.2	95.7	100.0	100.0
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	118	2.5	5.9	22.9	44.1	67.8	78.0	85.6	89.8	95.8	99.2	100.0
Sewer (hand), embroiderer	107	0.9	5.6	26.2	51.4	66.4	79.4	87.9	92.5	98.1	100.0	100.0
Finisher, presser	207	2.9	11.1	37.7	58.9	73.0	82.6	89.9	94.2	97.6	98.6	99.5
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	260	0.0	3.5	16.2	34.2	53.5	66.2	75.8	82.3	94.6	96.5	99.2
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	382	2.9	9.2	24.6	47.9	66.5	81.9	87.4	92.2	97.4	99.2	100.0
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	239	2.1	13.8	36.8	65.3	81.2	88.3	94.1	96.2	97.9	98.7	100.0
16. Other occupations	4,281	2.0	8.3	21.5	42.2	61.7	77.7	86.7	91.9	98.0	99.5	99.9
Inspector, etc—semi-skilled	310	0.0	2.9	7.4	26.1	49.7	68.7	80.0	86.5	95.8	98.7	99.7
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described)	175	1.7	4.6	14.9	29.1	53.1	73.1	86.3	91.4	97.7	100.0	100.0
Storekeeper, storewoman, etc—semi-skilled	137	2.2	9.5	21.2	42.3	65.7	81.8	89.8	91.2	98.5	100.0	100.0
Packer, bottler, canner	959	3.1	9.1	26.4	48.9	68.8	82.2	90.2	94.4	99.4	99.8	100.0
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	293	1.4	5.8	17.1	36.5	58.4	75.4	84.6	91.5	96.3	98.0	99.3
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,141	1.3	8.2	20.9	39.3	56.9	72.7	82.2	89.3	96.9	99.5	100.0
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	945	2.4	10.7	25.6	47.9	64.1	82.3	90.6	93.9	98.6	99.7	100.0
Summary of groups 14-16												
SKILLED	2,532	1.5	6.1	20.9	41.8	60.2	74.1	83.4	89.7	96.6	98.7	99.7
SEMI-SKILLED	3,932	1.4	6.3	17.1	35.3	54.5	71.6	82.7	90.2	96.8	99.3	100.0
UNSKILLED	2,938	2.3	8.5	24.3	46.5	65.8	81.4	89.9	93.8	98.4	99.6	100.0
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	14,587	3.4	10.2	23.3	44.4	62.3	76.9	85.7	91.4	97.3	99.1	99.8
TOTAL: MAN-POWERED	25,155	1.3	5.2	12.3	22.1	33.1	43.5	52.6	61.0	73.5	81.8	90.4
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN	39,742	2.1	7.1	16.3	30.3	43.8	55.7	64.8	72.1	82.3	88.2	93.9

Note: See footnote 1 to table 82.

Table 84 Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 57)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over

APRIL 1972

Occupation	Gross weekly earnings of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Gross hourly earnings of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Low-est decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median	Low-est decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	High-est decile	Standard error of median
	£ per week						new pence per hour					
	£						pence					
1. Managers	26.8	34.8	48.1	66.5	92.7	0.4	0.8					
Company chairman, director	33.9	47.8	76.4	116.3	175.9	2.0	2.6					
General manager, divisional manager	36.7	49.3	68.5	88.5	125.6	1.7	2.5					
Company secretary	30.8	38.7	55.7	70.9	93.0	1.6	2.9					
Works manager, production manager	31.4	38.1	47.7	61.0	76.2	0.6	1.3					
Marketing, advertising, sales manager	36.2	44.2	57.5	72.2	87.7	1.0	1.7					
Personnel or training manager	33.0	41.7	52.8	68.0	90.0	2.3	4.4					
Transport manager	26.8	31.7	39.2	46.0	60.3	0.9	2.4					
Office manager	29.4	36.2	46.2	60.9	74.9	1.0	2.1					
Site or yard manager	28.0	34.4	40.5	47.2	53.1	0.9	2.3					
Retail shop manager or departmental manager	21.3	24.7	29.5	37.2	47.9	0.6	1.9					
Hotel, catering, etc, manager	21.0	24.0	29.1	37.8	53.1	0.8	2.9					
Other managerial staff (so described)	30.0											

Table 84 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 57)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over APRIL 1972

Occupation	Gross weekly earnings of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Gross hourly earnings of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence								
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median			
	£ per week						new pence per hour								
11. Catering, domestic and other service	15.0	18.7	22.8	29.1	36.5	0.2	0.9	33.5	42.9	51.5	62.3	73.6	86.1	0.4	0.7
Chef/cook	18.1	22.1	27.3	34.2	41.2	0.8	2.8	41.8	50.2	62.6	71.8	86.1	1.5	2.3	
Waiter	10.7	14.4	20.5	26.3	35.9	1.2	6.0	24.8	32.9	46.8	58.6	72.0	1.9	4.0	
Barman	15.2	18.0	21.3	26.0	32.2	0.6	2.7								
Other catering staff (so described)	12.3	15.3	19.8	26.3	35.5	1.1	5.3	28.2	34.5	43.5	58.0	67.4	1.7	4.0	
Cleaner	16.9	19.4	22.3	28.5	36.1	0.4	1.6	39.1	45.7	51.0	60.0	71.6	0.7	1.4	
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	16.1	19.3	23.0	27.9	34.3	0.4	1.8	36.7	45.8	52.5	61.6	71.0	0.6	1.2	
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	17.3	19.4	22.6	27.0	32.5	0.2	0.9	40.4	44.4	49.1	55.9	65.1	0.2	0.4	
Stockman	18.7	21.2	24.1	28.4	35.0	0.5	1.9	41.8	45.2	48.9	54.3	60.7	0.8	1.7	
Agricultural machinery driver/operator	18.5	20.8	24.4	28.7	33.0	0.4	1.8	42.3	44.4	47.5	51.6	57.9	0.4	0.9	
General farm worker	16.6	17.9	21.7	26.4	30.8	0.6	2.7	38.5	41.0	44.9	49.6	55.2	0.5	1.0	
Groundsman, gardener	17.5	19.5	22.0	26.3	32.5	0.3	1.3	42.6	48.0	52.3	60.2	68.3	0.4	0.8	
Horticultural worker	17.4	19.0	22.5	28.8	33.8	0.8	3.4	40.1	43.7	48.6	57.0	65.9	0.7	1.5	
Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so described)	17.4	19.4	22.3	26.6	32.0	0.5	2.3	40.9	44.1	49.4	58.9	70.6	0.8	1.7	
13. Transport	21.9	26.5	32.2	38.9	45.9	0.1	0.4	49.5	55.7	63.9	75.5	91.3	0.2	0.3	
Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man	27.1	29.0	32.7	39.3	44.4	0.5	1.7	65.5	70.0	77.7	85.4	94.4	0.7	0.9	
Railway signaller	22.5	26.8	32.3	41.0	45.9	0.9	2.8	52.5	57.4	64.5	74.4	82.4	1.0	1.6	
Railway guard	22.1	23.9	30.3	35.8	41.1	1.0	3.2	54.9	58.0	63.6	70.9	76.6	1.1	1.7	
Railway porter, ticket collector, railman	18.8	21.2	26.0	31.0	36.1	0.5	2.0	46.5	49.6	55.2	61.6	69.2	0.6	1.1	
Railway lengthman	21.2	24.3	32.3	36.5	40.9	0.9	2.7	48.9	54.1	59.1	63.9	69.5	0.6	1.1	
Bus conductor	22.5	27.2	31.2	37.4	42.4	0.6	2.0	52.9	56.8	62.8	69.9	77.8	0.8	1.3	
Bus or coach driver	24.2	28.2	33.0	39.0	44.4	0.4	1.1	53.0	59.5	66.9	75.9	82.4	0.7	1.0	
Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	19.6	22.3	26.4	31.9	37.5	0.5	1.3	45.5	50.4	56.3	64.0	73.0	0.3	0.6	
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons)	23.3	27.0	31.1	35.7	41.3	0.3	0.8	50.0	54.8	61.0	68.6	79.0	0.4	0.7	
Lorry or van driver (vehicles 10 to 15 tons)	25.7	29.9	33.9	38.9	45.3	0.4	1.3	51.5	57.0	64.3	74.3	86.5	0.8	1.2	
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons)	30.2	34.1	39.4	45.5	51.7	0.3	0.7	56.5	62.9	71.5	84.8	97.0	0.6	0.8	
Deck or engine-room hand, seaman, etc.	22.2	28.1	37.4	44.6	55.2	1.2	3.3	49.4	55.1	61.1	77.5	112.0	1.2	1.9	
Docker, stevedore	33.7	39.0	43.2	54.0	64.7	0.6	1.5	82.3	96.2	114.4	130.2	141.7	1.2	1.1	
Other transport worker (so described)	21.9	26.0	31.5	38.1	47.4	0.5	1.6	49.1	56.5	66.4	79.6	94.3	0.7	1.1	
14. Building, engineering, etc.	23.0	26.8	32.4	39.4	47.0	0.1	0.2	52.0	60.3	72.0	85.4	100.7	0.1	0.2	
Bricklayer	22.1	24.8	28.7	34.3	42.5	0.4	1.4	51.3	54.9	64.0	75.9	90.5	0.9	1.3	
Carpenter and joiner	22.5	25.4	29.7	36.3	45.2	0.3	1.0	51.9	56.5	64.9	75.9	90.0	0.5	0.7	
Plumber, pipe-fitter	23.6	26.7	31.3	38.2	44.8	0.6	2.0	52.7	58.1	68.4	83.8	100.8	0.8	1.1	
Painter, decorator	21.6	24.0	27.8	33.7	41.0	0.3	1.0	51.0	54.2	62.1	73.9	87.1	0.5	0.8	
Plasterer	21.7	24.4	27.4	34.4	40.2	0.7	2.5	51.5	54.5	62.4	75.6	86.5	1.4	2.2	
Heating and ventilating fitter/engineer	25.1	28.4	33.3	42.0	48.7	0.5	1.4	56.1	62.8	69.3	78.6	91.3	0.8	1.2	
Steel erector, framework erector, etc.	26.7	32.0	41.4	50.8	62.1	0.8	1.9	56.3	66.3	81.4	102.6	114.5	2.9	3.5	
Mechanical equipment operator	24.3	28.4	34.1	41.3	50.2	0.8	2.3	51.2	56.8	64.0	75.1	88.3	0.9	1.4	
Electrician—building and wiring	26.4	29.2	34.1	39.9	51.0	0.4	1.3	60.9	67.5	75.1	84.3	95.5	0.9	1.2	
Electrician—maintenance	27.2	31.4	36.3	44.1	53.5	0.4	1.0	63.7	70.0	80.9	92.4	105.8	0.7	0.9	
Electrician—production	27.0	30.9	35.3	42.5	51.3	0.9	2.6	66.2	72.8	82.5	93.6	99.1	1.8	2.2	
Fitter—electrical, electronic	28.1	32.5	39.8	48.8	56.5	0.6	1.4	65.9	75.9	89.1	105.3	115.3	1.4	1.6	
Fitter—maintenance	27.2	31.3	36.6	43.0	49.7	0.4	1.0	60.9	69.1	79.3	90.6	101.9	0.5	0.6	
Fitter—production	26.0	29.6	34.2	40.2	48.4	0.4	1.2	60.8	68.3	78.2	90.4	102.2	0.7	0.9	
Fitter—toolroom, tool/die maker	28.3	32.2	37.2	43.4	51.0	0.5	1.3	65.5	73.8	83.3	97.0	112.3	1.1	1.4	
Fitter—gas	27.0	32.2	38.1	45.8	54.7	1.0	2.7	59.4	66.9	74.8	85.6	94.3	1.7	2.2	
Precision instrument maker/repairer	26.1	28.8	33.9	39.0	45.7	0.8	2.5	60.8	70.1	80.7	89.3	105.5	1.5	1.9	
Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	22.8	26.0	30.9	36.5	43.5	0.3	1.1	52.5	58.1	66.4	77.9	90.4	0.6	0.9	
Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled	19.1	22.0	26.1	33.2	38.8	0.6	2.3	43.9	50.0	58.2	69.5	83.1	1.5	2.6	
Radio or television mechanic/repairer	22.9	26.1	29.8	35.1	40.1	0.5	1.8	55.3	62.9	70.8	80.6	89.1	1.2	1.7	
Assembler—skilled	25.2	27.9	32.2	39.9	45.3	1.5	4.6	59.7	66.0	73.6	85.9	110.3	1.3	1.7	
Assembler—semi-skilled	21.8	26.5	34.2	42.4	48.2	0.9	2.7	52.7	63.5	81.7	103.5	113.1	1.6	2.0	
Assembler—other (so described)	23.6	30.9	36.6	43.8	47.5	1.4	3.9	57.3	76.3	82.5	111.6	1.7	2.1		
Machine tool setter, setter-operator	26.2	30.2	35.4	41.4	48.2	0.5	1.4	60.2	69.4	79.8	93.9	106.6	0.8	1.0	
Machine tool operator—skilled	25.4	28.3	33.0	40.2	45.7	0.8	2.4	59.7	66.7	75.9	87.5	105.3	1.0	1.4	
Machine tool operator—semi-skilled	21.7	26.0	30.4	36.8	42.6	0.5	1.6	51.8	59.5	69.5	81.2	96.7	1.5	2.1	
Machine operator, (metal)—skilled	25.0	29.3	33.6	40.7	46.7	0.4	1.2	61.3	69.5	78.8	93.3	105.8	0.6	0.8	
Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled	23.9	27.3	32.3	38.8	46.5	0.3	1.0	55.3	62.6	74.4	89.7	105.5	0.8	1.1	
Machine operator, (wood)—skilled	23.4	26.2	30.8	36.5	41.9	0.7	2.1	54.4	60.2	68.9	81.5	92.1	1.0	1.5	
Machine minder (wood or steel)								54.0	65.1	81.4	96.5	107.0	1.3	1.6	
Moulder, coremaker—skilled	24.1	28.7	33.1	37.8	43.8	0.9	2.6	58.1	67.0	78.9	90.1	100.1	1.9	2.4	
Moulder, coremaker—semi-skilled								55.7	67.1	78.6	88.4	102.0	1.6	2.0	
Plater, riveter	25.9	30.5	35.9	43.4	57.5	1.8	5.1	63.5	73.2	81.2	92.4	106.8	0.9	1.1	
Smith, forgerman								59.3	67.3	76.8	91.3	107.3	1.5	1.9	
Sheet metal worker	23.6	28.6	33.4	39.8	46.9	0.4	1.3	56.6	66.0	76.5	87.6	99.6	1.1	1.5	
Welder—skilled	26.2	29.8	35.1	43.0	51.9	0.7	2.0	60.9	67.6	78.4	91.3	108.6	0.8	1.1	
Welder—semi-skilled	23.5	26.9	33.8	42.4	48.8	0.9	2.7	52.4	60.9	77.8	92.8	109.3	2.1	2.7	
Linesman, cable-jointer	26.4	30.5	35.5	42.3	49.2	0.6	1.8	63.4	73.4	81.2	89.1	98.3	0.9	1.1	
Telephone installer, repairman*	27.1	29.8	33.9	40.0	46.8	0.7	2.0	61.9	70.7	76.9	84.0	91.7	0.6	0.8	
Other craftsmen or skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	24.7	29.0	34.0	40.3	48.5	0.3	0.9	56.0	65.1	76.3	89.2	103.3	0.5	0.7	
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	22.1	25.6	30.6	36.9	44.6	0.2	0.7	51.1	57.5	67.0	78.4	91.7	0.4	0.6	
Unskilled building or engineering worker	19.3	22.2	26.6	33.0	40.5	0.2	0.8	44.2	48.6	56.3	67.6	80.5	0.4	0.7	
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	19.7	23.8	29.1	35.0	40.6	0.3	0.9	45.5	53.4	65.2	80.1	95.8	0.6	0.9	
Textile, spinner, doubler, twister	22.5	26.1	31.0	35.1	40.2	0.7	2.1	51.6	58.3	67.0	79.0	91.3	1.1	1.6	
Textile weaver	22.4	25.9	29.8	37.5	43.5	0.7	2.4	53.7	59.8	72.8	87.3	106.1	1.6	2.3	
Textile knitter, linker	25.5	29.8	35.5	40.8	45.8	1.1	3.0	59.0	73.3	83.1	96.7	106.7	2.0	2.4	
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	20.0	22.6	27.4	32.4	37.9	0.5	2.0	48.2	54.1	64.8	77.3	94.0	1.2	1.8	
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	22.8	26.6	31.2	36.5	42.8	0.5	1.6	52.2	61.8	72.5	84.6	100.6	1.3	1.8	
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	20.3	24.5	29.2	36.1	39.4	0.5	1.7	46.0	53.3	63.5	81.5	96.4	1.1	1.7	
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	17.0	18.8	22.9	27.4	34.1	0.5	2.2	39.2	43.7	50.1	58.4	68.5	0.9	1.8	

Table 84 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 57)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over APRIL 1972

Occupation	Gross weekly earnings of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Gross hourly earnings of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence					
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Standard error of median	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	

Table 85 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 58)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over													APRIL 1972			
Occupation	Gross weekly earnings of employees whose pay was not affected by absence						Gross hourly earnings of employees, including those whose pay was affected by absence						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.		
7. Other professional and technical	15.0	20.4	29.4	40.0	51.4	0.9	3.1									
Other professional and technical staff (so described)	15.4	21.0	29.0	39.2	55.0	1.2	4.0									
8. Office and communications	13.3	15.9	19.4	23.6	28.0	0.1	0.3	35.5	42.7	52.2	63.8	75.5	0.2	0.3		
Clerk—senior	15.0	17.3	21.0	26.7	33.1	0.3	1.5	40.2	45.9	56.8	72.2	89.3	0.9	1.6		
Clerk—intermediate	14.0	16.3	20.1	25.2	29.1	0.1	0.7	37.2	43.7	54.4	67.7	78.3	0.4	0.8		
Clerk—routine or junior	12.1	14.3	17.9	21.2	24.1	0.1	0.7	32.7	38.5	47.7	57.2	65.2	0.4	0.8		
Secretary, shorthand typist	14.7	17.6	21.3	25.2	29.8	0.1	0.6	40.1	47.5	57.5	69.1	81.2	0.4	0.7		
Copy/Audio typist	13.0	15.4	17.9	21.5	24.8	0.2	0.9	34.9	41.6	48.8	59.2	68.7	0.5	1.0		
Receptionist	10.8	12.8	15.2	18.3	21.6	0.4	2.3	27.8	32.8	40.1	47.3	59.1	0.9	2.3		
Telephone operator	13.2	15.7	18.9	22.2	25.1	0.3	1.7	35.2	42.2	50.5	59.3	68.5	0.7	1.5		
Office machine operator	13.3	15.8	18.4	22.0	25.7	0.2	1.0	35.3	42.2	49.1	59.1	69.8	0.5	1.0		
Other office and communications staff (so described)	12.7	15.5	19.0	24.3	30.7	0.3	1.7	35.0	41.3	49.5	64.3	82.2	0.8	1.5		
9. Sales	10.1	11.7	14.0	15.9	19.5	0.1	0.4	26.1	30.0	35.1	39.8	48.9	0.1	0.4		
Cashier—retail shop	11.1	13.1	14.6	16.4	18.6	0.1	0.8	27.3	33.1	36.6	40.6	44.7	0.3	0.8		
Shop saleswoman, sales assistant	10.0	11.5	13.5	15.2	18.1	0.1	0.8	25.7	29.3	34.3	38.4	46.0	0.2	0.6		
Other sales staff (so described)	11.0	13.6	16.5	20.7	24.7	0.6	3.8	28.4	34.1	42.2	53.6	64.6	1.6	3.7		
10. Security	18.2	20.5	24.4	33.7	41.5	0.8	3.2	43.9	50.0	60.9	76.0	95.4	2.2	3.7		
11. Catering, domestic and other services	9.9	12.1	14.8	18.0	21.6	0.1	0.6	26.0	32.3	38.3	45.0	51.9	0.2	0.4		
Chef/cook	12.1	13.8	16.3	19.4	23.1	0.2	1.4	31.9	37.7	43.4	48.7	56.1	0.4	0.9		
Waitress	8.6	10.2	13.6	17.8	20.6	0.5	3.4	22.3	25.9	33.9	42.8	50.4	1.5	4.3		
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	10.0	11.6	13.1	15.7	19.2	0.1	1.0	27.0	31.9	36.5	40.8	47.5	0.2	0.5		
Barmaid	8.4	10.0	12.8	15.2	18.2	0.4	3.4	22.7	25.5	29.7	35.3	40.6	1.0	3.2		
Other catering staff (so described)	9.7	11.8	14.4	18.0	22.1	0.3	1.9	26.3	30.9	36.9	45.0	53.9	0.7	1.8		
Hairdresser	7.8	10.2	12.4	15.2	17.8	0.4	3.0	19.2	26.3	32.2	38.9	46.4	1.1	3.4		
Cleaner, charwoman	10.5	12.4	14.8	17.6	19.8	0.2	1.1	28.3	34.9	38.8	44.5	48.9	0.3	0.9		
Housekeeper, house warden	8.2	11.0	17.4	22.0	27.5	0.9	5.0									
Maid, etc	9.6	11.8	15.3	18.1	21.5	0.4	2.7	23.6	27.7	36.9	43.5	48.1	0.9	2.3		
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	10.6	13.4	15.9	18.8	22.4	0.2	1.0	27.2	36.2	40.5	46.9	53.6	0.5	1.2		
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural	10.1	11.5	13.5	15.7	18.6	0.3	2.3	28.1	31.3	34.4	38.6	43.9	0.5	1.5		
13. Transport	13.4	18.5	24.3	31.0	35.8	0.8	3.4	33.3	45.9	55.1	62.8	70.2	1.3	2.3		
Bus conductress	22.0	24.6	29.8	33.8	39.1	0.8	2.8	50.5	55.5	61.2	67.4	73.6	0.6	1.0		
14. Building, engineering, etc	13.5	15.4	18.2	21.4	24.9	0.1	0.8	34.2	38.8	45.0	52.0	59.9	0.3	0.6		
Assembler—semi-skilled	14.1	16.1	18.6	21.4	23.9	0.2	1.1	35.8	40.7	46.4	52.8	59.3	0.4	0.9		
Assembler—other (so described)	13.3	14.9	17.3	19.8	23.6	0.2	1.1	33.3	37.5	43.0	49.0	56.2	0.4	1.0		
Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled	13.7	16.1	19.5	23.1	26.1	0.5	2.6	34.7	40.3	47.3	54.4	63.5	0.8	1.7		
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	13.5	15.6	18.4	22.3	26.1	0.3	1.7	34.5	39.2	45.9	53.0	60.7	0.5	1.2		
Unskilled building or engineering worker								32.7	37.0	40.7	47.7	54.7	0.8	1.9		
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	11.6	13.7	16.0	19.4	23.1	0.1	0.7	30.5	35.2	41.1	49.4	59.0	0.2	0.6		
Textile, spinner, doubler, twister	12.0	14.4	16.7	19.0	23.1	0.4	2.4	31.0	35.7	41.4	48.0	56.8	1.2	2.9		
Textile winder, reeler	13.0	14.8	16.8	19.6	22.9	0.3	1.8	31.9	37.9	42.7	47.3	54.2	0.7	1.6		
Textile weaver	12.7	14.9	16.6	19.6	24.0	0.6	3.0	31.8	36.8	46.0	54.7	59.4	1.2	2.5		
Sewing machinist—skilled	11.8	13.8	16.4	19.8	23.5	0.2	1.3	31.4	36.2	42.2	51.0	61.3	0.5	1.1		
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	10.9	13.0	15.6	19.0	23.1	0.3	1.8	27.0	32.9	39.7	48.7	59.6	0.6	1.6		
Tailor, cutter, dressmaker	11.3	13.6	16.1	19.0	23.3	0.4	2.6	30.9	35.5	41.1	48.5	60.5	0.9	2.1		
Sewer (hand); embroiderer								31.0	34.7	39.8	48.0	56.2	0.8	2.1		
Finisher, presser	11.0	12.6	15.2	18.5	21.8	0.3	2.0	29.6	32.5	37.9	45.8	55.1	0.8	2.2		
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	12.6	14.9	17.1	21.0	26.4	0.4	2.2	32.7	38.1	44.3	54.6	65.3	0.7	1.5		
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	11.8	13.8	15.8	19.0	22.2	0.2	1.5	30.4	35.1	40.5	47.5	57.0	0.6	1.6		
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	11.0	12.5	14.6	15.9	20.4	0.2	1.7	28.7	32.2	37.8	42.3	51.5	0.5	1.3		
16. Other occupations	12.1	14.2	16.9	20.0	23.7	0.1	0.5	30.8	35.9	41.9	49.1	57.7	0.2	0.4		
Inspector, etc—semi-skilled	14.0	15.6	17.9	21.3	25.6	0.3	1.8	35.6	39.6	45.1	52.7	63.6	0.7	1.6		
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described)	12.9	15.6	18.4	21.4	24.5	0.4	2.3	33.1	38.8	44.4	50.6	57.9	0.7	1.7		
Storekeeper, storeman, etc—semi-skilled	12.1	13.7	15.9	19.5	22.0	0.6	3.6	30.2	35.9	41.8	48.2	55.4	1.0	2.3		
Packer, bottler, canner	11.7	13.6	16.2	19.1	22.6	0.2	1.2	30.3	34.7	40.3	47.4	54.8	0.4	0.9		
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	12.6	15.1	17.5	20.6	23.6	0.3	1.7	32.2	37.5	43.1	49.9	58.2	0.7	1.6		
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	12.1	14.4	17.2	20.8	24.4	0.2	1.4	31.0	36.1	42.8	51.1	60.7	0.5	1.1		
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	11.6	13.8	16.4	19.6	23.1	0.2	1.3	29.7	34.8	40.6	47.6	54.6	0.5	1.2		
Summary of groups 14-16																
SKILLED	12.0	14.0	16.6	20.0	23.9	0.1	0.7	31.4	36.1	42.0	50.4	60.3	0.2	0.6		
SEMI-SKILLED	12.5	14.7	17.5	20.9	24.3	0.1	0.7	32.3	37.3	43.8	51.4	59.9	0.2	0.5		
UNSKILLED	11.8	13.9	16.3	19.5	23.0	0.1	0.7	30.5	35.2	40.9	47.8	55.1	0.2	0.6		
TOTAL: MANUAL	11.3	13.5	16.4	19.9	23.9	0.1	0.3	29.9	35.4	41.5	49.3	58.6	0.1	0.3		
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	12.9	15.8	20.1	26.0	34.4	0.1	0.3	33.6	41.4	53.6	71.4	98.4	0.2	0.3		
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN	12.2	14.8	18.6	23.9	31.1	0.0	0.2	31.8	38.1	47.4	62.4	84.5	0.1	0.2		

Note: The numbers in the sample to which the figures in this table relate are given in table 81 for gross weekly earnings and table 83 for gross hourly earnings.

Table 86 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 99)

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

APRIL 1972

Occupation (note 1)	ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE WITH NO OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD					EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD						
	Number in sample	Average hours		Average weekly earnings		Over-time pay as percentage of gross pay	Percentage who received over-time pay	Average hours		Average weekly earnings		
		Normal basic	Over-time (note 2)	Exclud-ing over-time	Over-time			Normal basic	Over-time (note 2)	Exclud-ing over-time	Over-time	
				£	£	per cent.	per cent.			£	£	per cent.
2. Supervisors and foremen	6,174	39.5	3.7	36.0	3.7	9.3	41.9	39.6	8.5	33.5	8.8	20.8
Office supervisor	831	36.8	1.1	39.5	1.5	3.6	26.6	36.6	4.2	38.6	5.5	12.5
Sales supervisor, etc	426	38.7	1.3	39.6	1.3	3.1	17.6	38.7	6.4	35.0	7.1	17.0
Senior or higher level foreman	760	39.6	2.7	39.8	2.9	6.9	35.1	39.7	7.5	37.4	8.4	18.3
Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	4,030	40.1	4.6	34.3	4.5	11.7	48.7	40.0	9.3	32.4	9.3	22.3
4. Technicians	3,190	37.6	1.3	36.5	1.4	3.8	22.2	37.9	5.9	34.8	6.5	15.8
Draftsman	980	37.3	1.0	36.0	1.1	3.0	18.5	37.4	5.4	34.8	6.1	14.9
Systems analyst, computer programmer	281	37.0	0.7	44.8	1.0	2.2	15.3	36.7	4.6	40.6	6.6	13.9
Technician—laboratory, etc	781	37.7	1.0	33.8	1.0	3.0	18.1	37.8	5.6	32.4	5.7	15.0
Technician—design, costing, production	443	37.6	1.1	38.0	1.3	3.2	23.3	38.0	4.7	34.8	5.4	13.5
Other technician (so described)	705	38.1	2.5	35.9	2.6	6.9	33.9	38.4	7.2	35.2	7.8	18.1
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare												
Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	211	40.1	6.0	25.5	5.1	16.6	69.2	40.2	8.7	25.5	7.3	22.4
8. Office and communications	8,263	37.4	2.7	29.1	2.5	7.9	35.8	37.5	7.4	28.0	7.0	20.0
Clerk—senior	1,963	37.0	1.1	36.7	1.2	3.2	23.8	36.7	4.5	34.0	5.1	13.0
Clerk—intermediate	3,277	37.2	1.8	27.8	1.8	6.0	34.7	37.1	5.2	28.0	5.1	15.5
Clerk—routine or junior												

Table 86 (continued) Overtime hours and earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 99)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1972

Occupation (note 1)	ALL EMPLOYEES INCLUDING THOSE WITH NO OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD						EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD					
	Number in sample	Average hours		Average weekly earnings		Percentage who received overtime pay	Normal basic	Over-time (note 2)	Average weekly earnings		Percentage who received overtime pay	
		Normal basic	Over-time (note 2)	£	£				£	£		
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	1,568	39.9	4.2	26.8	3.1	10.5	48.5	40.0	8.7	24.5	6.4	20.9
Textile spinner, doubler, twister	163	40.2	5.0	27.4	3.8	12.1	52.2	40.0	9.5	25.6	7.2	22.0
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	341	39.9	3.3	29.3	2.8	8.7	44.3	39.8	7.5	27.6	6.3	18.6
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	354	39.7	5.4	26.4	3.8	12.6	56.8	40.0	9.5	23.5	6.7	22.1
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	238	40.2	5.4	20.6	3.5	14.6	61.8	40.2	8.6	20.0	5.7	22.1
16. Other occupations	17,049	39.8	5.2	27.5	4.4	13.9	53.5	39.9	9.7	26.3	8.3	24.0
Printing press operator	286	39.4	5.4	34.6	6.1	15.0	56.6	39.6	9.4	33.5	10.8	24.3
Crane operator	335	39.9	9.8	28.7	9.0	23.8	68.1	39.9	14.4	27.4	13.2	32.5
Fork lift truck operator	344	40.2	8.1	26.8	6.7	20.1	74.1	40.3	10.9	26.5	9.1	25.6
Furnaceman—semi-skilled	173	40.2	7.3	29.6	5.9	16.7	63.0	40.1	11.5	27.5	9.4	25.5
Baker (table-hand), confectioner	178	41.1	10.0	22.2	8.1	26.8	71.9	40.3	13.9	21.4	11.3	34.5
Butcher, meat cutter	204	42.4	1.9	23.2	1.3	5.5	26.5	41.0	6.9	24.1	5.0	17.3
Inspector, etc.—skilled	600	39.6	3.3	32.5	3.4	9.4	45.0	39.7	7.4	30.9	7.5	19.6
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	347	39.8	4.5	29.7	4.2	12.4	52.5	39.9	8.5	29.1	8.0	21.5
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—skilled	677	40.2	4.2	25.2	3.3	11.7	51.4	40.1	8.1	24.7	6.5	20.8
Storekeeper, storeman, etc.—semi-skilled	1,452	40.0	4.5	23.9	3.5	12.9	53.5	40.0	8.3	23.7	6.6	21.8
Packer, bottler, canner	544	39.9	6.0	25.6	5.0	16.3	57.9	40.0	10.3	25.0	8.6	25.6
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	1,606	40.1	5.0	30.4	4.6	13.1	51.4	40.1	9.6	28.7	8.9	23.6
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	3,691	40.1	5.7	28.8	4.8	14.4	55.9	40.1	10.2	27.2	8.7	24.2
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere	4,148	40.3	5.5	23.7	4.2	15.1	58.2	40.3	9.5	23.2	7.3	23.9
Summary of groups 14-16												
SKILLED	21,804	39.9	5.3	29.9	5.0	14.2	55.7	40.0	9.5	28.8	8.9	23.6
SEMI-SKILLED	11,395	40.1	5.7	27.8	4.7	14.4	56.6	40.1	10.0	26.5	8.2	23.7
UNSKILLED	7,588	40.3	5.9	24.0	4.5	15.7	60.9	40.3	9.7	23.4	7.4	23.9
TOTAL: MANUAL	58,170	40.2	5.8	27.8	4.9	15.1	57.0	40.2	10.1	26.7	8.7	24.5
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	33,798	37.6	1.1	42.4	1.1	2.5	17.2	38.1	5.8	33.5	6.2	15.7

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those occupations for which estimates of average hourly earnings are included in table 74, and in which overtime pay accounted for at least one per cent. of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime earnings may be relatively high. Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group and not only those for which separate figures are given in the table.
 2. See note 2 to table 71.
 * This occupation is not limited to Post Office employees.
 † These occupations include members of private fire and police services, namely, works firemen and works policemen, as well as those in public services.

Table 87 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time adult women by occupation, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 100)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1972

Occupation (note 1)	ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE WITH NO OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD						EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED OVERTIME PAY FOR THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD					
	Number in sample	Average hours		Average weekly earnings		Percentage who received overtime pay	Normal basic	Over-time (note 2)	Average weekly earnings		Percentage who received overtime pay	
		Normal basic	Over-time (note 2)	£	£				£	£		
2. Supervisors and forewomen	1,084	38.1	0.7	25.0	0.5	2.1	19.7	38.2	3.6	25.1	2.7	9.7
Office supervisor	454	36.8	0.5	30.7	0.5	1.5	21.6	37.0	2.4	29.9	2.1	6.6
Other forewomen or supervisor (so described)	358	39.3	1.1	21.0	0.7	3.4	23.5	39.4	4.5	21.1	3.1	12.9
4. Technicians	463	37.4	0.3	23.4	0.2	0.9	6.7	37.3	4.2	24.3	3.3	12.0
8. Office and communications	14,479	36.8	0.3	19.9	0.2	1.2	12.3	36.5	2.8	20.4	2.0	9.0
Clerk—senior	891	36.8	0.3	22.6	0.3	1.1	11.3	36.8	2.9	23.5	2.3	8.9
Clerk—intermediate	4,009	36.8	0.5	20.7	0.3	1.6	17.8	36.5	2.5	21.3	1.9	8.3
Clerk—routine or junior	3,029	36.9	0.3	17.8	0.2	1.2	12.5	36.5	2.7	17.6	1.7	8.9
Telephonist	670	36.8	0.4	18.8	0.3	1.5	11.9	37.3	3.7	19.4	2.5	11.3
Office machine operator	1,013	36.8	0.5	18.7	0.4	2.0	16.5	36.5	3.1	19.3	2.3	10.7
Other office and communications staff (so described)	468	37.2	0.5	20.3	0.4	2.1	12.4	37.1	4.2	22.9	3.5	13.4
9. Sales	2,882	38.9	0.4	14.3	0.2	1.2	8.4	39.3	4.1	15.1	2.0	11.8
Cashier—retail shop	292	39.6	0.5	14.6	0.2	1.6	11.0	40.2	4.2	16.6	2.1	11.3
11. Catering, domestic and other services	3,942	38.2	1.0	14.8	0.5	3.4	17.0	39.3	5.8	15.9	3.0	16.1
Chef/cook	460	37.7	1.1	16.3	0.7	4.0	18.9	39.2	5.9	17.4	3.6	17.1
Kitchen/counter hand, school meals helper	763	37.0	1.0	13.6	0.5	3.4	17.0	38.6	5.6	14.5	2.8	16.3
Other catering staff (so described)	402	38.4	1.3	14.6	0.7	4.4	20.4	39.3	6.3	15.8	3.3	17.3
Cleaner, charwoman	732	37.6	0.9	14.7	0.4	2.9	15.3	38.5	5.6	15.6	2.9	15.6
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	765	38.8	0.9	15.8	0.5	3.2	18.2	39.6	5.0	17.2	2.8	14.1
14. Building, engineering, etc	1,526	39.3	1.0	18.2	0.6	3.1	18.9	39.6	5.2	19.1	3.1	13.9
Assembler—semi-skilled	456	39.3	0.9	18.5	0.5	2.6	18.0	39.7	4.7	19.0	2.7	12.6
Assembler—other (so described)	319	39.5	0.9	17.2	0.5	2.9	15.7	40.0	5.4	18.0	3.3	15.5
Machine operator, (metal)—semi-skilled	287	39.3	1.2	19.3	0.7	3.6	22.7	39.4	5.2	20.7	3.2	13.2
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	149	39.5	1.0	18.8	0.6	3.1	16.8	39.9	5.9	20.5	3.6	15.1
15. Textile, clothing and footwear	2,407	38.6	0.6	16.6	0.3	1.8	12.8	39.5	4.4	17.1	2.4	12.2
Textile winder, reeler	133	39.2	0.7	16.9	0.4	2.5	17.3	39.4	4.3	17.5	2.5	12.6
Sewing machinist—skilled	731	38.3	0.4	16.9	0.2	1.3	9.6	39.8	4.3	17.0	2.3	12.0
Sewing machinist—semi-skilled	237	39.0	0.3	16.3	0.2	1.1	7.2	39.3	4.6	16.1	2.4	13.1
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	215	38.6	0.6	17.9	0.4	2.0	13.5	39.7	4.2	18.6	2.7	12.8
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so described)	299	38.9	0.5	16.3	0.3	1.6	14.4	39.2	3.5	16.8	1.8	9.6
Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear worker	189	38.6	0.7	14.7	0.3	2.2	16.9	39.3	4.0	16.4	1.9	10.4
16. Other occupations	3,503	39.2	1.1	16.8	0.6	3.7	21.9	39.6	5.2	17.0	2.9	14.6
Inspector, etc.—semi-skilled	247	39.2	0.9	18.4	0.5	2.6	20.2	39.6	4.4	18.0	2.5	12.1
Other inspector, viewer, examiner, checker (so described)	131	39.5	1.4	17.7	0.9	4.6	24.4	39.7	5.7	18.9	3.5	15.7
Packer, bottler, canner	795	39.3	1.1	16.1	0.6	3.6	21.8	39.9	4.9	16.4	2.7	14.3
Skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	246	39.3	1.1	17.7	0.6	3.4	21.5	39.7	5.2	17.3	2.9	14.3
Semi-skilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	913	39.1	1.2	17.2	0.6	3.6	22.2	39.4	5.2	17.5	2.9	14.2
Labourer or unskilled worker not specified elsewhere (so described)	778	39.3	1.2	16.3	0.6	3.8	22.0	39.6	5.4	16.6	2.9	14.9
Summary of groups 14-16												
SKILLED	2,072	38.7	0.7	17.0	0.4	2.3	14.3	39.7	4.9	17.4	2.8	13.9
SEMI-SKILLED	3,020	39.2	0.9	17.5	0.5	2.9	19.0	39.5	4.9	18.1	2.8	13.4
UNSKILLED	2,344	39.3	1.1	16.3	0.6	3.6	21.0	39.7	5.2	16.9	2.9	14.5
TOTAL: MANUAL	12,429	38.8	1.0	16.5	0.6	3.5	18.9	39.6	5.4	17.4	3.1	15.3
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	25,185	36.5	0.3	22.0	0.2	0.9	9.6	37.0	3.0	20.8	2.1	9.3

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those occupations for which estimates of average hourly earnings are included in table 75, and in which overtime pay accounted for at least one per cent. of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime earnings may be relatively high. Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table.
 2. See note 2 to table 71.

Table 88 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation group within region, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 67)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1972

Occupation group	South East	Greater London	South East (excl. Greater London)	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
1. Managers													
Number in sample	2,832	1,703	1,129		387	614	378	500	785	316		519	6,697
Average weekly earnings (£)	63.4	68.9	55.2		48.2	55.2	53.7	49.1	52.7	48.9		51.6	56.6
Standard error (£)	0.8	1.2	1.1		1.4	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.4		1.4	0.5
2. Supervisors and foremen													
Number in sample	2,017	1,036	981	183	352	656	439	608	750	351	283	535	6,174
Average weekly earnings (£)	41.9	43.4	40.2	36.2	38.5	39.7	37.3	37.0	39.1	39.0	40.7	38.9	39.7
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.1
3. Engineers, scientists, technologists													
Number in sample	1,440	656	784		186	313	172	167	385	154	125	222	3,228
Average weekly earnings (£)	51.5	52.9	50.2		48.6	47.0	45.3	48.3	48.5	49.8	49.4	47.1	49.5
Standard error (£)	0.5	0.7	0.6		1.1	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.3
4. Technicians													
Number in sample	1,254	541	713	83	257	331	197	203	367	149	104	245	3,190
Average weekly earnings (£)	40.0	41.0	39.2	37.7	37.9	36.9	35.7	35.8	36.1	36.8	37.8	36.0	37.9
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.2
5. Academic and teaching													
Number in sample	812	359	453		196	268	196	226	334	181	143	266	2,692
Average weekly earnings (£)	48.1	52.4	44.7		45.4	46.4	44.1	46.0	49.1	44.5	48.5	51.7	47.5
Standard error (£)	0.7	1.2	0.8		1.1	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.1	0.4
7. Other professional and technical													
Number in sample	1,619	1,103	516		189	242			342	136		266	3,324
Average weekly earnings (£)	52.6	55.6	46.0		46.0	44.6			46.9	42.6		44.9	49.0
Standard error (£)	0.7	0.9	0.8		1.7	1.4			1.2	1.4		1.3	0.5
8. Office and communications													
Number in sample	3,752	2,520	1,232	220	533	618	401	582	911	349	321	576	8,263
Average weekly earnings (£)	33.7	34.7	31.5	29.0	29.6	31.2	28.9	29.5	30.6	29.0	31.2	29.1	31.6
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1
9. Sales													
Number in sample	1,466	777	689	130	240	418	283	320	521	183	137	345	4,043
Average weekly earnings (£)	35.3	37.0	33.3	29.7	31.2	33.3	31.5	32.4	32.7	31.3	32.7	31.7	33.2
Standard error (£)	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.2
10. Security													
Number in sample	896	517	379		150	197	145	168	356	147	95	273	2,485
Average weekly earnings (£)	40.1	42.4	36.9		33.9	36.3	35.2	36.9	36.0	35.4	34.2	32.7	36.8
Standard error (£)	0.5	0.7	0.7		0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.3
11. Catering, domestic and other service													
Number in sample	812	505	307	56	112	92	60		158			137	1,634
Average weekly earnings (£)	25.5	26.2	24.3	22.8	21.8	25.4	21.2		23.7			22.7	24.5
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7		0.7			0.7	0.2
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural													
Number in sample	503	116	387	150	137	118	107	110	113	91		269	1,647
Average weekly earnings (£)	24.7	28.0	23.7	22.7	23.7	23.7	24.7	23.8	24.4	21.6		24.1	23.9
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5		0.4	0.2
13. Transport													
Number in sample	2,094	1,069	1,025	208	439	566	399	689	919	410	332	727	6,783
Average weekly earnings (£)	35.0	36.2	33.8	31.6	31.1	33.4	31.5	32.9	34.0	32.0	33.2	32.8	33.5
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1
14. Building, engineering, etc.													
Number in sample	6,115	2,663	3,452	621	1,441	2,899	1,538	2,075	2,673	1,551	1,104	2,153	22,170
Average weekly earnings (£)	35.2	36.6	34.2	30.9	31.5	36.1	32.7	32.4	32.4	33.7	35.0	33.7	34.0
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
15. Textile, clothing and footwear													
Number in sample	132	91				71	296	358	386	69	59	117	1,568
Average weekly earnings (£)	30.2	30.5				34.0	32.3	29.6	27.2	29.2	34.0	28.1	29.9
Standard error (£)	0.9	1.1				1.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.2
16. Other occupations													
Number in sample	4,360	2,049	2,311	517	977	1,785	1,364	1,863	2,272	1,262	1,085	1,564	17,049
Average weekly earnings (£)	33.4	34.6	32.3	29.5	30.1	33.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	31.4	32.1	30.4	31.9
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Summary of groups 14-16 SKILLED													
Number in sample	5,864	2,642	3,222	588	1,354	2,441	1,920	2,300	2,477	1,584	1,178	2,103	21,809
Average weekly earnings (£)	36.3	38.0	35.0	32.2	32.4	36.2	33.6	33.3	34.4	34.8	35.7	34.3	34.8
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
SEMI-SKILLED													
Number in sample	2,749	1,194	1,555	336	681	1,564	815	1,196	1,659	782	661	947	11,390
Average weekly earnings (£)	33.0	33.5	32.6	30.0	30.9	35.4	30.7	31.1	31.8	31.8	33.4	31.9	32.4
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
UNSKILLED													
Number in sample	1,994	967	1,027	242	435	750	463	800	1,195	516	409	784	7,588
Average weekly earnings (£)	30.8	31.7	29.9	25.9	26.5	29.6	27.2	27.3	28.5	27.2	27.9	26.9	28.5
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1

Table 88 (continued) Average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation group within region, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 67)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence APRIL 1972

Occupation group	South East	Greater London	South East (excl. Greater London)	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
TOTAL: MANUAL													
Number in sample	16,585	7,904	8,681	1,800	3,595	6,222	4,283	5,846	7,370	3,858	2,991	5,620	58,170
Average weekly earnings (£)	34.0	35.2	33.0	29.8	30.7	34.5	31.8	31.7	32.5	32.2	33.4	31.7	32.8
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL													
Number in sample	13,865	7,958	5,907	878	2,124	3,056	1,877	2,391	4,023	1,621	1,253	2,710	33,798
Average weekly earnings (£)	46.7	49.4	43.2	40.4	40.1	42.4	40.6	40.6	41.7	40.9	41.4	41.7	43.5
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME MEN													
Number in sample	30,450	15,862	14,588	2,678	5,719	9,278	6,160	8,237	11,393	5,479	4,244	8,330	91,968
Average weekly earnings (£)	39.8	42.3	37.1	33.3	34.2	37.1	34.5	34.3	35.7	34.8	35.8	35.0	36.7
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

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

Table 89 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation group within region, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 68)

FULL-TIME WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence													APRIL 1972	
Occupation group	South East	Greater London	South East (excl. Greater London)	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	
2. Supervisors and forewomen														
Number in sample	432	275	157			85	76	86	148			97	1,084	
Average weekly earnings (£)	29.0	31.1	25.4			22.8	22.1	22.1	24.6			23.3	25.5	
Standard error (£)	0.5	0.5	0.7			0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7			0.7	0.3	
5. Academic and teaching														
Number in sample	881	403	478	71	139	264	164	227	335	174	132	300	2,687	
Average weekly earnings (£)	34.2	35.2	33.4	33.8	34.3	33.3	34.2	33.3	34.2	34.4	34.4	35.0	34.2	
Standard error (£)	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.2	
6. Medical, dental, nursing and welfare														
Number in sample	1,069	551	518		206	282	167	246	409	180	141	359	3,137	
Average weekly earnings (£)	25.0	25.4	24.5		23.9	24.4	22.8	22.6	23.0	24.2	24.4	23.4	24.0	
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.5	0.4		0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	
8. Office and communications														
Number in sample	5,932	3,620	2,312	376	793	1,321	791	1,066	1,762	713	501	1,224	14,479	
Average weekly earnings (£)	22.4	24.2	19.7	18.6	18.5	18.7	18.3	18.3	18.7	18.5	18.9	18.6	20.1	
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	
9. Sales														
Number in sample	923	421	502	71	185	240	148	219	329	229	140	398	2,882	
Average weekly earnings (£)	15.8	17.3	14.6	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.1	13.4	14.4	
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
11. Catering, domestic and other service														
Number in sample	1,304	655	649	88	252	349	195	315	504	251	167	517	3,942	
Average weekly earnings (£)	16.7	17.9	15.5	14.4	14.4	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.8	13.9	15.2	14.8	15.3	
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	
14. Building, engineering, etc.														
Number in sample	394	157	237	63	382	119	173	88	173	88	74	149	1,526	
Average weekly earnings (£)	18.4	18.8	18.1	18.1	19.0	17.9	18.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.3	18.8	
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	
15. Textiles, clothing and footwear														
Number in sample	347	214	133	78	145	472	346	484	140	65	284	2,407		
Average weekly earnings (£)	17.3	18.0	16.2	16.9	17.4	17.6	15.9	17.0	16.3	16.5	16.0	16.0	16.9	
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	
16. Other occupations														
Number in sample	1,011	467	544	105	187	444	215	302	508	222	146	363	3,503	
Average weekly earnings (£)	18.5	19.0	18.1	16.8	16.2	16.9	16.9	16.4	17.6	17.5	15.9	17.5	17.5	
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	
Summary of groups 14-16														
SKILLED														
Number in sample	440	238	202	73	211	307	266	305	123	65	233	2,072		
Average weekly earnings (£)	18.4	19.2	17.5	16.2	18.1	18.3	16.2	17.0	16.7	15.5	16.8	17.4		
Standard error (£)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1		
SEMI-SKILLED														
Number in sample	662	296	366	68	143	503	250	285	502	175	126	306	3,020	
Average weekly earnings (£)	18.8	19.1	18.6	16.7	17.3	18.3	17.2	17.0	18.3	17.9	18.5	18.1	18.1	
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	
UNSKILLED														
Number in sample	650	304	346	67	112	257	181	216	358	152	94	257	2,344	
Average weekly earnings (£)	17.6	18.0	17.2	16.0	16.4	16.6	16.5	15.9	17.0	17.2	16.2	17.4	16.9	
Standard error (£)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	
TOTAL: MANUAL														
Number in sample	3,427	1,697	1,730	316	613	1,397	1,011	1,182	1,803	756	487	1,437	12,429	
Average weekly earnings (£)	18.1	19.3	17.0	16.1	16.0	17.1	17.0	16.2	17.1	16.5	16.5	16.8	17.1	
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL														
Number in sample	9,696	5,529	4,167	635	1,413	2,261	1,370	1,872	3,093	1,407	999	2,439	25,185	
Average weekly earnings (£)	24.2	25.8	22.0	20.8	20.7	21.1	21.0	20.6	21.1	20.9	21.5	21.0	22.2	
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	
TOTAL: FULL-TIME WOMEN														
Number in sample	13,123	7,226	5,897	951	2,026	3,658	2,381	3,054	4,896	2,163	1,486	3,876	37,614	
Average weekly earnings (£)	22.6	24.3	20.5	19.2	19.3	19.6	19.3	18.9	19.6	19.9	19.9	19.5	20.5	
Standard error (£)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	

Note: See footnote to table 88.

Table 90 Average gross hourly earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation group within region, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 69)

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, including those whose pay was affected by absence													APRIL 1972	
Occupation group	South East	Greater London	South East (excl. Greater London)	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	
2. Supervisors and foremen														
Number in sample	2,021	1,047	974	180	348	646	397	582	761	320	271	527	6,053	
Average hourly earnings (p)	96.6	102.3	90.7	83.2	87.9	92.1	86.0	85.5	90.5	90.9	94.3	89.3	91.6	
Standard error (p)	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.3	
4. Technicians														
Number in sample	1,255	543	712	84	256	336	196	204	363	153	103	248	3,198	
Average hourly earnings (p)	102.9	107.1	99.8	98.0	96.1	94.8	91.4	93.8	92.5	95.5	97.9	91.8	97.5	
Standard error (p)	0.9	1.4	1.1	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.8	1.6	0.5	
8. Office and communications														
Number in sample	3,771	2,532	1,239	220	538	633	407	579	917	354	322	580	8,321	
Average hourly earnings (p)	84.3	88.2	76.7	72.0	72.5	76.4	71.9	73.2	75.7	72.2	78.2	72.9	78.7	
Standard error (p)	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.3	
9. Sales														
Number in sample	1,222	658	564	58	188	360	248	256	429	155	286	286	3,362	
Average hourly earnings (p)	84.1	88.7	78.8	77.4	71.1	81.1	76.5	78.2	79.7	77.0	76.1	76.1	79.9	
Standard error (p)	1.2	1.8	1.5	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.8	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.7	
10. Security														
Number in sample	883	501	382	58	154	199	141	169	356	94	273	273	2,472	
Average hourly earnings (p)	85.9	91.5	78.7	77.4	73.6	77.6	75.1	78.5	76.6	75.4	68.7	68.7	79.0	
Standard error (p)	1.2	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.6	1.6	3.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	
11. Catering, domestic and other service														
Number in sample	810	499	311	56	116	94	60	161	62	62	144	144	1,646	
Average hourly earnings (p)	55.0	56.1	53.1	5.6	49.0	54.9	47.1	53.0	50.6	50.6	51.3	51.3	53.4	
Standard error (p)	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.5	
12. Farming, forestry and horticultural														
Number in sample	510	127	383	153	127	115	108	115	114	89	51	252	1,634	
Average hourly earnings (p)	53.1	61.5	50.5	48.1	50.3	51.8	50.2	49.7	54.0	48.3	48.9	51.6	51.3	
Standard error (p)	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.3	
13. Transport														
Number in sample	2,197	1,145	1,052	215	457	582	414	700	998	430	345	750	7,088	
Average hourly earnings (p)	71.6	74.7	68.3	63.2	63.2	67.2	62.9	65.6	69.0	64.5	66.5	64.7	67.5	
Standard error (p)	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.2	
14. Building, engineering, etc.														
Number in sample	6,864	3,021	3,843	683	1,613	3,407	1,701	2,356	3,157	1,763	1,264	2,545	25,353	
Average hourly earnings (p)	75.5	77.8	73.7	66.4	69.2	80.8	71.6	70.2	73.0	73.5	75.7	73.4	74.1	
Standard error (p)	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	
15. Textile, clothing and footwear														
Number in sample	147	99	62	75	328	378	443	83	68.0	82.2	62.4	1.747		
Average hourly earnings (p)	70.2	71.6	75.1	76.4	74.1	63.3	62.3	68.0	68.0	68.0	62.4	62.4	67.5	
Standard error (p)	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.5	
16. Other occupations														
Number in sample	4,740	2,223	2,517	52										

Table 91 Average gross hourly earnings of full-time women, by occupation group within region, April 1972

(This table corresponds to 1971 survey table 70)

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

Occupation group	South East	Greater London	South East (excl. Greater London)	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
2. Supervisors and forewomen													
Number in sample	433	279	154			87	77	87	152			97	1,101
Average hourly earnings (p)	76.2	81.8	66.2			58.3	55.8	56.9	62.3			59.6	65.7
Standard error (p)	1.3	1.6	2.0			2.0	2.2	1.9	1.8			2.1	0.7
8. Office and communications													
Number in sample	6,009	3,655	2,354	375	813	1,360	803	1,087	1,803	728	504	1,241	14,723
Average hourly earnings (p)	60.8	66.0	52.9	50.0	49.4	50.1	49.3	49.2	49.9	49.2	50.6	50.1	54.2
Standard error (p)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.1
9. Sales													
Number in sample	938	430	508	70	181	239	149	220	335	225	147	406	2,910
Average hourly earnings (p)	40.3	44.3	37.0	34.4	34.5	35.2	35.5	35.1	35.3	35.1	32.5	33.9	36.5
Standard error (p)	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.2
11. Catering, domestic and other service													
Number in sample	1,318	663	655	90	263	365	199	337	525	261	175	525	4,058
Average hourly earnings (p)	41.7	44.0	39.4	37.6	36.9	38.4	38.0	37.8	38.0	36.4	38.1	37.4	39.0
Standard error (p)	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2
14. Building, engineering etc.													
Number in sample	539	229	310		86	516	73	159	261	125	98	196	2,097
Average hourly earnings (p)	46.2	48.0	44.9		44.2	47.6	45.0	45.0	46.5	46.0	48.2	48.5	46.6
Standard error (p)	0.5	0.8	0.6		0.9	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.2
15. Textile, clothing and footwear													
Number in sample	404	243	161	54	106	189	591	426	614	194	88	358	3,024
Average hourly earnings (p)	44.5	46.2	41.8	44.0	46.2	44.4	45.5	40.9	43.6	41.1	41.3	39.9	43.2
Standard error (p)	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.2
16. Other occupations													
Number in sample	1,185	538	647	125	233	573	258	374	644	263	166	460	4,281
Average hourly earnings (p)	45.5	46.6	44.6	41.5	40.4	42.6	42.3	41.1	43.4	43.4	39.5	43.5	43.3
Standard error (p)	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2
Summary of groups 14-16													
SKILLED													
Number in sample	500	266	234	57	99	272	373	321	379	156	80	295	2,532
Average hourly earnings (p)	46.5	48.8	43.8	45.7	43.2	45.4	46.8	41.9	43.6	42.1	39.2	41.7	44.2
Standard error (p)	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.3
SEMI-SKILLED													
Number in sample	848	376	472	85	188	673	319	368	660	243	157	391	3,932
Average hourly earnings (p)	46.6	47.2	46.1	41.6	43.8	46.4	43.9	42.3	45.5	44.6	45.3	44.7	45.1
Standard error (p)	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.2
UNSKILLED													
Number in sample	780	368	412	81	138	333	230	270	480	183	115	328	2,938
Average hourly earnings (p)	43.7	45.1	42.4	39.7	40.5	41.5	41.8	40.4	42.2	42.3	40.5	42.8	42.2
Standard error (p)	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.2
TOTAL: MANUAL													
Number in sample	3,841	1,889	1,952	366	722	1,726	1,205	1,402	2,183	899	566	1,677	14,587
Average hourly earnings (p)	45.2	47.7	42.8	41.0	40.9	43.7	43.6	41.2	43.1	41.6	41.3	41.9	43.1
Standard error (p)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL													
Number in sample	9,560	5,385	4,175	624	1,422	2,305	1,374	1,889	3,146	1,393	1,001	2,441	25,155
Average hourly earnings (p)	65.1	69.5	59.4	56.1	55.6	57.5	57.2	55.6	57.2	55.8	57.8	56.1	59.8
Standard error (p)	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.2
TOTAL: ALL FULL-TIME WOMEN													
Number in sample	13,401	7,274	6,127	990	2,144	4,031	2,579	3,291	5,329	2,292	1,567	4,118	39,742
Average hourly earnings (p)	59.1	63.5	53.9	50.3	50.5	51.4	50.7	49.3	51.2	50.1	51.6	50.1	53.5
Standard error (p)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.1

Note: See footnote to table 90.

Employers' Liability Insurance

The New Year's important pin-up.

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

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

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

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

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



DE Issued by the Department of Employment

Rates of wages and hours of work in 1972*

Weekly wage rates increased by 13.8 per cent. during 1972. This followed an increase of 12.4 per cent. during 1971, and of 13.5 per cent. during 1970. Over the previous ten years increases averaged 4.7 per cent. a year. Normal weekly hours of work (excluding overtime) decreased in 1972 by 0.4 per cent., and basic hourly rates of wages increased by 14.2 per cent. These changes are shown by the official indices of basic rates of wages and normal hours of work (those for 1972 being provisional).

Virtually the whole of the movement in 1972 took place before the Government announcement on November 6 of a standstill in incomes (see the White Paper "A PROGRAMME FOR CONTROLLING INFLATION: THE FIRST STAGE" Cmnd. 5125, and subsequent legislation).

Changes in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements coming into operation during the year affected about 11 million manual workers and reductions in normal weekly hours of work (excluding overtime) affected about 1,618,000 manual workers. The resultant estimated aggregate net increase in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements amounted to about £27½ million, compared with £20 million in 1971 and £21½ million in 1970. The aggregate reduction in normal weekly hours (excluding overtime) amounted to about 1,840,000 hours compared with 610,000 hours in 1971 and 1,000,000 hours in 1970.*

These statistics relate to manual workers only. The movements in wages and normal hours represent the changes in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and in normal hours and not the change in actual earnings or in hours actually worked. (See Technical Note on the following page.)

Indices of basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements, normal weekly hours (excluding overtime) and hourly rates of wages.

When examining tables 1 and 2 below it should be noted that differences between one month and the next are affected by the relative importance of the industries in which changes occurred as well as the sizes of the changes themselves.

Aggregate amount of changes in basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and normal hours of work (excluding overtime).

As indicated earlier, during the year about 11 million manual workers are estimated to have received an aggregate increase of about £27.3 million in their basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements.*

The aggregate changes during the calendar year are set out in table 4, and the month-by-month effect of the changes are given in table 5.

The figures in tables 4 and 5 are provisional, and subject to revision. It should be noted that, in the columns showing the number of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any single period (year or month, as appropriate) are counted only once. For the purpose of these statistics the material date for any change in basic rates of wages or normal

hours of work (excluding overtime) is the date of implementation and not the date when agreement was reached or statutory wages regulation order signed.

Table 6 analyses the aggregate amount of net increases in 1972 according to the methods by which they were effected.

Table 1 All industries and services—all workers*†

Date	Basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements				Normal weekly hours	
	Weekly rates		Hourly rates			
	Index	Percentage increase over December 1971	Index	Percentage increase over December 1971	Index	Percentage decrease from December 1971
January 31, 1956=100						
1971 December	236.6	—	262.6	—	90.1	—
1972 January	238.9	1.0	265.2	1.0	90.1	—
February	239.3	1.1	265.6	1.1	90.1	—
March	240.1	1.5	266.9	1.6	90.0	0.1
April	241.7	2.2	268.6	2.3	90.0	0.1
May	244.5	3.3	271.7	3.5	90.0	0.1
June	248.2	4.9	275.9	5.1	90.0	0.1
July	249.5	5.5	277.3	5.6	90.0	0.1
July 31, 1972=100						
August	103.5	8.9	103.5	9.1	100.0	0.1
September	106.7	12.3	106.8	12.5	99.9	0.2
October	107.4	13.0	107.6	13.4	99.8	0.3
November	108.0	13.7	108.2	14.1	99.8	0.3
December	108.1	13.8	108.4	14.2	99.8	0.4

* The 1972 figures are provisional and may need to be revised to take account of any changes reported belatedly.
 † Details of the indices for men, women, juveniles and "all workers" are given in the usual monthly tables on page 93 of this GAZETTE.
 ‡ The index series were rebased in July 1972, and the weights revised to reflect the pattern of industry in 1970 instead of the pattern in 1955 (see article on Page 796 of the September 1972 issue of this GAZETTE). Percentage changes which relate months from August 1972 onwards with December 1971 have been specially calculated from figures based on the new weighting patterns; they differ slightly from movements derived by linking the new and old index numbers.

Table 2 Manufacturing industries only—all workers*†

Date	Basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements				Normal weekly hours	
	Weekly rates		Hourly rates			
	Index	Percentage increase over December 1971	Index	Percentage increase over December 1971	Index	Percentage decrease from December 1971
January 31, 1956=100						
1971 December	231.8	—	256.5	—	90.4	—
1972 January	233.5	0.7	258.4	0.7	90.4	—
February	233.8	0.9	258.7	0.9	90.4	—
March	235.1	1.4	260.1	1.4	90.4	—
April	236.9	2.2	262.1	2.2	90.4	—
May	241.0	4.0	266.6	3.9	90.4	—
June	244.3	5.4	270.3	5.4	90.4	—
July	245.3	5.8	271.4	5.8	90.4	—
July 31, 1972=100						
August	106.7	12.6	106.7	12.6	100.0	—
September	107.2	13.1	107.2	13.1	100.0	—
October	107.5	13.4	107.5	13.4	100.0	—
November	107.5	13.4	107.5	13.4	100.0	—
December	107.8	13.7	107.8	13.7	100.0	—

*† See footnotes to table 1.

Table 3 Percentage change during the year (end December to end December)

Year ending December 31	Basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours
	Weekly rates	Hourly rates	
	Increase	Increase	
All industries and services			
1956	7.7	7.7	0.0
1957	5.4	5.7	0.3
1958	3.7	3.8	0.1
1959	1.1	1.2	0.1
1960	4.0	6.6	2.4
1961	3.4	5.2	1.8
1962	4.4	4.8	0.5
1963	4.3	4.5	0.2
1964	3.8	4.9	1.0
1965	4.7	6.9	2.1
1966	3.3	4.5	1.1
1967	5.9	6.2	0.2
1968	7.2	7.3	0.1
1969	5.7	5.9	0.2
1970	13.5	13.8	0.2
1971	12.4	12.6	0.2
1972*†	13.8	14.2	0.4
Manufacturing industries only			
1956	7.3	7.3	0.0
1957	5.4	5.6	0.2
1958	3.5	3.5	0.1
1959	1.1	1.3	0.2
1960	4.6	7.9	3.1
1961	1.9	3.2	1.3
1962	4.0	4.2	0.2
1963	4.3	4.4	0.1
1964	3.0	4.3	1.2
1965	4.2	6.4	2.1
1966	4.0	4.9	0.8
1967	5.1	5.6	0.5
1968	9.2	9.4	0.1
1969	6.5	6.7	0.2
1970	12.7	12.7	0.0
1971	11.1	11.2	0.1
1972*†	13.7	13.7	0.0

*† see footnotes *† to table 1.

Table 4

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	370,000	£ 565,000	40,000	80,000
Mining and quarrying	37,000	73,000	—	—
Food, drink and tobacco	450,000	865,000	—	—
Coal and petroleum products	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	165,000	350,000	7,000	14,000
Metal manufacture	2,685,000	6,655,000	—	—
Mechanical engineering				
Instrument engineering				
Electrical engineering				
Shipbuilding and marine engineering				
Vehicles				
Metal goods not elsewhere specified				
Textiles				
Leather, leather goods and fur				
Clothing and footwear				
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	193,000	420,000	—	—
Timber, furniture, etc.	170,000	362,000	—	—
Paper, printing and publishing	350,000	765,000	—	—
Other manufacturing industries	125,000	245,000	—	—
Construction	1,340,000	6,665,000	—	—
Gas, electricity and water	195,000	430,000	—	—
Transport and communication	1,175,000	2,830,000	5,000	10,000
Distributive trades	1,040,000	1,830,000	1,209,000	1,209,000
Public administration and professional services	1,015,000	2,210,000	7,000	14,000
Miscellaneous services	860,000	1,625,000	350,000	512,000
Totals—Jan.—December 1972*	10,965,000	27,270,000	1,618,000	1,839,000
Totals—Jan.—December 1971	11,530,000	19,990,000	623,000	610,000

* See footnote * to table 1.
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Table 5—Month-by-month effect of the changes*

Month	Approximate number of workers affected by—		Estimated net amount of increase (£000's)	Normal weekly hours of work	
	Increases	Decreases		Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)
1972					
January	1,260	—	1,950	7	14
February	260	—	415	40	80
March	575	—	765	472	484
April	760	—	1,425	56	56
May	1,150	—	2,080	—	—
June	1,375	—	3,050	—	—
July	820	—	1,595	—	—
August†	2,315	—	5,570	210	371
September†	1,935	—	7,260	170	170
October†	665	—	1,175	482	482
November†	965	—	1,845	180	180
December	45	—	140	—	—

* See footnote * to table 1.
 † Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly or having retrospective effect.

Table 6

Method	Increases in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements	
	Aggregate amount of net increase (£000's)	Percentage of total
Direct negotiation	10,635	39.0
Joint industrial councils or other joint standing bodies established by voluntary agreement	13,130	48.1
Wages councils and other statutory wages boards	3,340	12.3
Arbitration	—	—
Sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices	165	0.6
Total*	27,270	100.0

* See footnote * to table 1.

Table 7 shows the approximate number of workers affected by changes in basic full-time weekly rates of wages or normal hours of work (excluding overtime) and the effect of such changes in each of the years from 1956 to 1972.

Table 7

Year	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
	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1956	12,673	6,633	21	37
1957	12,338	5,340	434	1,038
1958	11,232	3,461	348	649
1959	4,708	1,252	364	486
1960	11,124	4,303	6,817	12,675
1961	7,850	4,116	5,727	11,189
1962	12,696	5,232	1,344	2,176
1963	10,324	5,097	698	852
1964	9,250	5,018	4,625	4,912
1965	10,837	6,057	8,156	11,785
1966	8,595	4,535	4,315	5,765
1967	11,490	9,005	825	850
1968	11,110	9,580	575	645
1969	9,205	8,355	665	875
1970	12,470	21,645	785	1,000
1971	11,530	19,990	623	610
1972*	10,965	27,270	1,618	1,839

* See footnote * to table 1.

The figures in table 7 above give a general indication of the movement in basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and normal hours of work over the period and undue significance should not be attached to small differences in the amount of change between one year and another. In particular, the grouping of figures in annual divisions should not be interpreted as indicative of an annual cycle of change.

Technical note about the basis of the statistics

The official statistics on rates of wages and normal hours of work relate to changes in basic weekly and hourly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and normal weekly hours of work (excluding overtime), which are normally the outcome of changes made under centrally-determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. In general, therefore, the statistics do not take account of changes determined by local negotiation at establishment or shop floor level. The figures relate to manual workers only and the monetary amounts represent the increase in basic rates or minimum entitlements only, not the total increase in earnings. In all cases the statistics are based on normal conditions of employment as laid down in collective agreements, statutory orders, etc., and do not take into account the effects of short-time or overtime.

Developments in 1972

Provisions designed to meet the requirements of legislation on equal pay for women appeared in more national collective agreements and statutory orders during 1972. Staged increases to achieve equality as defined in the Act over a set period were contained in a number of arrangements. Larger increases for women than for men, either in percentage or money terms, were laid down in other cases.

The number of workers in industries in which sliding-scale arrangements, based upon movements in the General Index of Retail Prices, operate, continued to decline and it is estimated that by the end of 1972 only some 140,000 workers were affected.

A recent development is the introduction of arrangements based upon changes in the "cost of living" above a fixed ceiling, called "threshold agreements". Such agreements, while laying down new rates of wages and other improvements, provide for the agreed rates to be varied, often on a pre-determined scale, if the General Index of Retail Prices moves more than a specified number of points (the threshold) by a fixed date during the life of the agreement. In some cases it is laid down that if the "threshold" movement in the index of retail prices is exceeded, negotiations are to be re-opened. At the end of 1972, it is estimated that rather more than one million workers, mainly in the construction industry, were covered by this type of arrangement.

The number of agreements in which minimum earnings entitlements are laid down which are in excess of basic rates, or in

which such entitlements replace basic rates, declined somewhat during 1972. At the end of the year about 30 national collective arrangements made such provisions. The industries affected included cotton spinning and weaving, railways and local authorities' services. Such minimum entitlements constitute established basic entitlements for a normal working week, and thus for the purposes of the statistical series relating to basic rates of wages, increases in minimum entitlements have been included, although of course for many workers such changes may not affect their earnings.

Staged changes were contained in a number of agreements and orders during 1972. Some of these, such as those in engineering and some other metal-using industries, provided for increases in rates one year after the first stage. In other cases two or more stages of change were to take place within twelve months: these stages consisted of either increases in basic weekly entitlements or changes in rates and a reduction in normal weekly hours.

Reductions in the normal hours of work were made in a number of industries and services during the year. These changes took place mainly in those industries and services regulated by wages regulation orders issued under the Wages Councils Acts, particularly in the distributive trades. They included retail food trades, retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades, retail furnishing and allied trades, unlicensed places of refreshment, licensed residential establishments and licensed restaurants and licensed non-residential establishments.

Entitlements to holidays with pay continued to extend rapidly during 1972. By the end of the year, it is estimated that about 8 per cent. of all manual workers were entitled to a basic annual paid holiday of two weeks, about 16 per cent. had a basic entitlement of between two and three weeks and 39 per cent. had a basic holiday of three weeks. A further 33 per cent were entitled to between three and four weeks, the remaining four per cent. having a basic holiday entitlement of four weeks or more. The proportion of workers engaged in industries in which there is provision for additional days of holiday because of long service with one employer continued to decline, and by the end of 1972 was estimated as about one in eight.

Details of the more significant national collective agreements, awards and statutory wages regulation orders reported in 1972 are listed in table 8. Also included are some important agreements made in previous years with effect in 1972. The table does not purport to be a complete record of all national settlements.

Table 8—Principal settlements reported in 1972 and some agreements of previous years with effect in 1972—contd.

Date of agreement, award or order	Operative (or proposed) date of change	Industry or undertaking and district	Brief details of change
April 6	May 8	Cotton spinning and weaving—Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire and Derbyshire	Increase in current wage rates of 10 per cent.
April 11	May 24	Road-haulage contracting (other than British Road Services)—GB (Wages council)	Increases in statutory remuneration of £1.50 a week for workers 21 and over (and for certain younger workers to whom adult rates apply) and of amounts ranging from £0.60 to £1.23 for workers under 21.
April 11	June 5	Food manufacturing industry—GB	Increase of £1.80 a week for men and women, with proportional amounts for young workers.
April 14	May 1	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery manufacture—GB	Increase in minimum basic rates of £2 a week for men and women 18 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers.
April 18	March 1	Rubber manufacture—GB	Minimum earnings levels increased by £2 a week for men, by £1.90 for women, with proportional amounts for young workers.
April 20	April 24	Letterpress printing and bookbinding—England and Wales	Increases in basic rates of amounts ranging from £2.13 to £2.98 a week, according to occupation and area, for men and of £2.31 or £2.41 for women.
April 28	June 1	Motor vehicle retail and repair trade—UK	Minimum rates increased by 5p, 4.27p or 3.92p an hour for men, and 3.93p for women.
May 3	May 15	Shipbuilding and ship repairing—UK	Increases in national minimum time rates of £2.75 a week for adult male skilled workers of various amounts for semi-skilled, of £2.50 for unskilled, with proportional amounts for young workers.
May 5	May 8	Retail distribution—Co-op societies—GB	Increases of varying amounts for male and female workers 21 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers.
May 15	June 26	Licensed residential establishments and licensed restaurants—GB (Wages council)	Statutory minimum remuneration increased by amounts varying from £1.405 to £2.705 for men and women 21 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers.
May 18	June 4	Iron and steel manufacture—England and Wales	Increases in minimum rates ranging from £2.68 to £3.21 a week for men. Minimum rate increased to £20 a week.
June	June 5	Railway service GB (British Rail)	Increases of varying amounts ranging from £2.80 to £5.50 a week, according to occupation. Minimum earnings level for male workers (and female workers where in equal pay posts) 20 and over increased from £18.25 to £20.50 a week.
June 2	June 12	Heavy chemicals manufacture—(constituent firms of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd)—GB	Increases in male Weekly Staff Agreement basic salary levels ranging from £129 to £159 a year.
June 7	July 17	Industrial and staff canteens—GB (Wages council)	Increases in minimum weekly remuneration of £2.25 for adult males and of £2.35 or £2.36 for adult females, where the employer supplies the worker with such meals as are available whilst on duty.
June 12	May 8	Heavy chemicals manufacture—(firms affiliated to the Chemical Industries' Association)—GB	Increases in basic time rates of 4p an hour for men, of 3.5p for women and of 5p for maintenance craftsmen.
June	July 2	Merchant Navy—UK	Increases of varying amounts in basic rates.
June 25	July 1	Post Office (engineering, motor transport, supplies and factories rank-and-file grades)—UK	Increases averaging 9.9 per cent.
June 26	August 13	Licensed non-residential establishments: Club stewards and stewardesses Workers (other than managers, manageresses, club stewards or stewardesses)—GB (Wages council)	Normal weekly hours reduced from 50½ to 48 without loss of pay. Normal weekly hours reduced from 44 to 42 without loss of pay.
July 3	August 14	Retail multiple footwear—UK (Wages council)	Increases ranging from £3.05 to £5.35 a week for managers and from £3.40 to £5.75 for manageresses. Other workers to receive increases of £2 a week for men, £2.50 for women with proportional amounts for young workers.
July 3	October 1		Normal weekly hours reduced from 41 to 40 without loss of pay.
July 3	January 1, 1973*		Increase of 50p a week for adult female workers.
July 11	May 6	Wool textile (Woollen and worsted spinning and weaving)—Yorkshire	Increases in minimum earnings levels of amounts ranging from £1.34½ to £3.82½ a week, according to occupation for adult workers, with proportional amounts for young workers.
July 12	September 18	Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring—GB	General minimum time rates increased by 4p an hour for men and women, with proportional amounts for learners and late entrants.
July 24	September 4	Retail furnishing and allied trades—GB	Increases in statutory minimum weekly remuneration of varying amounts together with the introduction of certain additional job categories and a reduction in normal weekly hours from 42 to 41.
August 17	October 9	Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades—GB (Wages council)	Minimum weekly rates increased by £2 a week for adult male workers, £2.25 for adult female workers, with proportional amounts for young workers.
August 18	August 26	Engineering—UK	Increases in national minimum time rates of £3 a week for adult male skilled workers, of £2.75 for intermediate grades, of £2.50 for labourers and adult female workers, with proportional amounts for young workers.
September 14	September 18	Building and civil engineering—GB	Increases of £6 a week for craftsmen and £5.20 for labourers, with proportional amounts for apprentices and young workers.
October 26	November 1	Road passenger transport (municipal undertakings)—GB (excluding Metropolitan area) and Belfast	Introduction of a shift allowance equivalent to 10 per cent. of the appropriate basic rates.
November 2	September 18	Electricity supply—GB	Increase in salaries of £138 a year for adult workers, with proportional amounts for young workers.
November 6	July 1	Government industrial establishments—UK	Increases in general minimum rates of £2.60 a week for male workers, and amounts ranging from £2.86 to £3.02 for women.
November 6	November 3	Local authorities' services (manual and semi-skilled engineering workers)—GB	Increase in basic weekly rates of £2.40 for men and women 20 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers. Minimum earnings level increased to £21.40 a week for adult male workers in the provinces, London £23.70. Adult rates now payable at 19 and over (previously 20).
November 6	November 5	Road passenger transport (company owned buses)—GB	Introduction of a shift allowance equivalent to 10 per cent. of the appropriate basic rates.

Table 8—Principal settlements reported in 1972 and some agreements of previous years with effect in 1972

Date of agreement, award or order	Operative (or proposed) date of change	Industry or undertaking and district	Brief details of change
January 10	February 14	Agriculture—Scotland	Increases of amounts ranging from £1.40 to £2.30 a week, according to occupation in conjunction with a reduction in the current average working week of two hours except for shepherds and grieves.
January 17	March 6	Retail drapery etc.—GB (Wages council)	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 41. Adult rates now payable for grade 1 clerks at 22 and over (previously 23) and for certain classes of workers at 21 and over (previously 22).
January 31	February 4	Paper and board making, etc.—UK	Increases of varying amounts, according to classification.
February 2	March 20	Retail food trades—England, Wales and Scotland (Wages council)	Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 41 (44 to 43 or 43 to 42 for certain workers). Adult rates now payable for grade 1 clerks at 22 and over (previously 23) and for other workers at 21 and over (previously 22).
February 10	March 9	Dressmaking and women's light clothing—England and Wales (Wages council)	Increases of 2.25p to 3.5p an hour, according to occupation, for men 21 and over, of 3p for women, with proportional amounts for late entrants and young workers.
February 23	January 1	Post Office—UK: Postmen, Telegraphists, Telephonists, Postal and Telegraph Officers	Revision of pay scales providing increases of varying amounts.
February 24	April 10	Unlicensed places of refreshment—GB (Wages council)	Increases of £2.75 a week, for managers, £3 for manageresses and varying amounts for other workers according to area, occupation or hour of duty.
February 25	November 1, 1971	Coalmining—GB	National standard weekly rates increased by £4.50 for face workers, £6 for other underground workers and £5 for surface workers.
March	November 8, 1971	Local authorities services (manual workers) GB	Increases of £1.20, £1.30, £1.40 or £1.50 a week, according to occupation, for men 20 and over, with proportional amounts for women and young workers. Introduction of minimum earnings levels of £19 a week for all adult male workers.
March 23	April 2	Milk, milk products manufacture, processing and distribution—England and Wales (Wages council)	Increase in basic rates of £1.60 a week for all adult workers, with proportional amounts for young workers.

Table 8—Principal settlements reported in 1972 and some agreements of previous years with effect in 1972—contd.

Date of agreement, award or order	Operative (or proposed) date of change	Industry or undertaking and district	Brief details of change
SOME AGREEMENTS MADE IN PREVIOUS YEARS WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE OR HAD STAGES IN 1972			
April 1970	December 25*	Food manufacture—GB	Increase of £0.50 a week for adult female workers.
October 1970	December 25*	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery manufacture—GB	Increase of £0.50 a week for adult female workers.
October 1970	January 1, 1973*	Heavy chemicals manufacture—(constituent firms of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd)—GB	Adult females to receive 92 per cent. of the appropriate male rate.
May 1971	December 31*	Retail distribution (Co-op societies)	Increases of £0.75, £1 or £1.10 a week according to area and occupation for workers mainly engaged as skilled sales assistants, check out operators, cashier sales assistants and other workers.
August 1971	October 1	Health services—GB	Increases of £0.72 or £1.36 a week, according to area for female workers, with proportional amounts for young workers.
November 30, 1971	January 1	Furniture manufacture—GB	Increases in consolidated rates of 5p or 4.5p an hour according to occupation for men 20 and over. Increases in minimum earnings levels and shift allowances.
November 1971	January 3	Knitting industries—Midlands	Increases of £1.15 a week for experienced male workers and £0.75 for experienced female workers with proportional amounts for trainees.
	July 3		
November 1971	March 1	Footwear manufacture—UK	Increase in minimum rates of £0.75 a week for men, of £1 for women together with an increase of £0.375 a week in minimum day wage rates for adult workers, with proportional amounts for young workers in each case.
December 2, 1971†	January 3	Electrical contracting—England, Wales and Northern Ireland	Increases in standard hourly inclusive rates of skilled operatives, according to J.I.B. grade, of 6½p, 7p, 7½p, 8p, 8½p, or 9½p and of 5p or 6p for labourers.
	January 1, 1973*		
December 9, 1971	January 17	Agriculture—England and Wales	Increases of £1.40 a week for men 20 and over, of £1.12 for women 20 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers.
December 17, 1971	January 1	Road passenger transport (municipal undertakings)—GB (excluding metropolitan area) and Belfast.	Increases ranging from £1.20 to £1.50 a week, according to occupation for adult workers.
December 1971	March 3	Road passenger transport (company owned buses)—GB	Increases of £1.25 a week for drivers, of £1.20 for conductors, semi skilled and unskilled men in garages and running sheds and of £1.40 for skilled maintenance workers.

SOME AGREEMENTS REACHED DURING 1972 BUT DEFERRED UNDER PARAGRAPH 17 OF THE WHITE PAPER "A PROGRAMME FOR CONTROLLING INFLATION: THE FIRST STAGE" (Cmnd 5125)

December 11	January 22, 1973	Agriculture—England and Wales	Increase of £3.30 a week for men 20 and over with proportional amounts for women and young workers.
November 27	December 4, 1972	Agriculture—Scotland	Increase of £3.10 a week for men 20 and over with proportional amounts for women and young workers.
October	January 1, 1973	Furniture manufacture—GB	Increases in consolidated rates of 5p to 5.83p an hour according to occupation for journeymen time workers and of 2.75p to 3.59p for payment-by-results workers. Hourly allowance increased by 4p for journeymen and 2.83p to 3.37p for other workers.

* Deferred in accordance with the standstill on prices and incomes.
† Amendment to the agreement made in April 1971.

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

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

monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE (see page 102).

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

1963 = 100

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969	115.3	116.2	116.9	117.1	117.3	117.5	118.5	119.5	120.8	121.7	122.9	124.6
1970	126.0	126.6	127.1	129.3	131.3	133.1	133.9	134.5	134.7	135.6	136.6	137.8
1971	139.4	140.9	141.9	141.8	141.4	141.5	142.3	143.5	144.6	144.6	144.5	143.9
1972	143.6	*	144.4	145.8	147.9	148.2	148.8	149.9	151.3			

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

Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in 1972*

The number of stoppages of work† beginning in 1972 in the United Kingdom, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment, was 2,470, compared with 2,228 in 1971. In addition, 33 stoppages which began in 1971 continued into 1972, compared with 35 commencing in 1970 and continuing into 1971.

Stoppages in progress in 1972 resulted in the loss of about 23,904,000 working days during the year at establishments where the disputes occurred, compared with 13,551,000 working days lost during 1971 through stoppages in progress in that year.

The aggregate number of workers involved in stoppages in progress in 1972 was about 1,714,000 including 281,000 workers who were indirectly involved (that is, thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes). The corresponding total for 1971 was about 1,178,000 workers, including some 312,000 who were indirectly involved.

Industrial analysis

In the following table stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom during 1972 are classified by

Stoppages of work in 1972 and 1971

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	1972		1971		No. of working days lost
	No. of stoppages beginning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of stoppages beginning in period	No. of workers involved	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1	400	2	100	‡
Coal mining	218	340,400	135	22,800	63,000
All other mining and quarrying	5	800	3	200	2,000
Food, drink and tobacco	81	44,400	75	26,200	165,000
Coal and petroleum products	3	1,000	7	2,700	20,000
Chemicals and allied industries	41	9,400	43	7,500	45,000
Metal manufacture	213	85,900	146	62,500	338,000
Engineering	544	222,000	488	152,300	1,338,000
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	64	60,500	83	40,500	563,000
Motor vehicles	216	246,600	241	340,100	3,100,000
Aerospace equipment	40	27,300	42	38,800	479,000
All other vehicles	31	16,100	21	17,600	123,000
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	134	26,100	86	11,500	94,000
Textiles	67	17,600	70	11,400	58,000
Clothing and footwear	31	7,100	27	4,400	13,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	56	22,600	38	4,100	16,000
Timber, furniture, etc.	35	4,900	25	1,800	13,000
Paper and printing	44	10,600	29	11,600	48,000
All other manufacturing industries	63	35,500	44	26,600	163,000
Construction	240	207,200	234	38,500	255,000
Gas, electricity and water	12	11,400	8	1,100	5,000
Port and inland water transport	127	178,500	151	73,700	173,000
Other transport and communication	100	37,600	118	232,500	6,366,000
Distributive trades	33	1,900	54	6,100	33,000
Administrative, financial and professional services	53	96,800	39	41,500	51,000
Miscellaneous services	20	1,400	19	2,000	26,000
Total	2,470	1,713,900	2,228	1,178,200	13,551,000

* The figures are provisional and subject to revision. The final figures for 1972 are scheduled to appear in the May 1973 GAZETTE.

† The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to industrial disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They therefore exclude absences from work between July 24 and July 26 by about 170,000 workers in various parts of the country, including 40,000 dockers, in protest against the decision to commit five London dockers to prison for contempt of the National Industrial Relations Court; absences on December 18 by about 55,000 engineering workers, mainly in London and the South East, Oxford and Sheffield, demonstrating against the fine imposed on the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers by the National Industrial Relations Court; and on December 20 by about 160,000 engineering workers, supported by 10,000 dockers, mainly in the West Midlands and on Merseyside, and also in Manchester, Hull, Dundee and Bristol, demonstrating for the same reason. Also excluded are industrial stoppages involving fewer than ten workers or lasting less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of days lost exceeded 100. For other definitions and qualifications see page 68 of this GAZETTE.

‡ Less than 500 working days.

§ Some stoppages of work involved workers in more than one industry group, but have been counted as only one stoppage in the total for all industries taken together.

industry and the corresponding figures are given for 1971. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers, or 1,000 working days, and the sums of the constituent items may therefore not agree with the totals shown.

The provisional figures show an increase of 242 stoppages (11 per cent) compared with 1971. There were more stoppages in 16 industry groups and fewer in ten. Increases of 40 per cent or more occurred in ten groups; among these were coal mining (+ 83 stoppages), metal manufacture (+ 67) and metal goods (+ 48). The main decreases included port and inland water transport (- 24), shipbuilding (- 19) and distributive trades (- 21); the first two nevertheless lost substantially more working days. There were 25 fewer stoppages in motor vehicle manufacturing where the figure of days lost was less than half the total for 1971. In the engineering group, there were 56 more stoppages and the loss of working days more than doubled.

The total numbers of workers involved in stoppages in 1972, either directly or indirectly (that is, laid off at the establishment concerned) increased by 536,000, or 46 per cent. The 18 groups experiencing increases included chemicals, shipbuilding, textiles, port and inland water transport in which there were fewer stoppages.

The provisional total of 23,904,000 days lost in stoppages in progress in 1972 represents an increase over 1971 of 76 per cent. Stoppages on a national scale by coal miners, building operatives and dock workers accounted for nearly two-thirds of this total.

Comparison with earlier years

The provisional total of 2,470 stoppages beginning in 1972 compares with the average of 2,510 stoppages per year for the last ten years. Working days lost in 1972 (nearly 24 million) was the highest since 1926, the year of the General Strike, when the total exceeded 162 million. The table below gives details of stoppages in the years 1962-1972.

Stoppages in the years 1962-1972

Year	Number of stoppages beginning in year	Number of workers* involved in stoppages		Aggregate number of working days lost in stoppages	
		Beginning in year	In progress in year	Beginning in year	In progress in year
		Directly	Indirectly	(a)	(b)
1962	2,449	000's	000's	000's	000's
1963	2,068	4,297	123	4,423	5,757
1964	2,524	455	135	593	1,731
1965	2,354	700†	172	883‡	2,011
1966	1,937	673	195	876	2,906
1967	2,116	414†	116	544‡	2,372
1968	3,116	551†	180	734‡	2,765
1969	3,906	2,073†	182	2,258‡	4,672
1970	2,228	1,426	228†	1,665‡	6,799
1971	2,470	1,460	333	1,801	10,854
1972	2,470	863†	308†	1,178‡	13,497
		1,428	277	1,714	23,912

(a) The figures in this column only include days lost in the year in which the stoppages began.

(b) The figures in this column include days lost both in the year in which the stoppages began and also in the following year.

* Workers involved in more than one stoppage in any year are counted more than once in the year's total. Workers involved in a stoppage beginning in the year and continuing into another are counted in both years in the column showing the number of workers involved in stoppages in progress.

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

‡ As some stoppages were still in progress at the end of the year this figure is not yet available.

§ In 1962 about 3½ million days were lost through two national one-day stoppages of engineering and shipbuilding workers and a stoppage in the railway industry; and in 1968 about 1½ million days were lost as a result of a one-day national stoppage in the engineering industry.

MAJOR STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING 1972

The following stoppages resulted in a loss of 150,000 or more working days. In each case the estimated number of days lost, rounded to the nearest thousand, is shown in brackets.

Mining and quarrying

A national stoppage by 300,000 manual workers in the coal mining industry, in support of a pay claim, started on January 9 and lasted for seven weeks. A court of inquiry under the chairmanship of Lord Wilberforce recommended wage increases ranging from £4.50 to £6 a week, backdated to November 1, 1971. These terms formed the basis of a settlement which, with certain additions, was approved by a large majority in a union ballot. (10,726,000)

Electrical engineering

The manufacture of computers and business machines was affected as a result of a stoppage by 2,500 production workers at three Lanarkshire factories, which began on July 13. At a meeting held on September 6, the workers rejected the company's offer of staged increases of up to £6.55 a week for an agreement operating to the end of 1973. About 1,800 staff employees, who had been laid off on full pay since August 9, were given notice of termination with effect from September 1. The company repeated its earlier offer with some measure of backdating. This was finally accepted and work was resumed on October 9. (179,000)

About 2,600 workers employed by a telecommunications company in Scotland began a stoppage on August 8 in support of a demand for a pay increase. The employer maintained that there should be no review of wages until expiry of the then current agreement at the end of the year. Another 700 workers became involved before work was resumed on October 30 with the acceptance of increases generally of £3 a week, with £3.50 a week for skilled workers. (176,000)

Shipbuilding and marine engineering

About 3,600 shipbuilding workers at a number of yards on Tyneside withdrew their labour on September 5 over a claim for 17½ per cent. cost of living increase; a further 2,500 men were laid off. Management ultimately offered an increase of £2.50 a week immediately, with two additions of 50p, in January and April 1973, a further £1 in August 1973, and certain other improvements. This was accepted and work was resumed on October 30. (195,000)

A series of token stoppages by industrial staff at a number of government establishments began early in July following a breakdown in negotiations over a pay claim. As the dispute continued, nearly 29,000 workers of different grades became involved. In reply to a claim for an increase of £4 a week, the employer offered £1.75. This was rejected and the employees resumed work on October 9 when national arbitration was accepted. (242,000)

Vehicles

A series of one-day stoppages by 3,500 aircraft workers at Preston, which began on January 1 in support of a 12 per cent. pay claim, was followed by an indefinite stoppage from February 7. Counter offers by the company, which contained productivity conditions, were rejected by the unions. The offer, which led to a resumption of work on May 8, was for an increase of £3 a week

for skilled workers, 11 per cent. for other workers, and some improvement in fringe benefits such as pensions and sick pay. (235,000)

On January 10, about 3,500 employees at a Scottish truck and tractor plant stopped work in support of a claim for an increase of £8 a week. This was to achieve parity with similar workers in the Midlands. A phased return to work began on March 13 following acceptance of an increased offer of £4 a week and improved guaranteed pay for lay-off. (152,000)

A pay dispute at a Coventry car plant led to a stoppage from June 26 to September 5. Work was resumed on the basis of an improved offer of a flat rate of £44 for a 40-hour week, with a compensatory lump sum payment to workers who had been earning more than £44. The stoppage directly involved 1,800 assembly track workers and 3,000 other employees were laid off in consequence. (197,000)

Other manufacturing industries

Following a breakdown in negotiations over a pay claim, 570 maintenance men stopped work on January 15 at two tyre plants in Northern Ireland. A further 2,500 workers were laid off as a result. Work was resumed on April 17 after the workers had accepted the findings of a court of inquiry which awarded an attendance allowance for Sunday shift, an increased payment for "call out", consolidation of shift allowances and certain fringe allowances. (240,000)

Construction

As a result of the breakdown of pay talks within the National Joint Council for the Building Industry the unions called a series of stoppages and other forms of industrial action, including an overtime ban, at selected sites in various parts of the country from June 26. Their action was in support of the claim for an increase in the craftsmen's basic rate, from £20 to £30, following rejection of the employers' offer of an increase of £5 a week in two stages. More than 150,000 workers were involved, either directly or indirectly. Work was resumed after agreement had been reached on September 14; the effect of the settlement was to add 15 per cent. to the industry's wage bill. (3,836,000)

Transport and communication

The background to the docks dispute which resulted in a national stoppage in July/August was concern at declining employment opportunities for registered dock workers. In May 1972 the National Joint Council for the Ports Industry failed to reach agreement on a claim by the unions that container groupage work should be undertaken by dock workers. A joint special committee under the chairmanship of Lord Aldington and Mr Jack Jones was set up to examine manpower difficulties in the industry. The committee's interim report included three main recommendations—re-allocation of all men on the temporarily unattached register to registered employers; a rationalisation of container groupage business by negotiated agreements; and substantially better voluntary severance terms for certain categories of dock workers for a limited period. A docks delegate conference held on July 27 rejected the recommendations and called a national docks stoppage from July 28. By July 31 the stoppage had spread to most ports and a total of 35,000 workers was involved. The Aldington/Jones committee published a further statement and explanatory notes on the application of its proposals on August 15, which the docks delegate conference then accepted. Virtually all dock workers had resumed work by August 21. (548,000)

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

At October 1972, about 27 per cent. of the total number of employees in employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain were administrative, technical or clerical workers.

Details are given in the table below. Estimates for April 1972 were published at page 627 of the July 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

Information about the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries is obtained twice a year, in April and October, on returns made by certain employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. The figures include managers, superintendents and works' foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees other than operatives; draughtsmen and tracers; and office employees including works' office employees.

From this information estimates have been made of the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical workers in each industry group and the percentage that they formed of all employees in the group. Employees who are not classed as administrative, technical or clerical are regarded as operatives.

Administrative, technical and clerical workers in manufacturing industries, mid-October 1972

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of operatives	Number of administrative, technical and clerical staff	Total employees in employment	Administrative, technical and clerical staff as percentage of total employees in employment	
				(Thousands)	(Per cent.)
Males					
Food, drink and tobacco	367	117	484	24.1	
Coal and petroleum products	32	15	47	32.7	
Chemicals and allied industries	196	122	318	38.3	
Metal manufacture	361	93	454	20.6	
Mechanical engineering	613	255	868	29.3	
Instrument engineering	60	37	97	37.9	
Electrical engineering	303	215	518	41.4	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	141	29	170	17.2	
Vehicles	520	172	692	24.8	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	320	87	407	21.3	
Textiles	251	61	312	19.5	
Leather, leather goods and fur	23	5	28	17.6	
Clothing and footwear	90	29	119	24.1	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	198	48	246	19.4	
Timber, furniture, etc	198	41	239	17.0	
Paper, printing and publishing	295	108	403	26.7	
Other manufacturing industries	161	51	212	24.1	
Total, all manufacturing industries	4,131	1,483	5,613	26.4	
Females					
Food, drink and tobacco	272	80	352	22.6	
Coal and petroleum products	2	5	7	73.3	
Chemicals and allied industries	69	59	128	46.3	
Metal manufacture	29	34	63	53.4	
Mechanical engineering	73	99	172	57.6	
Instrument engineering	37	16	53	30.6	
Electrical engineering	251	83	333	24.8	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	4	9	13	66.9	
Vehicles	50	48	97	49.0	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	128	47	175	27.0	
Textiles	230	39	269	14.5	
Leather, leather goods and fur	17	3	20	17.2	
Clothing and footwear	313	34	347	9.7	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	46	23	69	33.5	
Timber, furniture, etc	35	23	59	39.7	
Paper, printing and publishing	123	76	199	38.2	
Other manufacturing industries	99	29	128	23.0	
Total, all manufacturing industries	1,777	707	2,484	28.5	
Total males and females					
Food, drink and tobacco	639	196	836	23.5	
Coal and petroleum products	34	21	54	38.0	
Chemicals and allied industries	265	181	446	40.6	
Metal manufacture	390	127	517	24.6	
Mechanical engineering	686	354	1,039	34.0	
Instrument engineering	97	53	151	35.3	
Electrical engineering	554	297	851	34.9	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	145	38	184	20.8	
Vehicles	570	220	789	27.8	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	448	134	582	23.0	
Textiles	481	100	581	17.2	
Leather, leather goods and fur	40	8	48	17.5	
Clothing and footwear	404	62	466	13.4	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	244	71	315	22.5	
Timber, furniture, etc	234	64	298	21.5	
Paper, printing and publishing	418	183	602	30.5	
Other manufacturing industries	259	80	340	23.7	
Total, all manufacturing industries	5,908	2,190	8,097	27.0	

Administrative, technical and clerical workers in manufacturing industries, mid-October 1972 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of operatives	Number of administrative, technical and clerical staff	Total employees in employment	Administrative, technical and clerical staff as percentage of total employees in employment	
				(Thousands)	(Per cent.)
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Food, drink and tobacco	272	80	352	22.6	
Coal and petroleum products	2	5	7	73.3	
Chemicals and allied industries	69	59	128	46.3	
Metal manufacture	29	34	63	53.4	
Mechanical engineering	73	99	172	57.6	
Instrument engineering	37	16	53	30.6	
Electrical engineering	251	83	333	24.8	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	4	9	13	66.9	
Vehicles	50	48	97	49.0	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	128	47	175	27.0	
Textiles	230	39	269	14.5	
Leather, leather goods and fur	17	3	20	17.2	
Clothing and footwear	313	34	347	9.7	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	46	23	69	33.5	
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Total, all manufacturing industries	1,777	707	2,484	28.5	
Total males and females					
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Paper, printing and publishing	418	183	602	30.5	
Other manufacturing industries	259	80	340	23.7	
Total, all manufacturing industries	5,908	2,190	8,097	27.0	

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

LABOUR TURNOVER: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: FOUR WEEKS ENDED November 18, 1972

The table below shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) in manufacturing industries* in the 4 weeks ended November 18, 1972, with separate figures for males and females. The figures are based on information obtained on returns from employers, who every third month are asked to state, in addition to the numbers employed at the beginning and end of the period, the numbers on the payroll at the later of the two dates who were not on the payroll at the earlier date.

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

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of engagements per 100 employed at beginning of period			Number of discharges and other losses per 100 employed at beginning of period		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Food, drink and tobacco	2.0	3.8	2.7	2.2	3.3	2.6
Grain milling	1.5	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Bread and flour confectionery	3.0	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Biscuits	1.8	3.2	2.7	1.4	4.8	3.6
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	2.6	5.6	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8
Milk and milk products	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.6	1.9
Sugar	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1.9	3.2	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.0
Fruit and vegetable products	2.6	5.8	4.3	2.2	4.2	3.3
Animal and poultry foods	2.1	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.9	1.3
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.8	3.3	2.1
Food industries not elsewhere specified	1.6	2.8	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.3
Brewing and malting	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3
Soft drinks	3.7	4.6	4.0	3.9	5.4	4.5
Other drink industries	1.5	3.6	2.3	1.0	2.6	1.6
Tobacco	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7
Coal and petroleum products	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.9
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.7	2.2	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.0
Mineral oil refining	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.5	0.7
Lubricating oils and greases	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.0
Chemical and allied industries	1.1	3.0	1.7	1.1	2.8	1.6
General chemicals	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.0	2.1	1.2
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	1.4	3.5	2.3	1.1	2.9	1.9
Toilet preparations	1.8	5.2	4.1	2.5	4.4	3.8
Paint	1.5	2.7	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.8
Soap and detergents	1.0	2.6	1.7	1.7	4.3	2.7
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	1.3	2.5	1.4	0.6	1.7	0.7
Dyestuffs and pigments	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.3
Fertilizers	1.2	4.3	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.1
Other chemical industries	1.3	2.9	1.9	1.3	2.7	1.8
Metal manufacture	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5
Iron and steel (general)	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Steel tubes	1.8	2.0	1.8	4.0	2.6	3.8
Iron castings, etc	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.8
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.4
Other base metals	1.9	2.9	2.1	3.3	3.7	3.4
Mechanical engineering	1.7	2.9	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.8
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.3	2.8	1.4
Metal-working machine tools	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.9	2.6	2.0
Pumps, valves and compressors	1.2	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.5	1.8
Industrial engines	1.4	2.5	1.6	1.1	2.0	1.3
Textile machinery and accessories	1.9	3.2	2.1	1.6	3.0	1.8
Construction and earth-moving equipment	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.1	2.3	1.3
Mechanical handling equipment	1.6	3.2	1.8	1.5	2.6	1.7
Office machinery	2.1	4.4	2.7	1.6	3.9	2.2
Other machinery	1.6	2.9	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.1
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.6
Ordnance and small arms	0.8	1.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.4
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Instrument engineering	1.7	3.6	2.4	1.6	2.2	1.8
Photographic and document copying equipment	1.6	3.5	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.8
Watches and clocks	1.9	4.6	3.3	1.5	3.0	2.3
Surgical instruments and appliances	2.1	4.5	3.2	1.8	2.2	2.1
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1.5	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.7

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

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

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

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of engagements per 100 employed at beginning of period			Number of discharges and other losses per 100 employed at beginning of period		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Electrical engineering	1.5	3.8	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.4
Electrical machinery	1.1	3.0	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7
Insulated wires and cables	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	2.4	1.1
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	1.1	3.7	2.3	11.2	6.9	9.3
Radio and electronic components	2.1	4.2	3.1	2.8	8.6	5.8
Broadcasting receiving and sound reproducing equipment	4.2	5.0	4.6	2.9	3.6	3.4
Electronic computers	0.6	2.8	1.2	0.6	1.5	0.9
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	1.4	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	2.3	4.7	3.3	4.8	2.7	4.0
Other electrical goods	1.6	3.8	2.6	1.1	1.7	1.4
Marine engineering	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.1
Vehicles	1.2	2.2	1.3	3.1	3.3	3.1
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	2.1	2.5	2.1	0.6	2.2	0.6
Motor vehicle manufacturing	1.4	2.3	1.5	3.3	3.0	3.3
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	1.8	3.0	2.2	1.3	2.1	1.5
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	0.8	1.8	0.9	3.8	4.0	3.9
Locomotives and railway track equipment	0.3	1.3	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.9	2.7	1.0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	2.4	3.4	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.6
Engineers' small tools and gauges	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.9
Hand tools and implements	2.6	2.2	2.6	—	—	—
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc	2.6	3.3	2.9	0.6	3.5	1.9
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	1.7	2.5	1.9	3.1	1.1	2.5
Wire and wire manufacturers	1.8	2.9	2.0	4.7	4.3	4.6
Cans and metal boxes	1.6	2.4	2.0	1.8	4.2	2.9
Jewellery and precious metals	1.8	3.6	2.6	1.8	2.9	2.2
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	2.6	3.9	3.0	2.5	3.3	2.7
Textiles	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Production of man-made fibres	0.6	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.4
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	5.2	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.3
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8
Woollen and worsted	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.9
Jute	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.7
Rope, twine and net	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.4
Hosiery and other knitted goods	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lace	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.0
Carpets	2.1	2.8	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.6
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm. wide)	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.4
Man-up textiles	3.2	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8
Textile finishing	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.1	3.4	2.4
Other textile industries	1.9	2.2	2.0	10.8	11.7	11.0
Leather, leather goods and fur	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.8
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.0
Leather goods	2.8	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.6
Fur	3.8	3.0	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Clothing and footwear	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.0
Weatherproof outerwear	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.2	2.7	2.6
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.6
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	2.6	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.2

Labour turnover: manufacturing industries: four weeks ended November 18, 1972 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of engagements per 100 employed at beginning of period			Number of discharges and other losses per 100 employed at beginning of period		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Clothing and footwear (continued)						
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	2.7	3.6	3.5	2.6	3.8	3.7
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.4
Hats, caps and millinery	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.6	3.8	2.9
Dress industries not elsewhere specified	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.1
Footwear	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.4
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.4	3.8	2.7
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Pottery	1.9	3.1	2.6	5.0	5.8	5.4
Glass	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.4	2.3	1.6
Cement	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0
Abrasives and building materials, etc not elsewhere specified	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.5
Timber, furniture, etc	2.9	4.2	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Timber	2.6	3.1	2.6	1.9	—	1.7
Furniture and upholstery	3.2	3.9	3.3	2.2	2.6	2.2
Bedding, etc	4.6	6.2	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.2
Shop and office fitting	1.8	3.1	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.2
Wooden containers and baskets	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.3
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufacturers	3.3	4.1	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.2
Paper, printing and publishing	1.4	2.7	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.8
Paper and board	1.8	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.8
Packaging products of paper, board associated materials	1.8	3.2	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.2
Manufactured stationery	1.7	2.4	2.1	0.9	1.6	1.2
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	3.0	4.6	3.6	3.6	—	2.2
Printing, publishing of newspapers	1.0	2.3	1.2	1.3	2.7	1.5
Printing, publishing of periodicals	1.4	3.4	2.1	1.0	2.8	1.6
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	1.1	2.3	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.8
Other manufacturing industries	2.5	4.2	3.1	2.2	3.4	2.6
Rubber	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.4
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc	2.0	3.8	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.0
Brushes and brooms	1.7	3.4	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.2
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	3.4	5.8	5.0	3.6	4.7	4.3
Miscellaneous stationers' goods	2.4	5.0	3.8	2.2	3.1	2.7
Plastic products not elsewhere specified	3.3	4.4	3.7	2.9	4.1	3.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.9	4.4	3.6	2.6	3.8	3.1
All manufacturing industries*	1.8	3.3	2.2	2.2	3.1	2.5

* Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.

UNEMPLOYED REGISTER: ENTITLEMENT TO BENEFIT

Of the 770,443 unemployed persons in Great Britain on November 13 1972, it is estimated that about 261,000 were receiving unemployment benefit only, 83,000 were in receipt of unemployment benefit and a supplementary allowance, about 266,000 were in receipt of supplementary allowance only, and 161,000 who were registered as unemployed received no payment.

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

Supplementary allowances are paid by local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices on behalf of the Supplementary Benefits Commission to those unemployed

people who do not qualify for unemployment benefit or whose income, including unemployment benefit, falls short of their assessed needs.

Details are given in the following table.

Entitlement to Benefit	Thousands				
	Men	Single women (inc. widowed and divorced)	Married women	Boys and girls	Total
Receiving unemployment benefit only	209	25	22	6	261
Receiving unemployment benefit and supplementary allowance	69	5	1	7	83
Total receiving unemployment benefit	278	30	23	13	344
Receiving supplementary allowance only	220	23	5	19	266
Others registered for work	107	16	16	21	161
Total	606	68	44	<	

UNEMPLOYED COLOURED WORKERS

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

The count on November 13, 1972 showed a decrease of 320 compared with the figures for August 14, 1972 and represented 3.1 per cent. of all persons unemployed, compared with 2.8 per cent. in August.

Unemployed persons born in, or whose parent or parents were born in, certain countries of the Commonwealth: November 13, 1972

	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humberside	North West†	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Total (all listed countries): November 13, 1972 of whom adults	10,665 10,124	586 523	837 750	4,844 4,384	2,139 1,993	1,625 1,515	2,176 1,992	139 114	501 466	256 246	23,768 22,107
Total expressed as percentage of all persons unemployed	7.2	3.6	1.9	6.9	5.6	2.2	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	3.1
Area of origin											
Africa*											
Men	3,243	339	368	410	1,019	332	368	16	260	44	6,399
Women	784	126	137	144	212	114	40	11	60	7	1,635
Young persons	139	54	49	52	64	11	31	2	26	4	432
West Indies†											
Men	2,646	31	106	1,009	224	215	429	13	46	13	4,732
Women	605	6	42	448	41	46	24	—	3	—	1,215
Young persons	328	7	33	239	53	23	64	3	5	—	755
India											
Men	1,001	2	35	970	240	209	402	21	18	57	2,955
Women	170	—	14	276	79	30	32	4	1	8	614
Young persons	34	—	3	102	18	21	48	3	—	4	233
Pakistan											
Men	679	8	19	782	87	417	407	30	36	88	2,553
Women	59	2	6	30	14	20	19	1	1	—	152
Young persons	25	2	1	58	10	50	32	17	4	2	201
Other Commonwealth territories‡											
Men	824	8	18	281	76	122	260	15	38	26	1,668
Women	113	1	5	34	1	10	11	3	3	3	184
Young persons	15	—	1	9	1	5	9	—	—	—	40
Persons born in UK of parents from listed countries (included in figures above)											
Men	101	—	5	27	5	54	98	2	19	9	320
Women	42	—	—	38	—	8	17	—	1	1	107
Young persons	74	—	1	65	10	24	17	8	3	2	204
TOTAL (all listed countries):											
August 14, 1972	10,280	99	381	6,629	1,641	1,821	2,539	203	206	289	24,088
May 8, 1972	9,759	94	355	6,030	1,370	1,722	2,325	161	112	263	22,191
February 14, 1972	9,725	109	389	6,024	1,407	2,035	2,298	191	101	251	22,530
November 8, 1971	8,450	165	383	5,742	1,252	2,244	2,143	176	119	242	20,916
August 9, 1971	7,936	125	323	4,841	1,111	2,060	1,989	212	124	223	18,944

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on November 30, 1972 according to the type of employment permitted* were:

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours†	32,403	1,261	2,994	36,658
Double day shifts‡	39,704	2,248	2,415	44,367
Long spells	9,663	462	1,146	11,271
Night Shifts	24,448	1,350	—	25,798
Part-time work§	18,374	95	71	18,540
Saturday afternoon work	8,129	287	563	8,979
Sunday work	33,619	1,067	1,524	36,210
Miscellaneous	4,437	197	166	4,800
Total	170,777	6,967	8,879	186,623

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

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

‡ Includes 14,357 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

CONCILIATION ON COMPLAINTS UNDER INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT

Complaints of unfair dismissal received by conciliation officers of the Department of Employment under the provisions of the Industrial Relations Act were 2,686 in the quarter ending December 29 last.

Of these, 2,524 were referred by industrial tribunals and 162 were direct requests for help before applications were made to the tribunals. (In addition, 765 and 37 cases, respectively, were brought forward from the previous quarter.)

Of the cases referred by the tribunals, 476 were settled, 706 were withdrawn and 878 were still being dealt with at the end of the quarter. Corresponding figures for requests for help made direct to conciliation officers were: settlements 27, withdrawals 81 and still being dealt with 57.

During the quarter, conciliation officers received 105 complaints relating to infringement of rights about trade union membership and activity; 95 of these were referred by industrial tribunals and 10 were direct requests for assistance. (In addition 55 and two cases, respectively, were brought forward from the previous quarter.) Of the cases received from industrial tribunals, settlements were reached in six, there were 14 withdrawals and 89 were still being dealt with. For requests made directly to conciliation officers the corresponding figures were: settlements two, withdrawals four and still being dealt with five.

Figures for the previous quarter were published on page 902 of the October issue of this GAZETTE.

NEW CURB ON FRAUDULENT TRADING ON BEHALF OF DISABLED PEOPLE

From January 1 it became generally illegal to try to trade on public sympathy for disabled people in selling goods across the doorstep.

Now no organisation or person trading for private profit is allowed to claim that goods they are offering for sale or to exchange will benefit disabled people in any way. Making such claims by telephone or by post is also illegal.

Under the Trading Representations (Disabled Persons) Amendment Act, the only organisations or bodies which are permitted to make such claims are local authorities, sheltered workshops for disabled people approved by the Department of Employment under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, and charities registered with local authorities under the National Assistance Act.

Most of the organisations in the authorised categories under the new Act, such as the Royal London Society for the Blind and Remploy Ltd., for example, do not sell door-to-door. They go out of their way to ensure that their goods are sold on the open market on their merits.

The only people trading for personal gain who are allowed under the Act to claim that the sale or exchange of their goods will benefit disabled people are those disabled people who have themselves actually made the goods they are offering for sale or exchange.

Under the new Act complaints about people claiming to be selling or exchanging goods on behalf of disabled people should be directed to the town or county hall in England and Wales or the police.

Those convicted of breaking the new law can be fined up to £400, or imprisoned for up to two years, or both.

NEW ERA IN OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE

A new era in occupational medicine began on February 1 when the Employment Medical Advisory Service (EMAS), set up under the Employment Medical Services Act, started work.

The service will have a staff of 120 full-time and part-time doctors based in the country's main industrial centres. These doctors will specialise in occupational medicine and will be available to give advice to anyone needing help on any medical problem connected with work.

In particular, the service will be concerned with:

- * the medical supervision of people in hazardous trades;
- * the medical supervision of young people, especially those who have been identified by the school health service as not being entirely fit and who must take extra care over choosing a career;
- * examining and advising people undergoing industrial rehabilitation, as well as advising those in training or looking for work; and
- * carrying out nationwide surveys to identify health hazards in industry, especially those involving new materials and processes.

In a message accompanying a guide to the new service, Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment, said: "The establishment of EMAS represents a very important addition to the services that my department can offer to workers and employers.

"For the first time there will be within the Department of Employment a nationwide service of specialist doctors who will be able to give advice about the medical

aspects of employment problems to workers, management, trade union officials and other doctors.

"It will deal not only with industrial diseases in the narrow sense, but also with the strains and tensions arising from modern technological society.

"The health of workers has improved greatly over the last century; the new service will help to ensure that the improvement continues."

Nearly 370,000 copies of a guide to the new service, outlining its scope and functions, have been distributed to employers, trade unions, HM Factory Inspectorate and employment offices. About 38,000 copies of the guide have also been sent to national health service doctors by the government departments concerned.

Another 240,000 copies of a leaflet, "Employing Young People", outlining the work of EMAS in relation to young people, have been distributed to factory occupiers and contractors' head offices.

MANAGEMENT ROLE IN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Management's role in industrial relations is the subject of the first of a series of studies planned by the Commission on Industrial Relations as part of its task of promoting long-term improvements in industrial relations (HMSO, price 50p). References to the commission by the Secretary of State for Employment are one means of fulfilling this task, but they do not cover all matters of interest to it, so it devises programmes of work to enable it to report and comment on a wide range of subjects. The studies are the work of the CIR staff, who are solely responsible for the published reports. The views expressed are not necessarily shared by the commission.

This report, which is based on a questionnaire survey of 45 national organisations and 99 local and affiliated ones, plus a number of detailed interviews, concludes that employers' organisations should provide the framework for a more positive view of management's role in industrial relations. To carry out this function on behalf of their members, it adds, they require the active participation of employers with experience and authority. Their officials, therefore, should urge such participation, and employers should be prepared to provide the information, resources, time and authority their associations need.

The study points out that national and domestic bargaining need not be in conflict, but should be complementary. Achieving a correct balance between different bargaining levels is neither easy

nor once-and-for-all, but it is essential for the reform of wages structure in the United Kingdom.

Employer's organisations will continue to negotiate a framework of conditions for their industries. There is some evidence to suggest that such non-wage matters as the length of the working week, holidays and redundancies may become of increasing importance.

To be equipped to give advice and assistance to member firms on wage matters and on bargaining procedures at company and plant level, employers' organisations should review their industry's wages structure, the type of agreements they conclude, the relationship between national and domestic agreements and the type of payments system in member firms. They should also consider establishing a joint review and advisory body to co-ordinate domestic agreements and thereby prevent undesirable anomalies.

It notes that employers have traditionally organised as a countervailing force to the upward wage pressure of trade unions, and in an attempt to prevent wage cutting by fellow employers. The development of plant bargaining and of company agreement in large multi-plant companies has resulted in a decline in the regulatory role of many employers' organisations and in the development of their advisory services.

Many small firms do not join associations—and the associations seldom try to recruit them—and the study suggests employers' organisations could well review and assess the future place and requirements of small and medium-sized firms.

It also suggests reviewing the possibility of setting up separate units within employers' organisations to deal with specialist groups of members, the future membership of large multi-plant multi-product companies and the desirability of closer co-operation with other employers' organisations.

The study concludes that the development and use of industry-wide disputes procedures over the next few years is uncertain. They were set up at a time when bargaining was centralised, and its scope was more limited than today. If they are to continue to perform a useful function they must be adapted to meet the changes brought about by technology, plant bargaining and the increased strength of trade unions.

Four problems are suggested as being of considerable importance:

- * Some industries might consider reducing their procedural stages and shortening the gaps between stages while allowing flexibility for reflection and "cooling off" where necessary;
- * some industries might introduce a higher degree of formality and explicitness;
- * supplementary procedures may be appropriate to deal with such issues as discipline and redundancy;
- * status quo might be best determined at domestic level, although, where possible, a national agreement should outline a basis which could then be made explicit at domestic level to suit circumstances.

STUDY OF INCREMENTAL PAYMENT SYSTEMS

An investigation of incremental payment systems is to be carried out by the Office of Manpower Economics (OME) at the request of Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment.

Pay arrangements commonly provide for increases in pay for some employees related to age, attainment of qualifications, length of service, merit or performance, or to a combination of such factors. Employees may, for example, progress through a scale by annual increases or receive a particular increase on completing a stated length of service. These individual increases, or increments, differ from general pay increases negotiated or awarded on cost-of-living or other grounds such as an increase in labour market rates.

There is a lack of factual information about such payment systems, their relative merits and the attitude of employers and employees towards them. The OME has, therefore, been asked to make an early report, which will be published.

Its terms of reference are:

"To investigate the extent to which pay systems, for all categories of employees, include incremental payments on account of age, attainment of qualifications, length of service, merit and performance; to analyse the various incremental systems in use and the policies underlying them, and assess their relative advantages and current trends in their adoption; to invite views from employers, employers' organisations and organisations of employees; and to report."

CIR TO STUDY IR CODE IN SMALL FIRMS

The Commission on Industrial Relations has been asked by Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment, to examine the problems of small establishments in applying the Code of Industrial Relations Practice.

The code (HMSO, price 15p: see this GAZETTE, January 1972, page 6) states that some of its detailed provisions may need to be adapted to suit particular circumstances, especially in small establishments. The CIR will examine what adaptations have been made in small establishments, the reasons for them, and whether any further guidance needs to be given.

Mr Macmillan has referred this question to the commission under section 121(1) of the Industrial Relations Act 1971 by which he is able to refer any question on industrial relations to it for examination and report.

The commission will report direct to the Secretary of State.

LABOUR COSTS SURVEY

At the request of the Statistical Office of the European Community, a sample survey is to be made of employers' total labour costs in the United Kingdom.

The reference period will be the year 1973. It will cover the production industries—manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction, gas, electricity and water

supply. Specimen questionnaires have already been sent to the firms included in the sample.

Previous surveys were made in this country in 1964 and 1968. (LABOUR COSTS IN GREAT BRITAIN IN 1964, HMSO, price 8s. 6d. and LABOUR COSTS IN GREAT BRITAIN 1968, HMSO, price £1.50.)

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

For the period of 13 weeks ended December 1, 1972 expenditure on unemployment benefit in Great Britain (excluding cost of administration) amounted to approximately £50,426,000. During the 13 weeks ended September 1, 1972, the corresponding figure was £50,741,000, and during the thirteen weeks ended December 3, 1971 it was £58,761,000.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In November, 42 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 44 in October. This total included 19 arising from factory processes, 20 from building operations and works of engineering construction and three in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included six in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended 25 November, compared with seven in the four weeks ended 28 October. These six included three underground coal mine workers and two in quarries, compared with four and one a month earlier.

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

In November, one seaman employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom was fatally injured, compared with none in October.

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

DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At April 17, 1972, the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 610,107 compared with 620,691 at April 19, 1971.

At December 12, 1972, there were 83,643 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed of whom 74,605 were males and 9,038 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 63,911 males and 7,493 females, while there were 12,239 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 December 6, 1972, 4,874 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 4,031 men, 763 women and 80 young persons. In addition 204 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

Employment in Production Industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain at mid-November 1972 was 10,096,500 (7,435,100 males and 2,661,500 females). The total included 8,103,200 (5,607,200 males and 2,496,000 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,260,000 (1,174,600 males and 85,400 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 33,500 higher than that for October 1972 and 192,300 lower than in November 1971. The total in manufacturing industries was 5,900 higher than in October 1972 and 196,300 lower than in November 1971. The number in construction was 29,700 higher than in October 1972 and 29,700 higher than in November 1971.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs, in Great Britain on December 11, 1972 was 733,354. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 727,500, representing 3.2 per cent. of all employees, compared with 756,100 in November 1972. In addition, there were 9,745 unemployed school-leavers and 1,789 unemployed adult students, so that the total number unemployed was 744,888, a fall of 25,555 since November. This total represents 3.3 per cent. of all employees.

Of the number unemployed in December, 241,184 (32.1 per cent.) had been on the register for up to 8 weeks, 144,438 (19.2 per cent.) for up to 4 weeks, and 84,010 (11.2 per cent.) for up to 2 weeks.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on December 6, 1972 was 179,876; 6,058 higher than on November 8, 1972. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 188,700, compared with 179,900 in November 1972. Including 45,544 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on December 6, 1972 was 225,420; 5,279 higher than on November 8, 1972.

Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on December 11, 1972 was 7,449, a fall of 3,889 since November.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended November 18, 1972 the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing, was 1,839,100. This is about 33.9 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 22,900 or about 0.4 per cent. of all operatives, each losing 10 hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At December 31, 1972, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July 31, 1972=100) were 108.1 and 108.4, compared with 108.0 and 108.2 at November 30.

Index of Retail Prices

At December 12 the official retail prices index was 170.2 (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 169.3 at November 14 and 158.1 at December 14, 1971. The index for food was 176.9, compared with 174.3 at November 14.

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in December, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment, was 89 involving approximately 114,800 workers. During the month, approximately 121,500 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 228,000 working days were lost, including 53,000 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-November 1972, and for the two preceding months and for November 1971.

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

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

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

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	November 1971*			September 1972*			October 1972*			November 1972*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production industries†	7,576.7	2,712.1	10,288.8	7,408.6	2,643.2	10,051.8	7,413.2	2,649.9	10,063.0	7,435.1	2,661.5	10,096.5
Total, manufacturing industries‡	5,753.6	2,545.9	8,299.5	5,622.9	2,477.2	8,100.2	5,613.4	2,483.9	8,097.3	5,607.2	2,496.0	8,103.2
Mining and quarrying	380.3	17.5	397.9	367.7	17.5	385.3	367.2	17.5	384.8	366.6	17.5	384.2
Coal mining	332.0	12.7	344.7	319.4	12.7	332.1	318.9	12.7	331.6	318.3	12.7	331.0
Food, drink and tobacco	487.3	354.0	841.4	486.5	350.1	836.6	483.6	351.9	835.5	482.9	354.2	837.1
Grain milling	23.1	6.7	29.8	22.6	6.4	29.0	22.6	6.3	28.9	22.6	6.4	29.0
Bread and flour confectionery	80.7	71.1	151.8	78.8	68.4	147.2	78.5	69.0	147.5	78.0	69.8	147.8
Biscuits	18.1	31.7	49.8	18.2	31.0	49.2	18.3	31.8	50.1	18.3	31.1	49.4
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	66.0	57.8	123.9	68.2	59.4	127.5	67.6	59.6	127.2	67.1	59.7	126.8
Milk and milk products	40.7	16.3	57.0	41.6	16.8	58.4	41.0	16.4	57.4	40.7	16.1	56.8
Sugar	12.2	4.1	16.3	10.7	3.7	14.3	11.7	3.9	15.6	11.8	3.9	15.7
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	34.7	42.6	77.2	35.0	43.2	78.2	35.0	43.7	78.7	34.8	43.6	78.4
Fruit and vegetable products	29.5	36.5	66.0	29.4	35.4	64.8	28.9	35.8	64.7	29.1	36.5	65.6
Animal and poultry foods	25.4	5.8	31.3	24.6	5.6	30.2	24.4	5.7	30.1	24.5	5.6	30.1
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	6.3	1.5	7.8	6.4	1.4	7.9	6.4	1.4	7.8	6.4	1.4	7.8
Food industries not elsewhere specified	22.2	16.6	38.8	21.3	15.8	37.1	21.2	15.7	36.9	21.1	15.6	36.8
Brewing and malting	72.1	18.6	90.7	72.7	18.2	90.9	71.8	18.2	90.0	71.7	18.4	90.1
Soft drinks	19.8	10.4	30.2	19.9	10.5	30.3	19.1	10.1	29.2	19.1	10.0	29.0
Other drink industries	19.5	13.1	32.6	19.8	13.1	32.9	19.9	13.2	33.0	20.0	13.3	33.3
Tobacco	17.1	21.2	38.3	17.4	21.3	38.6	17.3	21.1	38.4	17.3	21.2	38.5
Coal and petroleum products	49.5	7.4	56.9	47.4	7.0	54.4	47.1	7.0	54.1	46.8	7.0	53.8
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	16.0	8	24.0	14.9	8	22.9	14.9	8	22.9	14.8	8	22.8
Mineral oil refining	27.4	5.1	32.5	26.8	4.8	31.6	26.6	4.9	31.5	26.5	4.8	31.3
Lubricating oils and greases	6.0	1.7	7.7	5.7	1.6	7.2	5.6	1.5	7.2	5.6	1.5	7.1
Chemicals and allied industries	327.0	134.0	461.0	319.9	128.4	448.3	317.5	128.2	445.7	317.0	128.3	445.3
General chemicals	112.9	24.1	137.0	108.9	22.3	131.2	107.9	22.2	130.1	107.3	21.9	129.3
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	42.8	34.1	76.9	42.2	33.1	75.3	41.9	33.0	74.9	41.9	32.9	74.8
Toilet preparations	8.4	17.9	26.3	8.5	17.5	26.0	8.5	17.6	26.1	8.4	17.7	26.2
Paint	22.0	9.1	31.0	22.1	8.8	30.9	21.8	8.6	30.4	21.8	8.6	30.4
Soap and detergents	11.8	6.4	18.3	10.9	6.3	17.3	11.0	6.5	17.4	10.9	6.3	17.2
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	46.7	9.0	55.6	45.5	8.6	54.1	45.0	8.5	53.5	45.4	8.6	54.0
Dyestuffs and pigments	21.3	3.5	24.8	21.2	3.4	24.6	20.9	3.3	24.2	20.8	3.4	24.2
Fertilizers	10.4	2.1	12.6	10.5	2.0	12.5	10.6	2.0	12.6	10.6	2.1	12.7
Other chemical industries	50.6	27.8	78.4	50.1	26.4	76.5	50.0	26.6	76.6	49.9	26.6	76.5
Metal manufacture	473.3	66.4	539.7	453.9	62.6	516.5	454.3	62.7	517.0	454.7	62.9	517.6
Iron and steel (general)	229.5	23.7	253.2	221.2	22.3	243.5	221.6	22.2	243.8	221.4	22.4	243.8
Steel tubes	41.5	7.1	48.6	38.8	6.3	45.1	38.7	6.3	45.0	38.4	6.2	44.6
Iron castings, etc	92.1	11.3	103.4	87.3	10.7	98.0	87.6	10.8	98.4	87.2	10.8	99.0
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	44.3	9.6	54.0	43.0	8.8	51.8	43.1	8.8	52.0	43.3	8.9	52.2
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	41.5	8.7	50.1	40.6	8.6	49.2	40.6	8.6	49.2	41.0	8.7	49.6
Other base metals	24.4	6.0	30.5	23.0	6.0	28.9	22.7	6.0	28.7	22.3	5.9	28.3
Mechanical engineering	915.5	182.0	1,097.5	872.0	171.6	1,043.6	867.7	171.7	1,039.4	867.0	172.7	1,039.7
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	24.3	3.9	28.2	24.3	3.6	28.0	24.3	3.7	28.0	24.5	3.7	28.2
Metal-working machine tools	70.6	11.8	82.4	63.9	10.7	74.7	63.7	10.7	74.4	63.2	10.7	73.9
Pumps, valves and compressors	63.9	14.5	78.4	62.6	13.9	76.5	62.4	13.9	76.3	62.1	13.9	76.0
Industrial engines	24.3	4.3	28.6	23.9	4.0	27.9	23.8	4.0	27.8	23.8	4.0	27.8
Textile machinery and accessories	33.8	5.9	39.7	31.2	5.7	36.9	31.3	5.7	36.9	31.2	5.7	36.9
Construction and earth-moving equipment	36.0	4.7	40.7	34.6	4.5	39.1	34.5	4.5	38.9	34.7	4.5	39.2
Mechanical handling equipment	55.8	8.2	64.0	53.8	7.8	61.6	53.6	7.8	61.4	53.6	7.9	61.5
Office machinery	36.8	15.7	52.3	34.4	13.4	47.8	34.0	13.4	47.3	34.1	13.5	47.6
Other machinery	213.8	43.4	257.2	204.6	41.5	246.1	203.7	41.3	245.0	205.0	41.8	246.7
Industrial (finishing process) plant and steelwork	161.5	19.2	180.7	150.3	18.5	168.8	149.6	18.4	148.5	148.4	18.4	166.9
Ordnance and small arms	15.3	4.9	20.2	15.4	5.1	20.5	15.3	5.0	20.3	15.2	5.0	20.3
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	179.6	45.6	225.2	172.8	43.0	215.8	171.6	43.4	215.0	171.0	43.8	214.8
Instrument engineering	100.2	55.9	156.1	97.2	53.1	150.3	97.2	53.4	150.7	97.0	54.2	151.2
Photographic and document copying equipment	10.6	3.8	14.4	1.2	3.7	14.9	11.3	3.8	15.1	11.3	3.8	15.1
Watches and clocks	6.5	7.4	13.9	6.4	7.5	13.9	6.4	7.4	13.9	6.5	7.5	14.0
Surgical instruments and appliances	18.1	13.7	31.8	17.6	13.0	30.6	17.8	13.1	30.9	17.8	13.4	31.2
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	65.0	31.0	96.0	62.1	28.9	91.0	61.7	29.1	90.8	61.4	29.4	90.8
Electrical engineering	532.5	332.5	865.0	517.6	329.1	846.6	517.9	333.2	851.1	517.0	337.8	854.8
Electrical machinery	122.6	41.5	164.1	115.4	39.1	154.5	115.2	39.1	154.3	114.4	39.6	153.9
Insulated wires and cables	34.4	14.6	49.0	33.0	13.2	46.2	32.5	12.9	45.4	32.7	12.7	45.4
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	50.0	43.1	93.1	49.2	39.5	88.7	49.2	39.4	88.6	49.4	39.8	89.1
Radio and electronic components	65.3	67.5	132.8	63.8	69.4	133.1	63.8	70.5	134.3	63.8	71.5	135.3
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	31.0	35.4	66.5	34.2	42.1	76.3	34.7	43.2	77.9	34.9	43.6	78.5

* See footnote on page 59.
† Industries included in the Index of Production namely, Order II—Order XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

‡ Order III—XIX.
§ Under 1,000.

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

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	November 1971*			September 1972*			October 1972*			November 1972*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Electrical engineering (continued)	40.2	14.4	54.6	36.1	12.4	48.5	37.1	13.1	50.3	37.1	13.3	50.4
Electronic computers	67.5	27.7	95.2	63.4	25.1	88.5	62.9	25.2	88.0	62.8	25.5	88.3
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	40.2	23.6	63.8	42.5	22.9	65.4	42.7	23.3	66.0	41.8	23.7	65.5
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	81.3	64.7	146.0	80.0	65.4	145.5	79.8	66.5	146.3	80.3	68.1	148.4
Other electrical goods												
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	175.4	13.9	189.3	171.1	13.3	184.4	170.2	13.2	183.5	168.0	13.3	181.3
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	146.6	10.9	157.6	144.7	10.6	155.2	144.0	10.5	154.5	141.6	10.6	152.2
Marine engineering	28.8	2.9	31.7	26.4	2.7	29.2	26.2	2.7	29.0	26.4	2.7	29.1
Vehicles	694.5	101.3	795.8	690.9	97.0	787.9	691.9	97.2	789.0	693.4	97.4	790.8
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	18.2	1.3	19.5	19.0	1.4	20.3	19.2	1.4	20.6	19.6	1.4	21.0
Motor vehicle manufacturing	433.2	65.3	498.4	434.9	62.2	497.1	436.5	62.4</				

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended November 18, 1972, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,839,100 or about 33.9 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 22,900 or 0.4 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 10 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below and a time series is given in table 120 on page 84.

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

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries*—Great Britain: Week ended November 18, 1972

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME†				OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME								
	Number of operatives	Percent- age of all operatives	Hours of over- time worked		Stood off for whole week		Working part of a week				Total		
			Total	Average per opera- tive working over- time	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all operatives	Hours lost	Average per opera- tive on short- time	
(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)		
Food, drink and tobacco	199.8	34.9	1,862.8	9.3	—	1.6	0.9	7.5	8.0	1.0	0.1	9.1	9.4
Bread and flour confectionery	34.5	32.9	331.9	9.6	—	0.2	—	0.1	4.2	—	—	0.3	9.6
Coal and petroleum products	5.0	16.8	42.1	8.4	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	40.0
Chemicals and allied industries	63.5	26.0	551.1	8.7	—	0.6	0.1	1.1	19.1	0.1	—	1.7	23.6
Metal manufacture	118.5	31.7	1,027.1	8.7	0.2	9.6	2.1	23.7	11.0	2.4	0.6	33.3	14.0
Iron and steel (general)	33.7	19.5	299.2	8.9	—	1.8	0.5	4.3	8.0	0.6	0.3	6.1	10.4
Iron castings, etc	36.6	47.8	304.4	8.3	0.2	7.8	1.2	13.7	11.3	1.4	1.8	21.4	15.3
Mechanical and marine engineering	308.6	45.9	2,549.6	8.3	0.2	7.7	2.5	20.9	8.3	2.7	0.4	28.6	10.5
Instrument engineering	36.5	38.3	249.1	6.8	—	—	0.2	2.4	9.7	0.2	0.2	2.4	9.7
Electrical engineering	160.9	30.7	1,206.7	7.5	0.1	4.0	0.2	2.4	11.5	0.3	—	6.4	20.8
Vehicles	218.5	38.5	1,645.4	7.5	0.1	3.8	2.0	13.2	6.7	2.1	0.3	17.0	8.2
Motor vehicle manufacturing	162.2	41.7	1,196.5	7.4	—	—	1.5	9.5	6.5	1.5	0.3	9.5	6.5
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	38.3	33.5	285.9	7.5	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.5	8.0	0.1	—	2.7	23.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	159.9	38.3	1,255.0	7.8	—	1.1	1.6	16.0	9.9	1.6	0.3	17.1	10.4
Textiles	119.0	25.2	1,008.1	8.5	0.2	8.8	2.8	20.9	7.4	3.0	0.6	29.7	9.7
Spinning and weaving	20.0	19.1	159.8	8.0	—	1.5	0.1	0.6	7.3	0.1	0.1	2.1	17.8
Woollen and worsted	31.9	34.4	296.7	9.3	—	0.7	0.3	2.5	8.5	0.3	0.3	3.2	10.3
Hosiery and other knitted goods	16.8	15.8	115.3	6.8	0.1	3.8	1.9	12.5	6.7	2.0	1.8	16.3	8.3
Leather, leather goods and fur	11.0	30.3	86.9	7.9	—	—	0.2	2.1	10.5	0.2	0.5	2.1	10.5
Clothing and footwear	40.9	10.9	206.6	5.0	0.4	15.0	7.5	44.9	6.0	7.9	2.1	59.9	7.6
Footwear	10.6	13.9	48.5	4.6	—	1.1	6.6	38.5	5.9	6.6	8.6	39.6	6.0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	79.9	35.4	792.2	9.9	—	0.6	0.5	3.7	7.5	0.5	0.2	4.2	8.4
Timber, furniture, etc	90.9	45.4	738.4	8.1	0.1	2.6	0.4	2.8	7.2	0.4	0.2	5.4	12.0
Timber	32.5	48.2	249.6	7.7	—	0.1	—	0.1	8.2	—	—	0.2	12.5
Furniture and upholstery	31.2	45.5	219.0	7.0	—	0.5	0.1	1.3	9.4	0.2	0.2	1.8	12.1
Paper, printing and publishing	145.8	38.1	1,250.0	8.6	0.1	3.1	0.2	2.1	11.2	0.3	—	5.2	19.6
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	63.7	40.5	533.4	8.4	0.1	2.4	—	—	—	0.1	—	2.4	40.0
Other manufacturing industries	80.2	33.6	720.4	9.0	—	0.8	0.1	1.2	11.6	0.1	—	2.0	16.3
Plastics products not elsewhere specified	32.8	39.4	319.4	9.7	—	0.2	—	0.4	12.2	—	—	0.6	15.9
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1,839.1	33.9	15,191.5	8.3	1.5	59.5	21.4	164.7	7.7	22.9	0.4	224.2	9.8

* 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 DECEMBER 11, 1972

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students, in Great Britain on December 11, 1972, was 733,354; 23,711 less than on November 13, 1972. The seasonally adjusted figure was 727,500 (3.2 per cent. of employees). This figure fell by 28,600 between the November and December counts, and by an average of 28,300 a month between September and December.

Between November and December the number unemployed fell by 25,555. This change included a fall of 3,633 school-leavers, and a rise of 1,789 adult students seeking vocational jobs.

The proportions of the number unemployed who on December 11, 1972 had been registered for up to 2, 4 and 8 weeks were 11.2 per cent., 19.2 per cent., and 32.1 per cent., respectively. The

corresponding proportions in November were 12.6 per cent., 21.5 per cent., and 35.3 per cent., respectively.

Table 3 Total unemployed in Great Britain: Duration analysis: December 11, 1972

Duration in weeks*	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over 1, up to 2	32,435 27,614	3,373 2,765	7,726 6,149	2,090 1,858	45,624 38,386
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	22,954 20,655	2,090 1,617	5,581 4,968	1,469 1,094	32,094 28,334
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 8	19,940 51,192	1,461 3,388	4,882 12,518	1,072 2,293	27,355 69,391
Over 8	422,819	12,396	66,071	7,926	509,212
Total—unadjusted	597,609	27,090	107,895	17,802	750,396
Total—adjusted	593,162	27,029	106,956	17,741	744,888

* See footnote † below.

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: December 11, 1972

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students																
Actual Seasonally adjusted* Number	140,276	69,267	15,807	42,765	65,735	36,294	70,369	122,546	73,264	44,358	121,940	733,354	35,883	769,237	96,181	59,902
Percentage rates†	1.8	—	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.5	4.3	5.5	4.4	5.7	3.2	6.8	3.3	1.8	2.0
School-leavers (included in unemployed)‡																
Boys	390	179	78	212	363	244	532	1,405	1,256	430	1,595	6,505	545	7,050	283	185
Girls	237	125	66	141	268	106	359	641	563	290	569	3,240	273	3,513	179	124
Adult students (included in unemployed)‡																
Men	144	21	29	56	48	40	106	160	291	235	147	1,256	21	1,277	40	133
Women	28	3	5	9	24	13	83	55	158	130	28	533	20	553	5	28
Unemployed																
Total	141,075	69,595	15,985	43,183	66,438	36,697	71,449	124,807	75,532	45,443	124,279	744,888	36,742	781,630	96,688	60,372
Men	118,569	59,392	12,994	34,194	53,741	29,992	58,351	100,650	58,474	35,085	91,112	593,162	25,141	618,303	82,170	49,393
Boys	3,092	1,395	392	944	1,908	1,109	2,285	5,628	3,824	1,962	5,885	27,029	1,574	28,603	2,084	1,400
Women	17,585	8,076	2,310	7,301	9,449	4,894	9,064	15,119	10,574	6,887	23,773	106,956	9,221	116,177	11,269	8,626
Girls	1,829	732	289	744	1,340	702	1,749	3,410	2,660	1,509	3,509	17,741	806	18,547	1,165	953
Married females‡‡	5,160	2,061	705	2,500	3,411	1,827	3,079	6,063	4,262	2,697	12,185	41,889	5,744	47,633	2,990	2,875
Percentage rates†																
Total	1.8	1.6	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.6	4.3	5.8	4.7	5.8	3.3	7.1	3.4	1.8	2.1
Males	2.6	2.3	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	4.8	6.0	7.5	5.8	7.5	4.4	8.3	4.5	2.5	2.8
Females	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.8	2.5	3.3	1.5	5.1	1.5	0.6	0.9
Length of time on register																
Males																
Up to 2 weeks	18,021	9,037	1,606	4,075	5,605	3,120	6,049	10,177	5,049	3,949	8,536	66,187	1,997	68,184	12,413	7,214
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	11,619	6,054	1,114	2,797	4,156	2,174	4,403	7,585	4,035	2,760	6,673	47,316	2,202	49,518	8,157	4,576
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	17,722	8,971	1,901	4,839	6,497	3,569	6,652	12,767	6,389	4,610	11,035	75,981	3,694	79,675	12,527	7,096
Over 8 weeks	76,275	38,064	8,786	23,916	39,838	22,460	43,758	76,229	46,937	25,669	71,347	435,215	18,653	453,868	52,736	32,325
Total (unadjusted)‡	123,637	62,126	13,407	35,627	56,096	31,323	60,862	106,758	62,410	36,988	97,591	624,699	26,546	651,245	85,833	51,211
Females																
Up to 2 weeks	3,968	1,864	441	1,166	1,489	775	1,635	2,838	1,570	1,136	2,805	17,823	785	18,608	2,584	1,825
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	2,534	1,187	269	900	1,211	589	1,122	2,023	1,229	842	2,393	13,112	825	13,937	1,685	1,118
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	3,442	1,514	549	1,835	1,842	889	1,686	3,068	2,003	1,346	4,105	20,765	1,439	22,204	2,235	1,756
Over 8 weeks	9,899	4,500	1,346	4,252	6,354	3,343	6,370	10,709	8,471	5,065	18,188	73,997	6,968	80,965	6,258	4,987
Total (unadjusted)‡	19,843	9,065	2,605	8,153	10,896	5,596	10,813	18,638	13,273	8,389	27,4					

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at December 11, 1972

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	620,191	124,697	744,888	646,906	134,724	781,630
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	624,699	125,697	750,396	651,245	135,714	786,959
Total, Index of Production industries	323,179	38,188	361,367	337,782	42,393	380,175
Total, manufacturing industries	184,317	36,684	221,001	189,553	40,736	230,289
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	14,455	1,269	15,724	16,483	1,347	17,830
Agriculture and horticulture	10,812	1,241	12,053	12,597	1,317	13,914
Forestry	484	21	505	569	22	591
Fishing	3,159	7	3,166	3,317	8	3,325
Mining and quarrying	19,705	180	19,885	19,847	186	20,033
Coal mining	18,220	126	18,346	18,223	126	18,349
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	509	17	526	509	22	531
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	370	8	378	393	8	401
Petroleum and natural gas	240	10	250	241	10	251
Other mining and quarrying	366	19	385	381	20	401
Food, drink and tobacco	18,932	5,961	24,893	19,907	6,588	26,495
Grain milling	614	80	694	677	89	766
Bread and flour confectionery	4,195	829	5,024	4,443	889	5,332
Biscuits	862	571	1,433	869	578	1,447
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	2,736	1,132	3,868	2,925	1,187	4,112
Milk and milk products	1,161	290	1,451	1,286	342	1,628
Sugar	441	95	536	443	96	539
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1,212	612	1,824	1,233	627	1,860
Fruit and vegetable products	1,190	765	1,955	1,283	847	2,130
Animal and poultry foods	1,268	120	1,388	1,343	136	1,479
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	407	35	442	410	37	447
Food industries not elsewhere specified	729	259	988	734	263	997
Brewing and malting	1,653	160	1,813	1,674	169	1,843
Soft drinks	1,189	328	1,517	1,237	347	1,584
Other drink industries	634	446	1,080	645	448	1,093
Tobacco	641	239	880	705	533	1,238
Coal and petroleum products	1,719	113	1,832	1,735	115	1,850
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	307	9	316	310	9	319
Mineral oil refining	1,279	86	1,365	1,291	88	1,379
Lubricating oils and greases	133	18	151	134	18	152
Chemicals and allied industries	10,435	1,791	12,226	10,573	1,828	12,401
General chemicals	4,730	432	5,162	4,784	439	5,223
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	794	342	1,136	806	353	1,159
Toilet preparations	249	181	430	252	186	438
Paint	872	101	973	886	102	988
Soap and detergents	523	110	633	527	111	638
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	1,396	148	1,544	1,410	155	1,565
Dyestuffs and pigments	450	39	489	450	40	490
Fertilizers	313	32	345	342	34	376
Other chemical industries	1,108	406	1,514	1,116	408	1,524
Metal manufacture	17,729	987	18,716	17,845	998	18,843
Iron and steel (general)	8,753	405	9,158	8,788	408	9,196
Steel tubes	1,673	77	1,750	1,680	78	1,758
Iron castings, etc.	3,859	176	4,035	3,896	179	4,075
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1,225	160	1,385	1,239	161	1,400
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	1,219	89	1,308	1,235	90	1,325
Other base metals	1,000	80	1,080	1,007	82	1,089
Mechanical engineering	28,170	2,224	30,394	28,802	2,328	31,130
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	649	53	702	671	53	724
Metal-working machine tools	2,411	154	2,565	2,418	160	2,578
Pumps, valves and compressors	1,328	165	1,493	1,366	172	1,538
Industrial engines	585	46	631	589	47	636
Textile machinery and accessories	942	89	1,031	1,071	111	1,182
Construction and earth-moving equipment	744	34	778	750	35	785
Mechanical handling equipment	1,572	75	1,647	1,591	76	1,667
Office machinery	1,137	249	1,386	1,161	268	1,429
Other machinery	7,492	635	8,127	7,706	654	8,360
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	5,736	211	5,947	5,803	219	6,022
Ordnance and small arms	403	37	440	407	48	455
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	5,171	476	5,647	5,269	485	5,754
Instrument engineering	1,963	770	2,733	1,996	814	2,810
Photographic and document copying equipment	222	66	288	224	70	294
Watches and clocks	289	269	558	293	271	564
Surgical instruments and appliances	290	115	405	303	149	452
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1,162	320	1,482	1,176	324	1,500
Electrical engineering	13,032	4,151	17,183	13,273	4,447	17,720
Electrical machinery	3,322	3,891	7,213	3,381	586	3,967
Insulated wires and cables	1,029	163	1,192	1,049	179	1,228
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	1,132	628	1,760	1,167	771	1,938
Radio and electronic components	1,704	852	2,556	1,721	871	2,592
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	667	296	963	689	322	1,011
Electronic computers	627	256	883	655	268	923
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	1,184	209	1,393	1,190	222	1,412
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	1,386	473	1,859	1,399	489	1,888
Other electrical goods	1,981	705	2,686	2,022	739	2,761
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	9,301	146	9,447	9,575	161	9,736
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	8,604	128	8,732	8,853	142	8,995
Marine engineering	697	18	715	722	19	741
Vehicles	14,480	1,115	15,595	14,663	1,151	15,814
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	300	13	313	302	14	316
Motor vehicle manufacturing	8,508	732	9,240	8,619	741	9,360
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	668	84	752	669	89	758
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	3,457	243	3,700	3,524	263	3,787
Locomotives and railway track equipment	789	28	817	789	28	817
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	758	15	773	760	16	776

* See footnote on page 65.

Table 2 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	17,359	2,634	19,993	17,602	2,708	20,310
Engineers' small tools and gauges	1,385	142	1,527	1,403	145	1,548
Hand tools and implements	690	102	792	702	104	806
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	428	145	573	434	152	586
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	828	156	984	836	157	993
Wire and wire manufactures	1,012	105	1,117	1,018	105	1,123
Cans and metal boxes	543	77	620	556	77	633
Jewellery and precious metals	297	101	398	299	101	400
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	12,176	1,649	13,825	12,354	1,702	14,056
Textiles	13,044	4,452	17,496	14,254	5,558	19,812
Production of man-made fibres	1,023	99	1,122	1,209	181	1,390
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	2,146	596	2,742	2,509	833	3,342
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	1,162	300	1,462	1,356	483	1,839
Woolen and worsted	2,786	805	3,591	2,824	872	3,696
Jute	912	240	1,152	918	260	1,178
Rope, twine and net	280	203	483	312	213	525
Hosiery and other knitted goods	1,080	1,004	2,084	1,186	1,184	2,370
Lace	60	38	98	66	48	114
Carpets	631	239	870	683	264	947
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	311	165	476	334	191	525
Made-up textiles	556	354	910	608	532	1,140
Textile finishing	1,541	320	1,861	1,689	404	2,093
Other textile industries	556	89	645	560	93	653
Leather, leather goods and fur	1,412	362	1,774	1,445	381	1,826
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	858	97	955	877	106	983
Leather goods	446	229	675	456	239	695
Fur	108	36	144	112	36	148
Clothing and footwear	3,593	5,587	9,180	3,800	6,981	10,781
Weatherproof outerwear	276	319	595	287	340	627
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	743	1,145	1,888	768	1,296	2,064
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	499	552	1,051	503	564	1,067
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	229	320	549	230	320	550
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	579	1,679	2,258	605	1,895	2,500
Hats, caps and millinery	80	60	140	101	59	160
Dress industries not elsewhere specified	242	439	681	247	536	783
Footwear	945	586	1,531	969	677	1,646
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	8,707	815	9,522	8,947	842	9,789
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	2,397	104	2,501	2,506	107	2,613
Pottery	975	261	1,236	986	272	1,258
Glass	2,298	286	2,584	2,315	290	2,605
Cement	208	15	223	212	15	227
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	2,829	149	2,978	2,928	158	3,086
Timber, furniture, etc.	7,261	802	8,063	7,462	829	8,291
Timber	2,616	170	2,786	2,703	175	2,878
Furniture and upholstery	2,472	233	2,705	2,541	247	2,788
Bedding, etc.	496	199	695	508	201	709
Shop and office fitting	565	67	632	577	71	648
Wood containers and baskets	605	67	672	614	68	682
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	507	66	573	519	67	586
Paper, printing and publishing	9,173	2,663	11,836	9,341	2,785	12,126
Paper and board	2,040	333	2,373	2,052	342	2,394
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	1,259	593	1,852	1,298	648	1,946
Manufactured stationery	300	142	442	307	146	453
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	625	194	819	628	195	823
Printing, publishing of newspapers	1,254	241	1,495	1,310	261	1,571
Printing, publishing of periodicals	1,064	220	1,284	1,079	228	

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 December 11, 1972

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Percentage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*						
South Western	6,253	155	1,507	97	8,012	5.8
Merseyside	40,796	3,281	6,322	2,109	52,508	6.8
Northern	59,082	3,855	10,891	2,713	76,541	5.7
Scottish	84,151	5,581	22,853	3,425	116,010	6.1
Welsh	24,144	1,471	5,220	1,091	31,926	5.0
Total all Development Areas	214,426	14,343	46,793	9,435	284,997	5.9
INTERMEDIATE AREAS*						
North West	59,246	2,316	8,480	1,248	71,290	3.5
Yorkshire and Humber-side	58,995	2,307	9,183	1,766	72,251	3.6
North Wales	2,651	88	586	113	3,438	4.9*
South East Wales	8,290	403	1,081	305	10,079	4.4*
Notts/Derby Coalfield	2,186	32	199	17	2,434	3.7
Scottish	6,961	304	920	84	8,269	4.4*
South Western	3,134	97	718	94	4,043	3.9
Owesity	344	10	84	2	440	3.2
Total all Intermediate Areas	141,807	5,557	21,251	3,629	172,244	3.6
LOCAL AREAS (by Region)						
South East						
†Greater London	59,392	1,395	8,076	732	69,595	1.6
†Aldershot	400	19	106	8	533	1.7
†Aylesbury	277	3	28	14	322	1.0
†Basingstoke	524	18	96	5	643	2.0
†Bedford	599	30	112	15	756	1.4
†Bournemouth	3,566	48	522	26	4,162	3.7
†Braintree	450	18	104	13	585	1.9
†Brighton	3,189	61	427	31	3,708	3.1
†Canterbury	930	32	153	21	1,136	3.3
†Chatham	1,911	91	310	82	2,394	3.4
†Chelmsford	1,015	19	166	6	1,206	2.1
†Chichester	779	19	82	7	887	2.0
†Colchester	992	23	179	13	1,207	2.5
†Crawley	1,127	40	182	15	1,364	1.1
†Eastbourne	759	5	80	2	846	2.4
†Gravesend	1,632	58	173	24	1,887	3.0
†Guildford	658	16	108	11	793	1.5
†Harlow	715	22	139	14	890	1.7
†Hastings	1,042	9	114	8	1,173	3.1
†Hertford	234	9	29	2	274	0.9
†High Wycombe	533	14	101	11	659	0.8
†Letchworth	390	9	84	13	496	1.2
†Luton	2,053	60	380	52	2,545	2.2
†Maidstone	1,288	51	203	31	1,573	2.3
†Newport, I.O.W.	1,345	32	301	40	1,718	4.8
†Oxford	1,735	65	543	40	2,383	1.7
†Portsmouth	3,417	123	507	75	4,122	2.6
†Ramsgate	973	20	141	14	1,148	4.1
†Reading	1,496	47	282	24	1,849	1.4
†Slough	1,011	16	135	11	1,173	1.1
†Southampton	3,424	97	566	48	4,135	2.7
†Southend-on-Sea	4,921	124	709	103	5,857	3.6
†St. Albans	741	18	108	14	881	1.1
†Stevenage	449	35	89	17	590	2.0
†Tunbridge Wells	929	16	140	20	1,105	1.6
†Watford	1,238	36	183	14	1,471	1.4
†Weybridge	813	25	125	26	989	1.2
†Worthing	924	16	114	7	1,061	2.1
East Anglia						
Cambridge	791	20	215	13	1,039	1.5
Great Yarmouth	1,367	37	190	9	1,603	4.5
†Ipswich	1,308	71	311	40	1,730	2.1
Lowestoft	619	12	76	9	716	2.6
†Norwich	2,367	37	243	21	2,668	2.5
Peterborough	915	45	209	48	1,217	2.0
South West						
Bath	831	6	135	12	984	2.8
†Bristol	7,120	171	998	114	8,403	3.0
LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued						
South West—continued						
Cheltenham	1,183	31	258	19	1,491	2.9
†Exeter	1,341	43	298	27	1,709	2.9
Gloucester	1,149	51	290	36	1,526	2.4
†Plymouth	2,791	86	639	85	3,601	3.8
†Salisbury	528	22	174	21	745	2.4
Swindon	1,400	74	214	46	1,734	2.4
Taunton	606	16	103	15	740	2.3
†Torbay	2,802	57	683	59	3,601	6.2
†West Wiltshire	408	16	115	15	554	1.2
†Yeovil	616	24	181	25	846	2.5
West Midlands						
†Birmingham	18,937	756	2,842	393	22,928	3.5
Burton-on-Trent	636	19	104	10	769	2.4
Cannock	807	17	105	26	955	3.9
†Coventry	5,738	313	1,471	229	7,751	3.4
†Dudley	2,572	39	350	20	2,981	2.0
Hereford	574	42	90	34	740	2.4
†Kidderminster	542	8	126	8	684	1.9
Leamington	853	34	142	32	1,061	2.6
†Oakengates	1,458	62	435	86	2,041	4.8
Redditch	427	10	71	4	512	2.0
Rugby	509	33	163	38	743	2.8
Shrewsbury	878	32	137	30	1,077	3.2
Stafford	873	36	308	31	1,248	2.9
†Stoke	4,607	105	644	69	5,425	2.8
†Tamworth	871	17	218	27	1,133	3.8
†Walsall	3,144	68	478	70	3,760	3.2
†West Bromwich	2,488	59	290	53	2,890	2.2
†Wolverhampton	3,971	149	708	85	4,913	3.5
Worcester	1,066	30	169	19	1,284	2.8
East Midlands						
†Chesterfield	2,848	139	374	93	3,454	4.7
Coalville	429	62	65	4	501	1.7
Corby	525	62	240	42	869	3.2
Derby	2,752	114	515	68	3,449	3.0
Kettering	337	14	49	6	406	1.5
Leicester	3,688	141	620	75	4,524	2.2
Lincoln	2,093	84	443	44	2,664	4.8
Loughborough	473	10	97	10	590	1.5
†Mansfield	1,235	59	222	42	1,558	2.6
†Northampton	703	36	69	15	823	1.1
†Nottingham	6,905	212	793	122	8,032	3.1
Sutton-in-Ashfield	756	14	61	4	835	2.8
Yorkshire and Humber-side						
†Barnsley	2,971	102	387	84	3,544	5.0
†Bradford	4,337	127	409	94	4,967	3.1
†Castleford	1,985	80	434	43	2,542	4.1
†Dewsbury	1,412	37	260	16	1,725	2.7
†Doncaster	4,027	241	773	194	5,235	5.3
†Grimsby	2,948	152	287	65	3,452	4.9
†Halifax	1,073	35	104	21	1,233	2.0
†Harrogate	621	11	105	13	750	2.4
Huddersfield	1,045	14	267	8	1,334	1.5
†Hull	8,219	355	1,028	214	9,816	5.7
Keighley	624	11	153	13	801	2.8
†Leeds	7,439	259	1,001	149	8,848	3.0
†Mexborough	1,753	103	450	122	2,428	7.8
Rotherham	2,294	123	509	158	3,084	5.7
†Scunthorpe	1,116	96	418	115	1,745	3.0
†Sheffield	7,643	256	1,158	185	9,242	3.3
Wakefield	1,008	17	91	31	1,147	2.2
York	1,390	28	251	31	1,700	2.5
North West						
†Accrington	641	17	135	8	801	2.7
†Ashton-under-Lyne	2,651	127	343	69	3,190	3.7
†Blackburn	1,417	51	268	26	1,762	2.7
†Blackpool	4,088	120	842	66	5,116	5.5
†Bolton	3,389	135	376	93	3,993	3.7
†Burnley	873	37	151	20	1,081	2.4
†Bury	1,131	30	248	35	1,444	2.6
Chester	1,212	43	160	39	1,454	3.2
†Crewe	1,102	66	266	35	1,469	3.3
†Furness	608	31	317	53	1,009	2.5
†Lancaster	1,653	49	367	38	2,107	5.0
†Leigh	1,123	46	207	29	1,405	3.4
†Liverpool	36,939	3,006	5,691	1,931	47,567	7.8
†Manchester	23,149	947	1,984	375	26,455	3.9
†Nelson	480	7	93	3	583	2.4
†Northwich	1,155	71	179	36	1,441	4.2
†Oldham	2,083	43	300	25	2,451	3.2
†Preston	3,370	160	573	72	4,175	3.2
†Rochdale	1,554	28	268	13	1,863	3.7
†Southport	1,405	18	233	8	1,664	5.9
†St. Helens	2,095	119	226	57	2,497	4.5
†Warrington	1,355	104	303	107	1,869	2.7
†Widnes	1,762	156	405	121	2,444	4.9
†Wigan	2,786	91	585	40	3,502	5.2

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at December 11, 1972 (continued)

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Percentage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued						
North						
†Bishop Auckland	2,082	184	221	81	2,568	5.9
†Carlisle	982	42	266	46	1,336	3.0
†Chester-le-Street	1,760	122	292	110	2,284	5.8
†Consett	1,801	122	244	95	2,262	7.4
†Darlington	1,362	33	294	40	1,729	3.2
Durham	922	73	165	31	1,191	4.4
†Hartlepool	2,481	151	465	132	3,229	7.9
†Peterlee	1,748	177	190	58	2,173	8.6
†Sunderland	6,824	685	1,106	395	9,010	7.8
†Teeside	9,888	603	1,702	510	12,703	6.5
†Tyneside	19,524	1,212	3,318	804	24,858	6.6
†Workington	977	45	480	50	1,552	5.3
Wales						
†Bargoed	1,447	109	197	75	1,828	7.6
†Cardiff	5,84					

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on December 11, 1972 was 7,449. This figure was 3,889 lower than in November. These workers were suspended by their employers on the understanding that they would shortly resume work. They are still regarded as having jobs, and are not included in the unemployment statistics.

Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on December 11, 1972

Region	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on December 11, 1972				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
South East	232	3	22	2	259
Greater London	38	1	11	1	51
East Anglia	217	—	3	—	80
South West	2,264	5	12	—	234
Midlands	534	14	339	7	2,624
Yorkshire and Humberside	696	8	33	1	576
North West	477	10	203	24	933
North	81	17	23	3	520
Wales	81	5	9	5	100
Scotland	1,904	55	118	46	2,123
Great Britain	6,481	117	762	89	7,449
London and South Eastern	126	2	11	1	140
Eastern and Southern	182	1	14	2	199

Industry order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on December 11, 1972				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	6,481	117	762	89	7,449
Total, index of production industries	4,058	35	658	73	4,824
Total, all manufacturing industries	3,758	28	657	73	4,516
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,683	63	30	2	1,778
Mining and quarrying	55	—	—	—	55
Food, drink and tobacco	33	4	32	7	76
Coal and petroleum products	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	26	—	7	15	48
Metal manufacture	865	1	34	—	900
Mechanical engineering	1,090	5	34	2	1,131
Instrument engineering	8	—	5	—	13
Electrical engineering	81	—	9	—	90
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	69	—	—	—	69
Vehicles	363	3	7	2	375
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	544	7	30	4	585

Industry order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on December 11, 1972				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Textiles	192	2	176	6	376
Leather, leather goods and fur	3	—	—	—	3
Clothing and footwear	65	2	203	32	302
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	208	3	60	—	271
Timber, furniture, etc.	74	—	12	—	86
Paper, printing and publishing	71	1	34	5	111
Other manufacturing industries	66	—	14	—	80
Construction	244	7	1	—	252
Gas, electricity and water	1	—	—	—	1
Transport and communication	84	6	—	—	90
Distributive trades	47	3	16	2	68
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	7	—	2	—	9
Professional and scientific services	3	—	10	—	13
Miscellaneous services	56	4	33	4	97
Public administration	11	—	—	—	11

UNFILLED VACANCIES

The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on December 6, 1972 was 225,420: 5,279 higher than on November 8, 1972.

The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults on December 6, 1972 was 188,700: 8,800 higher than that for November 8, 1972 and 38,100 higher than on September 6, 1972 (see table 119 on page 83).

The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on December 6, 1972 was 45,544; 779 lower than on November 8, 1972.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on December 6, 1972. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 1

Region	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at December 6, 1972				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
South East	52,101	10,168	30,944	10,013	103,226
Greater London	23,677	4,833	15,610	4,603	48,723
East Anglia	3,624	884	2,526	799	7,833
South West	9,711	1,469	6,768	1,791	19,739
Midlands	15,305	3,746	9,981	3,593	32,625
Yorkshire and Humberside	7,548	2,066	5,792	2,074	17,480
North West	7,583	1,575	5,816	2,379	17,353
North	4,398	681	2,681	761	8,521
Wales	2,974	796	1,935	775	6,480
Scotland	5,760	726	4,429	1,248	12,163
Great Britain	109,004	22,111	70,872	23,433	225,420
London and South Eastern	33,127	6,990	21,245	6,762	68,124
Eastern and Southern	22,598	4,062	12,225	4,050	42,935

Table 2

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at December 6, 1972				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	109,004	22,111	70,872	23,433	225,420
Total, Index of Production industries	61,687	9,830	26,782	8,889	107,188
Total, all manufacturing industries	40,837	7,284	25,898	8,434	82,453
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,088	870	292	177	2,427
Mining and quarrying	1,925	224	31	9	2,189
Coal mining	1,657	197	4	1	1,859
Food, drink and tobacco	1,868	439	1,806	539	4,652
Coal and petroleum products	77	11	33	9	130
Chemicals and allied industries	1,477	238	948	317	2,980
Metal manufacture	2,271	300	505	129	3,205
Mechanical engineering	8,422	1,029	1,630	537	11,618
Instrument engineering	1,168	182	622	173	2,145
Electrical engineering	4,508	498	3,357	755	9,118
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	844	62	69	17	992
Vehicles	3,780	251	592	105	4,728
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	4,725	1,138	2,058	594	8,515
Textiles	1,877	535	2,934	1,022	6,368
Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving)	503	101	533	130	1,267
Woollen and worsted	496	111	505	200	1,312

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at December 6, 1972				
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Leather, leather goods and fur	265	155	439	209	1,068
Clothing and footwear	1,435	547	6,704	2,557	11,243
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	1,317	250	529	202	2,298
Timber, furniture, etc.	3,277	707	614	228	4,826
Paper, printing and publishing	1,727	572	1,350	616	4,265
Paper, cardboard and paper goods	851	152	635	220	1,858
Printing and publishing	876	420	715	396	2,407
Other manufacturing industries	1,799	370	1,708	425	4,302
Construction	18,326	2,241	612	357	21,536
Gas, electricity and water	599	81	241	89	1,010
Transport and communication	10,858	488	2,749	454	14,549
Distributive trades	10,046	6,123	10,042	5,973	32,184
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	3,578	938	1,937	1,362	7,815
Professional and scientific services	5,884	844	10,904	1,438	19,070
Miscellaneous services	11,407	2,419	15,970	4,547	34,343
Entertainments, sports, etc	531	122	937	150	1,740
Catering (MLH 884-888)	4,809	665	7,898	670	14,042
Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc	327	140	764	325	1,556
Public administration	4,456	599	2,196	593	7,844
National government service	2,209	258	1,188	338	3,993
Local government service	2,247	341	1,008	255	3,851

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded, except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred.

For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortage of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1971 on pages 438 to 446 of the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in December*, which came to the notice of the department, was 89. In addition, 39 stoppages which began before December 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 121,500 consisting of 114,800 involved in stoppages which began in December, and 6,700 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 100 workers involved for the first time in December in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 114,800 workers involved in stoppages which began in December, 110,400 were directly involved and 4,400 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 228,000 working days lost in December includes 53,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

Causes of stoppages

Principal cause	Beginning in December 1972		Beginning in the first twelve months of 1972	
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Wages—claims for increases	24	3,800	1,213	845,400
—other wage disputes	15	91,700	259	150,700
Hours of work	2	100	42	8,200
Employment of particular classes or persons	24	4,900	451	266,000
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	20	2,100	387	97,400
Trade union status	4	7,900	82	32,100
Sympathetic action	—	—	36	28,100
Total	89	110,500	2,470	1,427,800

Duration of stoppages—ending in December

Duration of stoppage	Number of		
	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	30	93,400	92,000
2 days	20	2,400	8,000
3 days	13	3,500	8,000
4-6 days	17	2,400	13,000
Over 6 days	20	3,900	63,000
Total	100	105,600	185,000

* 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; the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown.

Statistics for 1972

A summary of the provisional statistics of stoppages of work in 1972, with comparative figures for 1971, is given in the article on pages 49 and 50 of this GAZETTE.

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

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

Indices: All manual workers

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
All industries and services					
1972 November 30	108.0	99.8	108.2	16.1	16.5
1972 December 31	108.1	99.8	108.4	13.8	14.2

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

Changes in rates of wages and hours of work

In view of the prices and incomes standstill, the monthly publication CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK has been suspended for the time being. Arrangements are being made by HMSO to inform annual subscribers of the change and the procedure to be followed when publication is resumed.

Changes reported in December

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

Aerated waters manufacture—England and Wales (28) (246): Increases in general minimum time rates of £4.60 a week for men 21 and over, of £4.85 for women 19 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers (December 28).†

Mastic asphalt manufacture—GB (120): Increase of 13p an hour for workers other than craftsmen and transport workers (September 18).

Timber container industry—Scotland (127): Increases in minimum time rates of 7.5p an hour for journeymen and 4p to 5.5p according to length of service for adult females (August 24).

Newspaper printing—London (141-142) and Manchester: Workers employed in the production of national morning, evening and Sunday newspapers. Increase of 8 per cent. in minimum rates (October 1).

Toy manufacture—GB (150) (248): Increase in general minimum time rates of 5p an hour for men and women with proportional amounts for young workers (December 20).†

Mastic asphalt laying—GB (162): Increases of 15p, 14p or 13p an hour, according to occupation for adult workers, with proportional amounts for young workers (September 18).

Licensed residential establishments and licensed restaurants—GB (225-227) (247): Normal weekly hours of all workers reduced from 42 to 41 without loss of pay (December 1).†

Asbestos textile manufacture—GB (88): Minimum rates increased to:—42.6p an hour for men 19 and over; 38.34p for women 18 and over. The above rates for all adult operators engaged solely on day work conditions for a normal working week are supplemented by 3.5p an hour (November 5).

Asbestos cement manufacture—GB (110): At age 18 and over, minimum rates increased to 50p an hour for able-bodied men and women on men's work; to 45p for women on women's work. Improved shift rates (November 5).

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

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

Estimates of the changes reported in December indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 110,000 workers were increased by a total of £260,000, but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in December, with operative effect from earlier months (60,000 workers, £120,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £260,000 about £140,000 resulted from statutory wages regulation orders, £70,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, and £50,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement. During December about 180,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by one hour.

The various tables analysing the changes between January and December 1972 appear in the article "Rates of wages and hours of work in 1972" on pages 44 to 48 of this issue.

Changes in holidays-with-pay arrangements

Increases in annual holiday entitlements include:

Asbestos manufacture—GB: One extra day of annual holiday during the holiday period 1973 to 1974.

It is estimated that about 8 per cent. of all manual workers are now entitled to a basic annual paid holiday of two weeks, about 16 per cent. to between two and three weeks, 39 per cent. to three weeks, 33 per cent. to between three and four weeks and the remaining 4 per cent. to holidays of four weeks or more.

In addition, about 12 per cent. of all manual workers are engaged in industries and services in which there is provision for additional days of holiday after a certain number of years' continuous service with the one employer.

RETAIL PRICES, DECEMBER 12, 1972

At December 12, 1972 the general* retail prices index was 170.2 (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 169.3 at November 14, and with 158.1 at December 14, 1971.

The rise in the index during the month was due mainly to higher prices for most fresh foods, particularly beef, other meat, eggs and tomatoes.

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

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 184.0; and that for all other items of food was 175.9. The index for all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 169.7.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

Food: Increases in the average prices of beef, lamb, pork, bacon, sausages, chicken, fish, eggs, tomatoes and cauliflower were partly offset by reductions in the average prices of dessert apples and bananas. The index for the food group as a whole rose by 1½ per cent. to 176.9, compared with 174.3 in November. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations rose by 3½ per cent. to 184.0, compared with 177.8 in November.

Housing: A rise in the average level of rents of local authority dwellings was largely responsible for the rise of one-half of one per cent. in the index for the housing group as a whole. The group index was 203.5 in December, compared with 202.5 in November.

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 index was 188.3, compared with 187.2 in November.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Group and sub-group	Index figure
I Food: Total	176.9
Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	178
Meat and bacon	203
Fish	215
Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	150
Milk, cheese and eggs	168
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	130
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	177
Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	182
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	157
Other food	163
II Alcoholic drink	162.7
III Tobacco	141.6
IV Housing: Total	203.5
Rent	211
Rates and water charges	209
Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations	171

Group and sub-group Index figure

V Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	178.0
Coal and coke	211
Gas	146
Electricity	174
VI Durable household goods: Total	143.9
Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	164
Radio, television and other household appliances	119
Pottery, glassware and hardware	152
VII Clothing and footwear: Total	147.0
Men's outer clothing	159
Men's underclothing	156
Women's outer clothing	146
Women's underclothing	143
Children's clothing	142
Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials	132
Footwear	153
VIII Transport and vehicles: Total	159.5
Motoring and cycling	143
Fares	213
IX Miscellaneous goods: Total	169.6
Books, newspapers and periodicals	243
Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites	149
Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods	137
Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc.	156
X Services: Total	187.8
Postage and telephones	183
Entertainment	184
Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning	191
XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home	188.3†
All Items	170.2

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

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

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on November 14, 1972 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations November 14, 1972	Average price November 14, 1972	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Beef: Home-killed		p.	p.
Chuck	811	43.9	40-48
Sirloin (without bone)	763	63.4	52-75
Silverside (without bone)*	837	56.0	50-62
Back ribs (with bone)*	634	39.9	34-48
Fore ribs (with bone)	719	39.3	34-46
Brisket (with bone)	705	27.2	20-40
Rump steak*	843	78.5	65-90
Beef: Imported, chilled			
Chuck	68	39.7	35-44
Silverside (without bone)*	52	47.1	40-58
Rump steak*	105	60.1	48-70
Lamb: Home-killed			
Loin (with bone)	754	45.9	38-54
Breast*	734	13.6	10-20
Best end of neck	700	34.3	22-45
Shoulder (with bone)	736	30.8	25-38
Leg (with bone)	751	43.4	38-50
Lamb: Imported			
Loin (with bone)	532	37.9	30-44
Breast*	530	9.4	6-12
Best end of neck	499	30.3	20-38
Shoulder (with bone)	533	25.8	22-30
Leg (with bone)	538	39.1	35-42
Pork: Home-killed			
Leg (foot off)	802	36.3	30-44
Belly*	812	23.1	20-26
Loin (with bone)	847	43.5	38-48
Pork sausages	826	22.6	20-25
Beef sausages	727	19.9	16-24
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.)	653	18.4	16-20
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb.) oven ready	377	21.8	18-26
Fresh and smoked fish			
Cod fillets	540	33.5	28-38
Haddock fillets	580	37.2	30-42
Haddock, smoked, whole	476	33.8	28-40
Plaice fillets	526	43.9	35-50
Halibut cuts	233	64.8	50-80
Herrings	422	17.2	14-20
Kippers, with bone	590	22.1	18-26
Bread			
White, 1½ lb. wrapped and sliced loaf	792	10.4	9½-11
White, 1½ lb. unwrapped loaf	648	10.4	9½-11
White, 14 oz. loaf	680	6.5	5½-7
Brown, 14 oz. loaf	676	7.3	6½-8
Flour			
Self-raising, per 3 lb.	830	12.1	10-15

* Or Scottish equivalent.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations November 14, 1972	Average price November 14, 1972	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Fresh vegetables		p.	p.
Potatoes, old, loose			
White	610	2.1	2-2½
Red	456	2.5	2-3
Potatoes, new, loose			
Tomatoes	830	14.9	11-18
Cabbage, greens	553	4.3	3-6
Cabbage, hearted	669	3.9	2½-5
Cauliflower or broccoli	712	7.5	4-10
Brussels sprouts	726	5.7	4-8
Peas	—	—	—
Carrots	810	3.7	2½-5
Runner beans	—	—	—
Onions	819	4.6	3-6
Mushrooms per ¼ lb.	759	7.1	6-8
Fresh fruit			
Apples, cooking	796	9.3	7-11
Apples, dessert	825	14.1	10-18
Pears, dessert	773	11.9	10-14
Oranges	765	9.3	7-12
Bananas	809	9.6	8-11
Bacon			
Collar*	600	28.6	24-32
Gammon*	675	42.8	36-48
Middle cut*, smoked	461	39.1	33-46
Back, smoked	413	44.6	40-50
Back, unsmoked	436	42.9	36-48
Streaky, smoked	399	28.3	22-34
Ham (not shoulder)	735	62.1	52-72
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	727	14.4	12-17
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	822	33.1	30-36
Milk, ordinary, per pint	—	5.5	—
Butter, New Zealand	729	23.8	22-26
Butter, Danish	801	25.2	22-28
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per ½ lb.	153	6.0	5½-6½
Margarine, lower priced, per ½ lb.	134	5.2	5-5½
Lard	857	8.8	7-11
Cheese, cheddar type	833	32.1	30-35
Eggs, large, per doz	721	22.9	21-26
Eggs, standard, per doz	740	20.2	18-23
Eggs, medium, per doz	392	18.0	16-20
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb.	860	8.7	8-9½
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz	769	29.4	27-34
Tea, per ½ lb.			
Higher priced	298	10.8	10½-11
Medium priced	1,863	8.4	7½-9½
Lower priced	690	8.0	7-8½

Statistical Series

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

TABLE 101

THOUSANDS

Quarter	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Numbers unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which		
								Males	Females	
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations										
1967	March	22,728	1,664	24,391	525	24,916	419	25,335	16,372	8,963
	June	22,828	1,681	24,509	466	24,974	417	25,391	16,457	8,935
	September	22,905	1,681	24,586	526	25,112	413	25,525	16,543	8,982
	December	22,733	1,681	24,414	559	24,973	412	25,385	16,464	8,921
1968	March	22,561	1,681	24,242	572	24,814	407	25,221	16,268	8,952
	June	22,645	1,681	24,326	506	24,833	400	25,233	16,285	8,948
	September	22,701	1,697	24,398	535	24,932	395	25,327	16,342	8,986
	December	22,647	1,713	24,360	540	24,900	390	25,290	16,354	8,936
1969	March	22,515	1,728	24,243	566	24,809	384	25,193	16,241	8,952
	June	22,600	1,744	24,344	483	24,827	380	25,207	16,191	9,016
	September	22,619	1,744	24,363	540	24,903	377	25,280	16,236	9,044
	December	22,523	1,744	24,267	566	24,833	376	25,209	16,215	8,993
1970	March	22,425	1,744	24,169	602	24,771	374	25,145	16,140	9,004
	June	22,404	1,744	24,148	524	24,672	372	25,044	16,023	9,021
	September	22,407	1,744	24,151	579	24,730	370	25,100	16,061	9,039
	December	22,328	1,744	24,072	604	24,677	371	25,048	16,074	8,973
1971	March	21,970	1,744	23,714	700	24,414	369	24,783	15,906	8,877
	June	22,027	1,744	23,771	687	24,459	368	24,827	15,867	8,960
	September	21,963	1,744	23,707	810	24,518	368	24,886	15,885	9,001
	December	21,884	1,744	23,628	868	24,495	372	24,867	15,954	8,914
1972	March	21,947	1,744	23,691	925	24,616	371	24,987	15,907	9,080
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations										
1967	March	22,839		24,503				25,417	16,443	8,974
	June	22,813		24,494				25,428	16,481	8,947
	September	22,828		24,509				25,446	16,505	8,941
	December	22,716		24,397				25,350	16,409	8,941
1968	March	22,670		24,351				25,301	16,336	8,965
	June	22,631		24,312				25,268	16,314	8,954
	September	22,623		24,320				25,247	16,300	8,947
	December	22,629		24,342				25,257	16,300	8,957
1969	March	22,623		24,351				25,271	16,305	8,966
	June	22,588		24,332				25,243	16,225	9,018
	September	22,541		24,285				25,200	16,193	9,007
	December	22,505		24,249				25,176	16,161	9,015
1970	March	22,531		24,275				25,220	16,202	9,018
	June	22,394		24,138				25,079	16,058	9,021
	September	22,328		24,072				25,022	16,019	9,003
	December	22,310		24,054				25,016	16,020	8,996
1971	March	22,080		23,824				24,855	15,961	8,894
	June	22,038		23,782				24,877	15,918	8,959
	September	21,895		23,639				24,815	15,856	8,959
	December	21,854		23,598				24,829	15,887	8,942
1972	March	22,027		23,771				25,039	15,939	9,100

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102

THOUSANDS

		South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain*
Standard Regions												
1968	September	7,858	615	1,289	2,269	1,397	2,023	2,900	1,269	950	2,122	22,701
	December	7,842	619	1,282	2,264	1,409	2,020	2,912	1,262	940	2,088	22,647
1969	March	7,808	616	1,274	2,265	1,407	1,989	2,883	1,247	930	2,088	22,515
	June (a)	7,835	626	1,295	2,271	1,402	1,997	2,883	1,253	936	2,091	22,600
	June (b)	7,791	632	1,304	2,278	1,395	2,001	2,892	1,258	942	2,098	22,619
1970	September	7,743	630	1,288	2,276	1,401	2,010	2,913	1,265	957	2,128	22,619
	December	7,733	628	1,283	2,249	1,408	2,007	2,907	1,258	946	2,095	22,523
	March	7,705	614	1,278	2,253	1,396	1,985	2,899	1,265	938	2,084	22,425
1971	June	7,698	637	1,310	2,259	1,392	1,976	2,842	1,270	935	2,077	22,404
	September	7,640	636	1,281	2,258	1,403	1,990	2,863	1,281	940	2,105	22,407
	December	7,649	635	1,275	2,247	1,409	1,985	2,835	1,280	934	2,070	22,328
1972	March	7,510	605	1,285	2,224	1,378	1,947	2,806	1,245	919	2,040	21,970
	June	7,616	620	1,308	2,218	1,363	1,924	2,779	1,242	930	2,018	22,027
	September	7,526	598	1,303	2,210	1,372	1,942	2,793	1,237	929	2,044	21,963
	December	7,503	591	1,294	2,205	1,382	1,934	2,790	1,237	925	2,015	21,884
1972	March	7,576	620	1,294	2,192	1,373	1,931	2,767	1,232	918	2,036	21,947

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

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

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

TABLE 103 THOUSANDS

	Total all industries and services*	Index of production industries†		Manufacturing industries														
		Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles		
1960 June	22,036	11,222.5	100.3	8,662.9	100.8	595.8	766.0	788.1	528.6	616.6						2,029.2	253.3	911.8
1961 June	22,373	11,384.2	101.7	8,793.5	102.2	570.7	733.4	803.4	529.5	632.6						2,120.5	243.1	890.8
1962 June	22,572	11,328.5	101.2	8,718.4	101.4	551.5	711.0	813.1	516.1	595.5						2,155.6	235.1	875.8
1963 June	22,603	11,201.4	100.1	8,581.5	99.8	553.7	682.4	804.9	511.2	591.4						2,125.1	211.2	865.9
1964 June (a)	22,600	11,375.9	101.4	8,704.2	101.2	526.5	655.2	801.9	506.3	620.2						2,181.5	203.3	869.5
(b)§	22,892	11,408.3	101.4	8,731.4	101.2	528.4	656.8	804.6	507.7	621.8						2,187.2	203.8	871.4
1965 June	23,147	11,537.8	102.6	8,846.7	102.6	486.1	624.5	810.1	514.9	631.9						2,260.1	204.5	861.8
1966 June (a)**	23,301	11,548.8	102.7	8,868.2	102.9	466.5	576.3	811.2	524.6	618.8						2,308.2	200.5	852.6
(b)**	22,828	11,610.1	102.7	8,976.4	102.9	464.1	574.2	832.1	524.5	622.6						2,347.7	200.1	845.2
1967 June	22,645	11,220.7	99.3	8,700.5	99.7	432.6	550.5	824.2	515.2	591.4						2,319.6	196.8	815.5
1968 June	22,645	11,017.3	97.5	8,613.1	98.7	413.3	485.9	806.9	497.2	579.7						2,281.0	188.1	802.8
1969 June (a)	22,600	11,009.3	97.5	8,728.8	100.1	392.2	441.1	817.9	516.1	582.0						2,318.6	183.7	821.9
(b)	22,404	11,025.5	97.5	8,740.8	100.0	390.9	442.2	849.6	518.0	584.6						2,309.9	189.5	827.2
1970 June	22,027	10,845.5	92.4	8,726.5	96.6	370.4	415.0	861.7	472.5	591.2						2,200.9	188.8	834.6
1970 January	22,425	10,936.3	96.7	8,785.3	100.3	426.4	484.4	854.4	474.0	590.8						2,208.4	191.4	838.5
February		10,917.6	96.6	8,777.7	100.2	424.6	484.9	849.9	474.0	591.9						2,209.5	192.6	840.3
March		10,902.2	96.4	8,766.0	100.2	422.0	485.0	850.1	474.7	593.2						2,206.3	190.7	838.0
April		10,895.0	96.3	8,771.3	100.2	420.1	485.8	852.4	475.1	593.4						2,207.0	191.4	838.0
May		10,875.9	96.1	8,750.6	100.1	417.6	485.6	854.6	473.2	592.7						2,205.1	190.8	836.8
June	22,404	10,845.5	95.9	8,726.5	100.0	415.0	481.7	861.7	472.5	591.2						2,200.9	188.8	834.6
July		10,856.3	95.7	8,749.7	99.9	412.4	480.8	863.1	472.9	592.7						2,201.9	189.4	833.7
August		10,864.6	95.5	8,756.6	99.7	411.0	478.8	862.9	475.1	592.6						2,202.4	188.6	833.7
September	22,407	10,844.3	95.2	8,749.8	99.4	409.1	485.4	865.4	474.4	591.9						2,203.7	190.6	837.0
October		10,831.1	95.0	8,755.6	99.3	406.4	480.0	870.0	474.3	591.3						2,202.9	191.3	837.1
November		10,816.9	94.8	8,750.6	99.1	405.1	486.5	866.5	473.2	590.5						2,199.7	191.2	838.6
December	22,328	10,779.3	94.5	8,732.2	98.8	404.1	486.2	860.2	473.2	589.8						2,197.4	191.1	840.2
1971 January§§	21,970	10,682.8	94.5	8,657.9	98.9	405.1	481.2	859.3	470.0	585.5						2,189.7	189.9	837.5
February§§		10,624.4	94.0	8,604.2	98.3	406.2	483.5	858.9	469.8	579.7						2,179.9	189.5	832.6
March		10,547.7	93.2	8,528.2	97.4	404.7	482.9	858.5	467.3	569.1						2,164.6	189.6	824.2
April		10,501.2	92.8	8,479.7	97.0	403.6	480.5	858.0	466.5	561.5						2,154.5	189.0	817.9
May		10,450.3	92.4	8,431.6	96.6	401.3	483.7	857.6	466.1	554.8						2,142.3	188.0	812.9
June		10,447.1	92.1	8,427.8	96.2	400.1	485.2	857.5	467.0	553.8						2,131.9	187.5	810.5
July		10,429.3	91.7	8,418.5	95.8	401.1	485.0	857.8	467.5	550.7						2,125.7	187.4	807.9
August		10,391.6	91.3	8,382.1	95.3	400.7	484.2	857.7	464.7	548.7						2,118.5	187.0	807.1
September		10,336.4	90.7	8,344.3	94.7	399.4	481.8	857.3	462.9	544.4						2,107.6	186.7	803.9
October		10,288.8	90.2	8,299.5	94.1	397.8	481.4	856.9	460.9	539.7						2,097.5	186.0	795.8
November		10,244.9	89.8	8,272.4	93.7	396.1	483.7	856.8	459.6	535.4						2,090.8	185.0	793.4
December	21,884	10,142.1	89.7	8,187.2	93.5	395.8	482.7	856.2	454.9	530.6						2,078.9	185.6	790.6
1972 January	21,947	10,090.1	89.2	8,150.9	93.1	395.8	481.6	856.7	455.7	526.3						2,069.5	185.3	788.8
February		10,041.3	88.8	8,097.4	92.5	391.4	481.3	855.5	451.2	519.5						2,060.8	185.3	784.7
March		10,051.9	88.8	8,091.3	92.4	390.5	481.8	855.3	449.8	519.1						2,055.8	185.8	782.8
April		10,042.1	88.7	8,077.9	92.4	389.3	481.9	855.0	450.4	516.9						2,050.9	185.1	782.0
May		10,029.1	88.7	8,061.5	92.4	388.1	482.8	854.4	448.0	516.4						2,048.0	184.0	781.4
June		10,054.9	88.7	8,082.4	92.3	385.8	483.6	854.4	448.9	516.5						2,046.2	183.3	781.5
July		10,074.0	88.6	8,102.4	92.3	386.0	481.4	854.3	450.2	515.2						2,043.5	183.0	784.1
August		10,051.8	88.3	8,100.2	92.1	385.3	483.6	854.4	448.3	516.6						2,043.6	184.4	787.9
September		10,063.0	88.3	8,097.3	91.9	384.8	483.5	854.1	445.7	517.0						2,039.4	183.5	789.0
October		10,096.5	88.5	8,103.2	91.9	384.2	483.7	853.1	445.3	517.6						2,039.7	181.3	790.8

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT
employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

TABLE 103 (continued) THOUSANDS

	Metal goods	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Professional and scientific services	Miscellaneous services	Public administration and defence†		
1961 June	558.0	835.6	62.6	569.2	343.5	287.3	612.7	304.7	1,477.5	379.8	1,658.4	2,800.7	556.4	2,052.3	1,978.5	1,272.2	June	1961
1962 June	549.2	796.9	62.4	561.1	347.4	284.7	621.2	304.3	1,512.2	386.9	1,670.0	2,870.4	575.9	2,146.0	2,051.7	1,301.7	June	1962
1963 June	545.8	776.4	61.6	542.8	337.0	280.8	620.6	306.8	1,540.4	397.1	1,649.7	2,903.5	602.5	2,214.3	2,064.2	1,350.7	June	1963
1964 June (a)	566.2	776.6	62.2	536.4	350.3	288.0	621.7	320.1	1,614.1	402.4	1,634.1	2,924.6	621.3	2,301.5	2,150.7	1,283.1	June (a)	1964
(b)§	568.3	780.7	62.3	539.3	351.3	288.6	623.4	321.0	1,616.9	403.2	1,637.2	2,937.0	623.0	2,312.7	2,159.7	1,285.7	June (b)	1965
1965 June	588.1	767.4	60.4	531.5	354.1	296.4	633.2	332.3	1,656.0	410.6	1,628.4	2,961.9	636.3	2,408.4	2,185.5	1,302.9	June	1965
1966 June (a)**	593.3	756.6	59.3	524.8	348.3	290.8	641.0	338.2	1,681.0	423.3	1,602.9	2,973.7	639.0	2,516.8	2,207.0	1,346.1	June (a)**	1966
(b)**	596.0	757.3	59.2	527.6	361.0	314.1	644.1	344.9	1,636.6	422.9	1,609.3	2,925.6	638.8	2,512.5	2,196.0	1,344.3	June (b)**	1967
1967 June	565.8	702.0	56.1	498.9	348.5	301.1	633.4	332.0	1,545.6	424.1	1,602.6	2,798.4	647.7	2,620.4	2,113.8	1,390.6	June	

UNEMPLOYMENT
Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	1.0	213.2	4.2	..	208.9	..	1.0
1956	1.1	229.6	3.7	..	225.9	..	1.1
1957	1.3	294.5	5.2	..	289.4	..	1.3
1958	1.9	410.1	8.3	..	401.9	..	1.9
1959	2.0	444.5	11.7	..	432.8	..	2.0
1960	1.5	345.8	8.6	..	337.2	..	1.5
1961	1.4	312.1	7.1	..	304.9	..	1.3
1962	1.7	431.9	13.1	..	418.8	..	1.8
1963	2.3	520.6	18.3	..	502.3	..	2.2
1964	1.6	372.2	10.4	..	361.7	..	1.6
1965	1.4	317.0	8.6	..	308.4	..	1.3
1966	1.4	330.9	7.4	..	323.4	..	1.4
1967	2.2	521.0	9.1	2.0	509.8	2.2	2.2
1968	2.4	549.4	8.6	2.5	538.4	2.3	2.3
1969	2.4	543.8	8.6	4.4	530.7	2.3	2.3
1970	2.5	582.2	9.0	5.4	567.8	2.5	2.5
1971	3.3	758.4	14.8	6.7	737.0	3.2	3.2
1972	3.7	844.1	19.1	9.1	816.0	3.6	3.6
Monthly averages							
1968	2.3	538.8	7.2	..	531.6	537.9	2.3
1968	2.4	544.5	3.6	..	540.9	531.6	2.3
1968	2.3	540.0	2.5	..	537.5	522.3	2.3
1969	2.5	584.0	3.7	..	580.3	522.9	2.3
1969	2.5	576.1	2.5	..	573.6	524.1	2.3
1969	2.5	566.1	1.8	..	564.3	528.8	2.3
1969	2.4	550.0	8.4	..	541.6	521.3	2.3
1969	2.2	509.2	3.2	..	505.9	519.3	2.2
1969	2.1	483.3	2.3	..	481.0	523.7	2.3
1969	2.2	503.5	9.8	16.9	476.8	526.6	2.3
1969	2.4	552.4	35.8	21.3	495.3	532.2	2.3
1969	2.3	539.9	21.2	14.7	504.0	536.7	2.3
1969	2.4	542.6	7.8	..	534.8	541.8	2.3
1969	2.4	552.5	4.2	..	548.3	543.2	2.4
1969	2.4	565.5	2.9	..	562.6	551.6	2.4
1970	2.7	611.8	4.1	..	607.7	551.4	2.4
1970	2.6	606.4	3.1	..	603.3	554.6	2.4
1970	2.6	601.8	2.2	..	599.6	562.3	2.5
1970	2.6	593.5	7.5	..	586.0	563.6	2.5
1970	2.4	553.3	3.4	..	549.9	562.6	2.5
1970	2.3	523.6	2.6	..	521.0	563.0	2.5
1970	2.4	551.2	9.1	23.3	518.8	567.1	2.5
1970	2.6	597.2	36.3	25.6	535.3	570.7	2.5
1970	2.5	579.2	20.7	16.1	542.5	574.4	2.5
1970	2.5	576.3	9.9	..	566.3	573.5	2.5
1970	2.6	588.3	5.4	..	582.9	580.2	2.5
1970	2.6	604.3	3.8	..	600.5	592.6	2.6
1971	3.0	674.8	5.5	..	669.3	613.8	2.7
1971	3.0	683.7	4.5	..	679.2	630.9	2.8
1971	3.1	700.0	3.4	..	696.6	658.3	2.9
1971	3.2	730.3	7.6	16.5	706.2	682.8	3.0
1971	3.1	715.4	6.5	..	708.9	721.1	3.2
1971	3.0	687.2	4.9	..	682.3	723.5	3.2
1971	3.3	743.4	14.8	24.4	704.2	751.6	3.3
1971	3.6	817.6	55.5	24.5	737.6	772.3	3.4
1971	3.6	810.5	34.7	14.2	761.6	793.3	3.5
1971	3.6	819.3	19.3	0.8	799.2	806.7	3.6
1971	3.7	851.2	11.9	..	839.3	837.7	3.7
1971	3.8	867.8	8.6	0.2	859.0	852.5	3.8
1972	4.1	928.6	10.1	2.0	916.6	861.5	3.8
1972	4.1	925.2	8.4	0.1	916.7	868.8	3.8
1972	4.1	924.8	7.1	0.1	917.6	878.8	3.9
1972	4.1	928.2	16.5	16.4	895.4	871.1	3.8
1972	3.7	832.0	10.1	0.2	821.8	833.6	3.7
1972	3.4	767.3	8.4	1.8	757.1	798.0	3.5
1972	3.5	803.7	19.2	28.6	755.9	802.9	3.5
1972	3.8	863.8	60.9	30.4	772.5	807.1	3.6
1972	3.7	848.0	42.0	25.0	781.0	812.4	3.6
1972	3.5	792.1	23.2	2.6	766.3	773.8	3.4
1972	3.4	770.4	13.4	..	757.1	756.1	3.3
1972	3.3	744.9	9.7	1.8	733.4	727.5	3.2

UNEMPLOYMENT
males: Great Britain

TABLE 105

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students		Number	Percentage of employees
	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955	1.0	137.4	2.3	..	135.1	..	1.0
1956	1.1	151.0	2.0	..	148.9	..	1.1
1957	1.4	204.3	3.0	..	201.3	..	1.4
1958	2.1	293.8	5.0	..	288.8	..	2.0
1959	2.3	322.6	7.5	..	315.1	..	2.2
1960	1.7	248.3	5.4	..	242.9	..	1.7
1961	1.6	226.3	4.3	..	222.0	..	1.5
1962	2.2	321.9	7.9	..	314.0	..	2.1
1963	2.7	393.8	11.1	..	382.8	..	2.6
1964	1.9	279.6	6.4	..	273.2	..	1.8
1965	1.6	240.6	5.1	..	235.5	..	1.6
1966	1.7	259.6	4.5	..	255.1	..	1.7
1967	2.9	420.7	5.7	1.7	413.4	1.7	2.8
1968	3.2	460.7	5.5	2.0	453.1	2.0	3.1
1969	3.2	461.9	5.6	3.4	452.9	3.4	3.1
1970	3.5	495.3	5.7	4.1	485.4	4.1	3.4
1971	4.5	639.8	9.5	5.0	625.3	5.0	4.4
1972	5.0	705.1	12.4	6.5	686.2	6.5	4.9
Monthly averages							
1968	3.1	450.1	4.8	..	445.4	456.1	3.1
1968	3.1	457.2	2.4	..	454.8	452.0	3.1
1968	3.1	456.8	1.6	..	455.2	443.8	3.0
1969	3.4	497.1	2.4	..	494.6	444.4	3.1
1969	3.4	490.8	1.7	..	489.1	447.4	3.1
1969	3.3	483.8	1.2	..	482.6	452.3	3.1
1969	3.2	469.3	5.8	..	463.5	445.3	3.1
1969	3.0	434.9	2.3	..	432.6	443.2	3.1
1969	2.9	414.9	1.6	..	413.3	446.1	3.1
1969	3.0	428.2	6.2	11.2	410.8	448.3	3.1
1969	3.2	463.2	23.0	16.6	453.4	453.4	3.1
1969	3.1	454.7	13.6	12.7	428.4	457.5	3.2
1969	3.2	456.0	5.0	..	451.0	462.4	3.2
1969	3.2	466.5	2.8	..	463.7	464.6	3.2
1969	3.3	483.0	1.9	..	481.1	473.4	3.3
1970	3.7	526.5	2.6	..	523.9	473.7	3.3
1970	3.6	520.2	2.0	..	518.2	476.9	3.3
1970	3.6	517.0	1.4	..	515.6	483.3	3.4
1970	3.6	508.3	5.1	..	503.1	482.9	3.4
1970	3.3	473.3	2.4	..	471.0	481.0	3.4
1970	3.2	450.0	1.8	..	448.5	480.7	3.4
1970	3.3	469.8	5.7	16.8	447.4	483.8	3.4
1970	3.5	501.5	23.7	19.8	458.1	486.8	3.4
1970	3.4	486.9	13.4	12.7	460.9	487.9	3.4
1970	3.4	483.1	6.6	..	476.6	488.3	3.4
1970	3.5	494.6	3.5	..	491.1	494.4	3.5
1970	3.6	512.5	2.5	..	510.0	505.0	3.5
1971	4.1	575.0	3.5	..	571.5	521.6	3.7
1971	4.1	578.7	2.9	..	575.8	534.7	3.8
1971	4.2	590.0	2.2	..	587.8	554.5	3.9
1971	4.4	617.7	4.6	12.3	600.8	579.6	4.1
1971	4.3	608.9	4.5	..	604.4	614.0	4.3
1971	4.2	589.1	3.4	..	585.7	617.4	4.4
1971	4.5	630.7	9.1	18.5	603.1	639.0	4.5
1971	4.8	681.6	35.4	18.1	628.1	656.3	4.6
1971	4.8	677.0	22.2	10.7	644.1	672.8	4.8
1971	4.8	684.4	12.3	0.6	671.4	683.4	4.8
1971	5.0	712.9	7.8	..	705.1	709.3	5.0
1971	5.2	731.6	5.7	0.1	725.8	721.9	5.1
1972	5.5	783.7	6.4	1.5	775.8	726.0	5.1
1972	5.5	781.3	5.5	0.1	775.7	734.7	5.2
1972	5.5	780.3	4.7	0.1	775.5	741.7	5.2
1972	5.5	779.0	10.9	12.3	755.8	734.0	5.2
1972	5.0	699.8	7.0	0.2	692.5	701.9	5.0
1972	4.6	648.2	5.8	1.4	641.0	672.5	4.8
1972	4.7	670.2	12.1	20.4	637.6	673.2	4.8
1972	5.0	707.2	38.9	21.1	647.1	675.2	4.8
1972	4.9	699.3	26.8	17.5	655.0	683.6	4.8
1972	4.6	654.9	15.2	2.2	637.5	649.6	4.6

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
Monthly averages							
1968	October 14	1.0	88.7	2.4	..	86.2	1.0
	November 11	1.2	87.3	86.0	0.9
	December 9	1.0	83.2	0.9	..	82.4	0.9
1969	January 13	1.0	87.0	1.3	..	85.7	0.9
	February 10	1.0	85.3	0.8	..	84.5	0.9
	March 10	1.0	82.3	0.6	..	81.7	0.9
	April 14	0.9	80.6	2.5	..	78.1	0.9
	May 12	0.9	74.2	0.9	..	73.3	0.9
	June 9	0.8	68.4	0.7	..	67.7	0.9
	July 14	0.9	75.3	3.6	5.7	66.0	0.9
	August 11	1.0	89.2	12.8	4.7	71.7	0.9
	September 8	1.0	85.2	7.6	2.0	75.6	0.9
	October 13	1.0	86.6	2.7	..	83.9	0.9
	November 10	1.0	86.1	1.4	..	84.7	0.9
	December 8	1.0	82.5	0.9	..	81.5	0.9
1970	January 12	1.0	85.3	1.5	..	83.9	0.9
	February 9	1.0	86.2	1.1	..	85.1	0.9
	March 9	1.0	84.8	0.7	..	84.0	0.9
	April 13	1.0	85.2	2.4	..	82.9	0.9
	May 11	0.9	80.0	1.1	..	78.9	0.9
	June 8	0.8	73.4	0.8	..	72.6	1.0
	July 13	0.9	81.3	3.4	6.5	71.5	1.0
	August 10	1.1	95.7	12.7	5.8	77.2	1.0
	September 14	1.1	92.3	7.3	3.4	81.6	1.0
	October 12	1.1	93.2	3.4	..	89.8	1.0
	November 9	1.1	93.6	1.9	..	91.7	1.0
	December 7	1.1	91.8	1.3	..	90.4	1.0
1971	January 11	1.2	99.8	2.0	..	97.8	1.1
	February 8	1.2	105.0	1.6	..	103.4	1.1
	March 8	1.3	110.0	1.2	..	108.8	1.2
	April 5	1.3	112.5	3.0	4.2	105.4	1.2
	May 10	1.2	106.5	2.0	..	104.5	1.2
	June 14	1.1	98.1	1.5	..	96.6	1.2
	July 12	1.3	112.7	5.7	5.9	101.1	1.3
	August 9	1.6	136.0	20.1	6.4	109.5	1.4
	September 13	1.6	133.5	12.5	3.5	117.5	1.4
	October 11	1.6	134.9	7.0	0.1	127.9	1.4
	November 8	1.6	138.4	4.2	..	134.2	1.5
	December 6	1.6	136.2	2.9	0.1	133.2	1.5
1972	January 10	1.7	144.9	3.7	0.5	140.8	1.6
	February 14	1.7	143.9	2.8	..	141.1	1.6
	March 13	1.7	144.5	2.4	..	142.1	1.6
	April 10	1.7	149.2	5.6	4.2	139.4	1.6
	May 8	1.5	132.2	3.0	..	129.2	1.5
	June 12	1.4	119.1	2.6	0.4	116.0	1.5
	July 10	1.6	133.6	7.1	8.2	118.3	1.5
	August 14	1.8	156.6	22.0	9.3	125.3	1.5
	September 11	1.7	148.7	15.2	7.6	126.0	1.5
	October 9	1.6	137.3	8.0	0.5	128.7	1.4
	November 13	1.6	133.3	4.5	..	128.8	1.4
	December 11	1.5	124.7	3.2	0.5	120.9	1.4

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

TABLE 117

SIC Order†	THOUSANDS									
	All industries‡	Index of production industries§			Other industries§					
		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	
	All	II-XXI	III-XIX	XX	I	XXII	XXIII	MLH 884-888	XXIV-XXVII*	
Actual numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations										
1959	433	209	133	65	17	30	49	28	101	
1960	337	152	96	47	13	24	39	21	88	
1961	305	135	85	43	10	22	35	18	85	
1962	419	199	124	66	12	28	47	22	109	
1963	502	250	152	85	15	32	59	26	119	
1964	362	163	100	53	12	25	43	21	98	
1965	308	135	80	46	10	24	36	18	86	
1966	323	147	85	52	10	24	37	19	87	
1967	510	262	152	96	13	34	57	26	118	
1968	538	280	152	102	13	35	57	25	128	
1969	531	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	127	
1970	568	303	165	106	13	36	56	25	134	
1971	737	406	247	128	15	44	72	30	169	
1972	816	434	271	133	16	50	81	34	206	
1971	February	679	366	205	130	17	42	65	31	156
	March	697	379	221	128	16	43	70	30	159
	April	706	399	240	128	15	44	71	29	149
	May	709	399	245	123	15	42	70	25	158
	June	682	388	241	118	14	40	66	22	152
	July	704	395	246	118	13	40	68	23	164
	August	738	410	259	119	14	42	73	25	173
	September	762	419	264	123	14	43	76	28	182
	October	799	433	272	128	15	47	78	36	191
	November	839	453	283	137	17	50	81	41	198
	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	36	212
	November	757	374	231	114	15	47	74	39	214
	December	733	361	221	112	16	47	70	37	208
Number adjusted for normal seasonal variations‡										
1971	February	631	341	198	112	14	39	62	27	148
	March	658	358	214	115	14	40	66	27	153
	April	683	382	231	121	15	42	68	29	145
	May	721	402	245	127	15	43	70	29	161
	June	724	404	245	128	16	43	71	28	162
	July	752	414	253	131	16	44	73	30	175
	August	772	422	259	132	18	44	75	30	185
	September	793	434	267	135	16	45	77	32	189
	October	807	447	276	139	16	47	79	33	185
	November	838	464	288	142	17	49	81	35	191
	December	853	472	296	143	17	50	83	36	193
1972	January	862	473	303	135	17	52	84	36	199
	February	869	477	301	141	17	53	85	37	200
	March	879	481	305	145	17	54	87	37	203
	April	871	470	296	143	17	52	87	36	208
	May	834	453	286	137	17	51	84	35	201
	June	798	430	269	132	16	48	81	33	196
	July	803	424	264	131	16	49	80	33	208
	August	807	419	258	133	16	49	80	33	218
	September	812	426	255	142	16	48	80	33	218
	October	774	405	247	128	16	47	77	33	207
	November	756	386	236	119	15	47	75	34	207
	December	728	366	228	108	14	46	72	32	202

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT
Great Britain: unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

	MALES AND FEMALES										
	Total	2 weeks or less		Over 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks and up to 8 weeks		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	
	(000's)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1956	226.7	67.9	30.0								
1957	291.4	74.5	25.6								
1958	404.0	87.5	21.7								
1959	436.7	82.3	18.9								
1960	339.2	68.7	20.3								
1961	306.4	67.9	22.2								
1962	425.6	87.4	20.5	53.4	12.6	67.1	15.8				
1963	513.1	88.2	17.2	57.2	11.2	75.7	14.8				
1964	366.8	71.3	19.4	39.9	10.9	49.6	13.5				
1965	313.0	68.6	21.9	34.8	11.1	43.5	13.9				
1966	327.4	76.1	23.2	38.7	11.8	49.1	15.0				
1967	516.8	95.0	18.4	54.2	10.5	77.3	15.0				
1968	545.8	93.3	17.1	56.1	10.3	77.1	14.1				
1969	541.1	95.8	17.7	57.9	10.7	76.3	14.1				
1970	579.7	101.7	17.5	59.7	10.3	83.5	14.4				
1971	755.3	117.8	15.6	76.1	10.1	111.3	14.7				
1972	922.8	113.3	12.3	77.3	8.4	123.2	13.3				
Monthly averages											
January—April											
May—December	802.8	108.6	13.4	70.9	8.8	104.9	13.0				
1968	October 14	535.7	106.0	19.8	63.6	11.9	75.6	14.1	133.1	69.2	88.4
	November 11	541.2	96.5	17.8	58.3	10.8	84.2	15.6			
	December 9	537.0	85.1	15.8	54.1	10.1	79.3	14.8			
1969	January 13	580.9	106.7	18.4	54.7	9.4	87.4	15.1	167.8	73.6	90.8
	February 10	573.1	96.5	16.8	57.8	10.1	77.9	13.6			
	March 10	562.9	87.1	15.5	55.7	9.9	78.6	14.0			
	April 14	547.2	90.2	16.5	59.0	10.8	74.3	13.6			
	May 12	506.6	82.7	16.3	49.7	9.8	63.1	12.4			
	June 9	480.9	81.4	16.9	40.3	8.4	62.8	13.1			
	July 14	501.3	102.0	20.4	57.5	11.5	65.3	13.0	118.2	68.8	89.6
	August 11	550.4	103.2	18.7	74.5	13.5	78.9	14.3			
	September 8	537.7	96.9	18.0	58.5	10.9	79.3	14.7			
	October 13	540.1	109.0	20.2	64.7	12.0	76.8	14.2	132.4	61.7	95.5
	November 10	549.5	101.0	18.4	61.2	11.1	86.2	15.7			
	December 8	562.7	93.2	16.6	61.3	10.9	85.1	15.1			
1970	January 12	608.7	110.5	18.2	55.4	9.1	99.2	16.3	178.4	67.7	97.4
	February 9	603.5	100.0	16.6	64.0	10.6	82.1	13.6			
	March 9	598.8	95.3	15.9	59.9	10.0	86.6	14.5			
	April 13	590.6	105.9	17.9	52.4	8.9	85.6	14.5	168.5	79.9	98.3
	May 11	550.6	86.9	15.8	53.8	9.8	72.4	13.1			
	June 8	521.2	85.6	16.4	43.9	8.4	68.8	13.2			
	July 13	548.9	110.2	20.1	60.1	11.0	73.6	13.4	136.7	71.5	96.8
	August 10	595.0	104.0	17.5	78.3	13.2	86.5	14.5			
	September 14	577.1	111.7	19.4	54.3	9.4	81.0	14.0			
	October 12	573.9	109.6	19.1	65.7	11.4	83.7	14.6	143.1	70.2	101.7
	November 9	585.8	103.8	17.7	63.8	10.9	90.6	15.5			
	December 7	601.8	96.4	16.0	65.1	10.8	92.1	15.3			
1971	January 11	671.7	124.2	18.5	58.0	8.6	107.5	16.0	197.7	79.5	104.8
	February 8	680.4	104.4	15.3	72.3	10.6	97.2	14.3			
	March 8	696.7	102.5	14.7	68.3	9.8	103.5	14.9			
	April 5	726.9	124.3	17.1	74.9	10.3	105.1	14.5	214.6	96.3	111.8
	May 10	712.3	105.9	14.9	76.4	10.7	95.6	13.4			
	June 14	684.4	99.1	14.5	56.3	8.2	97.9	14.3			
	July 12	740.8	135.7	18.3	77.5	10.5	100.7	13.6	206.9	102.1	118.0
	August 9	815.0	127.7	15.7	104.4	12.8	122.3	15.0			
	September 13	807.6	130.7	16.2	71.2	8.8	122.8	15.2			
	October 11	816.0	132.3	16.2	88.6	10.9	118.9	14.6	238.1	108.1	129.9
	November 8	847.6	120.9	14.3	86.2	10.2	133.2	15.7			
	December 6	864.1	105.4	12.2	78.8	9.1	130.3	15.1			
1972	January 10	924.5	130.3	14.1	65.3	7.1	137.6	14.9	311.8	137.5	142.0
	February 14	921.4	110.5	12.0	79.2	8.6	121.0	13.1			
	March 13	921.0	97.5	10.6	75.9	8.2	118.9	12.9			
	April 10	924.5	115.1	12.4	88.8	9.6	115.1	12.5	282.1	166.2	157.2
	May 8	832.0	93.5	11.1	65.2	7.8	96.8	11.5			
	June 12	767.3	94.2	12.2	51.9	6.7	89.6	11.6			
	July 10	803.7	137.2	16.9	73.8	9.1	92.1	11.4	204.3	139.3	164.0
	August 14	863.8	122.6	14.1	101.5	11.6	127.7	14.7			
	September 11	848.0	123.8	14.5	71.7	8.4	125.9	14.7			
	October 9	792.1	115.6	14.4	73.8	9.2	103.4	12.9	212.9	116.5	177.6
	November 13	770.4	97.9	12.6	69.1	8.9	107.1	13.8			
	December 11	744.9	84.0	11.2	60.4	8.1	96.7	12.9			

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

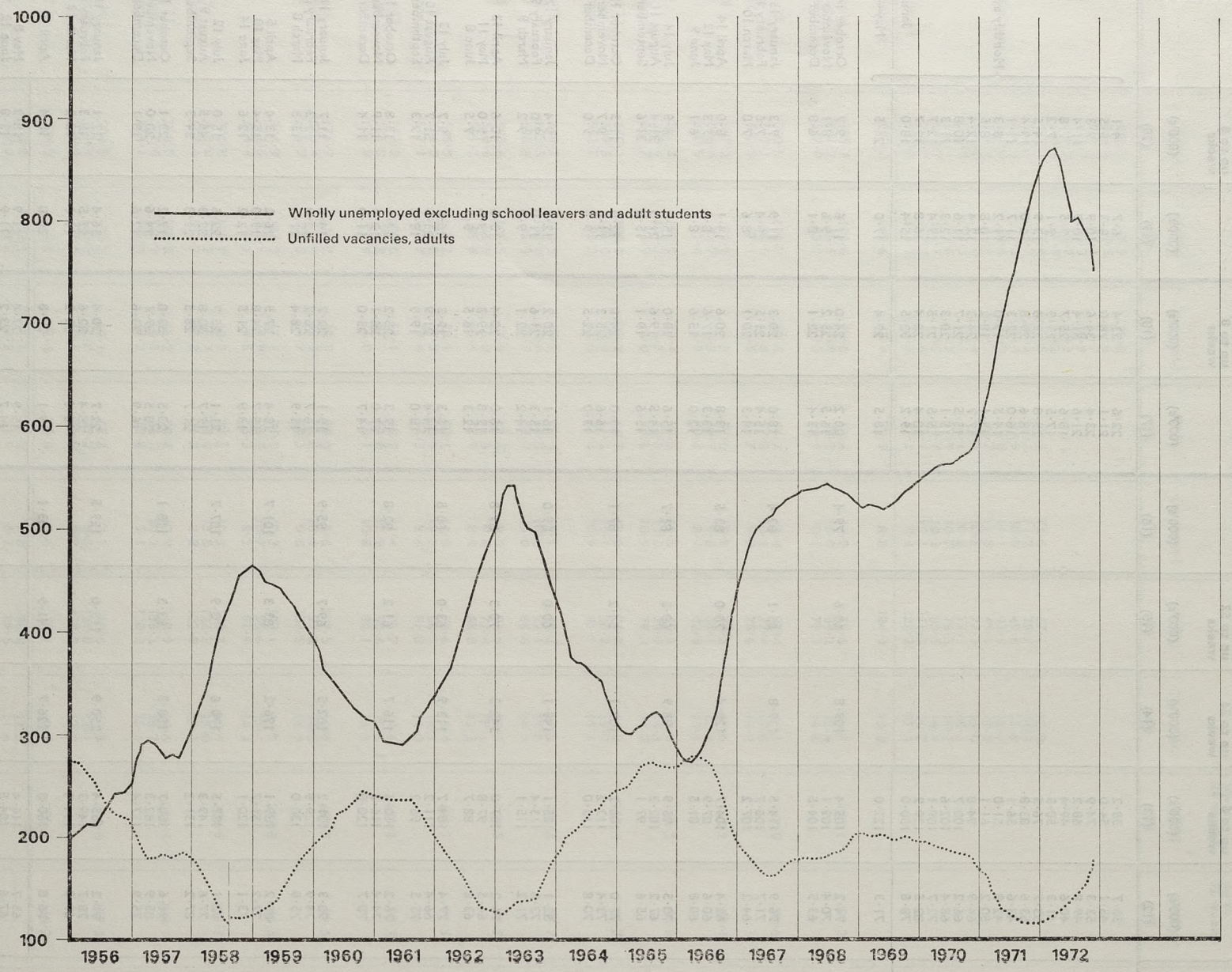
UNEMPLOYMENT
unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

TABLE 118 (continued)

	MEN										WOMEN		YOUNG PERSONS	
	Total	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks				
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)				
	(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				
Monthly averages														
January—April														
May—December	628.1	71.3	122.0				18.5	29.4	17.0	24.5				
1968	October 14	429.4	74.2	105.4	109.8	60.6	79.4	20.2	24.0	11.6	9.7			
	November 11	541.2	96.5	109.1				16.5	25.2	9.6	8.1			
	December 9	537.0	85.1	104.5				13.4	22.1	8.1	6.8			
1969	January 13	580.9	106.7	114.5	139.8	65.1	82.4	18.0	20.3	11.9	7.3			
	February 10	573.1	96.5	106.7				15.4	21.5	9.4	7.6			
	March 10	562.9	87.1	107.2				14.3	20.1	8.6	7.0			
	April 14	547.2	90.2	104.7	128.4	70.0	83.5	13.8	20.6	14.1	8.0			
	May 12	506.6	82.7	87.9				13.3	17.6	8.8	7.3			
	June 9	480.9	81.4	81.5				12.0	15.6	8.7	6.1			
	July 14	501.3	102.0	98.9	98.9	60.5	81.7	15.6	18.0	15.9	8.9			
	August 11	550.4	103.2	102.3				14.5	19.6	21.5	31.4			
	September 8	537.7	96.9	97.1				15.6	19.1	15.8	21.6			
	October 13	540.1	109.0	106.2	109.1	54.2	87.1	19.0	24.0	12.9</				

Unemployed and vacancies: Great Britain

Three-month moving average; seasonally adjusted
THOUSANDS



(Continued) 211 21421 T

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

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

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

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME
Great Britain: manufacturing industries*

TABLE 120

Week ended	OPERATIVES													
	WORKING OVERTIME (excluding maintenance staff)					ON SHORT-TIME								
	Hours of overtime worked					Stood off for whole week†		Working part of week				Total		
	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Average per operative working overtime	Total Actual Number	Number Seasonally Adjusted Number	Total of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lost	Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lost	Total	Average per operative on short-time
(000's)	(per cent)		(Millions)	(Millions)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)			
1961 June	1,982	31.9	8	15.88	15.58	2	78	40	443	11	42	0.7	520	12½
1962 June	1,770	28.8	8	13.82	14.03	7	300	82	694	8½	89	1.4	994	11
1963 June	1,749	29.4	8	13.83	14.11	5	218	63	532	8½	68	1.1	750	11
1964 June	2,064	34.0	8½	17.20	17.55	2	72	27	226	8½	29	0.5	298	10½
1965 June	2,113	34.9	8½	17.88	18.42	1	47	23	227	9½	25	0.4	274	11
1966 June (a)	2,172	35.5	8½	18.50		1	38	27	208	7½	28	0.5	246	8½
(b)	2,199	35.5	8½	18.73	18.75	1	39	28	210	7½	29	0.5	249	8½
1967 June	1,939	33.0	8½	16.26	16.23	6	263	88	779	9	94	1.6	1,041	11
1968 June	2,045	35.3	8½	17.19	17.14	2	66	28	240	8½	30	0.5	305	10
1969 June (a)	2,139	36.3	8½	18.59		4	177	24	230	9½	28	0.5	407	14½
(b)	2,171	36.5	8½	18.91		4	169	25	233	9½	29	0.5	403	14
1970 June	2,086	35.3	8½	17.80	17.53	3	128	29	284	10	32	0.5	413	13
1971 June	1,731	30.7	8	14.19	13.93	4	174	66	586	9	70	1.2	760	11
1969														
October 18	2,214	36.8	8½	19.35	18.71	16	635	32	328	10½	48	0.8	963	20
November 15	2,243	37.2	8½	19.42	18.61	2	66	30	247	8	32	0.5	312	10
December 13	2,238	37.1	8½	19.54	18.59	4	145	25	216	8½	29	0.5	361	12½
1970														
January 17	2,070	34.6	8½	17.89	18.59	6	251	30	270	9	36	0.6	521	14½
February 14	2,095	35.1	8½	18.11	18.38	3	133	35	321	9½	38	0.6	454	12
March 14	2,080	34.9	8½	17.86	18.03	4	162	39	416	10½	43	0.7	578	13½
April 18	2,091	35.3	8½	18.01	17.93	6	220	46	453	10	51	0.9	673	13
May 16	2,095	35.4	8½	17.89	17.63	3	133	36	365	10	40	0.7	498	12½
June 13	2,086	35.3	8½	17.80	17.53	3	128	29	284	10	32	0.5	413	13
July 18	1,981	33.5	8½	17.30	17.41	2	62	21	195	9	23	0.4	257	11½
August 15	1,783	30.1	8½	15.09	16.96	2	83	19	175	9	21	0.4	258	12
September 19	1,982	33.5	8½	16.87	16.82	4	163	23	226	10	27	0.5	390	14½
October 17	2,058	34.9	8½	17.17	16.51	3	102	32	348	10½	35	0.6	450	13
November 14	2,096	35.6	8½	17.46	16.62	3	104	28	221	8	31	0.5	324	10½
December 12	2,023	34.4	8	16.56	15.54	3	99	63	518	8	66	1.1	617	9
1971														
January 16‡	1,891	32.4	8	15.29	15.96	5	208	39	349	9	44	0.8	557	12½
February 13§														
March 13	1,766	30.5	8	14.33	14.54	14	542	76	739	10	91	1.6	1,283	14
April 17	1,609	28.2	7½	11.69	11.65	27	1,092	63	649	10½	91	1.6	1,739	19
May 15	1,761	31.0	8	14.19	13.94	7	269	76	681	9	82	1.4	951	11½
June 19	1,731	30.7	8	14.19	13.93	4	174	66	586	9	70	1.2	760	11
July 17‡	1,636	29.0	8½	13.63	13.77	8	337	59	558	9½	67	1.2	895	13½
August 14‡	1,490	26.5	8	12.16	14.03	10	418	64	573	9	74	1.3	991	13½
September 18‡	1,643	29.3	8½	13.58	13.51	10	400	85	866	10	95	1.7	1,264	13½
October 16‡	1,651	29.7	8	13.47	12.79	6	228	113	1,032	9	119	2.1	1,260	10½
November 13‡	1,647	29.8	8	13.39	12.53	9	348	118	1,127	9½	127	2.3	1,456	11½
December 11‡	1,672	30.3	8	13.61	12.56	9	380	96	864	9	105	1.9	1,244	12
1972														
January 13‡	1,480	27.1	8	11.77	12.43	5	192	83	718	8½	88	1.5	910	10½
February 19‡**	1,246	22.9	8	9.93	10.20	49	1,972	1,057	14,697	14	1,106	20.4	16,669	15
March 18‡	1,565	29.0	8	12.63	12.88	10	385	121	1,304	10½	131	2.4	1,689	13
April 15‡	1,558	28.9	8	12.50	12.48	15	597	72	618	8½	87	1.6	1,215	14
May 13‡	1,654	30.7	8	13.41	13.16	5	212	69	665	9½	74	1.4	877	12
June 17‡	1,659	30.8	8	13.64	13.39	4	143	40	335	8½	44	0.8	479	11
July 15‡	1,590	29.5	8½	13.37	13.53	3	119	30	253	8½	33	0.6	372	11
August 19‡	1,570	29.1	8	12.84	14.71	5	193	30	255	8½	35	0.6	448	13
September 16‡	1,667	30.8	8	13.73	13.64	5	211	27	230	8½	32	0.6	441	13½
October 14‡	1,753	32.4	8½	14.49	13.80	4	159	26	235	9	30	0.6	393	13
November 18‡¶	1,839	33.9	8½	15.19	14.33	2	60	21	165	7½	23	0.4	224	10

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

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June (a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June (b) and later months.
‡ Figures after June 1971 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available.
§ See footnote §§ on table 103.
|| This week included Easter Monday.
¶ See page 50 for detailed analysis.
** In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time working was affected by the power crisis.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

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	102.9	104.7	100.1	101.0		101.3	100.6	101.1	100.4
1962	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963	98.4		97.6	99.1	98.2	98.4	99.9		99.6	100.2	100.5	99.9
1964	100.7		101.7	99.1	98.8	97.3	100.7		100.7	100.8	101.4	99.9
1965	99.8		101.9	96.2	98.4	96.6	99.4		98.8	98.4	100.3	99.0
1966	97.3		101.0	91.5	91.7	95.2	97.8		97.4	95.7	98.5	98.1
1967	92.4		96.8	86.1	84.4	92.8	97.1		96.6	95.7	97.3	98.0
1968	91.5		94.6	87.0	83.3	90.4	97.9		96.8	96.9	98.3	98.3
1969	92.4		96.1	88.3	83.6	90.8	97.3		97.3	97.4	97.7	98.4
1970	90.2		94.3	86.7	78.3	89.3	97.0		96.1	95.4	96.9	97.5
1971	84.3		87.0	82.1	73.9	85.9	95.1		93.4	93.2	96.3	96.6
1968												
October 19	94.7	92.2	97.7	89.6	86.6	93.0	98.3	98.3	97.3	97.3	98.4	98.5
November 16	94.8	92.0	97.8	89.7	86.8	93.3	98.3	98.3	97.4	97.4	98.4	98.7
December 14	94.7	92.1	97.7	90.4	87.1	92.7	98.5	98.5	97.6	98.0	98.5	98.9
1969												
January 18	93.3	93.0	96.6	90.4	85.8	89.5	97.6	98.4	97.0	98.0	97.7	97.6
February 15	93.4	92.6	96.6	90.5	86.2	89.3	97.5	97.9	96.9	97.5	97.7	97.6
March 15	92.8	91.8	96.4	88.4	85.5	89.4	97.4	97.6	97.0	96.2	97.7	97.6
April 19	94.2	92.7	97.9	91.1	86.3	90.0	98.2	98.2	97.5	97.9		

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

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

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average weekly earnings													
1969 Oct.	£ 24.08	£ 25.71	£ 25.27	£ 26.56	£ 25.33	£ 23.89	£ 24.70	£ 26.15	£ 28.71	£ 24.90	£ 22.95	£ 21.40	£ 21.45
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
Average hours worked													
1969 Oct.	47.6	44.3	46.1	45.8	45.9	44.1	45.2	45.3	43.6	46.0	45.8	45.1	41.9
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
Average hourly earnings													
1969 Oct.	p 50.59	p 58.04	p 54.82	p 57.99	p 55.19	p 54.17	p 54.65	p 57.73	p 65.85	p 54.13	p 50.11	p 47.45	p 51.19
1970 Oct.	59.83	70.05	65.10	66.47	63.32	60.63	62.36	65.32	76.49	61.46	56.58	53.84	58.12
1971 Oct.	68.10	78.33	74.39	73.14	69.40	66.54	69.40	75.64	85.46	67.20	63.54	59.69	63.11

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered
Average weekly earnings												
1969 Oct.	£ 24.86	£ 23.34	£ 29.40	£ 25.15	£ 25.54	£ 24.74	£ 24.46	£ 22.51	£ 25.88	£ 21.06	£ 18.46	£ 24.83
1970 Oct.	28.72	26.06	33.68	28.60	28.91	28.86	26.85	26.02	29.68	23.89	21.60	28.05
1971 Oct.	31.95	29.25	36.04	30.96	31.37	31.05	30.11	30.74	33.73	26.67	24.51	30.93
Average hours worked												
1969 Oct.	47.8	45.8	46.1	46.2	45.7	51.5	48.2	44.1	50.9	44.6	43.8	46.5
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
Average hourly earnings												
1969 Oct.	p 52.01	p 50.96	p 63.77	p 54.44	p 55.89	p 48.04	p 50.75	p 51.04	p 50.84	p 47.22	p 42.15	p 53.40
1970 Oct.	61.24	57.15	74.35	62.86	64.39	55.71	56.53	59.14	60.33	53.81	49.43	61.38
1971 Oct.	69.01	65.44	81.17	70.05	71.95	62.98	63.79	70.34	70.27	60.75	56.34	69.19

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

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average weekly earnings													
1969 Oct.	£ 11.87	£ 12.62	£ 11.97	£ 12.16	£ 13.15	£ 12.58	£ 12.68	£ 11.51	£ 14.70	£ 11.86	£ 11.93	£ 10.78	£ 11.50
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
Average hours worked													
1969 Oct.	38.6	39.9	38.9	38.0	38.4	37.9	38.0	37.2	38.1	37.6	37.7	37.2	37.0
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
Average hourly earnings													
1969 Oct.	p 30.75	p 31.63	p 30.77	p 32.00	p 34.24	p 33.19	p 33.37	p 30.94	p 38.58	p 31.54	p 31.64	p 28.98	p 31.08
1970 Oct.	37.25	38.98	36.93	36.44	40.18	38.09	38.62	36.90	45.01	35.75	35.92	32.39	35.35
1971 Oct.	43.59	45.29	42.73	40.70	45.33	41.36	43.90	45.82	52.25	40.24	40.46	36.86	39.48

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered
Average weekly earnings												
1969 Oct.	£ 11.92	£ 12.88	£ 12.61	£ 11.75	£ 12.11	£ 10.77	£ 11.39	£ 12.73	£ 16.88	£ 10.35	£ 11.86	£ 12.11
1970 Oct.	13.88	14.43	15.51	13.25	13.98	13.05	12.83	14.45	19.30	11.59	15.39	13.99
1971 Oct.	15.64	17.06	17.10	15.03	15.80	15.65	13.42	16.88	22.32	12.64	17.57	15.80
Average hours worked												
1969 Oct.	37.2	37.5	39.3	38.3	37.9	37.5	38.0	37.6	44.2	39.0	40.1	38.1
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
Average hourly earnings												
1969 Oct.	p 32.04	p 34.35	p 32.09	p 30.68	p 31.95	p 28.72	p 29.97	p 33.86	p 38.19	p 26.54	p 29.58	p 31.78
1970 Oct.	37.62	38.58	39.87	35.05	37.08	34.71	33.67	40.03	45.09	30.10	38.77	36.91
1971 Oct.	42.85	45.25	44.19	39.97	42.13	41.29	36.17	47.02	51.55	32.83	44.37	41.91

* Except British Rail 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		
	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings
All manufacturing industries	£		p	£		p
Full-time men (21 years and over)	28.91	44.9	64.39	31.37	43.6	71.95
Full-time women (18 years and over)	13.98	37.7	37.08	15.80	37.5	42.13
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	7.62	21.7	35.12	8.56	21.7	39.45
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	13.67	40.7	33.59	15.17	40.3	37.64
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	9.46	38.0	24.89	10.33	38.2	27.04
Manufacturing and certain other industries†						
Full-time men (21 years and over)	28.05	45.7	61.38	30.93	44.7	69.19
Full-time women (18 years and over)	13.99	37.9	36.91	15.80	37.7	41.91
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	7.43	21.5	34.56	8.36	21.3	39.25
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	13.35	41.4	32.25	14.96	41.1	36.40
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	9.42	38.0	24.79	10.28	38.2	26.91

* 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); 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	53.5	55.6
1961 October	58.6	58.1	58.4	59.0	56.5	58.5
1962 October	61.8	61.7	61.8	61.6	59.2	61.2
1963 October	65.1	65.1	65.1	64.5	61.5	64.0
1964 October	68.8	68.5	68.7	68.9	65.8	68.3
1965 October	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.3	71.1	73.7
1966 October	78.0	77.5	77.9	77.6	75.7	77.3
1967 October	81.6	81.0	81.4	81.3	80.2	81.1
1968 October	87.1	85.7	86.6	87.0	85.6	86.8
1969 October	93.8	92.7	93.4	93.8	92.2	93.5
1970 April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
October	105.6	106.6	105.9	105.7	107.1	106.0
1971 April	112.4	112.4	112.4	111.6	112.9	111.7
1972 April	125.5	125.3	125.4	124.0	126.2	124.4
Weights	515	485	1,000	648	{ 49 part-time 303 full-time	1,000

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

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

TABLE 125

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

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

* The figures in column (3) are calculated by:
1. Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;
2. Multiplying this difference by 1½ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);

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

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

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

TABLE 126

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

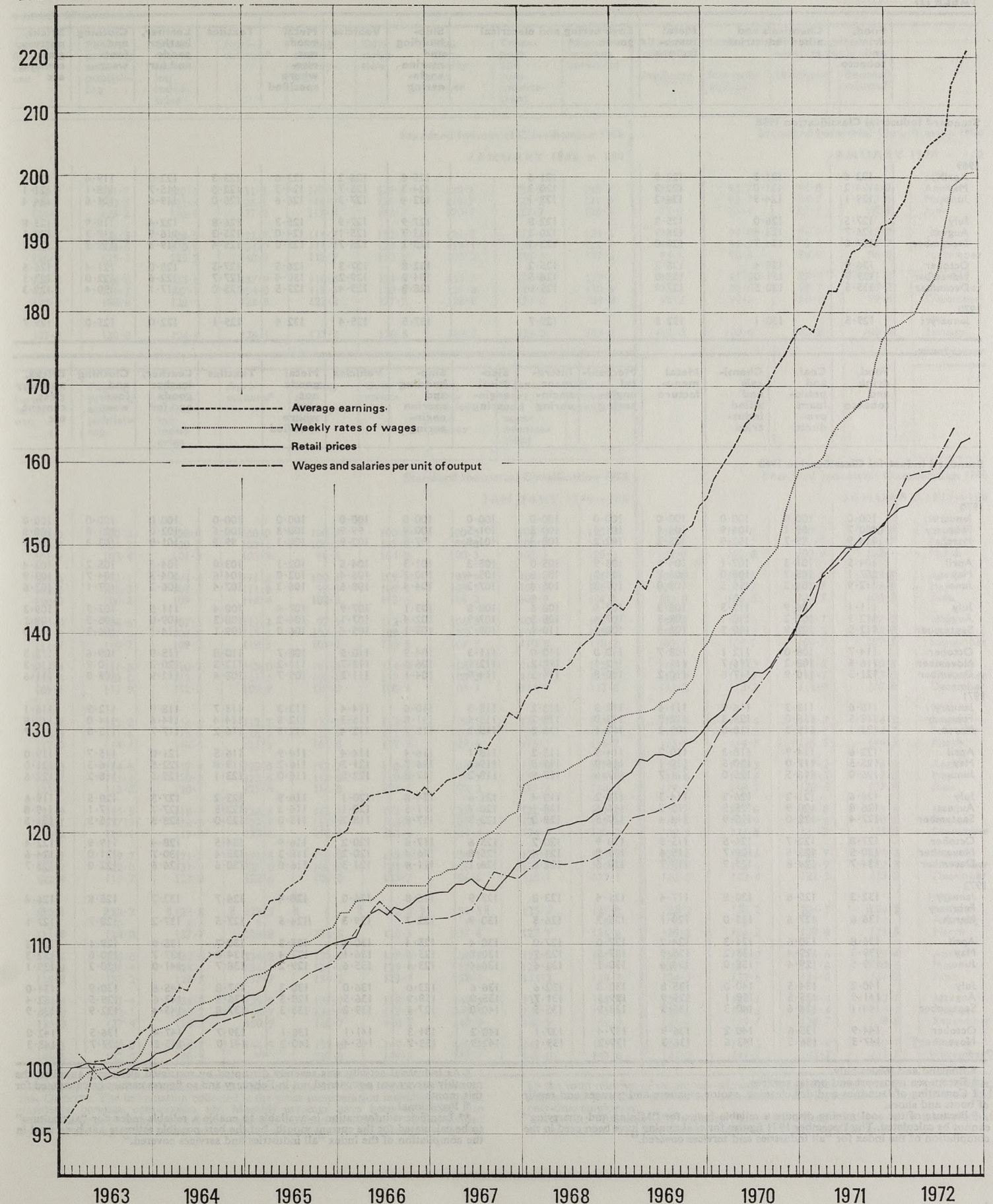
Note:
 The April 1970 figures differ slightly from those given when the results of the 1970 survey were first published. They are estimates obtained from the 1970 survey data

using methods of measuring earnings and hours similar, so far as possible, to those used in the 1971 survey—see page 986 of the November 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

LOG SCALE

AVERAGE 1963 = 100



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

TABLE 127

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
	Standard Industrial Classification 1958										
1969											
April	123.6	121.3	122.9	121.6	125.6	126.2	123.6	123.3	122.0	119.4	122.6
May	124.2	121.0	122.3	120.3	124.3	125.7	124.3	122.8	115.7	118.1	121.1
June	129.1	124.9	126.2	123.1	132.4	127.3	126.6	125.0	119.6	121.6	124.4
July	127.5	126.0	125.2	122.8	127.9	127.9	125.3	126.8	122.4	119.9	123.8
August	126.7	123.4	126.3	120.3	123.7	125.1	124.0	125.3	116.9	119.3	122.1
September	127.0	124.7	128.0	123.3	128.2	125.7	125.0	125.4	119.3	119.3	124.1
October	126.9	125.4	128.2	125.2	132.8	127.3	126.5	127.3	125.0	121.4	126.5
November	129.9	131.0	129.0	126.5	134.9	129.2	130.4	127.7	122.6	122.0	127.3
December	135.5	130.5	127.9	129.0	128.9	129.4	127.5	125.0	117.1	120.4	125.3
1970											
January	129.5	130.1	132.3	129.7	137.5	135.4	132.6	129.1	122.0	125.0	129.7

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrumental engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
	Standard Industrial Classification 1968													
1970														
January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
February	100.7	99.1	104.9	102.4	101.6	100.5	101.5	100.4	99.9	100.3	100.6	102.0	101.8	100.8
March	114.9	99.7	102.9	103.2	102.2	102.3	101.8	97.9	102.9	100.1	99.9	101.9	103.3	100.7
April	104.5	101.3	107.1	104.9	103.9	105.0	105.3	101.3	104.5	102.1	103.0	104.3	105.2	103.4
May	107.1	105.7	109.0	106.7	104.2	102.8	105.4	100.3	106.4	102.0	104.6	104.3	104.7	103.9
June	112.9	104.3	110.5	108.0	107.2	105.4	107.3	104.4	108.6	106.3	107.4	106.2	107.1	107.6
July	111.1	106.9	112.3	108.3	107.6	108.6	108.8	103.1	107.9	107.4	108.4	111.5	107.3	109.3
August	112.1	107.2	110.1	109.3	107.4	108.3	107.9	102.4	107.1	106.2	108.3	109.0	105.5	109.1
September	112.9	107.9	110.9	108.5	108.6	110.1	109.2	105.1	105.4	106.0	109.1	114.1	106.3	111.0
October	114.7	108.0	112.1	108.7	110.0	110.0	111.3	104.9	110.5	108.7	110.8	115.9	109.6	113.3
November	116.6	108.2	116.7	111.1	112.1	112.2	112.9	106.5	113.7	111.2	112.3	120.3	110.9	116.3
December	121.3	110.9	117.6	110.2	110.8	114.3	114.9	104.1	111.3	109.7	108.4	112.9	108.8	111.6
1971														
January	118.6	113.3	116.9	111.6	112.3	113.2	115.3	110.6	114.4	113.3	113.7	118.9	112.9	116.1
February	118.5	115.0	123.3	112.3	113.0	113.2	115.6	111.8	115.3	112.8	114.4	114.6	114.0	115.8
March	133.1	115.3	118.0	109.2	112.1	116.3	115.3	115.7	112.4	112.9	116.2	117.7	115.8	114.7
April	122.6	114.9	118.3	110.2	114.5	115.2	118.1	116.4	114.4	114.9	116.5	121.0	115.7	119.0
May	125.5	117.0	120.5	110.1	116.0	115.5	119.6	116.7	121.5	116.2	119.8	122.5	116.3	121.0
June	126.0	116.5	125.0	111.7	117.6	117.9	117.8	117.8	122.5	116.0	123.1	125.5	118.2	122.6
July	126.6	121.2	126.2	114.3	118.2	118.4	121.6	114.8	120.1	116.9	123.2	127.3	120.5	119.6
August	126.8	120.9	125.5	116.6	118.1	120.7	111.5	120.1	114.5	114.5	122.5	127.7	117.1	119.8
September	127.4	122.0	125.9	114.4	117.5	120.0	123.3	117.9	118.7	115.0	123.0	128.5	118.3	121.5
October	127.8	122.7	126.5	115.9	118.9	120.2	125.6	117.6	120.2	116.9	124.5	128.4	119.9	122.4
November	130.5	122.5	129.7	115.6	119.9	121.4	125.8	116.4	120.2	118.3	125.4	130.7	121.0	124.6
December	134.7	124.8	129.9	113.7	118.5	122.6	126.1	111.4	121.3	116.0	120.6	126.6	122.0	123.7
1972														
January	132.3	125.6	130.8	117.4	121.4	123.8	127.9	116.8	126.0	120.4	126.7	132.7	125.8	126.4
February	136.6	127.6	133.0	120.1	125.2	126.5	130.9	122.7	129.3	124.5	127.5	137.2	128.7	127.1
March	136.8	130.6	134.3	124.2	127.0	127.0	130.4	125.4	130.4	125.3	130.7	135.9	129.1	131.3
April	139.3	129.4	133.2	125.9	128.7	130.8	125.6	136.1	127.4	134.0	137.7	141.0	130.0	132.3
May	139.5	129.4	138.0	134.4	130.1	131.6	136.4	123.1	135.6	129.2	138.7	141.0	130.2	135.1
July	140.2	134.5	140.0	135.8	130.8	132.6	136.6	123.0	136.0	130.3	137.8	145.6	130.9	134.0
August	141.3	135.5	138.1	129.5	131.7	135.8	119.9	136.5	136.5	128.5	136.5	143.6	129.5	132.4
September	144.1	134.6	140.3	135.3	133.9	135.5	140.0	127.1	139.8	133.3	137.8	145.4	132.9	136.9
October	144.9	135.6	140.2	136.9	137.4	137.1	140.2	131.3	141.1	136.1	139.7	147.4	136.5	142.0
November	147.3	136.5	143.6	136.3	139.2	139.1	142.9	133.7	145.4	140.2	141.0	145.8	137.7	143.3

* England and Wales only.
 † Except sea transport and postal services.
 ‡ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.
 § Because of the coal mining dispute a reliable index for "Mining and quarrying" cannot be calculated. The December 1971 figures for coal mining have been used in the compilation of the index for "all industries and services covered."
 ¶ Insufficient information is available to enable a reliable index for "agriculture" to be calculated for the current month, but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered."

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

TABLE 127 (continued)

	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Agriculture*	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Miscellaneous services‡	All manufacturing industries	All industries and services covered			
	Standard Industrial Classification 1958										Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
Standard Industrial Classification 1958														
JANUARY 1966 = 100														
1969	122.8	121.7	120.6	131.5	117.4	129.6	120.1	124.5	125.7	93.9	93.7	95.0	94.0	1969
April	118.1	120.5	121.4	126.1	116.9	126.0	118.7	125.2	121.8	93.3	93.1	94.1	93.4	April
May	124.7	125.2	120.9	137.2	117.8	134.1	120.7	127.7	126.5	95.8	94.4	97.1	95.0	May
June	127.1	123.5	120.5	132.7	114.7	132.1	121.8	127.0	126.6	95.5	94.8	96.5	95.3	June
July	123.6	123.5	120.3	134.9	114.9	128.3	119.1	126.1	123.7	94.2	95.5	95.1	95.7	July
August	126.3	126.2	123.2	140.3	118.7	132.3	120.2	128.3	127.6	95.6	96.6	96.9	96.8	August
September	125.8	126.8	125.6	137.9	118.6	133.0	119.6	131.6	129.3	96.7	97.3	97.9	97.5	September
October	127.0	129.7	127.7	124.0	119.5	130.6	120.8	134.3	130.6	98.2	98.0	98.7	98.2	October
November	122.3	128.0	125.1	123.8	123.2	127.2	123.0	133.0	129.0	98.2	99.3	98.4	99.4	November
December	127.2	130.8	126.4	126.1	127.2	128.5	128.5	133.3	131.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	December
Standard Industrial Classification 1968														
JANUARY 1970 = 100														
1970	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	1970
January	102.9	100.3	100.7	102.1	100.0	105.8	99.8	102.0	103.3	100.0	101.2	101.9	101.7	January
February	101.3	102.4	101.3	105.9	96.4	104.8	100.3	102.1	105.4	102.9	103.0	102.9	103.1	February
March	103.6	103.1	104.4	111.2	100.1	109.6	103.9	104.4	105.7	104.0	103.8	104.9	103.8	March
April	102.6	103.3	103.4	111.8	99.1	109.3	103.9	107.0	108.9	104.9	104.7	105.7	104.9	April
May	108.0	106.3	109.1	115.4	102.3	113.4	106.2	109.9	106.5	108.0	106.5	108.7	106.3	May
June	111.0	104.6	107.3	111.3	97.9	112.1	106.8	106.6	105.2	108.3	107.6	108.1	107.0	June
July	109.9	107.9	108.0	115.6	100.4	109.9	108.2	109.7	105.7	108.1	109.5	108.3	108.9	July
August	111.7	110.2	109.2	119.3	101.3	114.5	107.7	110.8	110.2	108.9	109.9	109.7	109.5	August
September	111.3	111.2	110.7	113.0	101.2	114.9	108.1	113.3	112.3	110.7	111.3	111.2	110.8	September
October	113.4	113.0	113.1	111.1	101.6	113.9	108.3	114.7	112.7	113.1	112.7	112.7	112.0	October
November	109.1	111.9	112.3	109.9	111.8	108.1	109.1	114.7	113.8	112.2	113.2	111.9	112.9	November
December	115.8	112.0	114.4	112.7	113.3	112.5	109.1	116.7	114.7	114.4	114.4	114.2	114.1	December
1971	114.5	111.6	115.6	116.9	112.9	115.3	109.6	115.5	114.7	115.1	115.2	114.9	114.7	1971
January	117.0													

EARNINGS

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

TABLE 128 GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964=100

Industry Group SIC (1968)	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium						Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium					
	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	June 1972	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	January 1972	June 1972	June 1972
ENGINEERING*												
	£											
Timeworkers												P
Skilled	156.3	—	167.6	—	187.4	36.53	163.8	—	185.2	—	209.4	81.50
Semi-skilled	158.0	—	173.9	—	197.3	34.10	165.2	—	190.0	—	218.8	74.67
Labourers	156.5	—	170.5	—	190.8	26.72	162.5	—	183.4	—	211.6	57.83
All timeworkers	158.1	—	171.7	—	193.4	34.59	165.3	—	188.4	—	215.3	76.42
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	155.3	—	165.8	—	182.0	36.53	163.2	—	182.2	—	203.5	86.88
Semi-skilled	148.9	—	173.3	—	177.3	32.98	157.0	—	177.0	—	193.5	77.08
Labourers	153.1	—	159.6	—	178.4	26.53	159.5	—	176.9	—	199.0	58.79
All payment-by-result workers	152.0	—	163.6	—	179.7	34.45	160.0	—	179.7	—	198.8	81.11
All skilled workers	155.6	—	166.5	—	184.7	36.53	162.8	—	183.1	—	205.7	83.81
All semi-skilled workers	152.9	—	167.1	—	186.6	33.56	160.2	—	182.3	—	204.5	75.83
All labourers	155.8	—	168.0	—	188.0	26.68	161.9	—	182.1	—	208.8	58.03
All workers covered	154.9	—	167.5	—	186.5	34.53	162.3	—	183.9	—	206.8	78.48
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING†												
	£											
Timeworkers												P
Skilled	154.8	177.6	191.0	198.3	212.9	36.14	174.1	197.1	211.2	220.0	231.7	76.17
Semi-skilled	151.4	183.4	200.6	209.4	213.6	30.02	163.6	190.5	205.1	215.7	229.0	61.54
Labourers	166.6	185.1	196.0	214.2	213.6	28.44	183.9	206.3	211.5	225.7	236.7	58.29
All timeworkers	158.9	185.0	199.4	209.3	220.3	33.41	177.4	203.6	217.6	228.6	241.1	69.72
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	173.2	176.5	190.3	190.3	205.2	37.70	174.1	184.0	201.1	206.4	216.8	83.21
Semi-skilled	167.4	177.2	187.4	192.4	189.2	31.50	168.7	185.3	205.2	218.1	226.1	65.58
Labourers	152.0	163.3	163.4	172.7	189.2	29.71	158.1	163.4	181.3	195.9	204.2	58.63
All payment-by-result workers	168.9	174.8	187.0	189.7	204.9	35.47	170.5	181.7	199.4	207.4	217.7	76.66
All skilled workers	168.1	175.7	189.5	191.0	205.7	37.26	172.7	184.8	201.3	206.8	217.4	81.24
All semi-skilled workers	161.9	178.4	194.7	200.9	213.5	30.96	166.5	185.8	204.0	215.4	225.3	64.11
All labourers	159.0	173.1	176.6	188.8	200.4	29.27	168.9	179.8	194.0	208.6	218.0	58.51
All workers covered	165.5	176.4	189.2	193.6	207.4	34.83	171.4	185.8	202.8	210.9	221.6	74.52
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡												
	£											
Timeworkers												P
General workers	164.9	175.4	194.5	197.3	206.9	35.07	185.1	204.1	222.9	237.2	243.0	80.71
Craftsmen	170.4	170.4	192.6	187.9	199.6	37.56	177.3	193.7	215.0	224.0	228.4	86.00
All timeworkers	166.1	174.2	194.2	195.2	205.4	35.71	183.6	202.2	221.9	234.8	240.5	82.07
Payment-by-result workers												
General workers	166.3	171.7	181.8	188.2	192.5	34.24	167.3	180.0	193.5	204.4	205.0	78.63
Craftsmen	165.3	166.2	172.6	174.8	185.1	36.99	166.0	174.7	185.0	192.6	199.4	85.21
All payment-by-result workers	166.4	171.2	180.1	185.2	191.2	34.95	166.9	179.1	191.6	201.8	203.9	80.34
All general workers	164.6	173.0	190.0	193.4	201.9	34.92	176.8	193.3	210.0	223.6	227.9	80.34
All craftsmen	168.0	168.0	186.0	182.8	194.2	37.46	171.4	184.7	204.6	211.0	215.9	85.86
All workers covered	165.5	172.1	189.2	191.0	200.4	35.58	175.4	191.3	208.5	220.6	225.3	81.76

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

* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.

† 370-1.

‡ 271-273; 276-278.

WAGE RATE AND HOURS

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

TABLE 130

	BASIC WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES				NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS*				BASIC HOURLY RATES OF WAGES				
	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	
JANUARY 31, 1956=100													
All industries and services													
1964	139.8	142.6	147.6	140.6	(44.4)	(45.2)	(44.7)	(44.6)	147.8	150.4	156.1	148.6	
1965	145.7	149.4	155.1	146.7	94.6	94.8	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	January	235.3	245.2	280.3	238.9	90.2	90.0	90.0	90.1	261.0	272.4	311.4	265.2
	February	235.6	245.4	281.2	239.3	90.1	90.0	90.0	90.1	261.4	272.6	312.4	265.6
	March	236.3	247.1	282.2	240.1	90.1	89.8	89.9	90.0	262.3	275.2	314.1	266.9
	April	237.6	250.0	284.3	241.7	90.1	89.8	89.8	90.0	263.8	278.4	316.5	268.6
	May	240.0	254.5	288.0	244.5	90.1	89.8	89.8	90.0	266.5	283.5	320.7	271.7
	June	244.1	256.7	290.9	248.2	90.1	89.8	89.8	90.0	271.1	285.9	323.8	275.9
	July	245.2	259.0	292.3	249.5	90.1	89.8	89.8	90.0	272.3	288.5	325.4	277.3
						(40.0)	(40.6)	(40.2)	(40.1)				
Manufacturing industries													
1964	137.0	141.0	144.7	138.0	(44.1)	(44.5)	(44.3)	(44.2)	144.4	149.1	152.9	145.6	
1965	141.9	147.5	152.4	143.3	94.9	94.6	94.6	94.6	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	91.0	90.7	90.8	90.9	169.2	178.8	184.6	171.6	
1968	165.8	173.3	179.0	167.7	90.8	90.3	90.5	90.6	182.7	191.9	197.7	185.0	
1969	175.3	180.4	191.6	176.9	90.7	90.1	90.4	90.5	193.3	200.2	212.0	195.5	
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	January	228.0	246.2	282.9	233.5	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	251.8	273.5	313.2	258.4
	February	228.3	246.4	283.3	233.8	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	252.1	273.7	313.7	258.7
	March	229.2	249.2	285.3	235.1	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	253.2	276.9	316.0	260.1
	April	231.0	251.1	287.8	236.9	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	255.1	278.9	318.7	262.1
	May	234.4	257.8	293.3	241.0	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	258.9	286.4	324.8	266.6
	June	238.0	259.7	296.3	244.3	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	262.9	288.5	328.1	270.3
	July	238.8	261.2	297.6	245.3	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	263.8	290.2	329.5	271.4
						(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)				
All industries and services													
1972	July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	August	103.6	102.7	103.3	103.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.7	102.8	103.3	
	September	107.2	103.8	107.2	106.7	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.9	107.3	103.9	107.3	
	October	107.6	105.8	108.2	107.4	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	107.8	106.2	108.5	
	November	108.2	106.6	108.5	108.0	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.4	107.0	108.9	
	December	108.3	106.9	108.9	108.1	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.8	108.5	107.4	109.3	
Manufacturing industries													
1972	July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	August	107.0	105.4										

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
JANUARY 31, 1956=100										
Basic weekly rates of wages										
1964		143	139	144	139	136	133	135	144	146
1965		152	145	150	144	140	139	142	151	155
1966		158	152	156	149	147	145	148	157	161
1967	Averages of monthly index numbers	163	156	161	152	155	148	150	161	165
1968		173	163	169	158	170	152	157	167	172
1969		185	172	177	166	181	156	164	171	182
1970		198	191	197	180	196	181	180	181	210
1971		226	229	224	213	213	212	210	218	241
1972		247	282	251	285	244	238	232	245	273
1972	April	247	282	242	269	228	222	221	245	268
	May	247	282	247	279	230	242	221	246	272
	June	247	282	250	296	234	242	221	246	272
	July	247	282	251	296	235	244	244	246	273
Normal weekly hours*										
1964		(47.5)	(39.1)	(45.0)	(43.6)	(44.0)	(45.0)	(45.0)	(44.2)	(44.7)
1965		95.6	95.0	93.0	95.9	95.3	94.5	95.0	95.3	96.5
1966		95.5	94.1	91.1	93.1	92.4	93.8	93.3	91.2	94.7
1967	Averages of monthly index numbers	93.4	94.0	89.3	91.8	91.3	92.2	92.4	90.5	91.5
1968		93.8	93.8	89.2	91.8	91.4	91.0	91.0	90.5	91.0
1969		93.3	93.7	89.2	91.8	90.9	90.0	89.9	90.5	90.6
1970		93.0	93.7	89.2	91.8	90.9	90.9	89.4	90.5	90.6
1971		91.3	93.1	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
1972		89.1	92.3	89.1	91.8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
1972	April	88.8	92.3	89.1	91.7	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
	May	88.8	92.3	89.1	91.7	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
	June	88.8	92.3	89.1	91.7	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
	July	88.8	92.3	89.1	91.7	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
		(42.2)	(36.1)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.5)
Basic hourly rates of wages										
1964		150	147	155	145	142	141	142	152	154
1965		159	155	165	154	151	148	152	161	163
1966		170	161	174	163	161	157	161	172	174
1967	Averages of monthly index numbers	174	166	181	165	162	162	165	178	181
1968		186	174	190	172	187	169	175	184	189
1969		199	184	199	181	200	183	189	200	200
1970		217	205	221	215	216	203	202	200	232
1971		253	248	252	276	235	238	241	241	266
1972		278	306	282	311	269	267	261	271	301
1972	April	279	306	271	294	251	250	248	271	296
	May	279	306	278	304	253	272	248	272	300
	June	279	306	281	322	258	272	248	272	300
	July	279	306	282	322	259	274	274	272	302

JULY 31, 1972=100										
Basic weekly rates of wages										
1972	July	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	August	100	100	101	100	112	100	100	100	100
	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
Normal weekly hours*										
1972	July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	August	(42.2)	(36.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.1)
	September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	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
Basic hourly rates of wages										
1972	July	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	August	100	100	101	100	112	100	100	100	100
	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

* 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				
JANUARY 31, 1956=100												
Basic weekly rates of wages												
1964	143	143	142	144	141	144	148	143	Averages of monthly index numbers	1964		
1965	149	152	146	148	156	153	150	156			147	1965
1966	156	160	151	154	164	159	158	162			159	1966
1967	160	162	155	161	169	164	164	170			161	1967
1968	171	170	177	172	175	177	171	179			172	1968
1969	178	177	183	176	188	188	179	191	177	1969		
1970	194	198	195	195	211	212	209	209	188	1970		
1971	235	223	213	216	236	240	242	242	207	1971		
1972	270	252	238	245	257	266	268	268	235	1972		
1972	April	268	255	241	224	252	253	262	226	April		
	May	268	255	241	224	252	256	262	226	May		
	June	268	256	241	225	252	271	262	239	June		
	July	268	257	241	225	252	274	268	243	July		
Normal weekly hours*												
1964	(44.0)	(43.2)	(45.0)	(45.1)	(44.2)	(45.6)	(45.6)	(45.1)	(45.9)	Averages of monthly index numbers	1964	
1965	94.5	93.2	93.9	92.5	95.1	93.2	95.5	93.2	96.5			1965
1966	92.8	93.2	91.9	90.8	92.2	92.1	92.9	93.0	94.4			1966
1967	91.4	92.0	89.5	89.1	90.6	89.4	91.2	88.9	92.8			1967
1968	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	89.1	91.1	88.8	92.7			1968
1969	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.9	91.1	88.8	92.0	1969		
1970	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	91.0	1970		
1971	90.9	91.7	88.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91.1	88.8	90.3	1971		
1972	90.9	91.7	87.6	88.8	90.6	88.8	89.7	88.8	90.1	1972		
1972	April	90.9	91.7	87.6	88.8	90.6	88.8	89.8	90.3	April		
	May	90.9	91.7	87.6	88.8	90.6	88.8	89.8	90.3	May		
	June	90.9	91.7	87.6	88.8	90.6	88.8	89.8	90.3	June		
	July	90.9	91.7	87.6	88.8	90.6	88.8	89.8	90.3	July		
		(40.0)	(39.6)	(39.4)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.5)	(40.9)	(41.5)			
Basic hourly rates of wages												
1964	152	154	151	156	149	154	150	159	148	Averages of monthly index numbers	1964	
1965	161	163	159	163	168	166	162	168	156			1965
1966	170	173	169	173	181	177	173	182	171			1966
1967	176	176	174	182	187	184	180	192	174			1967
1968	188	185	199	194	199	199	187	202	185			1968
1969	196	192	206	199	208	212	196	215	192	1969		
1970	213	216	220	220	233	239	212	236	206	1970		
1971	258	243	242	243	261	270	238	273	229	1971		
1972	296	275	272	276	284	299	271	302	261	1972		
1972	April	294	278	275	252	279	285	261	295	April		
	May	294	278	275	252	279	288	268	295	May		
	June	294	280	275	253	279	305	268	265	June		
	July	295	280	275	253	279	309	268	269	July		
JULY 31, 1972=100												
Basic weekly rates of wages												
1972	July	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1972	
	August	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1972	
	September	102	100	100	128	106	100	102	100	100	1972	
	October	102	100	100	128	106	100	106	101	101	1972	
	November	102	100	100	128	106	102	106	102	102	1972	
	December	102	100	103	128	106	102	106				

RETAIL PRICES
United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

TABLE 132

	ALL ITEMS	FOOD†								All items except food	All items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations
		All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations			Items mainly produced for direct consumption	Items mainly imported for direct consumption			
				Primarily from home-produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All					
JANUARY 17, 1956=100											
Weights	1,000	350								650	
1956	102.0	102.2								102.0	
1957	105.8	104.9								106.3	
1958	109.0	107.1								110.0	
1959	109.6	108.2								110.4	
1960	110.7	107.4								112.5	
1961	114.5	109.1								117.5	
1962 January 16	117.5	110.7								121.2	
JANUARY 16, 1962=100											
Weights 1962	1,000	319	63.0-65.3	253.7-256.0	45.0-46.3	81.4-82.4	126.4-128.7	50.7	76.6	681	934.7-937.0
1963	1,000	319	62.0-63.8	255.2-257.0	45.8-46.9	84.0-84.7	129.8-131.6	50.4	75.0	681	936.2-938.0
1964	1,000	314	55.8-57.7	256.3-258.2	45.3-46.5	82.4-83.1	127.7-129.6	51.7	76.9	686	942.3-944.2
1965	1,000	311	52.1-53.8	257.2-258.9	47.3-48.4	78.2-78.8	125.5-127.2	55.2	76.5	689	946.2-947.9
1966	1,000	298	53.2-54.5	243.5-244.8	45.3-46.1	74.3-74.8	119.6-120.9	53.9	70.0	702	945.5-946.8
1967	1,000	293	53.9-54.9	238.1-239.1	43.0-43.6	75.7-76.1	118.7-119.7	51.9	67.5	707	945.1-946.1
1968§	1,000	289								711	
1968	1,000	263	46.4-48.0	215.0-216.6	39.6-40.7	64.4-64.9	104.0-105.6	53.4	57.6	737	952.0-953.6
1969	1,000	254	44.0-45.5	208.5-210.0	38.8-39.9	64.3-64.7	103.1-104.6	51.4	54.0	746	954.5-956.0
1970	1,000	255	46.0-47.5	207.5-209.0	38.5-39.5	64.6-65.1	103.1-104.6	48.7	55.7	745	952.5-954.0
1971	1,000	250	41.7-43.2	206.8-208.3	41.0-42.0	63.8-64.3	104.8-106.3	47.5	54.5	750	956.8-958.3
1972	1,000	251	39.5-41.4	209.6-211.5	39.9-41.1	61.7-62.3	101.6-103.4	50.3	57.7	749	958.9-960.5
			(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)	(provisional)				(provisional)
1962	101.6	102.3	103.2	102.1	102.0	104.2	103.4	101.0	100.5	101.2	101.5
1963	103.6	104.8	106.3	104.4	103.0	108.1	106.3	101.7	103.2	103.1	103.5
1964	107.0	107.8	99.2	110.0	106.5	112.3	110.2	110.1	109.3	106.6	107.5
1965	112.1	111.6	106.0	113.1	109.3	115.0	113.0	115.2	111.7	112.3	112.5
1966	116.5	115.6	114.8	116.0	112.0	116.8	115.1	119.4	114.7	116.9	116.7
1967	119.4	118.5	119.8	118.4	114.6	120.4	118.3	121.2	116.5	119.8	119.5
1968	123.0	123.2	121.7	123.8	118.9	126.1	123.5	130.2	119.0	125.7	125.2
1969	131.8	131.0	136.2	130.1	126.0	133.0	130.5	136.8	123.8	132.2	131.7
1970	140.2	140.1	142.5	139.9	136.2	143.4	140.8	145.6	133.3	140.3	140.2
1971	153.4	155.6	155.4	156.0	150.7	156.2	154.3	167.3	149.8	152.8	153.5
1972	164.3	169.4	171.0	169.5	163.9	165.6	165.2	181.5	167.2	162.7	164.1
1963 January 15	102.7	103.8	102.2	104.2	102.7	107.3	105.7	103.4	102.3	102.2	102.7
1964 January 14	104.7	105.4	98.4	107.1	105.0	111.2	108.9	103.6	106.5	104.3	105.1
1965 January 12	109.5	110.3	99.9	112.9	108.9	114.8	112.6	113.9	112.5	109.2	110.2
1966 January 18	114.3	113.0	109.7	113.9	109.8	115.3	113.3	117.3	112.3	114.8	114.6
1967 January 17	118.5	117.6	118.5	117.6	113.9	119.6	117.6	119.1	116.5	119.0	118.6
1968 January 16	121.6	121.1	121.0	121.3	115.9	120.9	119.2	128.2	119.3	121.9	121.7
1969 January 14	129.1	126.1	124.6	126.7	121.7	129.6	126.7	133.4	121.1	130.2	129.3
1970 January 20	135.5	134.7	136.8	134.5	130.6	137.6	135.1	140.6	128.2	135.8	135.5
1971 January 19	147.0	147.0	145.2	147.8	146.2	151.6	149.7	153.4	139.3	147.0	147.1
October 19	156.4	158.0	145.5	160.9	152.8	158.2	156.4	174.9	157.6	156.0	157.0
November 16	157.3	160.1	153.0	162.0	155.0	158.4	157.4	174.7	159.7	156.5	157.6
December 14	158.1	162.8	161.9	163.3	155.8	160.5	158.9	175.2	161.5	156.6	158.0
1972 January 18	159.0	163.9	158.5	165.4	158.8	163.2	161.8	176.1	163.1	157.4	159.1
February 22	159.8	165.1	160.0	166.5	159.5	164.6	162.9	176.6	164.5	158.1	159.8
March 21	160.3	166.0	167.0	166.2	159.9	162.8	161.9	177.5	164.6	158.5	160.2
April 18	161.8	164.6	163.7	165.2	160.9	163.1	162.6	170.9	165.0	160.9	161.8
May 16	162.6	166.3	170.5	166.9	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	168.1	168.8	189.6	170.6	167.8	169.1
December 12	170.2	176.9	184.0	175.9	169.6	168.0	169.0	195.5	172.2	168.1	169.7

* See footnote on page 70.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

RETAIL PRICES
general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

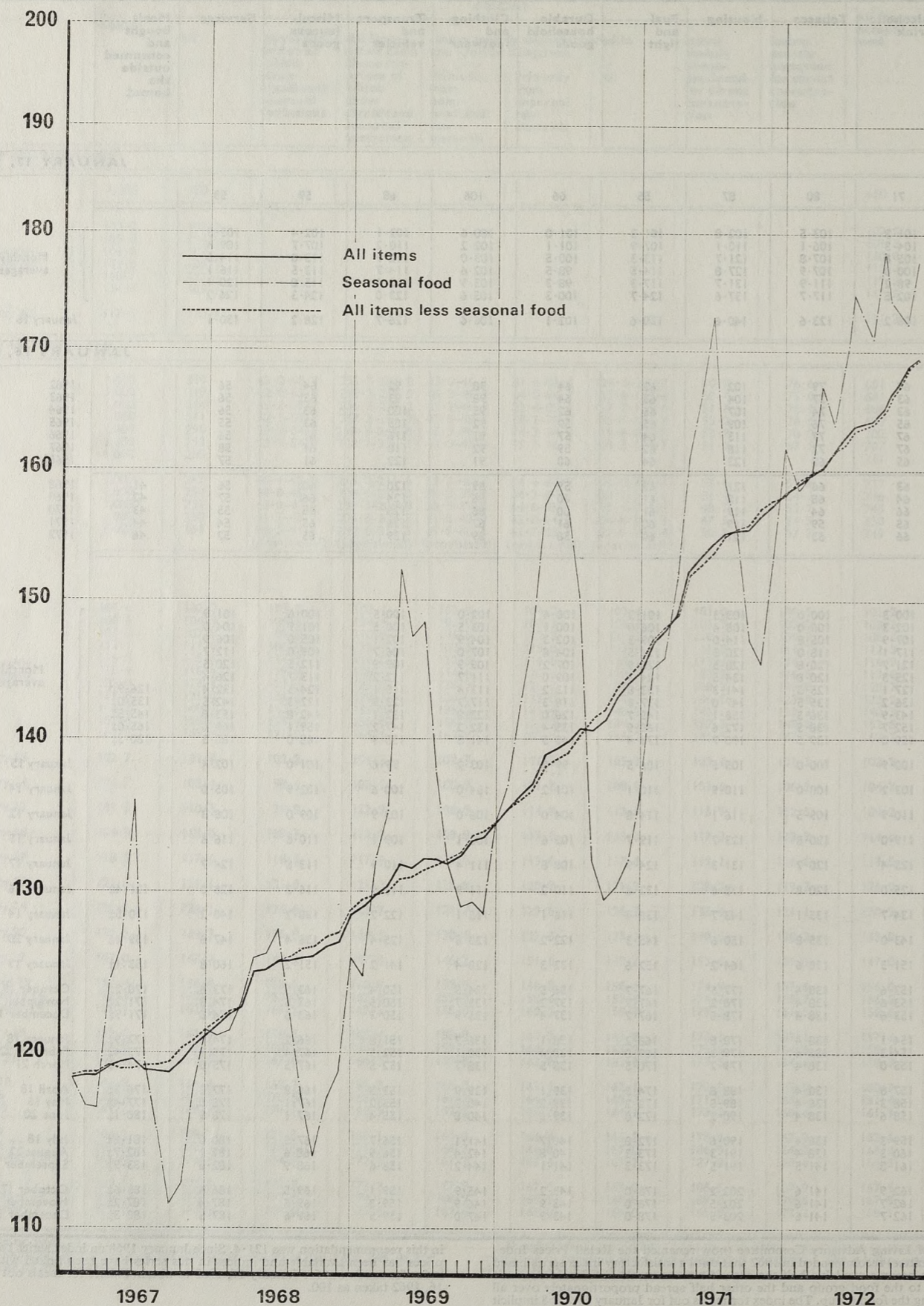
TABLE 132 (continued)

Goods and services mainly produced by nationalised industries	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home†	Weights	
											1956	1962
JANUARY 17, 1956=100												
	71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58			
	101.3	103.5	102.8	101.3	101.0	100.6	102.1	102.4	103.5			
	104.3	106.1	110.1	107.9	101.1	102.2	110.2	107.7	109.4			
	105.8	107.8	121.7	113.3	100.5	103.0	112.9	113.0	114.5			
	100.0	107.9	127.8	114.5	98.5	102.6	114.7	113.5	116.1			
	98.2	111.9	131.7	117.3	98.3	103.9	118.1	115.0	120.1			
	102.5	117.7	137.6	124.7	100.3	105.6	123.0	124.3	126.2			
1962 January 16	108.2	123.6	140.6	130.6	102.1	106.6	126.7	128.2	130.1			
JANUARY 16, 1962=100												
97	64	79	102	62	64	98	92	64	56			
98	63	77	104	63	64	98	93	63	56			
100	63	74	107	66	62	95	100	63	56			
98	65	76	109	65	59	92	105	63	55			
99	67	77	113	64	59	91	116	61	56			
97	67	72	118	62	59	92	118	61	58			
98	65	68	123	64	60	91	122	61	57			
95	63	66	121	62	59	89	120	60	56			
93	64	68	118	61	60	86	124	66	57			
92	66	64	119	61	60	86	126	65	55			
91	65	59	119	60	61	87	136	65	54			
92	66	53	121	60	58	89	139	65	52			
101.7	100.3	100.0	103.3	101.3	100.4	102.0	100.5	100.6	101.9			
106.1	102.3	100.0	108.4	106.0	100.1	103.5	100.5	101.9	104.0			
110.2	107.9	105.8	114.0	109.3	102.3	104.9	102.1	105.0	106.9			
116.2	117.1	118.0	120.5	114.5	104.8	107.0	109.0	109.0	112.7			
123.3	121.7	120.8	128.5	124.3	107.2	109.9	109.9	112.5	120.5			
126.8	125.3	120.8	134.5	124.3	109.0	111.7	112.2	113.7	126.4			
135.0	127.1	125.5	141.3	133.8	113.2	113.4	119.1	124.5	132.4			
140.1	136.2	135.5	147.0	137.8	118.3	117.7	123.9	132.3	142.5			
149.8	143.9	136.3	158.1	145.7	126.0	132.8	132.1	142.8	153.8			
172.0	152.7	138.5	172.6	160.9	135.4	132.2	147.2	159.1	169.6			
185.2	159.0	139.5	190.7	173.4	140.5	141.8	155.9	168.0	180.5			
105.9	100.9	100.0	105.5	106.5	99.8	103.2	99.6	101.0	102.4			
109.7	103.2	100.0	110.9	110.1	101.2							

Index of retail prices

January 1962 = 100

Log scale



Towards better training

Reports and handbooks published for the Department of Employment and Central Training Council providing guidance on different aspects of training

- Training of training officers *Introductory courses* 12½p (16p)
- Training of training officers *A pattern for the future* 27½p (31p)
- Supervisory training *A new approach for management* 20p (25½p)
- An approach to the training and development of managers 7½p (10p)
- Training and development of managers: further proposals 30p (35½p)
- Training for commerce and the office 37½p (45p)
- Training for office supervision 10p (14½p)
- Training of export staff 32½p (38p)
- Central Training Council's third report 20p (22½p)
- Glossary of training terms 47p (50½p)
- Training research register £1.20 (£1.26)
- Training information paper No. 1 *Design of instruction* 15p (17½p)
- Training information paper No. 2 *Identifying supervisory training needs* 15p (18½p)
- Training information paper No. 3 *Challenge of change to the adult trainee* 22½p (26p)
- Training information paper No. 4 *Improving skills in working with people: the T-Group* 17½p (21p)
- Training information paper No. 5 *The Discovery method in training* 27½p (33p)

Prices in brackets include postage

Government publications can be purchased from the Government bookshops in London (post orders to PO Box 569, SE1 9NH), Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol, or through booksellers.

 **HM50 BOOKS**

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 PERIODS					
	Beginning in period				Beginning in period†			All industries and services				Mining and quarrying	
	Total	of which known official†	Col (2) as percentage of col (1)	In progress in period	Total	of which known official	In progress in period	Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total	of which known official	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
1960	2,832	68	2.4	2,849	814	24	3,024	497	16.4	495	—		
1961	2,686	60	2.2	2,701	771	80	3,046	861	28.3	740	—		
1962	2,449	78	3.2	2,465	4,420	3,809	5,798	4,109	70.9	308	—		
1963	2,068	49	2.4	2,081	590	80	1,755	527	30.0	326	—		
1964	2,524	70	2.8	2,535	872	161	2,277	690	30.3	309	42		
1965	2,354	97	4.1	2,365	868	94	2,925	607	20.8	413	—		
1966	1,937	60	3.1	1,951	530	50	2,398	1,172	48.9	118	—		
1967	2,116	108	5.1	2,133	731	36	2,787	394	14.1	108	—		
1968	2,378	91	3.8	2,390	2,255	1,565	4,690	2,199	46.9	57	—		
1969	3,116	98	3.1	3,146	1,654	283	6,846	1,613	23.6	1,041	—		
1970	3,906	162	4.1	3,943	1,793	296	10,980	3,320	30.2	1,092	—		
1971	2,228	161	7.2	2,263	1,171	376	13,551	10,050	73.8	65	—		
1972	2,470	†		2,503	1,705	†	23,904	†		10,800	†		
					Total					Total			
1969	January	216	8	3.7	246	146	158	364	100	27.5	10	January	1969
	February	241	9	3.7	288	143	154	433	174	40.2	2	February	
	March	261	10	3.8	299	96	145	754	454	60.2	6	March	
	April	252	10	4.0	295	105	121	48	15.5	10	1	April	
	May	264	10	3.8	315	108	122	402	107	26.6	9	May	
	June	255	6	2.4	308	96	112	405	167	41.2	3	June	
	July	229	8	3.5	282	170	183	434	124	28.6	2	July	
	August	241	10	4.1	284	133	142	563	45	8.0	5	August	
	September	289	6	2.1	351	92	122	400	59	14.8	22	September	
	October	386	10	2.6	456	300	332	1,853	86	4.6	965	October	
	November	330	6	1.8	406	204	224	536	142	26.5	6	November	
	December	152	5	3.3	215	61	84	392	107	27.3	1	December	
1970	January	337	18	5.3	374	143	151	446	148	33.2	1	January	1970
	February	444	20	4.5	503	193	209	880	132	15.0	2	February	
	March	431	15	3.5	530	163	195	875	191	21.8	4	March	
	April	430	9	2.1	503	150	177	928	48	5.2	3	April	
	May	344	12	3.5	457	128	165	911	16	1.8	12	May	
	June	369	9	2.4	445	194	224	962	256	26.6	6	June	
	July	232	10	4.3	322	115	156	1,105	688	62.3	1	July	
	August	290	9	3.1	353	103	123	530	92	17.4	3	August	
	September	371	17	4.6	433	143	171	773	155	20.1	1	September	
	October	289	19	6.6	403	243	268	1,659	070	64.5	57	October	
	November	249	18	7.2	324	173	254	1,600	323	20.2	1,001	November	
	December	120	6	5.0	185	46	62	310	201	64.8	1	December	
1971	January	261	37	14.2	296	276	283	2,043	1,676	82.0	3	January	1971
	February	218	18	8.3	285	102	304	5,119	1,828	35.7	8	February	
	March	148	13	8.8	217	47	304	2,335	2,149	92.0	2	March	
	April	156	7	4.5	206	60	127	493	206	41.8	2	April	
	May	221	12	5.4	276	72	103	439	143	32.6	5	May	
	June	217	10	4.6	275	141	157	537	229	42.6	4	June	
	July	186	13	7.0	242	62	75	275	82	29.8	3	July	
	August	161	11	6.8	217	72	83	438	169	38.6	3	August	
	September	197	12	6.1	241	99	120	569	65	11.4	7	September	
	October	183	13	7.1	245	97	138	409	87	21.3	9	October	
	November	187	11	5.9	240	103	160	619	265	42.8	12	November	
	December	93	4	4.3	146	40	53	276	152	55.1	6	December	
1972	January	200	15	7.5	233	425	434	5,486	5,022	91.5	4,874	January	1972
	February	150	5	3.3	225	75	420	6,514	6,123	94.0	5,855	February	
	March	169	24	14.2	225	55	83	522	305	58.4	8	March	
	April	225	33	14.7	288	77	109	859	535	62.3	2	April	
	May	231	8	3.5	339	90	139	1,003	361	36.0	1	May	
	June	263	15	5.7	373	188	230	1,131	160	14.1	2	June	
	July	203	7	3.4	298	172	217	1,184	167	14.1	18	July	
	August	198	4	2.0	296	180	255	3,132	198	6.3	4	August	
	September	213	4	1.9	304	109	284	2,517	201	8.0	11	September	
	October	324	†		405	123	165	953	†		14	October	
	November	205	†		295	95	116	375	†		9	November	
	December	89	†		128	115	122	228	†		2	December	

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

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

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

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

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

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

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES*
stoppages of work: United Kingdom

TABLE 133 (continued)

	WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIODS										
	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	1,450	317	25	3	110	15	636	1	308	162	1960
1961	1,464	624	22	14	285	44	230	36	305	143	1961
1962	4,559	3,652	37	21	222	61	431	275	241	100	1962
1963	854	189	25	4	356	279	72	7	122	49	1963
1964	1,338	501	34	—	125	—	312	117	160	29	1964
1965	1,763	455	52	20	135	16	305	20	257	95	1965
1966	871	163	12	4	145	6	1,069	906	183	93	1966
1967	1,422	205	31	10	201	17	823	136	202	26	1967
1968	3,363	2,010	40	6	233	31	559	41	438	112	1968
1969	3,739	1,400	140	7	278	12	786	90	862	274	1969
1970	4,540	587	384	58	242	10	1,313	590	3,409	2,076	1970
1971	6,035	3,552	71	10	21	—	6,539	6,242	586	225	1971
1972	6,661	†	273	†	4,185	†	876	†	1,109	†	1972
	Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		
1969	197	9	6	5	9	—	122	—	20	—	January
	337	5	5	25	25	—	26	—	38	—	February
	680	5	5	21	21	—	18	—	24	—	March
	177	1	1	21	21	—	50	—	51	—	April
	267	13	13	23	23	—	35	—	55	—	May
	273	13	13	21	21	—	39	—	56	—	June
	116	44	44	22	22	—	192	—	58	—	July
	447	12	12	27	27	—	32	—	40	—	August
	284	1	1	24	24	—	27	—	42	—	September
	461	19	19	49	49	—	73	—	286	—	October
	267	18	18	27	27	—	83	—	135	—	November
	233	3	3	9	9	—	89	—	57	—	December
1970	230	45	45	19	19	—	63	—	87	—	January
	462	49	49	24	24	—	62	—	179	—	February
	457	13	13	16	16	—	214	—	172	—	March
	522	29	29	18	18	—	57	—	298	—	April
	453	33	33	9	9	—	58	—	346	—	May
	479	9	9	28	28	—	59	—	382	—	June

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

TABLE 134 (1963-100)

		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971†
I WHOLE ECONOMY										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
1a	Gross domestic product	100.0	105.9	108.8	110.7	112.5	117.0	119.5	121.8	123.9
1b	Employed labour force*	100.0	101.3	102.2	102.4	101.0	100.3	100.1	99.4	97.7
1c	GDP per person employed*	100.0	104.5	106.5	108.1	111.4	116.7	119.4	122.5	126.8
Costs per unit of output										
1d	Total domestic incomes	100.0	102.6	106.8	110.4	114.4	117.7	121.8	131.1	145.1
1e	Wages and salaries	100.0	102.7	106.9	112.2	114.4	117.7	123.3	135.0	149.5
1f	Labour costs	100.0	102.7	107.4	114.5	116.7	121.1	127.4	139.6	153.0
2 INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
2a	Output	100.0	108.3	111.7	113.2	113.9	119.8	122.9	124.2	124.9
2b	Employment	100.0	101.7	102.8	102.5	99.8	98.4	98.4	96.9	(93.5)
2c	Output per person employed	100.0	106.5	108.7	110.4	114.1	121.7	124.9	128.2	(133.6)
Costs per unit of output										
2d	Wages and salaries	100.0	100.8	105.5	109.8	110.0	110.3	115.9	126.7	135.3
2e	Labour costs	100.0	100.8	105.9	112.1	109.9	111.5	117.1	128.6	136.1
3 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
3a	Output	100.0	108.7	112.4	114.2	114.2	121.4	125.6	127.2	126.7
3b	Employment	100.0	101.4	102.6	102.6	99.8	99.2	100.5	100.2	(96.9)
3c	Output per person employed	100.0	107.2	109.6	111.3	114.4	122.4	125.0	126.9	(130.8)
Costs per unit of output										
3d	Wages and salaries**	100.0	100.4	105.7	110.6	111.3	112.1	119.0	132.2	142.5
3e	Labour costs	100.0	100.4	106.1	113.0	109.3	111.6	118.2	132.1	141.3
4 MINING AND QUARRYING										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
4a	Output	100.0	99.8	95.8	90.1	89.1	84.8	80.3	78.3	79.8
4b	Employment	100.0	96.1	91.2	84.6	80.2	71.3	64.7	60.8	(58.9)
4c	Output per person employed	100.0	103.9	105.0	106.5	111.1	118.9	124.1	128.8	(135.5)
Costs per unit of output										
4d	Wages and salaries	100.0	100.9	103.8	108.2	109.2	107.7	110.6	119.6	126.1
4e	Labour costs	100.0	100.9	104.7	110.6	114.1	114.8	116.2	125.1	129.5
5 METAL MANUFACTURE										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
5a	Output	100.0	113.3	118.2	111.3	104.7	111.1	114.5	114.8	104.1
5b	Employment	100.0	104.5	106.3	104.0	99.1	97.2	97.8	98.5	(93.1)
5c	Output per person employed	100.0	108.4	111.2	107.0	105.7	114.3	117.1	116.5	(111.8)
Costs per unit of output										
5d	Wages and salaries	100.0	100.3	104.5	112.8	116.0	114.3	123.8	141.5	159.3
5e	Labour costs	100.0	100.2	104.5	114.6	113.7	113.3	122.6	140.8	158.1
6 MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
6a	Output	100.0	108.9	112.9	121.7	125.5	130.9	137.3	141.4	143.1
6b	Employment	100.0	102.6	105.9	108.0	106.8	105.5	107.2	108.2	(104.4)
6c	Output per person employed	100.0	106.1	106.6	112.7	117.5	124.1	128.1	130.7	(137.1)
Costs per unit of output										
6d	Wages and salaries	100.0	101.1	108.1	108.2	106.9	108.9	114.9	127.0	134.2
6e	Labour costs	100.0	100.8	108.1	110.3	105.0	108.3	113.9	126.6	132.8
7 VEHICLES										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
7a	Output	100.0	108.1	113.8	111.7	106.3	117.2	119.7	116.8	113.6
7b	Employment	100.0	100.2	99.4	97.9	94.6	93.9	96.2	97.0	(94.5)
7c	Output per person employed	100.0	107.9	114.5	114.1	112.4	124.8	124.4	120.4	(120.2)
Costs per unit of output										
7d	Wages and salaries	100.0	101.2	102.9	108.4	113.3	112.5	123.3	143.1	158.4
7e	Labour costs	100.0	101.2	103.3	110.4	111.9	112.6	123.1	143.5	157.9
8 TEXTILES										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
8a	Output	100.0	105.7	108.3	107.6	105.0	119.2	123.5	124.9	124.8
8b	Employment	100.0	99.7	98.1	96.3	89.8	88.4	89.9	86.1	(79.6)
8c	Output per person employed	100.0	106.0	110.4	111.7	116.9	134.8	137.4	145.1	(156.8)
Costs per unit of output										
8d	Wages and salaries	100.0	101.2	105.3	112.5	112.3	107.0	114.0	119.9	123.7
8e	Labour costs	100.0	101.0	105.3	114.7	108.8	105.3	112.2	119.2	122.5
9 GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER										
Output, employment and output per person employed										
9a	Output	100.0	105.1	112.3	116.9	121.2	128.2	136.2	143.8	155.7
9b	Employment	100.0	101.5	103.2	106.3	106.5	103.3	99.4	95.6	(92.1)
9c	Output per person employed	100.0	103.5	108.8	110.0	113.8	124.1	137.0	150.4	(169.1)
Costs per unit of output										
9d	Wages and salaries	100.0	102.8	104.1	111.4	109.7	106.7	103.9	106.9	112.5
9e	Labour costs	100.0	102.5	104.8	111.7	110.4	108.1	104.9	108.3	112.2

* 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 48 of this issue.

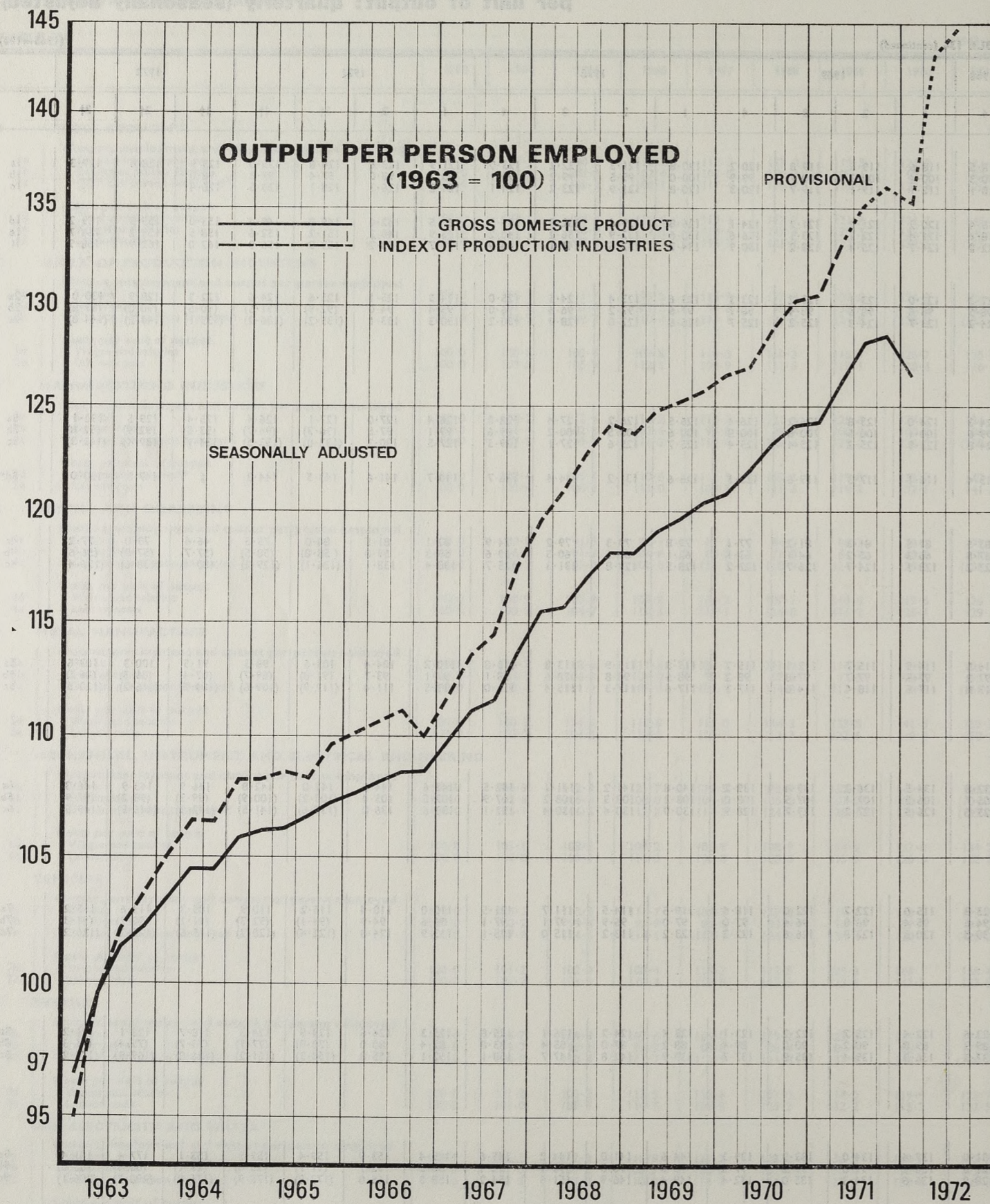
† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

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)

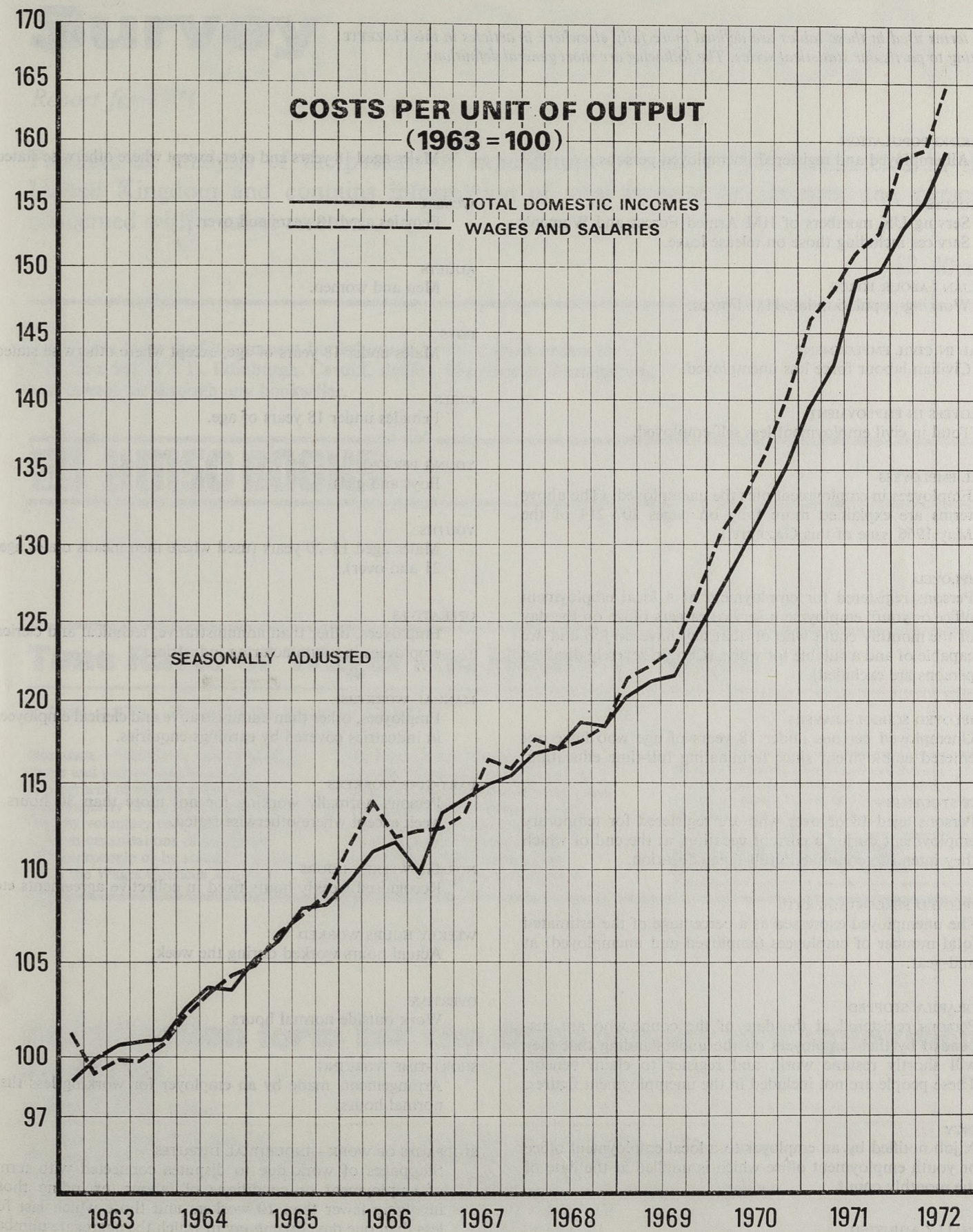
TABLE 134 (continued) (1963=100)

		1969				1970				1971				1972				
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	1†	2†	3†		
I WHOLE ECONOMY																		
Output, employment and output per person employed																		
1a	Gross domestic product	118.5	118.6	119.5	119.8	120.2	120.8	121.3	122.2	123.0	121.9	123.8	124.8	125.0	123.9	128.4	129.3	1a
1b	Employed labour force*	100.3	100.4	100.3	100.1	99.9	100.0	99.5	99.2	99.1	98.2	98.0	97.4	97.3	98.0			1b
1c	GDP per person employed*	118.1	118.1	119.1	119.7	120.3	120.8	121.9	123.2	124.1	124.2	126.3	128.1	128.5	126.4			1c
Costs per unit of output																		
1d	Total domestic incomes	118.4	120.2	121.2	121.7	124.1	126.8	129.6	132.5	135.5	139.5	142.6	148.8	149.4	153.0	155.3	159.2	1d
1e	Wages and salaries	118.4	121.4	122.1	123.1	126.6	130.6	132.9	136.2	140.2	145.9	148.2	151.2	152.6	158.5	159.2	164.7	1e
1f	Labour costs	122.8	124.7	125.4	128.2	130.9	134.7	137.6	141.1	144.9	149.7	153.2	153.0	156.0	162.0	162.9	168.9	1f
2 INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES																		
Output, employment and output per person employed																		
2a	Output	122.3	122.0	123.1	123.2	123.3	123.6	123.4	124.5	125.0	124.3	125.1	125.6	124.6	122.3	128.9	130.0	2a
2b	Employment	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.4	98.1	97.6	97.2	96.6	96.0	95.4	94.0	(92.9)	(91.5)	(90.5)	(90.0)	(89.8)	2b
2c	Output per person employed	124.2	123.7	124.8	125.2	125.7	126.6	127.0	128.9	130.2	130.3	133.1	(135.2)	(136.2)	(135.1)	(143.2)	(144.8)	2c
Costs per unit of output																		
2d	Wages and salaries	124.3	124.0	125.8	126.2	126.4	126.5	126.2	127.4	128.8	126.4	127.0	127.1	126.4	125.4	129.5	132.1	3a
3b	Employment	99.6	100.1	100.5	100.6	100.8	100.6	100.5	100.2	99.6	99.1	97.5	(96.3)	(94.7)	(93.5)	(92.9)	(92.8)	3b
3c	Output per person employed	124.8	123.9	125.2	125.4	125.4	125.7	125.6	127.1	129.3	127.5	130.3	(132.0)	(133.5)	(134.1)	(139.4)	(142.3)	3c
Costs per unit of output																		
3d	Wages and salaries**	113.4	116.1	117.3	119.6	123.1	126.6	131.2	134.4	136.7	140.7	141.6	143.5	144.3	†	147.3	150.0	3d**
3e	Labour costs																	
4 MINING AND QUARRYING																		
Output, employment and output per person employed																		
4a	Output	83.5	81.6	81.3	81.2	77.1	79.8	79.3	79.2	74.9	82.1	81.5	80.0	75.6	46.4	79.0	77.2	4a
4b	Employment	67.8	66.3	65.2	64.1	63.1	62.1	61.1	60.3	59.6	59.3	59.0	(58.8)	(58.5)	(57.7)	(57.0)	(56.6)	4b
4c	Output per person employed	123.2	123.1	124.7	126.7	122.2	128.5	129.8	131.3	125.7	138.4	138.1	(136.1)	(129.2)	(80.4)	(138.6)	(136.4)	4c
Costs per unit of output																		
4d	Wages and salaries																	
4e	Labour costs																	
5 METAL MANUFACTURE																		
Output, employment and output per person employed																		
5a	Output	114.5	114.9	115.7	112.1	115.2	115.8	115.9	113.8	113.8	110.2	104.4	103.6	98.3	91.5	100.3	103.6	5a
5b	Employment	97.2	97.5	97.7	97.8	98.2	98.5	98.8	98.6	98.1	97.1	93.7	(91.8)	(89.7)	(87.4)	(86.3)	(86.0)	5b
5c	Output per person employed	117.8	117.8	118.4	114.6	117.3	117.6	117.3	115.4	116.0	113.5	111.4	(112.9)	(109.6)	(104.7)	(116.2)	(120.5)	5c
Costs per unit of output																		
5d	Wages and salaries																	
5e	Labour costs																	
6 MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING																		
Output, employment and output per person employed																		
6a	Output	132.8	134.5	136.2	139.4	139.2	140.8	141.2	141.1	142.5	143.6	144.2	142.0	142.8	146.9	143.9	146.3	6a
6b	Employment	105.7	106.3	107.1	107.5	108.0	108.3	108.2	108.2	107.9	107.5	105						

Log scale



Log scale



DEFINITIONS

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

WORKING POPULATION All employed and registered unemployed persons.	MEN Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated.
HM FORCES Serving UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's Services including those on release leave.	WOMEN Females aged 18 years and over.
CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE Working population less HM Forces.	ADULTS Men and women.
TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT Civilian labour force less unemployed.	BOYS Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated.
EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT Total in civil employment less self-employed.	GIRLS Females under 18 years of age.
TOTAL EMPLOYEES Employees in employment plus the unemployed. (The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.)	YOUNG PERSONS Boys and girls.
UNEMPLOYED Persons registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office on the day of the monthly count who on that day have no job and are capable of and available for work. (Certain severely disabled persons are excluded).	YOUTHS Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).
UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS Unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating full-time education.	OPERATIVES Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.
ADULT STUDENTS Persons aged 18 or over who are registered for temporary employment during a current vacation, at the end of which they intend to continue in full-time education.	MANUAL WORKERS Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings enquiries.
UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE The unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-year.	PART-TIME WORKERS Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated.
TEMPORARILY STOPPED Persons registered at the date of the count who are suspended by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work, and register to claim benefit. These people are not included in the unemployment figures.	NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.
VACANCY A job notified by an employer to a local employment office or youth employment office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED Actual hours worked during the week.
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.	OVERTIME Work outside normal hours.
	SHORT-TIME WORKING Arrangements made by an employer for working less than normal hours.
	STOPPAGES OF WORK—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES Stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour, excluding those involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of man-days lost exceeded 100.

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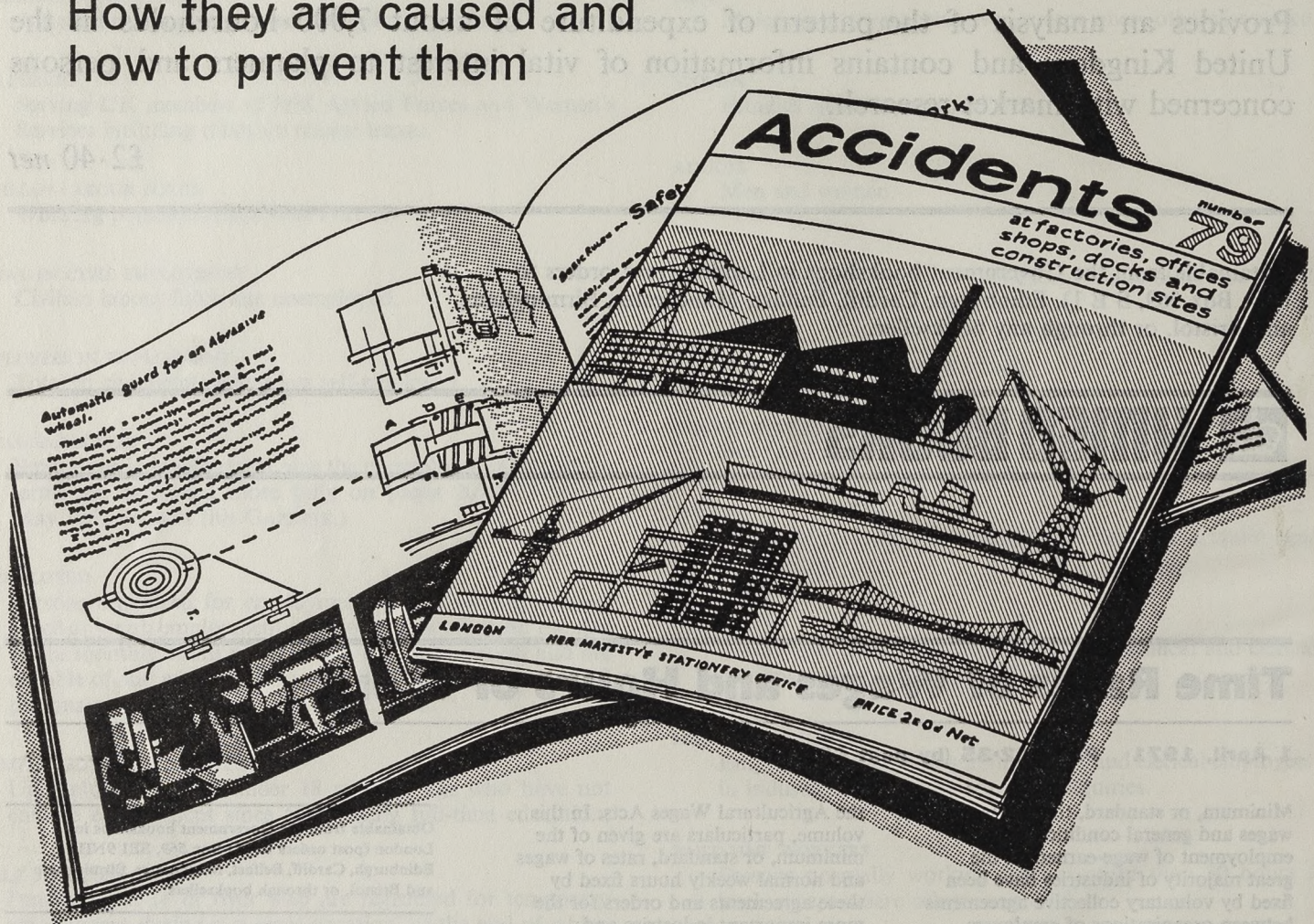
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